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### EVERY THESDAY MORNING, RYS PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS Are Two Dellars and Fifty Cents per Annum payable half yearly in advance. An-VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE

DOLLAR: and continued weekly for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per square.

Cash for Negroes. THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore; takes this method of acknowledging the many perferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for FOR ONE HUNDRED

# NEGROES,

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of Why then should'st thou wish to tarry, the above ages, will do well in giving the pre- On the shores of time and sense,

SAMUEL REVNOLDS. Who may be found at the Easton Hotel.

WAS COMMITTED, to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the fourth day Oh 'twas painful to my heart."

Oh 'twas painful to my heart."

Now no more you'll mourn for Now no more you'll heare a single of the Peace in and for the Ciof November, 1331, by William A. Schæffer, Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself ELLEN STEWART, Methinks your spirit, fluttering, flying, that herself ELLEN STEWART, the name of Ellen. man, who calls herself ELLEN STEWAR!, but was committed by the name of Ellen Priestman, alias Stewart, says she came out of the family of Delany's, Cypress Marsh State of Delaware, about 20 miles below Dower, and was raised by her grand mother in the City of Philadelphia—said mulatto woman is about 19 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, has a black mole on the right side of her chin,

and also one on the left arm. Had on when committed, a red plaid band kerchief on her head, yellow frock, shoes but

no stockings.

The owner of the above describe I colored woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail.

nov. 17-22 Sw N. B. She is also charged with stealing some wearing apparel, the property of Han-

Notice. FINO Rent for the ensuing year, the House

Garden and Stable, on the Easton Point goad, near the intersection of the back street, lately occupied by Mr Joseph Graham. The terms, to a good tenant, will be moderate.—Apply to Mrs. Susan Leockerman, or to the DANIEL CHEZUM.

### For Sale,

ON a credit of six months, at the Farm call ed Oakland, near Easton, on WEDNES. vember), at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,





Sheep, Cattle, Horses, HOGS, Farming Utensils, Household and Mitchen Furniture, a quantity of fine Corn and Corn Blades. The purchaser will be required to give notes with approved security before the removal of the property.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

DOHN LEEDS KERR.

Enston, Nov. 22 1831.

P. S. Lhave negroes of different ages and sexes to hire, for the next year. All persons desirous of hireing them, and particularly those who hold any of them for the present year, will please to call on me immediately, as they must be immediately disposed of without re serve: Persons indebted to me for hire, will oblige by prompt payment.

New Boot and Shoe Store.



BOOT & SHOW STORE in Easton, at the stand opposite the Markethouse, next door to the Drug Store of Dri Spencer, where he solicits the patronage o his old friends and customers, and assures them he will accommodate them on his usual pleasing terms. He has faid in, for their use

and the public's; A large and 'tlegant assortment () the above articles, to which he

HAS ADDED CAPS, &c. &c.

of the best quality and newest fashions, all of which he will dispose of at much lower rates than has ever been done in Easton. He requests of his friends and the public to give him a call, view his assortment, enquire the price, and judge for themselves. He pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wan ting to give general satisfaction, and as he hat been for years in the business, he has no doubt of doing so, if first rate art. e.gs, in tils line, at low prices and on liberal terms will command THOS. S. COUK. Easton Nov. 8

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI-WHIE DIEIDES

HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTERS, PAMPHLETS. VISITING AND OTHER CARDS.

AND AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

[By request.]
Lines written on the death of Miss Elizabeth Janes, late of St. Michaels, who died on the 25th of May, in the triumphs of faith, and left a numerous train of friends and relations to mourn her early departure. By R. E. K. Sister Pilgrim hast thou left us?

Why so soon did'st thou depart? What in life did'st thou discover, That could wound thy touter heart? Was there nothing here to induce thee, To have stayed a few more days? Has not life for thee one pleasure;

Has not bliss for thee same rays? Earthly bliss beams with refulgence. On the giddy sons of mirth; Could'st thou not share a portion, Ere thou journied down to Earth?

Bliss, they say is found among us; Life then must possess a charm. O. for why didst thou forsake us? Thy quick exit creates alarm.

Ab, me thinks I hear thee answer, "My saviour called, I must obey, Brighter ys joior me were waiting. Beyond the bounds of transient day.

When the rude hand of affliction, Was laid on to arge thee heuce? 'Twas hard indeed to part from parents.

Who had done the parents' part.
The thought of leaving them behind me,

PRAYER AT SEA AFTER VICTORY.

BY MRS. HEMANS. -The land shall never rue So Eugland to herself do prove but true .-

SHAKSPEARE.

Through evening's bright repose A voice of prayer arose, When the sea fight was done; The sons of England knelt, With hearts that now could melt, For, on the wave, her battle had been won.

Round their tall ship, the main Heaved with a dark red stain, Caught not from sunset's cloud; While with the tide swept past Pennon and shivered mast, Which to the Ocean-Queen that day had bowed

But free and fair on high, A native of the sky,

Her streamer on the breeze;
It dowed o'er fearless men, .

Though bushed and child-like then,
Before their God they gathered on the sease.

Oh! Did not thought of home O'er each bold spirit come, As from the land sweet gales? In every word of prayer, Had not some hearth a share Some bower, inviolate 'midst England's vales'

Yes! bright green spots that lay In beauty far away, Hearing no billow's roar, Safer from touch of spoil, For that day's fiery toil, Rose on high hearts, that now with leve gush'd c'er

A solemn scene, and dread! The victors and the dead-The breathless, burning sky! And, passing with a race Of waves that keep no trace, The wild, brief signs of human victory;

A stern yet holy scene! Billows, where strife had been, Sinking to awful sleep; And words that breathe the sense Of God's omnipotence, Making a minister of that silent deep!

Borne through such hours afar, Thy flag hath been a star Where eagle's wing ne'er flew; England! the unprofaned, Thou of the homes untrained! Oh! to the banner and the shrine be true!

ways spring."-[Sermon of Rev. T. Cobbett, preached at Lynn, Massachusetts, 1656 ]

I saw an aged woman bow To weariness and care; Time wrote his sorrows on her brow, And in her frosted hair.

Hope from her breast had torn away Its rooting scathed and dry-And on the pleasures of the gay She turned a joyless eye.

What was it that, like sunbeam clear, O'er her wan features run, As pressing toward her deafened ear I named her absent son?

What was it?-Ask the mother's breast Through which a fountain flows. rennial. fathomiess and blest, ... By winter never froze.

What was it?-Ask the King of kings, Who hath decreed above, That change should mark all mortal things Broopt a mother's love. 15. H. S.

The second of the second of the second of

PICTURE OF THE UNITED that person, paronts at Pily because it paternal solicestates and with a view to the diffusion of information respecting the condition of the new settlers.

"We would recommend all our sequainance who are tired of paying tithes and taxes to come tiere, where fithes are unknown, another core and taxes hardly worth mentioning, compared to what they are with you."

kindness; a gentleman, quite a stranger not out sent us tree of all expense, by steam boat, to it or George, but put six or seven dollars in our pockers besides. From Fort George we crossed into the United States, and pass d two or three quarters in a little time, and set two or three quarters of a call in to once; so we had York State. Hearing a more favorable ac and brought us a wagon load of wood, and count of the State of Indiana, I once more two chucks of bacon; some sent flour, some started on a ramble, and travelling across the bread, some cheese, some soap, some candles, State of New York, I came to O Lean Point, some chairs, some hedsteads. One class-leaon the Ailegany river, which river, a very ra-pid one, I come down in a flat boat to Pitts. and many other things; so we can truly say burgh; here I staid two days, and passing on, godiness is profitable unto all things. We after being detained by head winds, and the are in a land of pleuty, and above all, where after being detained by head winds, and the water being very low, landed at Aurora, situated at the mouth of Hogan creek. Here I found myself a stranger, without friends, acquaintance, utensits of any kind, or money, having spent our last dollar, a day or two before; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary force; added to which myself and all our familiary forces. having spent our last dollar, a day or two before; added to which myself and all our family were caught by illness for six or eight weeks,
without the power of doing any thing. But
no sooner was our situation known than we
had plenty of provisions brought to us, and as had plenty of provisions brought to us, and as

find, to one yoke of oxen, one cow, nine hogs, Oh! to the banner and the shrine be true!

After the inventory of goods, we are pleased with this homely touch of natural affection, not the less kindly because it is rudely expressed. The style and initials stamp them at once as Mrs. Sigourney's:—

THE MOTHER.

"It may be autumn, yea, winter, with the woman; but with the mother, as a mother, it is almost a subsection of affluence, the writer adds,—"while this letter is writing, my wife is eating preserved peaches and bread, and washing them down with good whiskey and water."—

In the banner and the shrine be true!

After the inventory of goods, we are pleased with the experiment, how much of encouragement belongs to it, where there is the diposition to make the best of circumstances. From the mode in which these letters were collected, their consistion of affluence, the writer adds,—"while this letter is writing, my wife is eating preserved peaches and bread, and washing them down with good whiskey and water."—

The following beautiful lines are from the Sabsuch as a substitution. The substitution is the experiment, how much of encouragement belongs to it, where there is the diposition to make the best of circumstances. From the mode in which these letters were collected, their consistion of affluence, the writer adds,—"while this letter is writing, my wife is eating the design of overrating advantages rannot be suspected.—There may be exaggerations in them, but they are only the exaggerations while them down with good whiskey and water."—

The following beautiful lines are from the Sabsubstitution.

The following beautiful lines are from the Sabsubstitution.

The following beautiful lines are from the substitution, not the less kindly because it is rudely expressent.

The following beautiful lines are from the substitution.

The following beautiful lines are from the substitution.

The following beautiful lines are from the wither calls of the exaggerations in the exaggerations in the exidence of those with the exidence of the exaggeration in the exiden and be adds "the intention" of another cow. them down with good whiskey and water."-Jour then gives a catalogue raisonee of his children; one of them, he observes, by the children; one of them, he observes, by the way, is generally in mischief, like all other children, and he ends by declaring his value for letters from home, together with a notion that the sheet might be made to hold more for the postage. In a postscript, he conveys this agreeable reflection:

"Those animals, called in your country, become as any hours in this country,

had plenty of previsions brought to us, and as our strength recovered I obtained work at digging, &c. My wife took in sewing, and by degrees we have worked it so that I have two cows, two calves, nine pigs, and one expected in August. — 1pp. 10—1

Within a year the sock had increased, we depressed industry, its resources in North A-merica; and it is cheering to have to show, from the evidence of those who have made

> LETTER OF ROGER M. SHEER-MAN, ESQ.

Description of the states from home, together with a notion that the sheet might be made to hold more for the postago. In a postscript, he converging the agreement of the postago. In a postscript, he converging the postago, and the postago. The votes I gave at the Convention lately beld in Philadelphia, in which I had the honor of the postago. The votes I gave at the Convention lately beld in Philadelphia, in which I had the honor of the postago. The votes I gave at the Convention lately beld in Philadelphia, in which I had the honor of Commerce, laws been misapprehended by several that we bed sone, make candles, gather hops, and many other times without fear, which you must not do."

\*Twenty-four Letters from Laborers in America to their riends in England.—E. Rains ford.—1829.
In a following letter, he communicates the tempting news, that "a man can get eighteen pounds of port or theel for a day's work, or three pecks of wheat, and every other kind of provisions accordingly." John. seems the best of his emigrant party, but they all write a simply disposed and religious people.

Stephen and Mary Watson's tester a which come each, offer a day's work or three pecks of wheat, and every other kind of the engines. I gave this vote, because the provisions accordingly." John. seems the best of his emigrant party, but they all write as findly disposed and religious people.

Stephen and Mary Watson's tester a which come each, offer a truly British inducement to emigration. In their point hands they can be a contingent of the provision secondingly." John. seems the best of the engine of the control that the provision second the control of the service of the Council for the provision second the control of the provision second the control of the service of the Council for the provision second the control of the service of the council for the provision second the control of the service of the council for the provision second the council for the provision second the provision second the provision second the provision second To the Editor of the Connecticut Herald.

John then creites his pessessions, all acquired to what they are with you."

John then creites his pessessions, all acquired to what they are with you."

John then creites his pessessions, all acquired to the half progressed as we shall describe in his own who had progressed as we shall describe in his own who do not confident in the pessessions, all acquired to the half started with my with and our endurem in the brig Wellington, will recollect that I started with my will end out endurem in the brig Wellington, for St. Johns, New Brunswick, where we arrived June 18th, 1819, attre louing one of our will be not be the tree were, we remained till Alarch 18th, 1820. Now in Brunswick, the winter is tud severe to profit mouch by farming, I determined to leave it at all hazards; therefore win my wife got a hann seign, in which I placed the children and my seign and we there are my seign and w

try along the bank thickly settled. I then built myself a light wagon, and had all our epithet (if bilious be intended) we ever saw salized to that atomach disturbing element—the wagon; for I thank you; the good people, who were french Canadians, wishing as very much to stay with them. In this wagon of the concur in the general representation of the wards of four bundred mies to kingston, at the mouth of the lake Unitary. There (as at every other place,) we met with uncomment. The belieus occan," which is about the best the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are subject to ninety percent. duty; and those baizes and flannels which cost, in the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 the square yard, are staxed from 112 to 295 th every other place.) we met with uncommen son; such friends as we never found in England; of some of the petitioners for protection. That which you have this day so kindly celebrationess; a gentleman, quite a stranger not but it was chiefly from the people that love the rates of taxation are correctly stated any

proceed to remark, that I voted for the resolutions by which the Committee is instructed on what principles to seek redress by a Me-morial to Congress. Those resolutions did der sent us three shillings worth of tin ware, and many other things; so we can truly say of the capitalists who have made large in-We vestments in cotton and woollen establishments, and other branches sustained by exruin. A return to a just system, should not who have placed confidence in this. A long and gradual reduction of daties, in such a manner as to cause no convulsion, is all that the resolutions contemplate. More moderain relieving the people from these burdens, than was practised in imposing them. This relief will be obtained, if not at the next session of Congres, most certainly at no very re-mote period. A few thousand manufacturers cannot, for their own emolument, subject millions of their countrymen to an oppressive and perpetual contribution. The syren sengs of "The American System," and "Domestic Industry,"-which, as here applied, are sounds without sense, have been sung and echoed from one extremity of our country to the oth-er, but cannot long entrance an intelligent pos-

I have protracted this communication be yond my intended limits. My primary object was to correct the misapprehension of my o-pinions, which has appeared in several news-papers. Many of my friends, both these who

laving explained to her grandbe that she writes to them partdesire it, and partly from her
be for them, she sets forth her
ws:

### Address of the Governor.

Gentlemen:—In every age and in every
country it has been customary to pay some
public tribute of respect to distinguished merit,
The propriety of this custom established in
stitutionality of every Act of Congress, which,

the early ages of the world, is emfirmed by

the carly ages of the world, is emfirmed by From the Westmanter Review.

Lettlers from Engish Emigrants

With a view to the utilization of moriantion respective the constition of the new settlers of the property of the constituent of the new settlers in the United States, and the new settlers of the property of the constituent of the new settlers of Sussex (whence emigrations to North Assesses were negative to the constituent of the new settlers of Sussex (whence emigrations to North Assesses were negative to the constituent of the constituent o

ces, the tax is heaviest on the coarsest goods tharriet, for she is as fat as a such as are worn by the poor, and by persons in midding circumstances. In 1827, when the duties were less than at present, about seven-eighths of all the money paid by reason of the Tariff, on woollen goods, went into the pockets of the manufacturers, and one eighth into the public treasury. Where the crew hired a ream and my it a saw, and went sawing wood thing, and we thought we thought we thought we seven hundred. The sum paid by the constitution of this day are proud styleness.

For this sword, and for the very flattering expressions with which the presentation has been accompanied, accept my heartfelt thanks. enter on the merits of the controversy. I and my solemn assurance that it shall never be drawn except in the defence of justice and of the country
Ms. Conten's Reput.

The happiness I feel in receiving this testi-monial of my native State, is highly increased from being presented by your excellence, a descendant of the illustrious nero of the Cov-

Should the fortune of war ever again place me on the military stage, may my career, lin-his, be crowned with victory and glory. LIEGT. SMOOT'S REPLY.

I beg your Excellency to believe that I'C. with deep sensibility the distinguished han a native State, in the presentation of this swort. as a reward for the feeble services rendered by me to my country, during the late war will Great Britain.
It is a proud consolation to me to know

(humble as my services were,) that throughout that contest I feit an honest devotion to the cause of my country; and that I exerted in can only pledge a similar devotion in any fu-ture contest in which she may be engaged.

I make my most grateful acknowledgments to your Excellency for your kindness and

courtesy on this occasion. The speech of Gen. Lafayette which we

give below, is, as will be seen, theroughly the merican. He contrasts the prosperity flowing from, and the deeds achieved by, the democry of the United States—with those of F. gland's aristocracy, and strikes the balat-Anerican victory at New Orleans a men : made themselves masters of the capital of or United States, the city of Washington," (1): readers are already apprized that the vol.

lections of the restoration, which more than lask them whether they do not think a House | and died .- In 1923, the wide Cottfried sold | equality which exists among white men? Cer my thing else, prevents the return of public of Commons, under better suspices would not lowe you an apology. Gentlemen, at this late have prevented such an increase of dependbour, and in so alvanced a stage of the de- ents, who look on while the aristocracy pohale, for going over anew various parts of a sess itself of all power and place,—and to look discussion, which has been so fully and so ably at home,—was it not the aristocracy which maintained; the committee colls upon us for struck the first blow against our national throne? our opinions on the question of competency. I I know it was for I was, of it; but I and my will give once as a swarn witness might he- friends did what we did for the public good fore a court of justice. But first of all, genstemen. I am bound to reply to an attack which a very respectable speaker, whose voice we were all pleased again to hear from the tri bune, has made against the dogma of national aprereignly, that imprescriptable right of people, that vital principle of our social existence; his long intellect pro-couples with English notions as to the omnipotence of Parliament I will not say with him, could not, but would not comprehend the nature of the constituent (All eyes are directed to M. Royer Collard, who saided, and adjusted his wig ) The long habit of half a century, has rendered this idea very familiar and very easi y intelligible to me. I admit with our colleague, of up with the aristoc acy. One word as to that there is nothing just but justice, and therefore it is, that in the school to which I belon's it has been thought essential to preface writ t n constitutions with a simple declaration of the rights of man and of society, of those cy could not have done:-but the United States rights of which a whole nation is unable to are democratic; that has been often enough deprive a single citizen. But at the same thrown in my teeth. And is there less pros tions, instead of trusting the application of parity under the malience of American degree these truths to constitutions, which are only secondary combinations-instead, I say, f trusting in this matter to a single individual, were it Plato himself, or even to a society of commin that communatively spe king commence philosophers, it was thought best to trust to is more active and more beneficial in the arm induities expressly chosen to regulate what than in the last named country; and that re should afterwards become the fundamental law of the constituted authorities. I admi-That our course has not been so regular, but I am far from saying, that what has occurred was the result of force. After our fruitful and to do justice to their courage, their talents and glorious days of July, there remained nothing their giory; but is it forgotten that in the war, and of independence, but of that since, and victorious people; in their name the whole ca tion armed itself, named its officers, and sig nified to the royal family that they had ceaed to reign, even before their fall was unady pronounced. In their name it was that the Deputies resident in Paris, in the exigency of the case, thought proper to poss, as themse ve for the public good, of the constituent power confirmed the overthrow of the royal family precied a popular throne, and called to b throne, notwithstanding his relation inp with the dethroned race, and from feelings of per over aristocracy.

Social confidence and esteem, that o e of our fellow critizens whom they had previously ap ditary Peorage. I have always been in favor the dethrones race, and from feelings of per a Constituent Assembly should have need convoked; I admit, indeed, that such was my cotobrated publicists of the present day. It has opinions-numerous circumstances w ich are tation of England, with two Chambers, and always judged of most advantageously after had come to adopt a single one. The conthe event, the assurances which a victorious trary is the fact: these States, which commence mand, and which are frankly received-all by experience the advantages of a double these considerations rallied the whole of us representation; but not one was willing to a around the order of things then adopted. I dopt an hereditary chamber, nor can any comoutht to add, that from all parts of France brastion drawn from different elements. (and no one better than myself was in a con- A respectible colleague has said "you might dition to judge of this matter,) the most sull as well merely separate the Chamber by and abundant manifestation reached us of com-partition," by a partition not -but it would plete adherence to what we had done, to the be gaining a good deal; to have two Chamthrone we had erected, and to the metarch bers distinct from each other, discussing sepewe had chosen; this adherence was in truth the sanction of the opinions of almost the whole of France. At that time gentlemen the Chamber of Deputies had struc'; out a part of the House of Peers, reserving the decision as to the Peerage itself, to the ensuing Sesof the throne, the establishment and founds. tion of that throne which is a thing comple-Chamber even on the subject now before us, but it was not necessary for us to hear our h morable colleague (M Berryer) yesterday,to satisfied that it does not belong to the House of Peers to judge in its own cause: that would not benefit either them, or us, or the greurrences of the revolution. -- Much has een said of commitments of which the nulliindeed differ with him as to as these men, but ty has been declared-of the commitments of each of us towards his constituents, an the example of 1789, has been quoted. ex made is badly chosen; the fact is that in 1789 when several members of the nobility Tound themselves committed in spite of them-Arives by instructions opposed to their own our honorable colleagues may remember.

M. Lameth claimed to spe it ! General Lafayette-in communion. sufficiently a member of the assembly during the nights of 12th. 13th and 14th July. Such rangement This consideration therefore, is of the present administration, &c. Now, if was the course or many deputies Indust at the same time, that these imperative mandates, or instructions, were at that time annulled by a degree of the Constituent As sembly But, gentlemen, what analogy of there between these mandates and the declartions which each of us has made to his conetituents, as to our opinions and intention to rute on a question, which every one had more or less examined, and in regard to which o pinious were already sufficiently in de up. I mon with a representative government. ast you too, whether in the Linglish House in the end sustain the opinion which shall apof Commons there is a single memb r who has prouch nearest to mine, or rather, despairing not been required explicitly to state his opinions respecting the great question of Reform hesitated about avowing his opinions on this cess. off with a fine ulssertation about the right of ansiruction. The great question about to submitted to your deliberation (for by a strange cambipation of circumstances, it happens that the most sweeping amendment against the project of ministers, is that in favor of an hereditary peerage) the great question oppears to me to tend higher than the mere organization of the legislative power. It tend, whatever may be said to the contrary, to re-establishing in I hance, and rooting in our soil an aristocrearly period of our revolution, that aristocradeard much of the independence of the aris a sadder, who also possessed some property. coursey, of the great service it has readered, and ruo still render to the throne. I have seen nothing of all that The Swedish aristocracy, pretshadowed the throne, but it was not independent, for it was-controlled by the different courts of Europe, who arranged it as it were mark of Learney, who arranged it as it were panal, death also carried on her mother and her marker their respective banners. You are told that the proceeding of England is due to the grant her basing respective basing respective for the process over the proposed open it for having respective for fifty years. Catholic emancipation. In 1817 the widow entered into a second tarded for fifty years Cathelic emancipation. In 1817 the widow entered byto a second while preference and marriage, with a Mr. Gottfried, with whom the least a lie has endured such troubles, so she, by her own confession, had carried on an

private security (Cheers from the left.); have avoided all their evils, whether it would others did it for their private interest; and when the third estate, for such was the language then, came to the States General full of love for the King and of wishes to overthrow an oppressive aristocracy, if the King, instead of hooking himself on, (pardon the expression) to that aristocracy, had united himself frank ly with the true French nationality, there would have been no cause to fear that the interests of the Court would be identified with those of the emigrants. If, in short, he had placed him self in the position in which, happily, Louis Philip is, of having for enemies that aristocra cy, and those emigrants, then the throne and he royal family would not have been swallow the comparison instituted by one of the previous speakers, as to the prosperity which the ristocracy of England has assured to that country, and which it is contended, d mocra-Is the industry of the United States less prospe rous than that of England? On the contrary it is latively to population, the commercial tonnage is considerably greater there. Allusion has also been made to the valor in war of the Eng lish aristocracy. Certainly I am most willing int American democracy obtained from Euglish aristocracy an honorable peace at a mo ment when all Europe being pacified, it re named to struggie nione with England; and hat peace was crowned by the battle of New Orleans? Democracy there trium, hed

pointed Lieutenant General of the Kazdom. o two Chambers. I know there are weighty rhaps, indeed, at that moment, gent men, authorities on the otherside; Turgot and Frank in tre of the number, and I might name other first thought. But the necessity of com Linux been said that the U. States began, in imp. nation had the right, and were bound, to de- ed with a single Chamber, have been taught

> rately, and one after the other, the same lows sp. cial provisions of easy adoption wood soon impress upon each a distinct distracter—such provisions as, without going into detail, inight relate to age, property, &c. . But so heredita ot posses: public confidence, and could nei ther support the throne, nor sustain itself; he ly strength to descend from the cart therefore suggests means for securing conti-4 nce in his Senate or House of Peers. I may

would be wanting in strength, and that some other combination was necessary. What is said in .a.or of the hereditary principle because of the education it insures to the sons of Perrs, applies equally to notaries, to lawyers, to judges, for they too may bring up their children in the notion that they are to pursue the profession of their fathers; and yet if any one of us should declare in his will, that his childown and decendants for ever, should be abliged to avail of the services of the children and would be set aside on the score of mental de-

ais opinion was, that an hereditar; Chamber

act happily chosen.
I will not enter into the detail of the various projects which have been, or may be, pro posed. I will limit myself to a positive declarator against the herediary principle will also vote against the King's having the re open to us the West India made, was recalled sole right of creating P. ers, because in such to make room for Louis M. Lone, who could; case this second Chamber would not be in fact a legislative power -it would represent no one -and would present ne idea in comof doing better. I shall probably vote for the proposition least in opposition to my own opinion, which may have the best chance of suc-

Murder. -It is now long since the public papers accounced that a female had been ap. prehended at Bremen on a charge of having ommitted murders of unparableled atrocity The slow progress made in criminal procee dings there, as is common through all Grina. and sentenced until lately. Our last paper from Europe contain the following account of the proceedings in the case of this woman Margaerite Tuom received a tolerable good ducation, her father, a tailor at Bremen, liv ed in easy circumstances. In 1808, at the Seven oblideen were the frait of this marriage three of them survived the r father, at whos decease the widow found herself in possession of an ain, to fortune. In 1315, in the space of a lew months after the decease of her hus band, death also carried off her mother and he

her house to a Mr. Rumpfla collwright, retaining, however one spartment if it for her own

Some months expired, and il ewife of Rumpf died in childred, when the idlow Gottfried took charge of the ho 54 oh 6 Rumpf. He was attackfed from time to tim with violent vanitings. On the 6th March, 4 28, he perceive that a peace of boson which ad been cooked by the widow Gottfried, we covered with some strange substance. He caused it to be examined by his physician, the immediately declared that there was a large quantity of wrsenic on it. On information given by the physician, the widow Gottfried was apprehended.

rthonglic unnecessity to go into an investiga ion of these cases.

The woman confessed that the was induced by motives of interest to some it some of these murders, but as to others the sould only attri-oute her conduct to an irresistible desire to give paison and to see her vactors perish. The council, in her defence ender our at to avail himself of this latter declaration to show hat she was labouring under from mania, an in consequence, that there was no criminal in tention. Medical men who were examined on this point declared feat they could discover in her no physical deuse which would give rise to such a monomous, and this defence in consequence did not succeed. The following is the judgement given by the criminal court of

Bremen on the 17th September, 1830. In the still held on Margurate Tomm.widos which one of our honorable cull agues seemed of the late Michael Christopher Gottried, ac that any considerable portion of the northern an oath contrary to their conscientious opinnot to recollect, there is not a single instance cused of poisoning and of other crimes, the population is animated by the spirit of this ions; nor were those who are now in the Penor only one at the utmost, where the flag of Court declares the widow Gottfried. (who has he United States did not in equal combat besides committed sundry theirs, acts of swintri tange over that of England? Is it forgotten ding and perjury, as well as attempted to that American democracy obtained from Eng. cause abortion; convicted and guilty —

Mrs. Anne Louis Meyerhold John Christosees, the wife of the cartwing pher Rumpi, the wife of the co er, Frederick the locksmith Schmidt, and lastly, the wife Frederick Kleme, at Hanover ing Edwides caus d the deat. Miss Eliza Sch adt, daught act however Frederick Schmidt, which I

was not premediated.

24. Of having administered poison to the said John Caristopher R in all avers times, with the intention of killing that, after having means dos to this health. with the intention of killing lim, after having by the same means destroyed his health.

3d. Of having administer I prison to a great number of other individuals, with premeditation but without intention to kill the unitable of the criminal code, to court condemns the Widos Goffried for the crimes she had committed the same means to the condemns the Widos Goffried for the crimes she had committed the same and to piece to the Post Master, Counts-wile; it is dated Albany and signed, Sherlock S. Gr. gory—Its object is to demonice slavery to decire its existence cause for Disunion, and to piedge the writer to exert himself for its abolition.

Mannoth Turtle.—During the late storm a Turtle of extraordinary dimensions drifted ashore on the Falls at West Flatts, and was taken on Friday on the salt meadows of Mr. Richard L. Hirst. This Turtle was immediated.

had committed, it as a useful waying to those who might be tempted to initial her, to have her head out of with the swore with the expenses of trial, judgment and execution shall be defrayed from the passes of the condemned person." ned person."

as to the Peerage itself, to the ensuing Ses ry Chamber, it is said, would be a prop to The execution of the Widow Gattfried took come 400 to 500 pounds heavier that the cei chamber the Royal words or ex the throne. Many publicists, have been place on the 21st April, 1831, on the Cather pressions, I declare it as my conviction that quoted on this point. Pormit me to quote one draft squre, at Bremen. The Protestant elements of the Chamber of Deputies alone was left who certainly will not be taxed with enmity gymon who had attended her during impris that remnant of the constituent power relation monarchs, nor be accused of femocracy or onment, only quitted her at the last moment osity.—N Y. Mercantile sive to Art. 23 of the Charter, the creation recubicanism, it is the philosophia historian Her hair was cut off, and she was then clad in Hume. Well then, when this publicist was a white under dress, decorated with black rib endeavouring in his essays to shade w forth the bons, a white cap with the same coloured rib ted, may establish relations between it and the outline of a perfect monarchy, he said, that bons was il ced on her head. She showed if there was in England a sound representa- the utmost resignation, and entered the fatal tion of the Commons, the Hereditary House cart, which passed through a number of streets would not be strong enough, because it would with the greatest coolness; but when she not possess public confidence, and could see reached the foot of the scaffold, she had hard-

An officer of justice here again read hereen tence, and she was then placed in an arm chair and tied -She begged the executioner to cause her as little suffering as possible. He performed his offi e, and at one single blow seperated her head from her body.

There were more than, 35,000 spectators to witness the execution .- N. Y Courier.

Governor Barbour. This gentleman; better known perhaps, by the title of the "Earl of modification." Who would have believed this Empty Barrets," has been appointed by the lit four months ago. e squad of National Republicans in his district to represent them in the great Convention a Baltimore. In his letter of acceptance the gov centrate of his notary and lawyer, the will erner talks quite in mili ently about our coun try's being, degraded by the tyranny & misrule we mistake not the item of this 4 griding tyran ny and misrule which was appeamost in his ex rellency's hand, was just that which reminder him that James Berbour Minister to England who could not induce the British Government by which said act of 'tyranny and misrate. the country acquired a valuable trade and the said James jost a valuable office, 'Hine illae belerynal.'-Winenester Virginian.

From the N Y. Enquirer. Negro Colleges .- A pamplifet has just been published and circulated under the following title:-

"Minutes and Proceedings of the First An anal Convention of the People of Color, held by adjournments in the City of Philadelphia. from the sixth to the eleventh of June, inclusive, 1831. Philadelphia: published by order of the Committee of Arrangements, 1831."

It appears that the Convention was mana ged with much secrecy, that delegates from several states appeared, and that the visitors who participated in these proceedings were, Arthur Tappan of this city, the Rev. Mr. Joeylin of Connecticut, Mr. Landy of Washington, W. L. Garrison of Buston, &c. &c. It was agreed upon that \$20,000 should be raised outensibly to aid the Canadian settlements, and that branches of a society should established. An address was reported and recommendations passed to pitronise the ation," "the Liberator," and the "African entinel." If this Convention in reality only ontemplates aid to a Canadian seitlement, here can be no objections to it, but from the characters of the persons assisting in its labours and the well known space of fanalicism which stalks broad at noon-day, we appe head much mischief from these Neg. Co.1 cs Human-ity, justice, kindness, and good sets towards ur colored population or amays to be recomnended, but what possible good e in arise from

tainly not. The very leaders who open their purses for such objects will not allow a learn ed negro to sit at their table or marry their daughter. We are then only making them classical and literary to make them more unhappy Of what benefit can it be to a waiter or coachman to read Horack, or be a profound mathematician. Our elementary schools are already open to them, and beyond this their wants cannot lead them. It is we apprehend. that unfortunate and morbid spirit, of fanatieism which urges this measure; which denounces men from the pulpit for a differ ence in religious opinion; that spirit which persecutes for opinion sake; that spirit which The police then re-eived considerable information from different pursons in relater to the conduct of this woman. It was proved on trial, and she confessed, that he had given arsenic to a number of pursons libered of whom died, in consequence, and seventes no other survived. On the trial, circumstances came out which justified a besief that she had given poison to other individuals, to whom it had not been fatal. It consequence of the number of mirrolers proved against her it was however thought unnecessary to go into an investigahas none of the essence of christianity in it .animiunate curse entuied upon them, should okee lands. This, Governor Giliucr states to that if ingots and zealots and concealed encmies do not let this negro question sione, do white persons of good character, who were not stop in their mad career of folly and wick edness, this question alone will compel the slave at ites to separate -a blow which the east will feel sorely, if not every section of our der, however, to prevent the abuse of the country. To show how far this bigotry teads privilege, in enabling such persons to thwart men, let the following be read from the Co-

lumbia (S. C.) Telescope:-We have received an anonymous letter from Boston of an extremely influencery cha I should take an each to support us Constitu racter-upon the subject of slavery. It is in the usual tone of the Liberator, pert, insolvent, to oney Whatever punishment they have reckless, and violent-If such productions were scattered amongstour slaves, they would produce an eternal insurrectionary spirit; and if they produce i insurrectionary measures, it would be obviously gratifying to the benevo- not an act was done for the purpose of oplent authors. We do not mean to intimate that any considerable portion of the northern f such papers as those at Albany and Boston continue to be tolerated, without restraint upon their licence, or regard to the danger which 1st. of having assessmated by means of poison her father and mother, her three children, her first and second hashland, her brother, her betretned Paul Thomas Zommerman, their territory, which fires in upon us, and we their territory, which fires in upon us, and we should be justified in inviding that territory to silence the guns .- This is not an affair of politics, not a matter of property-it is an affair of life and death, of war at our hearths.

by poson of Tae circulation of these things amongst us of the said is obviously more active since the murders of Southampton. About the same time that this I tier came to us, a Liberator was sent to a gentleman of this town; and a kind of circular. vale: it is dated Albany and signed, Sherlock | ced to 26.

a Turtie of extraordinary dimensions drifted ashore on the Falls at West Flatts, and was Richard L Hirst. This Purile was immediately purchased by Mr. Scudder, proprietor of the American Museum, for the sum of \$500 and brought to the city & sarely placed mais establishment aive yesterday. Its weight is fourteen hundred and sixty two pounds, bring The execution of the Widow Gattfried took come 490 to 500 pounds heavier that the cei some museum This is literally a great cu.1-

> KENTUCKY CONVENTION. - The convention of the friends of Gen. Jackson in this state. for the nomination of a candidate for Governor. Lieutenant Governor, &c. is to be heid on the 22d of December, and not on the 8th of January, as originally proposed. A meeting for the election of delegates to it was held in Franktin county on the 19th instant.

The Jackson party in Kentucky are deter mined not to be deceived again, by "pale blues."

---It is at last admitted that Mr. Clay will adrocate the policy of the present administration. in relation to the tariff. He has ascertained that the high pressure doctrines avowed by not go down, and he is therefore in favor of a

AUGUSTINS. CLAYTON, Esq. has been nomi-nated by a convention of the Legislature of Georgia as a candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Wilson Lumpkin as Governor

[Louisville Adv.]

INDIAN REMOVAL .- The SENECA tribe of Indians, about two hundred in number, have passed through Louisville, Ky. on their way to Arkansas. They are under the charge of Col. McElvaine. Their lands in Ohio which they have lately reliquished, consist of a bout 40,000 acres which are very valuable. -000

A letter from Washington, published in the Patriot yesterday and dated the same mor ning, says: -"No arrival from the South tobeen blown out by the high winds. The steam boat had to return to Washington with he Northern mail of yesterlay, in couse quence of not being able to reach the place of inding."-Balt. Rep.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT, Esq.—The accom-plished editor of the New York Evening Post said to be engaged in collecting his poem together, and is about to publish them in dundecime of some 100 pages. The book i may be expected in the course of three or four weeks, and will be welcomed by the reading

PRENSTLYANIA DAMS. - The system of can siling adopted in Pennsylvania, which ren ders necessary the erection of dams in the principal neighboring rivers, has attracted the attention of the Legislature of New Jersey, in reference to the Dalaware, as it has those o New York and Maryland, concerning the Susquehanna. The committee appointed or the petition of the citizens of New Jersey, t report on the obstructions in the river Dela ware, caused by the erection of dams near Well's Falls, under the authority of the Canal Commissioners of the State of Penusylvania have introduced into the Legislature, a prethe firsh who have endured such troubles, so she, by her own confession, had carried on an mended, but what possible good can arise from giving them a collegiate enducation—the high pleased with these services of the English — bad. Some days after the marriage, Gottfried died surfacely. Six years classed, and she ground so long beneath the weight or take from them the cause of distinction and take from them the cause of distinction and take from them the cause of distinctions and are consistent on and the cause of distinctions, and a restoration of the population? Will it give to them that

George .-- A public dinner was given at Milledgeville (Goo.) on the 10th inst. to the hundred persons partook. In reply to a toast complimentary to his personal and political merits Mr. Gilmer replied in a temperate and dignified speech vindidotting the measures o his administration. In the course of his re marks, he took occasion to correct the misap prehensions which have prevailed among som of the northern presses in relation to two sub jects connected with the Cherokee controver. sy-viz: the intercourse laws, and the Mission ary cases. It has been stated in order to proluce a political effect against General Jackson! that he has refused to enforce the non inter course law-and thereby enabled the State of Georgia to take violent possession of the Cher be "utterly false," and affirms that "at no time whitever, has the Cherokee territory been superfectly secured from intension from whites, as under the operation of the pre-In relatione to his course towards the Mis-

sionaries. Governor Gimer states that, by the law now in force in Georgia, no white per son, however respectable, has the right to in trude upon the Cherokee territory. Those residing among the indians, when that law was passed, had the special privilege grantel them to continue their residence. In orthe policy of the General Government, and to appose the execution of the laws of the State. a condition was imposed upon them, that they tion and laws. This the Missionaries retused suffered, has been sought for by themselves, by the open and direct violation of a law which was intended for their benefit. The Ex Gov e nor affirms that under his administration pressing them. They were not asked to take an oath contrary to their conscientious opinthey would take any oath whatever, but simply on the promise of removing from the ter

The Courier and Enquirer of the 19th in stant gives the following as the state of parties in the New York Legislature:-

to Mr. Clay. Of the House, 97 are republican friends of General Jackson, 26 anti-masons. 3 friends of purpose of acquiring, every information of the Nr Clay or "nationals," and 2 doubtful neeted with the subject, which can possess an Only eighteen members of the present house

are reinraed to the next."

From the U. States Gazette.

STAGE ACCIDENT. The driver of the Komberton state, on the lower route, (Albadown Kneeland) was thrown from his seat on the morning of the 17th mst. between the Gull Mills and the King of Pressia. nearly opposite the marble quarries, and in

stantly Lilled. The horses kept the road nearly two miles to the King of Prussia tavern, where the only passenger in the stage (G. T.) first ascertain ed the certainty that the driver was not on larger less fine, and a carcase affording between the certainty that the driver was not on larger, less fine, and a carcase affording between the certainty that the driver was not on larger, less fine, and a carcase affording between the certainty that the driver was not on the certainty that the driver was not on the certain the certa the sox, though he had feared it was the case from the speed of the horses. John Ellot, Jr. with the said passenger, and several oth er men, went mmediately in search and found in lifeless. He was taken into the nearest St. t ., where fine will probably prove, when

From a careful investigation of the cause, it appears to have been occasioned by one of be undoubted, that even the locality of some the many brakes that supervisors throw obli- farms in the same general and particular cliquely across public roads. But nothing that can be said will remove them, or prevent others being crected, while the people in districts where they are placed, are so blameably negligent to the manner supervisors mend the rea's There are many townships the toorse forull the money expended upon them. If brakes are at all admissible, they ought to be raised upon a base often or twelve feet, and laid straight a cross. But an excavation of like width is, in most cases, much better than these mounds

The young man was a kind and dutiful son to his parents; he was not intemperate; he was never known by his emplayer to be intoxicated, otherwise we should have supposed he was in liquor - but it is more likely that he must have been asleep, and so came upon the first brake unawares. The sudden shock broke a part of the harness of the leading horses, and they taking fright, it is believed. he was thrown out upon the second or third brake, and became entangled by his clothes with the wheels, as it appeared his body had heen dragged a considerable distance before the wheels passed over it.

Attempt to rob the Mail .- We learn says the Newburyport Advertiser of Wednesday, that a gun was fired at the Southern and Eastern Mail Stage, at a place called Long Lane about three miles this side of Porismouta, about three o'clock yesterday morning. It is reported that one of the leaders was hit, and that both were turned from their course but ngain set right and driven on by the presence of mind and skilful manager and of Mr. Anday, all the water in Potomac creek having mable the driver. There were cleven passen dered any attack not sustained by a considerable armed band, highly dangerous to the

From the American Farmer. IMPROVEMENT IN SHEEP. Lucky Hit Farm, Frederick co. Fa Oct. 17, 1831.

Mr. SMITH: If yourself and realers are no ready satigued with continued efforts to imress on the minds of farmers the importance of improving their breeds of sheep, of whatever kind or denomination, one more will be made, with the view of laying a foundation for uture usefulness, even to those who are con-sidered more of planters than farmers, who adirectly, if not always immediately, partake of the benefit of improvement, through an op eration by their patriotism in a convenient and b nesicial exchange of their natural produc nos, for those of their nearest neighbors; for ithough the sentiment, "my bome, my coun ery, and my brother man," cannot be too lib-erally inculcated, still our nearest neighbors hould have the preference in friendly and ommercial exchanges, independent of the in commercial exchanges, independent of the interesting circumstances which peculiarly bind as together as a band of brothers. Be assurd, sir, that no observations of this kind are intended to have a political bearing, further than to express a hearty co-operation in the promotion of every object contially relieving as of a dependence on foreign nations, especially where pature and experience has sugardice good.—Gazello

gosted a plain fand sprosporous counter meither interfering with the rights of these broad, nor oppressing any of the congregata connected with the design of the v r fer to diswood-bearing snimal best suspend to the oils and chuntes of our wide spread and varegated country; and to recommend their paural adaptation under a belief hat he produttion of wool is one of our prime interests, and wil lead, through its improvemen , to suje. rior omforts, and more general independence A s ciety was formed, some years since, hering a national aspect, headed as it was by some great names, for the improvement of wool-it is doubtful whether any serious measures were ever taken by any of them to promote a beiter; and more general knows dge of it-it is rather presumable that the exciting subjects of the day, having a transitery interest, have put in the back ground one having a permanency of interest not less in-portant in its way than others, which greatly ustain the general fabric of our independence. If, in the various countries of Europe, it is thought expedient and necessary in their naional institutions, to collect, and toen to difuse facts, in relation to the history of sheep and wool; why should it be so lightly thought of with us, where the demand for wool in its varieties is daily increasing, for the use of our ingenious and enterprising manufacturer, who are not confined to any section of the country, but who are, as they should be, planing their marbinery wherever nature and art invites, and interest stimulates; and will it bot be well to consider and comprehend the fact, be well to consider and compared and regulated that its price will be enhanced and regulated ures? tw the improving state of our manufactures? If in the island of Great Britain their long experience leads them to discriminate between some twenty different breeds of sheep, as adapta ed to their varying soils, situations, and interes s, surely, in our immense territors the same

reasons must operate with increased force and An important Convention is to be held in the city of Nov York, to advance the manufacturing interest. Oan they not, in the course of their deliberations, suggest some general plan for the improvement of wool in every section of our country, as a part of that American system which it is expected they will promete through a special attention to ire interests of woollen manu actures, having at the same time a kindred regard in all their deliberas "Of the Senare, 24 are republicans friendly tions to the differing interests of those who to the state and national administrations, and think themselves aggrieved by too rigid an 8 antimasons. There is not a senator friendly application of regulations. I will now, sir, plainly state, that the object of this brief appeal, principally to sheep breeders, is for the humble essay ist with the materials for menodving a mass of facts, from which an attempt Last year the Auti-Masons had 31 members will be made to recommend plans of interconfidence of the lost Master, Counts of the House; this year their number is redu naixture for the improvement of our Am risected to the Post Master, Counts of the House; this year their number is redu naixture for the improvement of our Am risected to the Post Master, Counts of the House; this year their number is redu naixture for the improvement of our Am risected to the Post Master, Counts of the House; this year their number is redu naixture for the improvement of our Am risected to the Post Master, Counts of the House; this year their number is redu naixture for the improvement of our Am risected to the Post Master, Counts of the House; this year their number is redu naixture for the improvement of our Am risected to the Post Master, Counts of the House; this year their number is redu naixture for the improvement of our Am risected to the Post Master, Counts of the House; this year their number is reduced to the Post Master, Counts of the House; this year their number is reduced to the Post Master, Counts of the House; the Post Master of the Indian Reduced to the nearly as' possible, to that perfection which science may afford to nature, in adapting the animal to the soil and chimate, instead of fireing the one or the other to the certain deterioration of one, wahautany probability of beefit to the oth r. Out of the number oss facts which are either hidden or revealed by the house, a co-oner's inquest held, a count prehouse, a co-oner's inquest held, a count prepared, and the corps conveyed to the house of
ments and comparisons, that the race or
sheep in that region of country will be superisheep in that region of country will be superi-

philosophy of this subject, this broad one may perhaps be more generally known, that the i est wooled sheep, close, and best calculated to protect them against the rigors of the climger, less fine, and a carcase affording bet ter ... utton, will, on all tolerable grass soils, b batter adapted to the southern. A medium between the two, in farmer's style, a cross, would best suit the middle part of the United of them. If it is a fact, which is believed to mate, agree much better with the health and constitution of sheep than others; how reasonable, and indeed important, it will be, to men certain what kind of the wool bearing animal will be best adapted to the great divisions of our much greaten country. In order, then, to obtain the aformation accessary to carry into effect the preceding suggestions, viz. the theory of adapting sheep in the length, quality, and closeness of their wool, heir size and capacity to enlargement for mutton purposes, to the varying sons and climate of our land the writer must be under obligations to intelligent gentlem in in each of our States; and he would ruestly solicit information pertinent to the subject: and further, not that the means to dictate the manner of communication to any one who will have the goodness to consider the great value of it, particularly in r lation to the farming interest, but merely to suggest some essential points in describing the kind and quadity of autmals in concesson with the soil and culture, viz. their probat lo original p ogress, and change, if any; their num ers and general purpose; at wast age the are generally slaughtered, and what proportionare, marketed as tamb; the price and weight of mutton; quantity and quality of wood shoul, price, and to what adapted; length of staple and general character; w. at Vanctics of sheep. See. See. A multitude of circumstances might be arrayed to prove the importance of some one undertaking a labor of this kind, which would never have been proposed by the in-competent, though ze lous individual, who low presents himself, if to him there had been probability of some one coming forward ..... qualified to do justice to the subject. In the meaning (should be ever be subject that it is to receive the aid of int digent friends) if any avorable impressions have been made by the testimony exhibited from time to time in the American Farmer, in relation to the Fredorick sheep, bred with the view of improving all but the finest wool races of the Sacon se other fine woollen Marino sheep, kep exclusively for wool, or the thorough-ord makewell or South-dawn, kept principally for mut tou from the scantings or coarseness of their frece - a ram of the Frederick breed would ue offered to every State agricultural Society, or such other authority, in its absence, as would take sufficient interest in its introduction with no other hope of recompense than the proud satisfaction the honor of acceptance would bestow, and the gratifying anticipation that a breed of sheep which has cost the laber and observation of near 30 years will be spread over the United States. Already have two of the States manifested their zeal. ery Agricultural Society in his native State, giving the promise of usefulness will confer a lavor in sending for a rate. With the mast cordial wishes, sir, that the Farmer may be

lam, yours, RICHARD K. MEADE. We are informed by a gentleman who are rived in the Steam hoat last night, from Air appoint, that Mr. Was. Newman, was on Wednesday last, appointed by the Executive, An mourer for this Shore, rice Eapless Phones. Eastern

AND PEO D.AM'

TUESDY MC Congress .- Ye ed for the assen Congress of the tional Intelligen will be a quorum If the House of organizing on th Message will, ac ed to-day. Th Stevenson will b opponents of the they have attem on the Tariff a which event, from effort will be ma gation, to place chair.

We hardly exp Message before use our exertion as early as possi General Lafay

speech of this v delivered in the question of the b timents of this p cordance with the liberty. His ali this country, and might be looked served, with a pa infancy to main

Fire -- On The of Somerset cour tirely destroyed l about Il o'clock court was in sess jured before the loss was sustaine very old, and of the County and in the Banking be From the

We see in som

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"why the Preside rejected the recor King of Holland? as yet has the Pre duties of his offic our difficulties, th left it in his pow the true characte tension. He felt not to have been mited States for a vention had been mit the points of the Arbiter also appears from pu had (Janu ry 12 ance of the funct matic Agents of Britain at the hardly in the ch nouncing this acc he arrest the pro But "why not n Arbiter?" Becau nor even profess ereuce. Because vice the political undergone a ma was not a shado ding indifferent very advice its dence that it was of the Arbiter's commendation i t profess to be i between the pr the advice is c clear that in itse could no more t into effect by the accept and carr the advice and c therefore be perf tizans to blame up, in regard to is predecessors ly and supercilio Pers and politici There is nothing Gen. Jackson 1 apprehensions o Just perception guished, will no the interest and guestion, any m fare and bosile maderatoud, our ly, to assed any We mean to br

do so fearlessly A latterfrom 24th oft comme sant information We are ver at this post at ti eers and soldier turce years pre-sidered by the want kind, and

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# DANTON, MD.

TUESDY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1831.

Congress .- Yesterday was the day appoint ed for the assembling of the Twenty-second Congress of the United States, and the National Intelligeneer deads us to believe there. will be a quorum of both houses in attendance. will be a quorum of both houses in attendance. I have sounded the starm as was first supposed, by those who were not ust one will entitle him more to the gratuate present; he told our informant, at the time of the public, and of the soldier, than this organizing on the first day, the President's to meet the advocates of these barsh and un-Message will, according to curtom, be delivered to-day. There is no doubt but that Mr. Stevenson will be elected Speaker, unless the apponents of the administration succeed, as they have attempted, in turning the election on the Tariff and Anti-Tariff question-in which event, from what we can understand, an effort will be made by the Pennsylvania delegation, to place one of their number in the

We hardly expect to receive the President's Message before the last of the week, but shall use our exertions to lay it before our readers as early as possible.

General Lafayette .- We give to-day the speech of this veteran champion of freedom. delivered in the Chamber of Deputies, on the question of the hereditary peerage. The sentiments of this production will be found in ac cordance with the acts of this great apostle of liberty. His aliusions to the institutions of this country, and their effects, are those which might be looked for, from one who has observed, with a parental eye, their growth from jufancy to maturity.

Fire -On Thursday last, the Court House of Somerset county, at Princess Ann, was entirely destroyed by fire. It took fire in the roof about 11 o'clock in the morning, while the court was in session, and was considerably injured before the fire was discovered. No other loss was sustained than the house, which was very old, and of little value. The records of the County and Orphans' Courts, were kept in the Banking bouse.

From the Eastern (Me.) Argus.

We see in some of the public papers a dis-position, from a apirit of party, to throw the blame of our recent difficulties at Madawask a upon the President of the United States and his administration. We are gravely asked, "why the President has neither accepted nor rejected the recommendation or advice of the King of Holland?" We in our turn ask what as yet has the President, since outering on the duties of his office, left undone, in regard to our difficulties, that preceding administrations left it in his power to do? He instantly saw the true character of the New Brunswick pretension. He felt that it was one which ought not to have been even listened to by the U mited States for a moment. But the claim had been received and gravely discussed—a Con-vention had been formed and ratified to submit the points of difference to an Arbiterthe Arbiter also had been selected, and, as it appears from public documents, the A bi or The same men in England would be tories; had (Janu r, 22d, 1829.) notine his acceptance of the function of Arbiter to the diplomatic Agents of the United States and Great Britain at the Hague. The President was hardly in the chair when the despatch, announcing this acceptance, came to hand. Could he arrest the proceeding in that stage of it? But "why not now accept the advice of the Arbiter?" Because the Arbiter has not decided nor even professed to decide the points of dif-ference. Because at the time of giving his ad-vice the political position of the Arbiter had undergone a material change, so that there was not a shadow of pretence of his then standing indifferent to the parties interested—the very advice itself affording conclusive eviee that it was given under undue influence of the Arbiter's position, and because this re-commendation is not in accordance, nor does it profess to be in accordance with the treaties between the parties. But without pursuing this subject farther, in whatever point of view the advice is considered, it is demonstrably clear that in itself it has no binding efficacy. I could no more then be accepted and carried into effect by the President alone, than he could accept and carry into effect a trenty without the advice and consent of the Senate. It may therefore be perfectly consistent for certain partizans to blame the President for not following up, in regard to Maine, the measures of some of his predecessors and treating Maine as cavalier ly and superciliously as some of our newspapers and politicians seem disposed to treather There is nothing in the character or history of Gen. Jackson that leads us to entertain any apprehensions on this score. That evergy and ust perception of right, for which he is distinguished, will not on his part he wanting when the interest and territory of the East are in question, any more than they were when our southern frontier was the scene of savage warfare and hos ile invasion. But we wish it to be proderstand, our object and we believe that of our correspondent, is not, directly or indirectly, to assail any man or any administration. We mean to bring forward facts. We mean to sustain the rights of the State and we mean to do so fearlessly and independently.

A letterfrom Captonment Gibson of the 24th uit communicates the following unplea-

"We are very much afflicted with sickness at this post at this time. There are more offiturre years previous, and our fevers are considered by the surgrons as of the most malig want kind, and of a prouliar character."

The Madawaska Prisoners liberated .- The city this morning. York Jumpal of Congress states that Barnabas Hunnewell, Daniel Savage, and Jes-se Wheelock, the Madawaska settlers imprisoned in Fredericton jail, have been released by the Governor of New Brunswick, in consequence of expresentations made to him by the British Minister at Washington. Having been consisted of "a conspiracy to subvert his Majesty's authority in that Province," they were sentenced to three months' imprisonment, and a fine of 50r each. They are now pardoned, and "discharged out of custody, upon their respectively entering into re-cognisences to his Majesty, for the payment of the said faces, so imposed upon them, when thereto requested;" an accident, says the Partland Advertiser, which it is understood

their views in regard to manumission are ame. So far as the circulation of your paper ave.ds, nay further, in other papers over a just measures before the public, to prove that swollen that he could scarcely articulate that

ring for their ruin-if Christians will hold their seace whilst the chains are foregoing for their consciences-and ministers of the gospel whose duty it is to warn the people of any the poisonous fang entered his flesh a melan- Congress last August, by a most decisive vote coming danger—fold their arms and remain quiet, I can only say that they are willing to hear's responsibility in the day of judgment' which I do not envy, and which I dare not do. Whispers of disapprobation will not now de. Every man who has the soul of a man ought

From the Washington Globe.

"We have a party in this country, which suploys even the brief authority permitted under our institutions to assail public opinion and to build up an an aristocratic fortress against it. Their whole effort here as in Eng and, is to render aborive the labors of a popular administration, in behalf of the rights of the people. The leader of the aristocratic opposition in this country, was but the other day brought into the Senate by a violation of direct instructions from the people to their representatives, to whose rote he owes his elevation. This is a practical illustration of the principles of himself and of his party, which we think leaves nothing to conjecture; the course of the present Senators from Maine of a Senator from New Hampshire, and of some other Seu ators who have hid defiance to the known will of the States they represent, to subserve the interests of this new leader of the aristocratie phalanx, is in perfect keeping with the principles and motives of the enemies of the rights of the people throughout the world.

The "Protocol" men. The Pennsylvania Inquirer of Thursday contains the official account of a Jackson meeting called in that city for the purpose of selecting delegates to a state Convention. Resolutions were adopt ed, eulegising the President in the warmest terms, sustaining his principles, vindicating his character, approving of his measures and welfare of the country, the harmony of the welfare of the country, the harmony of the purpose of the convertion. The natives have been decay on the ships I am to the Pennsylvania at the late residence of the Dry Roo.

The Recorder also contains letters from Mr. Temple, the office and Charles state.

Continuation of Sale.

E. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles state. Content and Charles state. Corner of the Orphans' Court, will be seld THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at the late residence of the decayed, on Washington Street, such articles of the PERSON. At ESTATE of the late Wm. B. Mullish, will next the same prompt and punctual at the ships I are residence of the country, the harmony of the such as remain unsold, or have not been taken agreeably to the terms of Sale will be a credit of six.

The Recorder also contains letters from Mr. Temple, the terms of Sale will be a credit of six.

The terms of Sale will be a credit of six. of the sacred principles requisite for the un-impaired and healthful existence of a free go-

What makes these proceedings especially remarkable is, that the genetleman who pre-sided, (Genl. John D. Goodwin.) was one of the six signers of the celebrated "protocol"— all or and one of the delegates appointed by the meetry. ting (Mr. John Courad) was another of the same signers. They have done wisely in thus retracing their steps into the right fold.

New York Celebration of the late Jackson Victory — Four and a half of the spacious co-lumns of the New York Courier and Euquirer of Wednesday last, were filled with an acpount of the "great democratic festival" held in that city on Monday last, in honor of the recent signal and decisive victory, achieved by the Jackson party in that State. The whole affair must have been splendid. Fire hundred persons, as many as the hall would hold, parteck of the dinner,—Ball. Rep.

The Richmond Enquirer of Friday gives us

the following gratifying information:

Junes Marshall arrived in this City on Tuesday night, in the Steamboat from Pails-He is nearly recovered from the effects of the operation, and his health is in eve ry respect considerably improved. He took his seat on Wednesday upon the Bench of the Federal Court."

The members of Congress generally repair to the Seat of Government with more promptitude on the approach of the first than of the second session—induced both by the desire to obtain a choice of seats and by the circumstance that 'e election of the officers of the two Houses takes place at the opening of the first session. The attendance this year, bowever, is thought to be more prompt thus usual There had yesterday been taken between six-ty and seventy seats, and it is believed there ere not less than an hundred members in the

> Nut. Intelligencer. THE RATTLE SNAKE.

Mil.ros. N. C. Nov. 28.

Melancholy Occurrence.—Most of our readers have doubtlessly seen the account published in our paper of the 2d inst. of a Rattle Snake in the keeping of Mr. John II. Bobbit, at Person Court House.—During the last

By request of the author.

From the Centreville. Times.

Mr. Spencer—I find by my last National Intelligencer that there has been held in St. Mary's County another meeting of Slaveholders with ex-congressman Dorsey as the prominent actor.

The measures they propose in relation to the Free Negrees are less objectionable, because more mercifuland more constitutional, than those proposed by A. R. C. or those of the Sounces and Prince George's Meetings, but their views in regard to manumission are the physicians for the following particulars of this catter and appeared quite docide.

The Whiteley Ration.—A late number of the Glasgow Temperance Society Record to the Glasgow Temperance Society Record the Glasgow Temperance of States the Gl

physicians for the following particulars of this

when his mostle and tongue were so until just measures before the public, to prove that they would be unjust, and inexpedient, and have desired them to point out to me the provision of the Constitution to authorize such proceedings. I have stood almost alone in the public eye as an advocate for the uniorunate, but must be lawless freg negro, the non-slaveholding farmer, and for those whose conscience dictate to them the propriety of consuctance which are not have done, I have done conscience which are the should the price of slave labour be increased, there are few men in the country who would be more benefitted than myself, as it regards money matters. I would not however nave my conscience transmelled for all this words spoods.

If I am to stand alone in this contest and other men more deeply interested than agreed a host of others. If our non-slaveholding farmers remain at ease windst plans are matarying for their minimal farmers remain at ease windst plans are matarying for their minimal for those whose consciences whilst plans are matarying for their minimal and the proposed whilst the chains are faregoing for their the head of the minimal and the proposed whilst the chains are faregoing for their the head of the minimal and the proposed whilst the chains are faregoing for their the head of the minimal and the proposed whilst the chains are faregoing for their the constitution and provided the minimal fare are all the small of the minimal for them, holding the decline on the 7th. Not one third of the end of the minimal for the minimal part of the make to them, holding the done of the minimal for them, holding the done of the minimal fare and the minimal for them, holding the minimal for the minimal for them on suborders are the minimal for the minimal for the minimal for the minimal for the breathing became more difficult, which con-He died in six and a half hours from the time

Congress lest August, by a most decisive vote of the people; Mr. Dunn was beaten for the State Senate by a large majority; and Gen. Neely was reformed as Post Master at Prince-laves from other States, for sale, and will, we are informed probably become a law. It inhibits the introduction of alaves into Kanton.

sionaries, now at New Bedford, ready to emnineteen persons; eight of them are ordained Missionaries, one is a physician, one a prin er, and nine are femules. The Recorder of this morning says, this is the largest company of Missionaries which has ever gone from this country. The first Missionaries embarked for the Sandwich Islands in the autumn of 1819; they were followed by a reinforcement in 1932, by a second in 1827, and by a third in 1830. Sould the present company arrive in sofety, there will be fifty seven persons on the Islands from this country, besides eight or ten natives. who have been educated in this country, and sent back, and who are now engaged in teach-ing their countrymea. Two-printing present have been sent out, which have been employed in printing elementary books for the schools and portions of the Scriptures. The wholest the New, and a considerable part of the Old Testament, two been translated. There are nine hundred schools on the several Islands, taught by native teachers, and embracing a-bout 50,000 readers; these schools have cost bout 50,000 readers; these schools have cost the Board nothing but the books, the expense of which is estimated at about thirty conts for

Brewer, at Smyrne, and one from Mr. Temple, at Malta. From the former we learn that months on all sums over \$5-on all sums of two schools were established at Haivali about and under five dollars, the cash will be resays, "It is too obviously the pelicy of the prosent Greek government to oppose indirectly all our efforts for the amelioration of this coun-try. We have abundance of this."

Daring Burglary and Prompt Detection .-One of the most during and desperate enterprizes, of a villainous character, that we ever lad occasion to record, was executed in this city last evening.—Early in the evening, Mr. A. H. Schuyler, keeper of a Lottery office under the American Museum, observed there was a gang of fellows loi oring about his window, whem he recognized to be the same persons that had several times followed him home, after closing his office about 9 at clock. Their subsequent conduct excited his suspicion so much that he notified the Police officers of the circumstance. The officers repaired cautiously to the spot, and after reconnoitering, stationed themselves in such a posibecame necessary.

A little after 10 o'ctock, two of the gang ad-

vanced towards the window, one of whom dashed it to pieces with a club, and the others grasped three packages of money which were tring near it. The whole six then ran down Vessy areet, and round into Church St. when finding they were not finding they were not pursued, they proceeded agent.
ed leisurely towards the Bowery. They entered the Bowery House near the corner of Broome street and the Bowery, and being as they supposed far from all danger commenced, in high spirits, the work of division. They had hardly opened the bundles, when the offi cers broke open the door, and rushed in upon

The lights were immediately extinguished, to but as one of the officers had used the wise precaution to take a dark lantern under his cloak, and as the door was well secured, there was no chance to escape. They were all taken into custody and deposited safely in the watch-house. The conduct of Mr. Schnyler in the transaction is highly commendable. He risked a considerable aum of money for the sake of apprehending the villains, who otherwise might not have been brought to justice a until they had commised many depredations. The sagacity of Mr. Marritt had identified the villains as a band who resorted to the house where they were caught, and presuming that they would fly thitter at once to divide the spoil, it was deemed advisable by the officers to retire to the aeighborhood and await their return, rather than take the chance of

werk the editor of this paper in company with several respectable gentlemen attenting Person Superior Court, visited on Tuesday morning, the house occupied by Mr. B. for the purpose of seeing what was to us a natural curtosity. Mr. Bobbit willing to gratify us took the reptile out of the cage with his hand and held it by the neck. On account of the special present of cold greather, it had almost arrives the respectable gentlemen attenting Persons who do not not the cage with his hand and held it by the neck. On account of the special present of cold greather, it had almost arrives the rest of the rest live years, that we shall hear no more of their villanies.—Start Com.

Faston, Nev. 29 1831.

P. S. I have negroes of different ages and desirous of hire, for the next year. All persons desired and await their return, rather than take the chance of apprehending them in the street. The scheme was cuffrely successful. The whole were arrested, and will doubtless be placed in such a situation for the next five years, that we shall hear no more of their villanies.—Start Com.

J. L. K.

soldier of his extra money allowance, in case "The deceased was not bitten by the snake referms introduced by Sir Henry Ha diege.

were Gen. Neely, Isane Howk, and G. H.

Editors who have published, the resolutions referred to will oblige the author by publishing the above; the Editor of the Times who knows my real name can youch for the truth of my assertion that I am writing against my own pecuniary interest.

The contraction of slaves into Kentucky from and after the first of June next, except from and after the first of June next, except by emigrants, or persons residing here who have publishing the Editor of the Times who knows my real name can youch for the truth of my assertion that I am writing against my own pecuniary interest.

The contraction of slaves in other States. Such an act may be passed, and rigidly enforced.

The question is settled even to their own conviction, and their wisest course would be to receive the may be passed, and rigidly enforced. Fozzion Missions .- A company of Mis- at home and let the old chieftain walk over the course anmolested by their feeble attempts

On Tuesday evening, 29th of Nov. last, by the Rev. Abraham Jump, Mr. Matthew W Hardenstle, to Miss Louisa Janette, only daughter of William Orrelt, Esq. all of Caroline County, Md.

CELE

Anns County, Philemon Thomas, Esquire, for many years a Merchant in this town, highly respected by all who had the pleasure of his

day the 17th November last, at the residence of her mother, near Kings Creak, Miss Susan daughter of the late Captain William Mac-

year since, at which there have been about | quired previous to the removal of the goods.

Attendance by EDWARD MULLIKIN, Adm'r. JAMES C. WHEELER, Auct.

Chimney Sweeping.

the Town of Easton and having obtained a c. BROWN. good Sweep for the purpose, flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Persons living in the neighborhood of Kaston wishing their chimneys Swept will pleasa leave aline at Doctor Thomas H. Dawson's Doug Store where they will be panetually attouded to by the subscriber. RICHARD C. LAIN.

Sale Postponed . . IE sale of Stock, Corn, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. at the farm called Oak land, near Easton, advertised for WEDNES-DAY, the 30th inst is unavoidably postpon-ed till THURSDAY, the 22d day of Becember, when it will take place, and attendance will then be given by the subscriber or an authoris-JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Nov. 29 1881

For Sale, ors broke open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the door, and rushed in upon the common open the co

vember), at 10 o'clock, in the forgnoon, Cattle,

HOGS, Parming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of fine Corn and Corn Blades. The purchaser will be required to give notes with approved security before the removal of the property.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Faston, Nev. 29 1831.

CLARK'S OFFICE. Baltimore, Dec. 1, 1831.

REPORT of the Drawing of the Mary land State Lottery, No. 9, for 1831, drawn yesterday No. \*15365 (odd No.) the capital prize of \$6000

\*12513 \*16820 prizes of 6357 15158 7151 12289 · tio 300 7834 4352 200 1489 1078 \*13417, \*6807 \*6372

624 17987
With 10 prizes of \$20, 20 of 10, 100 of \$5. OF Baltimore, who graduated its 150 of \$3, and 10.000 of \$2, each. BOPNo. \*15365 an odd number, having drawn the capital prize, agreeably to the scheme, therefore, all the odd numbers, being those anding with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9, are each entitled to \$2, in addition to whatever prize they may have drawn besides.
All marked thus sold at Clark's.

Next Scheme on the Odd and Even System Improved. Maryland State Lottery.

NO. 10, FOR 1831. WILL BE DRA VN IN BALTIMORE. On THURSDAY the 29th day of De-

Highest Prize, \$5000. SCHEME: prize of \$6000 \$6000 1200 1200

MODE OF DRAWING-The numbers will be put into a wheel as usual, the first tled to the capital prize of 0,000 dolls; the 2d drawn 1,200 dolls; the 3d drawn 800 dols. the 4th drawn 500 dolls, the 5th drawn 500 dols, the 6th and 7th drawn 100 dols, each, the 10th and 11th drawn 89 dols, each the 12th and 18th drawn 70 dols, each, the 14th 15:b 16th 17th drawn 50 dols each, the 18th 19th 20th 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th drawn 25 dols

The 2000 prizes of \$5 will be determined as follows to wit-If the first drawn number from the wheel be an Odd number, then all tickets in the scheme ending with the same tigure as the 1st drawn Even number, will be entitled to a prize of \$5, if the first drawn number from the wheel be an Even number, then all Tickets in the scheme cud ing with the same figure as the first drawn Odd number will be each entitled to a prize of 5 dolis.

The 10,000 prizes of 4 dols, will be awarded to the Odd or Even numbers of the Lottery as the case may be) dependent on the draw and of the capital prize of \$6000, that is to say respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

On Menday merning, in this town, Mrs. of the scheme will be entitled to a prize of \$4.

Many, wife of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. Sherid of Talbat causty.

After a short but painful illness on Thurs
After a short but painful illness on Thurs-

Half Tickets two dollars ... Quarters \$1 --TO BE HAD AT

CLARK'S Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Cal-

JOHN CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Chimney-Sweep. GENTLEMEN in the neighborhood of Easten, can be supplied at all times with

THE Subscriber being appointed A line left at the bar of Mr. Lowe's hotel, will

debted to the subscriber for Sweeping, are requested to make immediate payment. The accounts must be closed without delay.

TO BE LET. For the Ensuing Year, THAT commodious Dwelling House and Garden, situated in Easton, and on Dover Street, and now occupied by Mr. Edward S. Hopkins. TThe Subscriber would sell this property on accommodating terms, or exchange it for lands. Also, to be let several small and convenient

enements in Easton. Also, to be hired ne-grass of all ages, for the next year. Apply to Mr. Edward S. Hopkins, or the subscriber. JOHN LEEDS KHAR. Easton, Oct. 25

New Fall & Winter GOODS.

KENNARD AND LOVEDAY has just re ceived from Philadelphia and Bultimore. and are now opening at their Stere House op-posite the Easten Hotel, a full and extensive assortment of GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons, viz: Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, ANDCASSINETTS, BLANKETS,

Flannels & Buizes, &c. British & French fancy & steple dry

GOODS. Hardware and Cuttlery

GRCCURYES, LIQUORS. China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Wood, Stone, Earthen &

Tin Ware &c. &c. all of which they offer on favorable terms to their turionuls and the public generally. Wool, Fouthers, Mesl, Linsey and Kersey &c.

Agricultural Notice. rustees of the Maryland Agriculturel, the Eastern Shore, will hold to seling, at the house of Riches, Easton on Thursday the Sile at 11 o'cleck, A. M. at which punctual aftendance of the members is partial

R. SPENCER, Sees

### Lemard Mackall, M. D. DENTIST,

the University of Maryland, and practed Medicine for several years, has, for last three years, turned his attention to D. 

References. BALTIMORE - Rev. Mr. Johns, Rev. Henshaw, Rev. L. I. Cox. Dr. Waters, J. Fotter, Dr. Baker, Dr. Hall, Dr. McDow Dr. Handy, Dr. Amos, Hagh McElderry,
S. Skinner, John Glein, Roger B. Taney,
James L. Hawkins, Esquires.
Essun.—Dr. Denney, Dr. Spencer, He.
srd T. Earle, Samuel T. Kennard, Wilder,
H. Groune, Lumbert W. Spencer, J.
Angelegman, Theology, Dr.

Loorkerman, Theodore R. Loock range James Parrett, Esquires.

Nov. 29 St



One hundred Sheep that are fit for market, and will give higher

ces in Cash than any other person in this .... ket, or who may come.

JAMES C. WHEELE!!

> NEW GOODS. ----

LAMBURY PRAFECTO TAS Just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening, A GRNERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS consisting in part of,

Superfine and common Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths, Cass meres and Coincis, Devonshire Kersey Flushing and Baize, Painted floor Cloth, and Carpeting. Rose, Point, Dutlil and Mackinaw Blan'seis

Flannels, Silk Bombazines, Circussians, Merino Circassians, Bombazette and Cumblet, Silk Velvet, Florentine and Moleskin Vesting,

Italian Lutestring, Gro de Nap, Sattin and Florences, Opera Cloth and Leather Caps.

A general Assertment of DOMESTIC GOODS! Hardware and Cutlery, Glass, mil

QUEENST/ARE; GROOMS AND LIQUORS.

And a large assortment of all kinds of LEATHER,

All of which he offers at very reducedprise for eash, or in exchange for Peathers, herey Easton, Nov. 1 1881

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!! THE Subscribers have just received ar the ships Belvidern, Herald, Hyging and other late arrivals, their Fall Sock, prising a well selected and very general as

Staple, Fancy, and Desirable British Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE Mne, Superfine, and Extra Cloths and Conmeres, all colors and qualities. Mixt and Drab Devonshire Kerseys, Drah, Olive and Brown Flushings.
Do. do. Petershams, (a new and elegant article for over coats.)

Ose, Point, Dutil, Fancy and Marsin to Blanketts, Vestings, Bombagetts, Bambagines, Casans, Merino Circassians, Rattinet, Taran Plaids, Brown and Blue Camblets.

Tartan Camblets, Cuton and Worse, de Shawls, of every description.

Cambric and Chintz Prints all prices and quant

Cambrie-Mull-Jackonet-Book-Si and Fancy Muslins, &c. &c.

A handsome assortment of French, India. . . . .

Italian Silk and Fancy Goods.
White, brown and cold Domestic Musics.
Ticks, Plaid, &c. &c.
Aif of which will be seld on the most process. ing and liberal terms.
WM. BROMWELL, and C1)

P. S. Our Stock of Negro Clothing a ry largo-sonsisting of O Liburgs, Bu Ticklenburgs, Kerseys of all kinds. P. Cloths, Stout Mixt and Drab Cloths, Ir Voolen Stockings, Mout Cotton Osnat and Muslins, &cc. well worthy the at. ... of Farmers as well as Merchants. Baltimore, Oct 11-oct 16-8w

Lewis F. Scotti's Intelligence, Agency and Colle OFFICE NO. 2. WEST FAYETTE S. BASEMENT STONY BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL

the old and well known stan TVIE Subscriber can at all times ob-

State, Glerks, Book keepers, Bar keepers, ers, Osthers, Teachers, Agents, Cooks.

ers, Osthers, Teachers, Agents, Cooks.

beremids. Wet and Dry Burses, &c.

daily at this office. Strengers visiting

City would do well to call at this office.

Information given, received, forwants foreas, money borroved and loaned as extite, land, bouses, lots, farms, for eale at an office.

office.
Information given at this office on the siness; out standing debts collected at the fice. Any commands will be thankfull to

ed and promptly attended to. Charge and promptly attended to. Charge are a charge and protection of the charge and the charge are a charge at the cha

## Fifth Census.

Department of t ate, \ Washington, 25th Oct. 1831. FTHE Accounts of the Marshal of the United States, in relation to the Lifth Census, being in a course of final settlement, all property, pay charges and take her away, oth persons who have been employed by the erwise she will be discharged according to Marshal in that service, are requested to give 'law. received by them and that which remains due from the Several Marshals, by whom they were respectively employed.

ROTICE.

IT AVING sold out my en teck of Goods to Mr Samuel Mackey, and declined the Mercantil Disinces, those who are indebted to me on book, are requested to call at an early period and settle their accounts, as I am determined to brie my business to a close. I hope no further totice will be wanting.

JOHN W. JENKINS.

# Lewis F. Scotti's !.

Intelligence, Agency and Collectors OFFICE NO 2. WEST FAVETTE Street BARNUM CITY HOTEL

the old and well known stand. THE Subscriber can at all times obtain the I highest price for slaves for a term of years or for life, without being sent out of the

Clerks. Book keepers, Bar keepers, Waiters, Ostlers, Teachers, Agents, Cooks, Chambermaids, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c. wanted daily at this office. Strangers visiting this City would do well to call at this effice.

aformation given, received, forwarded far or near, money borrowed and loaned on real estate, land, bouses, lots, farms, for sale at this

Information given at this office on any bu siness; out standing debts collected at this of fice. Any commands will be thankfully receivoil and promptly attended to Charges mod crate. LEWIS F. SCOTTI.

## New Fall & Winter GOODS.

ENNARD AND LOVEDA's has just re reived from Philadelphia and Baltimore. and are non opening at their Store House op-posite the Easton Hotel, a full and extensive esortment of GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons, viz:

Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres ANDUASSINETTS, BLANKETS. Flancels & Baizes, &c. together with a general assortmentof

British & French fancy & staple dry credit to the first day of detafer was and in rest.

# GOODS.

Hardware and Cuttlery GROCHRIES, LIQUORS, China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Wood, Stone, Earthen &

Tin Ware &c. &c. all of which they offer on favorable terms to their customers and the public generally Wood, Feathers, Meal, Linsey and Kersey &c. taken in exchange. Oct. 11

Dry Goods! Dry Goods! ! THE Sebscribers have just received by the ships Beividera, Herela, Hyperian and other late strivals, their Fail S ock, comprising a well selected and very general as

Staple, Faucy, and Desirable British Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE Fine, Superior, and Extra Cloths and Casse-meres, all colors and qualities. Mixt and Drat Describ re Kerseys, Drab, Olive and Brown Plushings.

Du. do. Petersh ms, (a new and elegant article for over costs )
nse, Pour, Dufil, Fancy and Mackinaw

Vestings, Bombazetts, Bombazines, Circas

sions, Merino Girc ssions, Rutinet, Tartan Plaids, Brown and Biac Camblets. Tartan Camblets, Cotton and Worster Shawle, of every description.

Cambric and Chintz Prints all prices and qual ities. Cambric-Mull-Jackonet-Book-Swiss-

and Fancy Muslims, &c. &c.
A hand-one assortinent of French, India and Ifalian Silk and Faney Gonds. White, brown and col'd Domestic Muslim, Picks, Plaid, &c. &c.
All of which will be sold on the most pleas

ing and liberal terms.
WM. BROMWELL, and CO. No. 155, Market street, Baltimore. S. Our Stock of Negro Clothing is we ry large-consisting of Osnaburgs, Burlaps, Ticklehburgs, Kerseys of all kinds, Napt Cloths, Stout Mixt and Drab Cloths, heavy Woolen Stockings, stout Cotton Osnabargs and Musline, See well worthy the attention

# of Farmers as well as Merchants. Baltimore, Oct 11-oct 18-8w For Sale or Rent.

The House and Street at present occupied by John Ben-The House and lot on Dover

net Esq. undating terms. Also the House and lot on Dover Street at present in the occupancy of Mr. James L. Smith. The above property will be sold upon the most nessara male reasts either for cash or upon a credit of one, two and three years, or good paper will be received in payment. Theory Goldsborough, and those indebted to me will please call and make payment to him immediately.

Brand Brand

Apply to PHILIP WALLIS, Bultimere, Nor. 20 . Sale Conto

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT, October 12, 1831.

THE House of Representatives by a reso Intion of the 4th of May, 1830, directed he Secretary of the Treasury to collect and communicate to the House such information says she is free and that Charles Scott, Esq. and report his views on the same, as, in his opi Alexandria, D. C., both know her to be free, nion, may be useful and important to Congres and her papers are recorded in Alexandria, in enacting regulations for the navigation of steam boats or steam vessels, with a view to which she says Mr. Edmund B. Lee is acquainted with. Said colored woman is 5 feet guard against the dangers arising from the 3 inches high, 24 years of age, has a sear bursting of their boilers. Such measures were accordingly taken as on the back of her right hand. Had on when

committee a black frock; her herd tied with were thought best calculated to obtain the requisite information. But, although some highdomestic handkerchief, old shoes and stock interesting and valuable communications The owner of the above described negro have been received, the Department has not succeeded in collecting the facts sufficient to woman is requested to come forward, prove enable it to fulfil the directions of the house In con-ideration, therefore, of the difficulty

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail

of November 1831, by Joshua Trimble, Esq.

Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore

County, as a runaway, a Colored Woman

and Mr. Nelson Steel, Silversmith, living it

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden

MOTICE.

ANTHONY MORRY.

pock marks on his face-His clothing were

leth roundabout and corded pantaleons-hat

discharged according to law.

Wm O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff.

of Montgomery county, Md.

An Overseer Wanted.

TTHE subscriber wishes to procure, for the

hert year an everseer, who possesses all

be requisite qualifications for the manage

ment of a very lace Farm. To such a person

He elso offers for rent with or without

suitable number of labourers, his plantation at

· PHEANTO

Blick BOY calling himself Joshua Herris.

15 years of age, five feet high Says he be

ongs to Joshua Rollings of Anne Arundle

county Had on when committed, a pair of corded pentaloons, blue round about, tolv lin

nen shirt, old wool hat, and has a scar in his

forebead he says was occasioned by the kick

from a horse. Unless said negro is released.

CIEDOLO - LEGIMOLE

Tan egain under the necessity of calling the nitention of those who stand indebted to me.

that day that their accounts will be placed in an other's hands for collection without rea-

Sheriff's notice

The subscriber being very desirons of clos-

ing the collection of officers fees now due for

Easton, where he may be found at almost any

time, ready for the reception of the same. It

expect punctual payment, which makes a spec-

JOSHUA M. FAULENER Shift.

BOUTS & SHOES.

on the most pleasing terms for "CASH."

He has also a quantity of men's and boys"

CAPS,

CAPPETING.

The Public's Obd't Servent
JOHN WRIGHT.

JOHN MECONEKIN.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices.

Watel In n diately,

That neat and Comfortable dwelling house

now occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the corper of West and Court Streets, attach

ed to the dwelling is an excellent stable, car

Easton, Oct 4 THOS S. COOK.

To all whom it may concern.

J. W. JENKINS.

Easton, nov 1

November 20

AS committed to my custody as a run away, on the 27th day of October last

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

JOSHUA GUYTON,

JOHN G. STEVENS.

Sheriff of Herford County.

ibetal wages will be given.

Little Horn's Point

prisan fces.

pret to persons.

Sheal Creek, Nov 1

He is about 30 gears of age, five

feet 10 inches high-has some few

nov 16-nov 22

as a runaway, a black man.

of Bultimore County on the first day

of obtaining the requisite information, by any means within the power of the Department, and of the deep interest which the community, and Baltimore County Jail. more especially those engaged in steam navi gation, have in the subject, it is thought best tomake this public application to all who may be able, and are disposed, to promote the be nevolent object of the Resolution. Accidents, like those which it is the desire Was committed to the jail of Montgomery county, on the 23d day of September, 1851

of the House to prevent, have, unfortunately been so numerous that many persons will have it in their power to state the causes and cir cumstances of such casualties; and these, co lected from various parts of the Union, can not fail to be highly useful.

With a view to assist in giving that infor mation, a precise and explicit character, the following queries were prepared.

and shoes. He says he was born free and It is not intended, however, to confine it to served a term of years with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above the points presented to them, or to the form of communication which they may seem to in dicate. On the contrary, the Department will described man is requested to come forward prepared to release bim, otherwise be will be be happy to receive any information in such manner as the writer may be pleased to ein-

It is desirable that communications on this subject should be transmitted by the first of December, or early as may be thereafter. LOUIS McLANE,

Secretary of the Treasury. INTERROGATORIES IN RELATION TO THE BURSTING OF STEAM

1. Are you acquainted with the nature and FTHE Subscriber begs leave to inform up use of Steam Engines? In what employment She I Creek; and the place commonly called

> shove gauge cocks? If not, at what height, compared with the lower gauge cock? the difference between the height of its upper jugton and Goldsborough streets, maned, telside and that . C'be lower gauge cock? 4. What was the weight per square inch on pleasant port of the forms

the safety valve? 5. Had the safety valve over been found ing the office of the Hon John Land rusted or sticking in the speriure, or was it so and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. at the time? he will be disposed of accounding to law, for

6. Had that part of the boiler above the water ever been heated to a red heat, or ap public that he has many advantages that he procedure thereto?

and regret they paid no respect to my first natice. I therefore have lengthened out the certific to the first day of betoker axis and in form all those who are spond delinquent or the first day of betoker axis and in form all those who are spond delinquent or the day that the rest was the post under way, or at all comfortable that give him a call.

The public so bedient and humble servant, that day that their seconds will be accident? Was it opened by the WILLIAM C. RIOGAWAY. et, or by pressure? 10 Was the piston going at its usual speed, faster, or slower?

11 Had the firemen found any angenal dif-

icults in keeping up the motion of the engine reviously to the bursting of the boiler; and, lif an, how long before?

12. Do the iron boilers used in the western waters generally accumulate a calcare-ous incrustation at the bottom? If so, have the present year, within the time prescribed by law, respectfully equests all persons indebt-ed for the same to call on him at his office in any or what means been used, with success, to prevent it?

13. Is it observed that when there is a sediment or incrustation on the bottom of the boil is also haped that those who cannot make a er, it requires more fire than usual to raise the steam; and how often is the sediment removed, and by what means?

convenient call on him, will very soon he pre-pared to receive a call from his deputies in the respective districts of this county. The Law-yers, Clerks and Registers &c. do generally 14. Are any means used for preventing in crustation on the bottom of boilers; and, if so, what effect has been observed?

15. Have any means been employed to prove steam boilers before they are used or afterwards, and what pressure has usually been applied to iron of a given thickness?— THE Subscriber having just returned from Are the proofs made when the iron is cold or

with a handsome supply of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
of all descriptions, most respectfully invites
his friends, and the public generally, to give im a call, and assures them that he will sell

> 18. Have you ever seen steam boilers heat ed to a red heat on the upper side? If so, is such a temperature regarded as a cause of ex-

different descriptions together with a variety of PATTERNS OF DOVESTIO ploding the boiler? 19 Have any means been used, in the construction of boilers or fire place, to prevent

the heating of the upper part of the boiler? If IND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF so, what are they? 20 How many persons were scalded by steam, and at what distance was each from

the boiler? At what distance from the boiler was the steam supposed to be hot enough to scald? Was the current of steam from the rent in the boiler instantaneous, or did it con-tinue for some time, and how long? What number of persons were wounded by the parts FROM 3 to 4 thous no feet of 5-8 Walnut of the boiler or machiners, which were criven off by the explosion, and what position did plank, for which the highest cash price will each of such persons occupy in the boat?" 21. Have you ever observed the piston to move irregularly for a few minutes, or a few strokes, alternately fast r or slower than its l'o Rent for the ensuing Year.

usual speed, without proceiving any change in the resistence to the parales, or any other obvious cause for such in adarity; and, if so, how it was accounted for 22 To what immediate cause have you at tributed the flursting of steam boilers, which have come within your knowledge?
23. Are there any other facts within you

riage House and Granary.

ALSO the dwelling house now occupied by
Mr. Lucas, adjoining the brick house for
merly occupied by James Cockayne. The knowledge, in relation to this subject, which appears, to be important in the present inqui House is in good order and has a large garden ry? If so, please to state them

To be published twice a week in the
papers authorized to publish the laws. &c. attached to it To a good tenant the a boy property will be rented on very accom-

Oct 14-oct 25-1stD

BASTON PACKET.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of inform I ing the public that he has taken the Gra-nary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldshoough, as also that new substantial and fast

The Schooner ARIE Lo which he intends running as a regumore. The ARIEL will leave Eas ton Point every Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, A. M. returning will leave Baltimore on every Saturday morning at the same hour. The Ariel is now in complete order for there ception of freights and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails our bay; as I have been empleyed for the last six years in the pack eting business from this place, I flatter myseli that it will be in my power to give general sa tisfaction to all freighters that may entrust their freights to me. The schooner Ariel will be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Town send, who is well known for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased. All orders given to the subscribers or left at Doctor Thomas H Dawson's Drug Store,in Easton, will be faith fully attended to, by

The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

### CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

# NEGROES.

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

TAVERN EASTON. MARYLAND.

I friends and the publics in general, that have you been en aged? Were you present, he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester and in what capacity, at the bursting of any county, where he has been engaged for near steam boiler, or collapsing of a flue; or have twelve years in keeping a public house, and you been made acquainted, by other means, has the gratifying assurance of his mends and with the facts in any such case? If so, in what customers in that place, as well as those tra-2. In that case, was the water in the boiler that heretof re he has given general satisfaction He has taken that large and commodious house in Easton. Talbot county, so well known 3. If the boiler contained a flue, what was as the Union Theers, on the corner of Wash o posite the Bank, in the most fashion been of the Court House, and harmed

linm Hayward, Jun.

He is still further gratified in assuring proaching thereto?

7. Was there any increastation or sediment did house, and a market equal to any for a found at the battom of the boiler? If so, what was its the part was the boiler rent, and what was its appearance and extent of the liberal share of the patronage of the public.



W. C. R's STAGES will run to the wharf egularly for the accommodation of passengers from and to the Steamboat Maryland .assengers ca ried to any part of the adjacen

oun'ry it a moments' notice

The Star and Gazette, Easton; Villag Herald, Princes Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill Times, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each in sert the above to the amount of two dollars end forward their bills to the subscriber

### INTELLIGENCE & AGENCY OFFICE.

No 48 Baltimore street, Baltimore, THE SUBSCRIBER can at all lines ob-tain the highest prices for SLAVES without 

### NOTICE.

AS committed to the jail of Montgome ry county, on the 11th day of Septem 1831, as a runaway, a negro, girl, about 25 years of age, five feet seven inches high. Her clothing consisted of a striped cotton frock, bonnet, shoes and stockings. She was committed under the name of

SABABI

and says she belongs to Mr. Jno W. Reker, of Georgetown, D. C. Th. Baker, of Georgetown, D. C. The owner of the above described girl is requested to come and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law
WM. O'NEALE, jr Sh'ff. of Montgomery County, Md.

### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Monfgemers county, on the 10th day of September 1831, aga rimaway, a black man, about S years of age, five feet 9 and a half inches high, very black. His clothing, when committed. were casinet coatee and pantaloons, palm leaf hat—and wears rings in his ears. He was committed under the name of

FOR SALE OR FRENT

FOR the ensuing year the dwelling house on Dover Street at present in the occupancy of John Bennett, Eagr.

Also, The dwelling house on Dover street at present under rent to Mr. JAMES I SMITH

Apply to PHILLIP WALLIS, Balt.

Bethlow 25, 1831

and says he was born free, and served at term of years, at the baking business with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above described negro, is requested to come prepared to release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

WM. ONEALE, jr. Shift.

Ontgomery County, Md. county. The owner of the above described man is requested to come forward and release him.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti MORE THINGS VV more County on the 26th day of September, 1831, by Chas Kernan, Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a black colored boy, who ree, and that he lived with Mr. Burns, in Bank street, Philadelphia, at which place he was

orn. Said colored boy is about 13 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, has a small scar, on the right breast. Had on when committed, a coarse cotton shirt, brown twilled pantaleons and tar paulin hat-says he came to Baltimore in e schooner Mary Ann, Cant. Sadler, now ring near the steam saw mill. The owner charged according to law. DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore County jail. Oct. 6-Nov. 8

TAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more County, on the 22d day of August, 1831, by Thos Bailey, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, pa renaway, a negro woman who calls herself ELIZA SMITH, says she is free, that she did belong to a Mr. Bowen at Elliouth's Mills, Baltimore County. Said negro woman is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, bas r car on the upper lip-had on when commited, a plaid cotton frock and check apron. The owner of the above described negro women is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, other

erwise she will be discharged according to law -D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail. aug 27 - Nov. 8

\*\* AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti V more County, on the 5th day of Septem-ber, 1831, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored woman who calls herself MaRY BROWN, says she be belongs to Robert Brown, of Queen Ann's County, Eastern Shore, Md. Said colored roman is about 24 years of age, 4 feet 114 nelicshigh. Had on when committed, a black orsted frock, check apron, and cotton shawl. The owner of the above described colored wo man, is requested to come forward, prove pro perty, pay charges and take her away, othervise she will be discharged according to law

DBVID W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore County Jail. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more County, on the 28d day of Au

gust. 1831, by James B. Hosely, esq a justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore as a runaway negro woman, who calls herself NN BROWN-says she is free, came from gar West River, Anne Armedel County, Md aid negro woman is about 26 rears of age 5 feet 31 inches high; has a sear under the left ege, and the upper part of each arm above b wrist. Hall on win committed a do mestic plaid frock, silk apron; cotton handker

The owner of the above described negr com in is r quested to come forward, provi property, my charges, and take Her away,

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail. ang 27 - Nov 8

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more County, on the 15th day of Se tember, 1831, by Lewis Baltzell, Esq. a Ju tice of the Peace, in and for the City of Balti more, as a romaway, a colored Girl who calls herself CATHERINE GRAY, says she is free Said colored girl is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a sour on the left car caused by an earring. Had on when com mitted, a spotted calico frock, no shoes or stockings. The owner of the above describ-ed colored girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her a-way otherwise she will be discharged accor-

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail. sep.-Nov. 8

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balber, 1831, by Nicholas Norris, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore county, as a minaway, a colored man who calls himsell NATHAN WELSH, says he is free, that his mother belongs to Widow Welsh, Beltimore county. Was cammitted as the property of John Stoner. Said colored man is a bout 31 years of age 5 feet 6 inches high, veri light complexion, stout and well proporoned. Had on when committed, a cotton shirt, cotton cord pantaloons, and blue vest. The owner of the above described colored an is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him a-way otherwise he will be discharged accord-

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore county Jail.

The Steambout

MARYLAND.

mornings at 6 o'clock for Uhrstertown, by Corsica landing, and return the same day .-Passage and face the same as list year. SEPAll bagg gr. packages, parcels, &c. a he risk of the owner or owner thereof.
LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgome ry county, on the 23d day of September, 1831, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man, by the name of

JOSEPH JACKSON: he is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 jaches high; has lost the use it his left knee, occasioned by the white swellng. His clothing were easinet cont and cor-durov pantaloons—hat and shoes. He says he was liberated by Samuel Owens of Bultimore

otherwise he will be discharged according to WM O'NEALE, je Sh'ff. of Montgomery County, Md.

& NEW YORK ENQUIRER.

WHE Morning Courier and New York Enquirer, by James Warson Wenn &c Co in the city of New York dally and sensiweekly on fine paper of the largest size. its Politics it is purely Democratic .- adhering to the principles and usages of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-c'ection of General Jackson to the Presidency. Its columns are alike devoted to Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Morals, Literature and the Fine Arts. In morals, however, it does not act upon the creed of Fanaties or Bigots, but on the of the above described boy is requested to contrary, inculcates those principles of moralcome forward, prove property, pay charges ity and religion only, which are founded up-and take him away, otherwise he will be dis-on peace and good-will to all mankind—the fruit of which is tolerance and brotherly affection instead of "persecution for opinion's sake." All Bigots, Fanatics, Sunday-Mail Opposers, and Church-and State-men, are opposed on principle, and their bypoerisy and machina-

ations fearlessly exposed.

In consequence of the other Daily Papers in New York, determining not to board vession. sels and receive their news on Sunday, the Courier & Enquirer have lately invested nearly \$4.000 in a separate "News Establishment." he support of which will add about \$5,000 to their annual expenses. Vessels from Enrone will be boarded at sea, long before they reach the harbor, and their news disseminated through the country with more than ordinary despatch. In incurring this heavy increase of expenditure, the Proprietors look for remarkation to all who feel an interest in the affund the Old World, and if they have properly estimated the popular feeling in relation to this matter, they will be efficiently sustained in the

course they have adopted It does ot become them to speak of the manner in which their Editorial Department is conducted -It may be stated, however, that Assist at Editors and Reporters are employed at liberal salaries; and if the Commercial, Political, Literary, Foreign and Domestic News, were not at least equal to may other Journal, it would scarcely have acquired in the short period of five years, a greater dai-Is circulation than any other paper in Ameri-Yet such is the fact, that at this mement the Courier and Enquirer circulates daily in the city of New York more thanone hundred per cent more papers than any of its

cotemporaries. Daily papers sent out of the city, are not printed until 2 o'clock, P. M, when all the news received by the morning mails, or by Foreign arrivals, are inserted in a Second Epur n-so that the Daily Subscribers in the country, literally receive a Morning and Evening Paper combined; and this being the only paper collecting news on Sunday, it follows of course that the news by all foreign arrivals on that day, will be found in the columns of the

Courier and Enquirer only. A Price current and Review of the Market will be published weekly, and the Second Edition will always notice any change which may occur in the state of our market. ever appears in the Daily Paper, will of course, also be published in the Semi-weekly.

THEMS. Daily Paper \$10 per annum } Parable me Semi-weely Paper 4 per annum } advance. N. B. All Post-Masters who have no objection to act as our Agents, are requested to receive subscriptions and to remit the money at the risk of the Publishers, at the time of

ordering the paper.—It is expected that they will retain in their hands 10 per cent of the

mount received, as a remuneration for their

BICKNELL'S REPORTER Counterfeit Detector and

HE first year of this publication baving been concluded, the "Report" will hereafter he imblished weekly as well as semimonthly. -We feel grateful to the public for the liberal patron: ge awarded us, (having now more extensive circulation than eny other. new-paper in the United States,) and shall leave no measure unrestored to, in order to render this journal valuable in all respects not only to merchants, banking institutions, brokers, and keepers of hotels, but to the community in general We have engaged the literary aswriters, and have correspondents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. We also receive weekly more than five hun-dred new p pers from different parts of the Union so that whatever information may be circulated through the medium of the "Reporter, and the resources from whence it is derived . we can confidently state, may, in all cases he relied upon as correct. Bank notes are being counterfeited in every direction; and on the arrival of every vessel from Europe, or the equation of every national excitement, the state of the market varies. Every person should therefor, be possessed of some certain guide by which all such information might be received by the earliest mails, and at such rate us not to render its possession an exorhiant tax. Such a journal is exactly what we ende vour to render the "Reporter," in an effort to accomplish which, neither pains nor ex-pence will at any time be spared on the park of the publisher. Every number will contain a care felly corrected Bank Note List, List of of proken Banks, Prices Current, Prices of Gold, Prices of Bank and insurance and a description of all counterfeit and altered Will continue be some reactes as less year until further notice vize lessing Baltimers on Tuesday and Fig., mornings at 7 o'clock, for Camoridge, Aimstolis and Baltimers, leave Baltimers on Monday mornings at 6 o clock for Chesteriown, by

copies 124 cents. Address.
ROBERT T. BIOKNELL,

Exchange Broker, No. 119, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Penn, Vicania. Nov 15

For the ensuing year:
For the ensuing year:

Of the late Captain Samuel Themes, at Easten Point, The house is comfortably arranged for a small family, and the garden handsomely improved. The rent will be moderate to a good punctual tenant.

Apply to Apply to SAMUEL H. BENNY,

Corn and Pork Wanted. HE Trustees of the Poor for Talbut county wish to purchase a quantity of Cora and Pork; scaled proposals to furnish, string the price, quantity and quality, will be received until the 25th just—proposals to be left at

the Boor House.

By order of the heard of Trustees

W. A. F. G. KEMP, Oversely,

AOL. IV .-- NO.

EDWARD MU

THE TER Are Two Dellars and Annum payable half yearly VERTISEMENTS are inserted t DOLLAR; and continued we

FIVE CENTS per square. Notice Rent for the ensuin road, near the intersection lately occupied by Mr. Jose terms, to a good tenant, w Apply to Mrs. Susan Loo aubscriber.

DANI

TTOR HAVING sold out my et Mercantile Business, those me on book, are requested period and settle their acc termined to bring my bus hope no further notice will JOHN

Oct. 25. New Fall

WM. H. and P. HAVE just received from Baltimore, and offer est terms, at their Store. an unusually large assort British, French, Inc

DRY G

Superfine Cloths of the most fushio COMINION CASSINETTS, I Blankets; Merinoes, Circ Merino Sha COTTON YARNS FR together with a gene Hardware &

POWDER Groceries & Among which are OLD WINES & Which have been sel Feathers, Linsey, Kep

Oct. 18 Departmen A PPLICANTS for I

Machine, or improvem sued, until a good med by this Office.

By order of the Second JOHN D. CR.

Fifth C

Departm Washington, 25t THE Accounts of the sus, being in a course persons who have be Marshal in that service

information to this De received by them and from the Several Ma were respectively emp Leonard Me DEN

OF Baltimore, the University of ed Medicine for sev last three years, turn citizens and visitors of Refe BALTIMORE — Henshaw, Rev. L.

Potter, Dr. Baker, D Dr. Handy, Dr. Amo S. Skinner, John Gle James L. Hawkins, EASTON.—Dr. Des ard T. Earle, Samus H. Greeme, Lamb Loockerman, Their James Parrott, Esq

THE subscriber One hund that are fit for mark

Nov. 29 St

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Raston, Och 26

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

THE TERMS

Are Two Dellars and Firty CENTS per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ap-VERTISEMENTS are inscrited three times for ONE DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY FIVE CENTS per square.

Notice.

TO Rent for the ensuing year, the House, Garden and Stable, on the Easton Point road, near the intersection of the back street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Graham. The terms, to a good tenant, will be moderate.—
Apply to Mrs. Susan Loeckerman, or to the DANIEL CHEZUM.

HOTICE.

HAVING sold out my entire stock of Goods to Mr. Samuel Mackey, and declined the Mercantile Business, those who are indebted to me on book, are requested to call at an early period and settle their accounts, as I am determined to bring my business to a close. I hope no further notice will be wanting.

JOHN W. JENKINS.

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## New Fall Goods.

WM. H. and P. GROOME, HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and offer for sale on the low-est terms, at their Store, opposite the Bank an unusually large assortment of British, French, India & Domestic

# DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE, Superfine Cloths & Cassimers

of the most fushionable colours,
CONTINON DEFFO.
CASSINETTS, FLANNELS,
Blankets; Merinoes, Circassians, Bombazines, Merino Shawls and COTTON YARNS FROM No. 4 to 24.

together with a general assortment of Hardware & Cuttlery, China, Glass. Queensware, Stone Ware, POWDER & SHOT

Groceries & Liquors Among which are some superior OLD WINES & PRESH TEAS
Which have been selected with great car.
Feathers, Linsey, Kersey, &c., taken in ex-A STATE OF THE STA

Department of State,

By order of the Secretary of State.

JOHN D. CRAIG, Superintendent.

### Fifth Census.

Department of tate, Washington, 25th Oct. 1831. THE Accounts of the Marshal of the United States, in relation to the Fifth Cen sus, being in a course of final settlement, all persons who have been employed by the Marshal in that service, are requested to give information to this Department of the amount received by them and that which remains due from the Several Marshals, by whom they were respectively employed. were respectively employed.

### Leonard Mackall, M. D. DENTIST,

OF Baltimore, who graduated in the University of Maryland, and practiced Medicine for several years, bas, for the last three years, turned his attention to Dentistry, effers his professional services to the citizens and visitors of Easton and its vicinity.

Baltimore, and is now opening.

A SENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PALL AND WINTER GOODS, citizens and visitors of Easton and its vicinity. He may be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel.

References. BALTIMORE — Rev. Mr. Johns, Rev. Mr. Henshaw, Rev. L. I. Cox, Dr. Waters, Dr. Potter, Dr. Baker, Dr. Hall, Dr. McDowell, Dr. Handy, Dr. Amos, Hugh McElderry, John S. Skinner, John Glenn, Roger B. Taney, and

James L. Hawkins, Eaquires.

Easton.—Dr. Denney, Dr. Spencer, Richard T. Earle, Samuel T Kennard, William H. Groome, Lambert W. Spencer, Jacob Loockerman, Theodore R. Loockerman, James Parrott, Esquires.



THE subscriber wishes to purchase, One hundred Sheep. that are fit for market, and will give higher prices in Cash than any other person in this mar-

ket, or who may come.

JAMES C. WIIFELER. Nov. 29th

TO BE LET.

For the Ensuing Year, THAT commodious Dwelling House and Garden, situated in Easton, and on Dover Street, and now occupied by Mr.

Edward S. Hopkins. B. The Subscriber
would sell this property on accommodating
terms, or exchange it for lands.

Also, to be let several small and convenient
enements in Easton. Also, to be hired negrees of all ages, for the next year. Apply to
Mr. Edward S. Hopkins, or the subscriber.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Faston, Oct. 26

EASTON, MD .-- TUESDAY MORI

CLARK'S OFFICE, ) Baltimore, Dec. 1, 1831. REPORT of the Drawing of the Mary land State Lottery, No. 9, for 1881, drawn vesterday. No. \*15365 (odd No.) the capital prize of \$6000 prizes of \*12513 \*16820 \*6357 15156

7151 12289 \*7984 4332 200 \*19117 \*4588 } 1499 1678 } \*13417 \*6307 \*6372 } 100 \*624 17987 With 10 prizes of \$20, 20 of 10, 100 of \$5,

150 of \$3. and 10 000 of \$2, each.

No. \*15865 an odd number, having drawn the capital prize, agreeably to the scheme, therefore, all the odd numbers, being those ending with 1, 3. 5, 7 or 9, are each entitled to \$2, in addition to whatever prize they may have drawn besides.
All marked thus sold at Clark's.

Next Scheme on the Odd and Even System Improved. Maryland State Lottery.

NO. 10, FOR 1831. WILL BE DRAWN IN BALTIMORE. On THURSDAY the 29th day of Da-Highest Prize 65000

	Fil	gnest			
150	11	SCI	HEME;		100
1	prize	of	\$8000	· is	\$6000
1			1200		1200
1			800		800
1			500		500
1			800		800
2			150		800
2			100		200
2			80		160
2			70		1 10
4			50		200
8			25		200
2000			. 5		10,000
0,000			4		40,000
ALCOHOL: N. P.	and the second second				

MODE OF DRAWING-The numbers will be put into a wheel as usual, the first drawn number from the wheel will be entitied to the capital prize of 6,000 dolls; the 2d drawn 1,200 dolls; the 3d drawn 890 dols the 4th drawn 500 dolls, the 5th drawn 500 dols, the 6th and 7th drawn 100 dols each, the 10th and 11th drawn 80 dels, each the 12th and 13th drawn 70 dols. each, the 14th 15th 16th 17th drawn 50 dols. each, the 18th 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th diawn 25 dols.

The 2000 prizes of \$5 will be determined as follows to wit—If the first drawn number from the wheel be an Odd number, then all tickets in the scheme ending with the same figure as the 1st drawn Even number, will be entitled to a prize of \$5, if the first drawn number from the wheel be an Even number, then all Tickets in the scheme end-ing with the same figure as the first drawn Odd number will be each entitled to a prize

The 10,000 prizes of 4 dols, will be awarded to the Odd or Even numbers of the Lottery Potent Office, Oct. 24, 1831.

A PPLICANTS for Patents are hereby notified, that in future; no Patent for any Machine, or improvement therein, will be insued, until a good model thereof be furnished to this Office.

(as the case may be) dependent on the drawing of the capital prize of \$6000, that is to say, if the 6,000 dollar prize should come out to an Odd number, then every Odd number in the scheme will be entitled to a prize to this Office. the scheme will each be entitled to a prize

Half Tickets two dollars Quarters \$1-TO BE HAD AT CLARK'S

Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Cal-pert, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles-sts, Where the highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been oftener sold, than at any

other office.

"Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address

JOHN CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

#### Dec. 6 NEW GOODS. ----

LARBERT REARDON HAS Just received from Philadelphia and

consisting in part of, Superfine and common Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths, Cassimeres and desinets,

Devonshire Kerseys, Flushing and Baize, Painted floor Cloth, and Carpeting, Rose, Point, Duftil and Mackinaw Blankers, Silk Bombazines, Circassians,

Merino Circassians, Bombazette and Camblet, Silk Velvet, Florentine and Moleskin Vestings Italian Lutestring, Gro de Nap, Sattin and Florences, Opera Cloth and Leather Caps.

A general Assertment of DOMESTIC GOODS: Hardware and Cutlery, Glass, and QUEENSWARE: GROCERIES

AND LIQUORS. 'And a large assortment of all kinds of ' LEATHER.

All of which he offers at very reduced prices. for cash, or in exchange for Feathers, Kersey Meal or Hides.

Easton, Nov. 1 1831 SOB PRINTING. OF EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPERI-

WHIG OFFICES HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTERS, PAMPHLETS,
VISITING AND OTHER CARDS,
MAGISTRATES, and all other BLANKS,
ELECTION TICKETS, &c. &c.

"WHY STAND YE IDLE!" BY BISHOP HEBER. The God of glory walks his round. From day to day, from year to year, And warns us each with awful sound, "No longer stand ye idle here:

"Ye whose young cheeks are rosy bright, Who e hands, are strong, whose hearts are

Waste dot of hope the morning light! Ah fools! why stand ye idle here?

"Oh, as the griefs ye would are tage That wait on life's declining year, Secure a blossom for your ago, And work your Maker's blessing here!

"And ye whose locks of scanty gray Foretel your latest travel near, How swiftly fades your worthless day! Why stand ye yet so idle here?

"One hour remains - there is but one! But many a shrick and many a tear, Through endless years the guilt must moun, Or moments lost and wasted here!"

Oh Thou, by all thy works ador'd, To whom the sinner s soul is dear, Recal us to thy vineyard, Lord! And grant as grace to praise thee here!

----From the Utica Sentinel and Gazette. DEATH AND THE MAIDEN. "Come, Maiden, come out of the yeathful

With thy laughing eye, and thy voice of song; Come down from thy father's ancient balls, From thy happy home and its cherish'd walls; Thine eye is bright, and thy cheek is tair, But the cold earth-worm shall revel there, For I come with my damp destroying breath. To bear thee down to the shades of Death."

Ob, stay grim Death, 'till the summer flies, "Till the lily fades and the violet dies, For I cannot leave these blooming bowers, Oh, no, I must not wither the flowers, Oh, stay 'till the summer roses fade; Oh, stay 'till the birds forsake the shade, Then bear me down to the silent tomb, 'Tis meet to die when the world is gloon,

Come, maiden, come for the flowers are dead, And the music of the groves has fled, And the vines that cluster'd round thy bower Have sunk meath Autumn's withering power, Come, for the summer's bloom is past, And the stormy spirit is coming fast, And the raven creaks in the hollow tree, Then haste, maiden haste, and follow me.

Ch, pay, there is one that loves me well, And I comnot go with thee to dwell; He waits for the winter evening hour, To lead me to the bridal bower; Oh, take me not when my heart is glad, But stay 'till his coldness makes me sad; Stay, stay 'till his love hath ceased to be-Not soon, I ween, wilt thou come for me.

Come, oh come, for thy joys are o'er, And thy early hopes are thine no more; The rose that bloom'd on thy cheek is fled, And where is the light thine eye once shed? He that once loved thee, his heart is cold, He loves thee not as in days of old, He hath caused the bitter tears to flow, Then come with me to the shades below.

Q, call me not, though my heart is woe. I love my child I cannot go; The little flower that God hath given; Oh, let me fit its soul for Heaven, For none would guide in a world like this, Its infant feet to a land of bliss;" And its soul in guilt would be beguiled, No, I cannot go, for I love my child.

Come, lone one, come, for thy widow'd hear Hath none beloved from whom to part, The child that Heaven in pity gave, I have bein it low in the eilent grave; And those you loved in the days gone by, Beneath the "clods of the valley lie," There is none on earth to weep for thee, Then, lone one, come and follow me.

They laid my child in the dark cold grave, Where the mournful yews and cypress vavo; And I strew'd wild roses round its tomb; Oh, let me live 'till those roses bloom, For daily I set me down and weep, Where the loving and the loved ones sleep; And when I have seen those roses bloom I will go with thee to my long last home.

I come, I come; and my army is strong, Follow me down to the sleeping throng; The flowers you strewed round the lov'd or

Have budded and blossom'd and wither'd away Then cross with me Death's stormy main, The end is bliss, but the journey pain, My arrow is sure, and strong my bow, So haste with me to the shades below. Whitesborough. F. M. B.

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ation, to which you alhide, and which |

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tave would restore our agricultural to their pristine value, it is a great to order to produce that desirable efficient to the swert.

The principal of obelience to the will of the majority, wisely adopted in republican government, is grounded upon the high probability operation.

w.) other means besides must be its operation. omplish this purpose, the amount of

or wool, on china, on coarse and earthen ware; on millinery and ready-made clothes; on cabinet wares, riding carriages, and on many other articles now abundantly manufactured in the U. States, cheaper and better than they can be obtained from abroad. It

A memorial to Congress is to be drawn up than they can be obtained from abroad. It must be evident to every careful observer, that by means of the wise policy then adopted, we have risen from the state of colonial dependence in which Lord Chatham declared "that we ought not to be permitted to manufacture a hobiant," to the condition of real independence in that respect which we now enjoy) and which is a source of countless riches to the nation. It must not be forgotten that this act was passed by a Congress in which sat many of the framers of the Constitution, and that the opposition never though

of objecting to it on the ground of its unconsti-tutionality.

The high duties imposed by the act of 1816, to which I lent my humble support in common with several distinguished members from our State, were graduated with a view principally to the protection of certain manufacturing es-tablishments which had arisen without the bounds of our State, under shelter of double duties land solely with a view to revenue wanteil to carry on the war of 1812. This gener-ons and just feeling die honor to the south, which had no immediate interest in the question, and no accusation of the constitutionality

was ever brought against the act.

The course of time can have effected no change in the powers vested in Congress by the Constitution of the United States: neither has any amondment thereto been proposed or adopted in reference to this power. All the sound opinions entertained at that time upon this point, must therefore remain the

ed their views.
It can therefore only be on account of the duse of a legitimate power on the part of Congress, that the present tariff can be justly termed unconstitutional. That it is clothed in the due legal forms, no one can deny.

God grant that we may, one and all, be enso alarming a progress in some parts ate. I trust, however, that the good he sound majority of our people will privilege of self government as to avoid civil and anti-nullification resolutions discord, which might, in its results, be the

and anti-multiteation resolutions it our State, the only one in the Unit dwith this political heresy.

The say that I do think I perceive, roturn home, after an absence of severa, that much has been done as year, that much has been done as year of the say that I do think I perceive, roturn home, after an absence of severa, that much has been done as year, that much has been done as year, that much has been done as year of the say that I do think I perceive, roturn home, after an absence of severa, that much has been done as year of the say that I do think I perceive, roturn home, after an absence of severa, that much has done has done so much that the say of their war condition. However difficult the tappear to be, of weaking the affective and happy people from a government too, which has done so much lional glory and prosperity;—still that considerable progress has been training; the desired end, by means dute perseverance on the part of in a system of taxation which, have object the protection of manufacturation, and which has by manifold ted exaggeration, been made to put because of a deliberate and sulful of the constitution.

The utilitying theory is not only incompating the most proposerous remedies.

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The utility in the roturn of the propose of extraction, and the first proposed to resist and still adhered to publication, and the most proposed to resist and still adhered t

to operation.

omplish this purpose, the amount of on must be increased, or that of prominished, in all cases. These two minished, in all cases. These two reason last mentioned it may be laid down as

A memorial to Congress is to be drawn up and presented to that body, by a committee of Saura y night, an immense cancourse of persented to that body, by a committee of ple assembled in front of the house of Mr. Callatin is chairman. That it will contain all that can be urged in favor of a rewise who was identiced as the Anti-Reform corres-

lification, or mayhap with the expectation of winning over the assent of some portion of the south to plans of secession, must have been sorely disappointed at finding her sons generally too patriotic, and too proud of a Union of which they have ever formed so coaspicuous a portion, to listen for a moment to propositions tending to its dissolution upon frivolous or factious pretences.

LETTER OF THE HON HENRY MIDDLETON, OF S. CAROLINA, ON
NULLIFICATION.

PRILADEPHIA, Oct. 15th, 1831.

Dear Sir—I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 2sth ultimo at this place, just at the opening of the Fre Trade Convention, and I immediately registered myself as delegate from St. George's Parish, Colle ton district, South Carolina.

Log lave, in the first place, to tender my grateful acknowledgements to my fellow cities and the sensor of the district, for the district of districts and district, for the district of districts.

Discription of the dist

### Foreign News.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

our State, the only one in the Uniwith this political heresy.

The brig Leander, Captain Gill, at this port
with this political heresy.

The brig Leander, Captain Gill, at this port
on Friday from Cowes, brings a Partsmouth
those of law and reason!

wildered followers "o'er bog and quagmire," with the proposed to resist any until "where'er they tread they sink:") it may be be doubted, did I say?—nay more, it may be boldly denied, that they could, with this principle, form a durable confederacy of three or more States, however configuous, in territory or identical in interests such States might be; two conditions they appear to require for the formation of a perfect confederacy.

If most always be borne in mind that men will differ in opinion, howsoever identical their his ascless as unpopular, it must shortly ned or in a great degree modified. The law of the pristine value, it is a great of their pristine value, it is a great of their pristine value, it is a great order to their pristine value, it is a great order to produce that desirable common tribunal) there is no common tribunal is not to the formation in the diff mers," and some wearing co-kades of black crape, and a few wore tri coloured ribbons. --Banners and flags were interspersed with de-

vices and patriotic inscriptions, all emblemati-cal of the general feeling.

The Lord Mayor having presented the Ad-dress, his Majesty returned the following an-

To so amplish this purpose, the amount of consum on must be increased, or that of production musticed, and il cases. These trop objects a frequently unattainable by direct itself the musticed of the community. For the possition, Recurse must the the best had to widday means.

To it some example of this:—As one means of simply may the price of cotton and rice, the imports on sucra must be maintained. It that we taken off, the singer plantations of Lunisar could no longer compets in the productive of that article with the more favored climates of the West India islands. The fartywive thousand laboress occupied in that culture, would be then probably turned to training it too and rice, whereby additional quantity of those articles would be then probably turned to training it too and rice, whereby additional quantity of those articles would be then probably turned to training it too and rice, whereby additional quantity of those articles would be then probably turned to training it too and rice, whereby additional quantity of those articles would be then more favored to the size of the community of the articles of the community of the articles would be then probably turned to the results of the control of

A memorial to Congress is to be drawn up and presented to that body, by a committee of which Mr. Gollatin is chairman. That it will contain all that can be urged in favor of a revision of the tariff. I have the atrongest persuasion. It most assuredly will obtain the favorable consideration of Congress.

\*Let it not be urged that a sistor State has successfully nullified treaties (abusively so called) and acts emanating from the general government. Georgia is about to abate a nuisence growing up within her own territery, and affecting the interests of no other State. This is atrictly adomestic question and those acts are perfectly justifiable on principles of the law of nature and nations. There is a wide difference between this case and that of the abrogation of a general revenue law having universal application in all the States.

A certain benefit I regard as having already resulted from this meeting, is the strong conviction impressed on the minds of those who assisted at it, that an extravagant system of protection to manufactures, injurious to the more important interests of agriculture and navigation, will always find adversaries in every part of our Union; while gentlemen who come with the hope (if any such there were a protection to manufactures, injurious to the more important interests of agriculture and navigation, will always find adversaries in every part of our Union; while gentlemen who are other to the south to plans of secession, must have been of the south to plans of secession, must have been of the south to plans of secession, must have been of the south to plans of secession, must have been of the constant as the Anti-Reform cor Mr. The two was was identified as the Anti-Reform correspondent of Lord Londonderry. An attack was immediately commenced on the windows of the House which were speechly demolished. The two was surged as the cadenage his life, and the front of the house of the House which were speechly demolished. The two can have been surged as to endanger his life, and the front of

The Boston (Enc.) Gazette says: - Wo are credibly informed that a number of respectable tradermen of Boston have determineed not to pay a farthing more assessed taxes until the Reform Bill shall have become the law of the land."

The guard at the Horse Guards were doubled yesterday morning, and a strong force was stationed in the gun depot in the Pack. At one this additional force was withdrawn.

Several of the Lords Lecutements of Couns.

Nov. 29 St

the coation are -singly ELL, ker. a, Penn,

RDEN el Thoand the rebt will nt.

NNY, at counof Corn they marched to Colwick Hall, the seat of made on the town house of correction, which 15th Hussars, and the civil force, the meb instantly dispersed. In half an hour the royal castle of Nottingham, now the property of the Duke of Newcastle, was discovered to be on fire, and before aid could arrive was so completely in flames that all attempts to save it were in vain. This beautiful edifice was more than a hundred yards from any other building; it was not recently inhabited. The magnificent stair cases and floorings of black oak and cedar and the tapestry hangings of Queen Anne, with every thing it contained are consumed .-None but the external walls are left standing. The rioters were principally young men and boys from the country, to the number of 3000

### Message

From the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES to both Houses of Congress, at the com-mencement of the First Session of the 22d Congress.
Fellow Citizens of the Senate

and House of Representatives:
The representation of the People has been renewed for the twenty second time since the Constitution they formed has been in force. For near half a century, the Chief Magistrates, who have been successively chosen, have made their annual communications of the state of the nation to its representatives. Generally, these communications have been of the most gratifying nature, testifying an advance in all the improvements of social, and all the securities of political life. But frequently, and justly, as you have been called on to be grate ful for the bounties of Providence, at few periods have they been more abundantly or extensively bestowed than at the present: rarely, if ever have we had greater reason to con gratulate each other on the continued and in

creasing presperity of our beloved country.

Agriculture, the first and most important occupation of man, has compensated the labors of the husbandman with plentiful crops of all the varied products of our extensive country. Manufactures have been established, in ich the funds of the capitalist find a pro-Stable investment, and which give employ ment and subsistence to a numerous and increasing bedy of industrious and dextrous m chanics. The laborer is rewarded by high wages, in the construction of works of internal improvement, which are extending with unprecedented rapidity. Science is steadily penetrating the recesses of nature, and disclusing her secrets, while the ingenuity of free minds is subjecting the elements to the power of man, and making each new conquest auxiliary to his comfort. By our mails, whose speed is regularly increased, and whose routes are every year extended, the comm ni ton of public intelligence and private husiness is rendered frequent and safe—the intercourse between distant cities, which it formerly required weeks to accomplish, is now effected in a few days; and in the construction of railroads, and the application of steam pow-er, we have a ressonable prespect that the exfreme parts of our country will be so much approximated; and those most isolated by the ucles of nature, rendered so accessible, o to remove an apprehension, sometimes cuter-tained that the great extent of the Union would

n, from the substactory view of our agriculture, manufactures, and internal improvements, we turn to the state of our navigation the increase. orided for their exercise and encouragement, an extensive coast, indented by capa-cious bays, noble rivers, inland seas, with a country productive of every material for ship building, and every commodity for gainful commerce, and filled with a population active, intelligent, well-informed, and fearless of dan-ger. These advantages are not neglected; and an impulse has lately been given by commerce. an impulse has lately been given to commer cial enterprise, which fills our ship yards with new constructions, encourages all the arts and branches of industry connected with them, crowds the wharves of our cities with vessels, and covers the most distant seas with our can-

Let us be grateful for these blessings to the beneficent Being who has conferred them, and who suffers us to indulge a reasonable hope of their continuance and extension, while we neglect not the means by which they may be preserved. If we may dare to judge of His future designs by the manner in which his past favors have been bestowed, he has made to the laws. While we continue so, we shall, by the blessing of Heaven, go on in the happy strength-from a rank scurcely marked in the scale of Nations to a high place in their res-

This last advantage is one that has resulted. in a great degree, from the principles which have guided our intercourse with foreign Powers, since we have assumed an equal station among them: and hence, the annual account, which the Executive renders to the country, of the manner in which that branch of his duties has been fulfilled, proves instructive and

The pacific and wise policy of our Government kept us in a state of neutrality during the wars that have, at different periods since our political existence, been carried on by the oth er Powers; but this policy, while it gave activ its and extent to our commerce, expeted it in the same proportion to injuries from the bel ligerent nations. Hence have arisen claims of indemnity for those injuries. England, France, Spain, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, Napies, and lately Portugal, had all in a greater or less degree infringed our neutral rights. Demands for reparation were made upon all. They have had in all, and continue to have in

range of iron palisades, and armed with these the short period during which it has been in [ment and provision for the payment force will not enable me to form an accurate John Musters, Esq and tore to pieces the far-niture, and set fire to the bouse in two places; son to believe that it will prove highly benefiit was afterwards extinguished without much it was afterwards extinguished without much cial. The trade thereby authorized has employed, to the Soth September last, upnude on the town house of correction, which wards of \$0,000 tons of American, and 15,000 entains a vast number of prisoners; the outer tons of foreign shipping in the outward voyadoor was forced, when on the arrival of the ges, and, in the inward, nearly an equal alist Howars, and the civil force, the mob inlist Howars, and the civil force, the mob intonnage. Advantages, too, have resulted to our agricultural interests from the state of the trade between Canada and our Territories and States bordering on the St. Lawrence and the Lakes, which may prove more than equivalent to the loss sustained by the discrimation made to favor the trade of the north

ern colonies with the West Indies.

After our transition from the state of colo nies to that of an independent nation, many points were found necessary to be settled be tween us and Great Britain. Among them was the demarcation of boundaries, not described with sufficient precision in the Treaty of Peace. Some of the lines that divide the States and Territories of the United States from the British provinces have been definitively fixed. That, however, which seperates us from the Provinces of Canada and New Bruns wick to the North and the East, was still in dispute when I came into office. But I found' arrangements made for its settlement over which I had no control. The commissioners who had been appointed under the provisions of the Treaty of Glient, having been unable to agree, a convention was made with Great Bri tain by my immediate predecessor in office with the advice and consent of the Sonate, by which it was agreed "that the points of differ-ence which have arisen in the settlement, of the boundary line between the American and British Dominions, as described in the 5th Article of the Treaty of Ghent, shall be referred as therein provided, to some friendly Sover-eign or State, who shall be invited to investi-gate, and make a decision upon such points of difference;" and the King of the Netherlands having, by the late President and His Britannic Majesty, been designated as such friendly Sovereign, it became my duty to carry, with

good faith, the agreement so made into full flect. To this end I caused all the measures to be taken which were necessary to a full exposition of our case to the Sovereign Arbiter; and nominated as Minister Plenipulentiary to his Court a distinguished citizen of the State most interested in the question, and who had been one of the agents previously employed for setting the controversy On the 10th day of January last, his Majesty the King of the N therlands delivered to the Plenipotentiaries of the United States, and of Great Britain, his written opinion on the case referred to him.

The papers in relation to the subject will be prepared to him the papers in relation to the subject will be before your adjournment; be laid proper branch of the Government, with the perfect confidence that its wisdom will adopt such measures as will secure an amicable set tlement of the controversy, without infringing any constitutional right of the States immedistely interested.

It affords me satisfaction to inform you that suggestious, made by my direction, to the Charge des Affaires of His Britannic Majesty to this Government, have had their desired effect in producing the release of partin. American citizens, who were imprisoned for set ting up the authority of the State of Maine, at a place in the disputed Territory under the acmal jurisdiction of His Britannic stajesty From this, and the assurances I have received, of the desire of the local authorities to avoid the cause of collision. I have the best tops that a good understanding will be kent as a confirmed by the final disposition

the subject.
The amicable relations which now subsist between the U sted States and Great Britain. and trade with foreign Nations, and between the increasing intercourse between the States, we shall scarcely find less cause for gratulation. A beneficent Providence has prejudices to which former events maturally gave rise -concurred to present this as a fi period for renewing our endeavors to provide which indemnity has been refused is the al- of our Minister in Columbia, to procure a against the recurrence of causes of irritation. Wayh, in the event of war between Great B. Itain and any other Power, would inevita bly endanger our peace. Animated by the sincerest desire to avoid such a state of things. and peacefully to secure, under all possible circums ances, the rights and honor of the country, I have given such instructions to the Minister lately sent to the Court of London, as will evince that desire; and if met by a correspondent disposition, which we cannot doubt, will put an end to causes of collision. which, without advantage to either, tend to estrange from each other two nations who have every motive to preserve, not only peace, but an intercourse of the most amicable na-

In my Message at the opening of the last session of Congress, I expressed a confident on our federal union—and our individual hap piness on the maintenance of our State rights and wise institutions. If we are prosperous at home, and respected abroad, it is because to the laws. While we Houses before it can be carried into effect .-By it, the French Government engage to pay sareer we have begun, and which has brought us, in the short period of our political existing suce, from a population of three to thirteen millions—from thirteen separate culonies to twenty four United States—from weakness to of a gross sum, instead of the satisfaction of a gross sum, instead of the satisfaction of a gross sum, instead of the satisfaction of of a gross sum, instead of the satisfaction of each individual claim, was accepted, because the only alternatives were a rigorous exaction of the whole amount stated to be due on each clam, which might, in some instances, be exelaim, which might, in some instances, be exaggerated by design, in others over rated through error, and which, therefore, it would have been both ungracious and unjust to have insisted on, or a settlement by a mixed commission to which the French negotiators were very averse, and which experience in other cases had shown to be dilatory and often wholly inadequiste to the end. A comparatively small sum is stipulated on our part, to go to the extinction of all claims by French citizens on our Government; and a reduction itizens on our Government; and a reduction of duties on our Cotton and their Wines has been agreed on as a consideration for the renunciation of an important claim for commercial privileges, under the construction they gave to the Treaty for the cossion of

Should this Treaty receive the proper sane tion, a source of irritation will be stopped, that bas, for so many years, in some degree, Demands for reparation were made upon all. They have had in all, and continue to have in some cases, a leading influence on the nature of our relations with the Powers on whom they were made.

Of the claims upon England it is unnecessary to speak, further than to say, that the state of thing- to which their prosecution and denial gave rise has been succeeded by arrangements, productive of mutual good feeling and amicable relations between the two countries, which it is hoped will not be interrupted. One of these arrangements is that relating to the colonial trade, which was communicated to Congress at the last session; and although the same time that the frank acknowledges of the same time that the frank acknowledges at the same time that the frank acknowledges. ulienated from each other two nations who

which were addressed to our equity, although unsupported by legal proof, affords a practical illustration of our submission to the divine rule of doing to others what we desire they

hould do unto us. Sweden and Denmark having ade con pensation for the irregularities, their vessels, or in their ports, satisfaction of the parties concer ng renewed the Treaties of Co tered into with them, our politic rs continu

to be on the most friendly footing.
With Spain, our differences, up to the 22d of February, 1819, were settled by the Treaty of Washington of that date, but at a subsequent period, our commerce with the States. formerly colonies of Spain, on the continent of America, was annoyed and frequently interrupted by her public and private armed ships. They captured many of our vessels prosecuting a lawful commerce, and sold them and their cargoes; and at one time, to our demands for restoration and indemnity, opposed the allegation, that they were taken in the violation of a blockade of all the parts of those States. This blockade was declaratory only, and the inadequacy of the force to maintain it, was so manifest, that this allegation was varied to a charge of trade in contraband of war.—

This, in its turn, was also found untenable; y of Washington of that date. This, in its turn, was also found untenable and the minister whom I sent with instruction to press for the reparation that was due to to press for the reparation that was due to our injured fellow-clitzeas has transmitted an answer to his demand, by which the captures are declared to have been legal, and are justified, because the independence of the States of America never having been suknowledged by Spain, she had a right to pushibit trade with them under her old colonial laws. This ground of defence was contradicts ground of defence was contradictory, not only to those which had been formerly alleged, but to the uniform practice and ertablished laws to the uniform practice and ertablished law of nations; and had been abandoned by Spai herself in the convention which granted inat the same time, under the same circumstances; and for the same allegations with those of which we complein:
I however indulge the hope that further

flection will lead to other views, and feel con fident that when His Catholic Majesty shall be convinced of the justice of desire to preserve friendly relati the two countries, which it is m deavor to maintain, will induce h to our demand. I have therefore special messenger with instruction I cannot latter may. cfore you, the constitutional judges of what be done when negotiation for regress of injury fails.

The conclusion of a Treaty f with France seemed to present opportunity to renew our claims favorable a similar nature on other Powers: and particularly the case of those upon Naples, m re especially as in the course of former nego liations with surances of the most friendly kind, and a that Power, our failure to induce France to gratifying application for our good offices to render us justice was used as an argument are remove a supposed indisposition towards that gainst us. The desires of the me chants who government in a neighboring State; this apwere the principal sufferers have been acceded to, and a mission ha tuted for the special purpose of oh them a reparation already too h This measure having been resolve on , if was put in execution without waiting the meet ing of Consession of Edrope created an apprehension of events it it night

have rendered our application ineffectual Our demands upon the Government of the Two Sicilies are of a peculi ir nature: The injuries on which they are founded are not denied, nor are the atrocity and perfidy under executed. which those injuries were perpetrated attempted to be extenuated. The sole ground on leged illegality of the tenure by whichithe monarch who made the seizures held his crown. This defence, always unfounded in any principle of the law of nations-now universally abandoned, even by those Powers upon whom the responsibility for acts of past ru-lers bore the most heavily, will unquestionably be given up by His Sicilian Majesty; whose counsels will receive an impulse from that high sense of honor and regard to justice which are said to characterize him; and I feel the fullest confidence that the telents of the citizen commissioned for that purpose will place before him the just claims of our injured citizens in such a light as will enable me, before your adjournment, to announce that they have been adjusted and secured. Precise ins ructions. to the effect of bringing the negotiation to a speedy issue, have been given and will be o

In the late blockade of Terceira, some of their lawful commerce, when official assurances, on which I relied, made the sailing of the ships unnecessary. Since that period fre-quent promises have been made that full indemnity shall be given for the injuries inflicted and the losses sustained. In the performance, there has been some, perhaps unavoidable delay; but I have the fullest confidence that my extrest desire that this business may have lately taken place at the Falkland Islands at once be closed, which our Minister, has in which the name of that republic has been soon be gratified. I have the better ground for this hope, from the evidence of a friendly disposition which that Covernment her shewn by an actual reduction in the duty on rice, the

bility and reciprocity to those privileges, by a commercial Treaty. The ill health of the Minister last year charged with making a proposition for that arrangement, did not permit him to remain at St. Petersburgh; and the him to remain if St. Petersburgh; and the attention of that gavernment, during the whole of the period since his departure, having been occupied by the war in which it was engaged, we have been assured that nothing could have been effected by his presence. A Minister will soon be nominated, as well to effect this important object, as to keep up the relations of amity and good understanding of which we have received so many assurances and projects.

at of those an important trade with the herditary comin- which can be derived from a ions of the Emperor, the value of which has been hitherto little known and of course not sufficiently appreciated. While our commerce finds an entrance into the South of Germany by means of this treaty, those we have form and with the Hansectic Towns and Prussia, and country to the enterprizing spirit of our mer-chants, on the North; a country abounding in all the materials for a mutually benefi-cial commerce, filled with enlightened and industrious inhabitants, holding an important place in the politics of Europe, and to which we we so many valuable citizens. The ratification of the Treaty with the Porte was sent to be exchanged by the gentleman appointed our Charge d'Affaires to that Court. Some difficulties occurred on his arrival; but at the date of his last official despatch, he supposed they: had been obviated, and that there was every prospect of the exchange being speedily effec-

> This finishes the connected view, I have thought it proper to give of our political commercial relations in Europe. Every effort in my power will be continued to strengthen and extend them by Treaties founded on principles of the most perfect reciproci-ty of interest, neither asking nor conce-ding any exclusive advantage, but, liberating as far as it lies in my power the activity and industry of our fellow citizens from the shack-

les with foreign restrictions may impose.

To China and the East Indies, our commerce continues in its usual extent and with increased facilities, which the credit and cap ital of our merchants afford by substituting bills for payments in specie. A daring outrage inving been committed in those seas by the plunder of one of our merchantmen enga ged in the pepper trade at a port in Sumatra, and the piratical perpetrators belonging to tribes in such a state of society, that usual course of proceedings between civilized nations could not be pursued, I forthwith despatched frigate with orders to require immediate satisfaction for the injury and indemnity to the sufferers.

Few changes have taken place in our connexions with the independent States of America since my last communication to Congress. ome time under deliberation in their Congress, but was still undecided at the date of our last despatches. The unhappy civil commotions that have prevailed there, were undoubtedly the cause of the delay; but as the Government is now said to be tranquilized, we may hope soon to receive the ratification of the Treaty and an ision, that arrangement for the demarcation of the boundaries between us. In the mean time an im portant trade has been opened, with mufua senefit, from St. Louis in the State of Missou ri, by carayans, to the interior provinces of Mexico. This commerce is protected in its progress through the Indian countries by the troops of the United States, which have been permitted to escort the caravans, beyond our boundaries, to the settled part of the Mexican territory.

From Central America I have received as therefore plication was immediately and successfully complied with. They gave us also the pleasing intelligence that differences which had prevailed in their internal affairs had been peaceably adjusted. Our Treaty with this Republic continues to be faithfully observed. and promises a great and beneficial commerce between the two countries: a commerce of the greatest importance, if the magnificent project of a ship canal through the dominions of that State, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, now in serious contemplation, shall be

the success which has attended the exertions very considerable reduction in the duties on our flour in that Republic. Indemnity, also, has been stipulated for injuries received by our merchants from illegal seizures; and renewed assurances are given that the Treaty observed.

Chili and Peru seem to be still threatened with civil commotions; and, until they shall e settled, disorders may naturally be appre hended, requiring the constant presence of a Naval force in the Pacific Ocean, to protect our fisheries and guard our commerce.

The disturbances that took place in the Empire of Brazil, previously to, and immedi ately consequent upon, the abdication of the late Emperor, necessarily suspended any effectual application for the redress of some past injuries suffered by our citizens from that Government, while they have been the cause of others, in which all foreigners seem to have the Portuguese fleet captured several of our participated. Instructions have been given to vessels and committed other excesses for our Minister there, to press for indemnity due which reparation was demanded; and I was for losses occasioned by these irregularities: on the point of despatching an armed force, to and to take care that our fellow-citizens shall prevent any recurrence of a similar violence; enjoy-all the privileges stipulated in their fa-and protect our citizens in the prosecution of vor, by the treaty lately made between the two Powers, all which, the good intelligence that prevails between our Minister at Rio Ja neiro and the Regency, gives as the best rea son to expect

I should have placed Buenos Ayres in the list of South American Powers in respect to which nothing of impertance affecting us was to be communicated, but for eccurrence been instructed strongly to express, will very used to cover with a show of authority, acts injurious to our commerce, and to the property and liberty of our fellow citizens. In the course of the present year, one of our vessels by an actual reduction in the duty on rice, the produce of our Southern States, authorizing the anticipation that this important article of been captured by a band, acting, as they produce export will seen be admitted on the same tend, under the authority of the Government tend, under the number of successful to the same of Buenos Ayres. I have therefore given or ders for the despatch of an armed vessel, to join our squadron in those seas, and aid in affortunately had no cause of discussions for the redress of injuries. With the Empire of the Russias, our political connexion is of the most friendly, and our commercial, of the most friendly, and our commercial, of the most fiendly, and our commercial, of the most liberal kind. We enjoy the advantages of navigation and trade, given to the most functional field their of navigation and trade, given to the consideration of Congress, to the consideration of Congress, to the continuous and the exceed sixteen millions and a haif of doing the year. In the mean time I submit the those to the consideration of Congress, to the continuous the case to the consideration of Congress, to the continuous the case to the consideration of Congress, to the continuous the case to the consideration of Congress, to the continuous the case to the consideration of Congress, to the case to the case to the consideration of Congress, to the case to th necessary for providing a force adequate to the complete protection of our fellow citizens fishing and trading in those seas.

This rapid sketch of our foreign relations.

it is hoped, fellow citizens, may be of some use in so much of your legislation as may bear upon that important subject; while it affords to the country at large a source of high gratification in the contemplation of our political and commercial connection with the rest of from that source during the next year, with

foreign nations, guided by those eternal prin-ciples of justice and reciprocal good will, which are binding as well upon States as the individuals of whom they are composed

I have great satisfaction in making this statement of our affairs, because the course of our national policy enables me to do it without a ny indiscreet exposure of what in other governments, is usually concealed from the peo ple. Having none but a straight forward open course to pursue—guided by a single princi ple, that will bear the strongest light—we have happily ne political combinations to form, no lhances to entangle us, no complicated interests to consult; and in subjecting all we have done to the consideration of our citizens, and to the inspection of the world, we give no advantage to other nations, and lay ourselves open to ne injury.

It may not be improper to add that, to pre-

serve this state of things, and give confidence to the world in the integrity of our designs, all our consular and diplomatic agents are strict ly enjoined to examine well every cause of complaint preferred by our citizens and while they urge with proper earnestness those that are well founded, to count mance none that are necessity for the revenue arising from present the second proper earnest and to enter on our rates shall cease. It is therefore desirable merchants and navigators the strictest odedience to the laws of the countries to which they resert, and a course of conduct in their dealings that may support the character of our naon, and render us respected abread.

Connected with this subject, I must recomoperation, that ought to be remedied and sup plied. For your further information on this 'In my annusubject. I'have directed a report to be made by the Secretary of State, which I shall here a more liberal policy than that which then after submit to your consideration.

federated states, is the next principal object of invite your attention to this subject. the general government. Time and experience have proved that the abode of the native indian within their limits is dangerous to their last session passed as act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the U. States: peace, and injurious to himself. In accordance with my recommendation at a former of emed such as were adequate to that relief to this unfortunate class of our fellow citizens, a million of dollars was made to aid the voluntary removal of the various tribes, beyond points in which the law appears to be defected. The ratification of a Commercial Treaty with the limits of the States At the last Session, I tive will be particularly communicated by he United Republics of Mexico has been for had the happiness to announce that the Chick- the Secretary of the Treasury; and I take asaws and Choctaws had accepted the gener pleasure in recommending such an extension population The treaties with these tribes are in a course of execution, and their removal, it is ored, will be completed in the course ment of debts due either to the public or to of 1832.

At the request of the authorities of Geor gia, the registration of Cherokee Indians for emigration has been resumed, and it is confidently expected, that one half, if not two thirds of that tribe, will follow the wise example of of their more westerly brethren. Those who is willing to surrender all the means he hasef prefer remaining at their present homes, will discharging his debt. ereafter be governed by the laws of Georgia, as all her citizens are, and cease to be the objects of peculiar care, on the part of the General Government.

During the present year, the attention of of the finest lands were still occupied by the aboriginal proprietors. Treaties, either absolute or conditional, have been made extinguishing the whole Indian title to the reservations in that State; and the time is not haned, when Ohio will be no for the Federal Constitution giving the election of President and Vice President to the Paonle; and limiting the service of the fermer paonle. ed to those tribes in the powerful and growpate soccess.

I have great satisfaction in communicating for a few years in the present policy of the Go- omit to press them upon the consideration of our Federal Union, and remove beyond their limits every Indian who is not willing to submit to their laws. Thus will all conflicting claims to jurisdiction between the States and the Indian tribes be put to rest. It is pleasbetween the two countries shall be faithfully ing to reflect, that results so beneficial, not nly to the States immediately concerned, but to the harmony of the Union, will have been accomplished, by measures equally advantageous to the Indians. What the native of public money may be dispensed with, while savages become when surrounded by a dense greater facilities can be afforded to the liquipopulation, and by mixing with the whites, few eastern tribes, deprived of political and civil rights, forbidden to make contracts, and subjected to guardians, dragging out a wretch ed existence, without excitement, without

hope, and almost without thought.

But the removal of the Indians beyond the ry, those whom philauthropy or religion may by their internal regulations. Now, subject no control but the superintending agency of the General Government, exercised with the sole view of preserving peace, they may proceed unmolested in the interesting experiment of gradually advancing a community of American Indians from barbarism to the habits and enjoyments of civilized life.

Among the happiest effects of the improved relations of our Republic.has been an increase of trade, producing a corresponding increase of revenue, beyond the most sanguine untici The state of the public finances will be ful-

shown by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the report which he will presently lay before you. I will here however congratulate you except the two years following immediately thereafter. The amount which will have been applied to the public debt from the 4th of March, 1829, to the first of January next, which is less than three years since the administration has been placed in my hands, will exceed forty millions of dollars.

the world. At peace with all-having sub- the aid of that received from the public lands, in world. At peace with all—naving subinsperiant object, as to keep up the relations of future difference with few, and those of amity and good understanding of which we susceptible of easy adjustment—extending our receipts of the present year; and it is believed that with the means which the Government that the product of the present year; and it is believed the same footing with the same footing with the other members of that with the means which the Government that the product of the p

purse with may be extinguished, either by redemption purchase, within the four years of my admistration. We shall then exhibit the rare ample of a great nation, abounding in all is means of happiness and security, altogethere from debt.

The confidence with which the extinguisment of the public debt may be anticipate presents an opportunity for carrying into effect more fully the policy in relation to in port duties, which has been recommended my former messages. A modification of a Tariff, which shall produce a reduction of a revenue to the wants of the Government, as an adjustment of the duties on imports with view to equal justice in relation to all our m tional interests, and to the counteraction foreign policy, so far as it may be injurious those interests, is deemed to be one of the pri cipal objects which demand the consideration of the present Congress: Justice to the terests of the merchant as well as the manufa turer, requires that material reductions in the import duties be prospective: and unless the present Congress shall dispose of the subjectue proposed reductions cannot properly build to take effect at the period when the that arrangements be adopted at your present Session, to relieve the people from un ry taxation, after the extinguishment of the public debt. In the exercise of that spirit of concession and conciliation which has disting guished the friends of our Union in all great mend a revisal of our consular laws. Defects emergencies, it is believed that this object and omissions have been discovered in their may be effected without injury to any hation.

In my annual message of December, 1829. I had the honor to recommend the adoption of the submit to your consideration.

P evailed towards unfortunate debturs to the The internal peace and security of our con-

Actuated by similar views, Congress at but the previsions of that law have not been ous offer of the Government, and agreed to o its provisions as will unfetter the enteriors remove beyond the Mississippi river, by which of a valuable portion of our citizens, and re-the whole of the State of Mississippi and the store to them the means of na fulness to them. western part of Alabama will be freed from selves and the community. While delicera-Indian occupancy and opened to a civilized ting upon this subject, I would also recomindividuals suing in the courts of the United States, as to restrict the imprisonment of the person to cases of fraudulent concealment of property. The personal linerty of the citizen seems too sacred to be held, as in many cases it now is, at the will of a creditor to whem he

The reports from the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments, and from the Postmaster General, which accompany this me sage, present satisfactory views of the operations of the Departments respectively unthe Government has been particularly direct. der their charge; and suggest improvements which are worthy of and to which I invite the

these changes in our fundamental law, that I It is confidently believed that perseverance cannot, in accordance with my sense of duty, all lands lying within the States composing as well in relation to these points us to the disconlification of members of Congress to receive an office from a President in whose election they have had an official agency, which I proposed as a substitute, I refer you

to my former messages.
Our system of public accounts is extremely complicated, and, it is believed, may be muci improved. Much of the present machinery, and a considerable portion of the expenditure dation of claims upon the Government, and an may be seen in the miserable remnants of a examination into their justice and legality, quite as efficient as the present, secured.—
With a view to a general reform in the system, I recommend the subject to the attention

of Congress. I deem it my duty again to call your attention to the condition of the District of Columlimits and jurisdiction of the States, does not bia. It was doubtless wise in the framers of place them beyond the reach of philanthropic our Constitution, to place the people of this sid and Christian instruction. On the contrary, those whom philasthropy or religion may induce to live among them is their new abode, will be more free in the exercise of their be nevelent functions, than if they had remained within the limits of the States, embarrased by their internal regulations. Now, subject distant States to turn their attention to projects of laws which are not of the highest inerest to their constituents, they are not individually, nor in Congress collectively, well qualified to legislate over the local concerns of this District. Consequently, its interests are much neglected, and the people ar almost afraid to present their gravances; lest a body, in which they are not represented. and which feels little sympathy in their local relations, should, in its attempt to make laws for them. do more harm than good. Governed by the laws of the States whence they were severed, the two shores of the Potomic within the ten miles square, have different poand Maryland; but such as existed in those States at the time of the cession to the United States. As Congress will not form a new code, and as the people of the District cannot make one for themselves, they are virtually under two Governments. Is it not just to allow them at least a delegate in Congress, if not a local Legislature, to make laws for the District, subject to the approval or rejection of Congress? I carnestly recommend the extension to them of every political right which their interests require, and which may be compatible with the Constitution.

The extension of the Judiciary system of

the United States is deemed to be one of the duties of Government. One fourth of the States in the Union do not participate in the benefits of a Circuit Court. - To the States of Indiana of a Circuit Court.—To the States of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, admitted into the Union since the present Judicial system was organized, only a District Court has been allowed. If This be sufficient, then the Circuit Courts, already existing in eighteen States, ought to be abolished: if it be not sufficient, the defect ought to be remedied; and these States placed on the same footing with the other members of the Union, it was on this condition, and on this footing, that they entered the Union, and they may demand Circuit Courts as a matter may be accounted to the same that they entered the Union. trust that Congress
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ANDR WASHINGTON, D

Eastern-AND PEOP EAST

TUESDY MOR We spread befo third annual Messa It presents a pictus truly grateful to the country, of whatever The means for the e National Debt, are difficulties which bar us and certain fore adjusted, ample inc in most instances on the property of tizens; our commer and carefully guarde lation is spreading ritory; and the fac

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(his anomaly in our system.

Entertaining the opinions heretofore expressed is relation to the Bank of the United States, as at present organized, I felt it my duty, in my former Messages, frankly to dis-Legislature and the People should be season-ably directed to that important subject, and that it might be considered and finally disposed of in a manuer best calculated to promote the ends of the Constitution, and subserve the public interests. Having thus conscientiously discharged a Constitutional duty, I deem it proper, on this occasion, without a more parthen expressed, to leave it for the present to the investigation of an enlightened people and

their representatives.

In conclusion, permit me to invoke that Power which superintends all Governments, to infuse into your deliberations, at this important crisis of our history, A spirit of mutual forbearance and conciliation. In that spirit was

ANDREW JACKSON. WASHINGTON, December 6, 1831.

### Eastern-Shore Whigh AND PEOPLE'S AUVOCATE.

### EASTON. MB.

TUESDY MORNING. DEC. 13, 1831.

We spread before our readers to-day the third annual Message of President Jackson. It presents a picture of national presperity, truly grateful to the heart of every lover of his country, of whatever political party he may be. The means for the entire extinguishment of the National Debt, are shown to be at hand; the difficulties which have so long existed between us and certain foreign powers, are nearly all adjusted, ample indemnity being guarantied in most instances for spoliations committed on the property of our enterprising fellow ci, House of Representatives, was unanimously tizens; our commerce is vigorously supported chosen Clerk to the present House; and after and carefully guarded in every sea; our population is spreading to the bounds of our territory; and the facilities of communication throughout our widely extended land, are multiplying with a rapidity demonstrative of the greatest energy in our population; in short, every aspect presented by the President, of ou, diversified concerns and pursuits, is of the most felicitous character.

The fears excited by party zeal and uncompromising opposition, for the safety of our institutions, under the guidance of Gen Jackson, must die away in the breast of every man, who will candidly and dispassionately examine this preser. . The prosperity here exhibited, may ate, in the absence of the Vice President, to be contrasted with that of any period of our elect a Chairman of the Committee on Fihi story.

We do not wish to draw invidious or unneer ssary comparisons between the productions of Maryland, having received twenty-five of General Jackson, and those of his predecescor s, but certainly if we may judge of bim and givi lian by the ability of his messages to Congre: te, he will not suffer by a comparison with, the most distinguished. The day is not far distant, when, the light of truth will dispel the clouds of misrepresentation, raised Commerce Messra Forsyth, Dudley, Silaas d istinguished for civil worth as military renow n; when his wisdom and firmness in the
sali net, will be as extension of the saling the s sali net, will be an extensively and as ardently ack powledged, as are his transcendant talents and valour in the field.

Ve cannot close this article without a passing notice to our neighbour of the Gazette He says this message of the President is better than his last, "being shorter and less artificial." Does he estimate the value of a ficial." Does he estimate the value of a Indian Affairs.—Messrs. White, Troup at ite paper by its brevity: if so, what Poindexter, Benton and Wilkins. w. Il become of the famous speech of his Ge al like Webster? But this state paper has an other excellence, it is "less artificial" than a Cormer. Can it be possible that the Editor of the Gazette considers frankness and sincerity virtues, when a few months ago he told us, a st atesman should conceal his likes and dislike t, and should write in a strain of polite, cour teaus simulation? Truly Mr. Editor of the ( lusette, be you who you may, you are as varie ble as the cameleon; and did you not paste your name on your forehead, we should not re cognise you in your new dress

But to whom will you ascribe this production of the President? Is it from Mr. Van Buten s pen? Did he send it from England, or writ e it before he left? It was baruly writter by Mr Berrien or Mr. Calhoun. Well then it must leave been written by old Ned Livingston, or Toby Watkins' successor.

We have received the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made to Congress. It is a document of great length: so much so, that we have not had time to give it a therough reading. We shall publish it in our next pa-

The Report of the Secretary of War, and The Report of the Secretary of War, and that of the Post Master General, accompanied the abduction and imprisonment of American the Mossage of the President to Congress, and are now in our possession. They will be laid before our readers at as early a day as circumstances will admit of.

Are spages submitted a resolution, cannot on the President for information in relation to the abduction and imprisonment of American citizens by the British authorities of New Brumswick. A message of a confidential nature having been received from the President of the United States, the Senate spent a short time in the consideration of Executive busi-

Sixty miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail good open -On Thursday, the first instant, the Ohio Rail road was formally opened to Fredericktown, a distance of sixty miles from Baltimore. This event was suitably celebrated by the corporations of the two cities, by the Directors of the Ruil-road, and by a number of the citizens of Baltimore and Frederick. This stupendous undertaking, against the accomplishment of which we have heard so many predictious, must no longer be regarded as a task beyond the power of pervices of the subsequent. The superficial seconds of the subsequent at Arms, on a second ballet Mr. John Ozwald Dunn was elected. Mr. Overton Carr was elected Principal Door tespering industry to oversome.

TWENTY SECOND CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

MONDAY, DEC. 5, 1831.

This being the day fixed by the Constitution for the incetting of the Congress of the Uni-ted States, the two Houses assembled in their respective Chambers in the Capital.

IN SENATE

Mr. SMITH of Md. President pro tem. of
the Senate, in the absence of the Vice-President, took the Chair at 12 o'clock, and called the House to order.

On motion of Mr. Grandy, a Message was sent to the House of Representatives, notifying that a quorum of the Senate had assenbled, and were ready to proceed to business.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The hour of twelve having strived, the House was called to order by the Clerk; when the roll being called by States, in order to ascertain the number of members present, two hundred and two representatives answered to their names. The house then proceeded to the election of

a Speaker.
The result of the first ballot was announced

For Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia,98: For Joel B. Sutherland, of Penn. 54: For C. A. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, 15: For John W. Taylor, of New York, 18: For Lewis Condict, of New Jersy, 4: Scat-

The whole number of votes given being 195, The Hon. ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia. baving received 98 votes, (the exact number necessary for a choice,) was declared to be duly elected Speaker of the House of Repre sentatives: whereupon, being conducted to the Chair by the Hon. Thomas Newron, of Virginia, the Speacen addressed the House in a short, but pertinent speech, in which he re-turned thanks for the renewed honor thus con ferred, and called upon the members to sus-tain him in the discharge of his arduous duties,

as they had hitherto done.

The oath having been administered to him by Mr. Newton, the speaker then administer ed the qualification ouths to the several mem

bers of the house then present.

Matthew St. Clair Clarke, Clerk to the late tees in both bouses to wait on the President and for the supply of the members with newspapers, the House adjourned to 12 o'clock

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1831. A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. A. J. Donelson,

his private Secretary,
Which being read on motion of Mr. King of Alabama, 3,000 copies, together with 1500 co pies of the accompanying documents, were ordered to be printed for the use of the Se-

On motion of Mr. Kino of Alabama, Ordered, That the 34th rule of the Senate be suspended so far as to authorize the Sec-

The Senate then proceeded to ballot for a Chairman of said Committee, and Mr. Smith,

votes, was duly elected.

The President of the Senate pro tem. announced the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Manufactures-Messrs Dickerson, Clay

Moore, Hanna and Waggaman.

Military Affairs—Messrs: Benton, Barnard,
Proup. Let and Kane.

Militia—Jasse. Barnard, Frelinghuysen,
Clayton. Prentss and Waggaman.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Hayne, Tazewell,
Robbins, Webster and Bibb.

Public Lands—Messrs. King, Ellis, Holmes,

Robinson and Hanna.
Private Land Claims—Messrs. Kane, Naufain, Prentiss. Ruggles, and Hendricks. Claims-Messrs. Ruggles, Bell, Naudain,

Brown and Moore.
Judiciary—Messrs. Marcy, Hayne, Webster, Frelinghuysen and Grundy. .

Post Office and Post Roads—Messrs. Grun y, Ellis, Hill, Ewing and Temlinson.
Roads and Canals—Messres. Headricks,

Roads and Canals—Messres. Hendricks, Poindexter, Hill, Mangum and Sprague. Pensions—Messrs. Foot, Chambers, Man-gum, Buckner and Sprague. District of Columbia—Messrs Chambers, Tyler, Holmes, Clayton and Miller. Contingent Fund—Messrs. Knight, Dud-ley and Tambinson.

ley and Temlinson.

Engrossed Bills Messrs. Robinson, Ewing and Buckner. On metion of Mr. Holmes, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was called to order at 12 e

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of New York, it Resolved, That two Chaplains of differen

denominations be elected by Congress, one by each House, to serve during the present Session, who shall interchange weekly.

R. M. Johnson moved that the President's message be submitted to a Committee of the Whale House on the State of the Union, and

that 10.000 copies be printed.

The motion was adopted new con.

Wednesday, December 7.

In the Senate Mr. Chambers, of Maryland, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Sprague submitted a resolution, culling on the President for infogmation in relation to

In he House of Representatives. A mes-sage was received from the President of the United States, transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State on the subject of

Thursday December 8.

In the Senate, Mr. Hayne, on leave introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of South Carolina for advances made to the United States during the late war, which was read twice, and refered to the Committee on Military affairs. The resolution submitted by Mr. Sprague, calling on the President for information as to the abduction and impresement of American cityens. tion and imprisonment of American citizens by the British authorities of New Brunswick, was considered and adopted. The resolution submitted by Mr. Holmes, requesting the President to inform the Senate whether any further negotiation is commenced, proposed or intended, in regard to the North Eastern oundary of the United States, was conside d. and after a few obseravatios from Messrs Poindexter, Holmes and Hayne, laid on the ta-ble. The Senate, after a short time spent in the consideration of Executive business, ad journed over to Monday next.

In the House of Representatives, the business of the election of Assisfant Doorkeeper was resumed, and after several ballots. Col. ohn W. Hunter was elected by a vote of 104 John W. Hunter was elected by a vote of 194 a Senator in Congress, to supply the out of 177. An order was taken upon the motion of Mr. Taylon for the appointment of the Standing Committees of the House.—
The annual report of the Treasurer of the U. States, and of the Comptreller's unexpended balances for the last three years, were presented by the Speaker, and ordered to be laid.

Scattering 2 3 1 on the table and printed. The usual communications on the subject of the Navy Hospital and the Navy Pension Fund, were also laid before the House, and disposed of in a simi lar manner. The Speaker announced his intention to call ever the States in their order

The news by this arrival, especially from publication, by the Agentshere. Nor. Beacon.

BRIDGES FERRY, (N. C.)

England, is as favourable to the tranquility of that courtry, considering the less of the

22d Nov. In the speech delivered by the every exertion to extinguish it, but without effect. In a few minutes the beiler house was part is, the assertion that the Reform Bill will in flames from one and to the other, and no as we anticipated, have entire confidence in mons; they are united-they all desire reform, the internal quiet of the country had not been seriously disturbed. The British people, are firm, intelligent and patriolic, and will not proceed to extremities while there is a hope left, that they can constitutionally obtain redress of their manifold grievances. It would be impossible even to allude to all the resolutions and addresses, passed by the various meetings throughout the country. The Bir mingham Political Union has been joined by upwards of two hundred thousand people, and which has as much, if not more weight and influence than any society ever possessed befere.
The French Government, says the Liver

pool Times, has taken a great step towards free trade. It has introduced a new corn law, abolishing prohibitions, and permitting impor-tation and exportation at a reduced scale of

duties.

Lord Sandon has been elected to Parliament from Liverpool.
Mr. O'Connell has received a silk gown. Whether it is a prelude to the acceptance of office, says the Globe, time will determine. Several of the Polish officers have succeed

ed in reaching Paris. They complain but-terly of being the rictims of intrigue and trea-Several Peers, and those anti-reform Peers too, have recently been very large purchasers in the American Funds! One Peer, who refuses all reform, purchased last week 430,000 American Stock; his ancestors refused all concessions to the United States; but folks there are who "forget nothing and learn nothing," be the experience what it may.-Lon-

don paper.
Mr. Van Buren had the boner of dining with the King on the 15th, with a select party, a-mong whom was our fair country woman, the Marchioness of Wellesley.

The cholers has made its appearance in

Lord Lonsdale had offered several retten boroughs for sale, but there were ne purcha-

Reverend Dr. Murphy, Bishop of Cork, was nearly dragged out of the mail couch at Bath, having been mistaken for another Bishop who voted against the Reform Bill. Lord Wharncliffe had been requested by part of his regiment to resign—he declined

so doing.

40,000l of property have been destroyed by shipwreck at the Cape of Good Hope.

Sir T. B. Martin had been disumissed from the Navy, on achis office of Comptreller of the Navy, on account of his differing from the King and Ministry on the Beform Bill.

Petitions and addresses in favor of Reform

proceeded to the election of Assistant Door. Keeper, thirteen candidates were put in sontinuation; and the House ballofed once without after the massacre of the prisoners by the mob arriving at a choice. An adjournment than, at half past two, took place.

Thursday December 8.

In the Senate, Mr. Hayne, on leave introduced a bill to provide for the settlement of the sett

London. The terms are fair and reasonable and therefore, of coure, both parties complain of partiality, but though they both grumble they will neither of them have the folly to refuse the terms.

Accounts have been received from the Hague, dated Thursday evening. The condi-tions proposed by the Conference had been submitted to the States General, which did not express any disapprobation at the reading of the 24 articles FRANCE.

All was quiet. The French Government has taken a great step towards free trade.

The United States frigate Guerriere has arrived in the Chesapeake from the Pacific GEORGE A. WAGGAMAN, was, on the 15th

a Senator in Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Livings ton. Three ballotings took place, which were el 1st. 2d.

Last evening's mail brought us the lamentintention to call ever the States in their order on Monday, for the presentation of petitions; and at 2 o'clock, the House adjourned till Monday.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED AFFAIRS
BETWEEN HOLLAND & BELGIUM AMICABLY SETLLED—CHOLERA AT HAMBURG.
The Packet ship York, Capt. Bursley, has arrived at New York, and brings London papers to Oct. 24th, and Liverpool to the 25th, both inclusive.

We are indebted to our correspondents of addressed to the President and Directors of the usual destruction by fire of the use and valuable Steam-Boat NORTH CAROLINA, commanded by Capt. Samur. Peprior, belonging to the Virginia and North Carolina Transportation Company, and engaged in facilitating the conveyance of produce on that part of the line of navigation between Elizabeth City and Weldon.

This melancholy event will be learned with deep concern by this whole community, whose interests are inseparably connected with the success of this undertaking.

The value of the boat was about \$9000, and we regret to learn she was not insured.

The following is the substance of a letter, addressed to the President and Directors of the able intelligence of the total destruction by fire

Gentlemen-The Steam Boat North Care Reform Fi'l, as our warmest anticipations.— Gentlemen—The Steam Boat North Caro-Lord Ebrington, s motion in the House of line, recently under my command, is no more! Commoust on the 11th Oct which as we have already announced was carried by an im- red on Saturday afternoon (26th inst.) about mense majority, has had a powerful effect on 3 past 2 o'clock, near Bell's bar. While walking on the boiler deck, I suddenly discovered The British Parliament was prorogued by fire bursting out immediately under my feet, the King in person on the 50th Oct. until the called all hands, with the buckets, and made the re-introduced at the opening of Parliment. bope of success remaining, and the fire gela-The Liverpool Times of 25th Oct. says that ing rapidly on the Boat, it became necessay that sentence of the speech relating to the Bill was delivered with strong and marked registration of the subject as the warmest and resolute on the subject as the warmest reformers can desire. The people of England. may. I discovered her several hundred vards distant, with no one but my pilot in her. I and reform they will have. Though much possible to get near enough from the project-excitement prevailed—though some riots had ing trees, I threw my trunk overboard, and taken place—and large meetings had been succeeded in escaping, with all my rew. beld in also st every town of the kingdom— Unfortunately however, I had been looking Over some accounts just before, and had laid Mrs. Charlotte Ringgold, at an advanced age in one of the births, all of which, with my logbook and journal shared the fate of the boat.

With the exception of a few articles left in my trunk, nothing was saved by any one on board, but the clothes they steed in. The want of the small boat exposed our lives to mminent danger and rendered it impossible to save many moveables which fell a prey to the flames. My last effort, before abandoning the boat, was to run her on Bell's Bar, thinking if I could effect that, the engine might be got out at lower water—but even this satisfaction was denied me, and after burning to the water's edge, I had the pain and mertification to see her sink in water of such depth, as to leave me little hope of effecting any important recovery until the dry season in the summer, when there will not be more than three or four feet water where she lies! I am deeply flicted by this unhappy occurrence and am uing every effort to save such parts of the en-

gine as can detached.

I attributed this deplorable misfortune to the housing being built too close to the hoilers, which, owing to the narrowness of the hoat, become necessary to avoid encumbering the deck too much.

Yours with respect.
SAMUEL PEDRICK.

APPEAL TO THE PAIVY GOUNGIL FOR PER.
MISSION TO BURY OR NUMBER ALIVE.—The British public will learn with a magement scarcely less than the indignation a knowledge of the fact must excite, that an English la yer has come to this country from India to presecute an appeal before the Privy Council, made by a few Brahmins in Bengal, against Lord William Bentinek's prohibition of suttees. This diabolical custom had its origin in the excessive jealowsy of the early Hindso Princes, who, with a view to prevent their numerous widows forming subsequent attachments, availed themselves of their irresponsible power, and with the aid of the priests it was promulgated as if by sacred authority, that the wives of the Hindson of every caste, who desired future beatitude, should immolate themselves on the demise of their-husbands! Since 1756, when the British power in India became firmly established, upwards of 70,000 widows have been cruelly massacred. A Brahmin possesses the privilege of marrying as many vives as he pleases. Ununts, a Brahmin, who died at Hagnspore, had more than one hundred wives; twenty-two were burned at his death. The fire was kept burning three days. He had married four sisters, two of whom were burned with his corpse. A short time before Lord Bentinek's order, a Rajah, in the hill country, who died had twenty eight wives burned with his bedy! The Lawyer new in London, to plead before the Privy Council for the restoration of these abominations, was in Calcuttain December 1829, when Lord William Bentinek vindicated bumanity by the abelition of such strange, feul, and unnatural murders, and knows the Ged-like act was hailed with enthusiasm by millions of the Hindoos—that a deputation of the Brahmines writed on the Governor General to express their heartfelt satisfaction, and that the whole of the Sepoy army were enraptured at the uet. The appeal 's now set down for hearing before the Privy Coun-APPEAL TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL FOR PER-

From the Boston Patriot of Monday, FROM SMYRN'S.—Capt. Green, of brig Che-rub, at this port vesterday from Smyrna, re-ports that the Chalera Morbus has broken out in the Jewish part of the city and the inhabitants were in great consternation and alarm

in consequence.
In the Cherub came passengers E. L. Bun ker, F.aq. of Constantinople, bearer of des-patches from the American Charge d'Affairs at the Sublime Porte to our Government.

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From the Frederick Citizen. CONVICTION OF DASIEG SHARPFER.-The public will remember that some time last sum mer, an individual under the above name was committed to the jail of this county, upon a voluntary confession of murder, made by him to a magistrate of this city. The particulars of his communication were forwarded to the authorities of Lancaster county; Penn. where the murder was perpetrated, and found to correspond with facts and circumstances with in the knowledge of the persons who held the inquest over the murdered body. The preson er was soon after removed to Lancinster jai by the sheriff of that county. The trial tack place last week, and was attended by the Mix or of Frederick who was summoned as a wit ness, but who returned home before it termi nated. He yesterday received a legter coming last, the jury after retiring about half an hour, returned with a verdict of - "Gully or MURDER IN THE PIRST DEORGE.".

Washington's Birthday-The 22d of Februnry next will complete a century since the birth of Washington. The Massachusetts Hisforical Society, mindful of the interesting conrequested one of their number, Hon. FRANCIS C. GRAY, to deliver a discourse before the Society on that day.

The Turiff on Course Wood. - Such facts as the following serve to show the nature of the protection which the present tariff law affords

to one branch of American industry.

The carpet Factory at Lowel, Mass. con sumes about 20,000 pounds of coarse wool per month for carpets and negro cloth. This wool is imported from Smyrna and Buenos Ayres. The average first cost of the Smyrna wool The Patket'ship York, Capt. Bursley, has arrived at New York, and brings London papers to Oct. 24th, and Liverpool to the 25th, both inclusive.

We are indebted to our correspondents of the Mercantile Advertiser, Daily Advertiser, the Standard and Journal of Commerce, for the following extracts:

The value of the boat was about \$9000, and the verage first coat of the Smyrna wool is 10 cents per pound. There is a specific duty on it of 4 cents per pound, and an ad valorem duty of 50 per cent. The duty on 20,000 pounds the Standard and Journal of Commerce, for the Smyrna wool is 10 cents per pound. There is a specific duty on it of 4 cents per pound, and an advalorem duty of 50 per cent. The duty of 50 per cent. T is \$2,200, being \$26,490 per year on the quantity used by the single establishment above named. Not a pound of this wool is grown in the United States, and never will be; of course the duty here can never lessen the latter than the direction of the duty here can never lessen the latter than the mean time bargains may be had at retail. puice, as is claimed in some other cases; and now we should like to know who is benefitted by the extravagant duty? The anweer is plain the foreign manufacturer.

> MARRIED On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Lett Warfield, Mr. Samuel B. Hepkins, to Miss Margarat A. Blake, both of this place.

In Dorchester county, on Thursday evening ist instant, by the Rev. Mr. Boll, the Rev. John Heiry, to Miss Jone Hellen.

On Tuesday evening last, in Kent county, Delaware, by the Res Abraham Jump, John Bradley, Esq. of Caroline county, Md. to Mrs. Jane Lewis, of Delaware.

DIED

In this town on Monday last, at the residence of Mr. John Mcconekin, Miss Elizabeth

In this town on Thursday last, Mrs. Sarah

Plummer.
Departed this life, on the 8th inst. at Lands-

Collector's last Notice. A LL persons in arrares for County Taxes for 1830 and 1831, are informed, that no inluigence will be granted after the second call of the subscriber's deputies. The demands of those having claims against the county are of so urgent a nature as to prevent any indul gence even if the collector desired it. All per sons interested in this notice, are requested

BENNETT BRACCO. Dec. 13

Sheriff's last Notice FOR 1891.

HAVING in my former notice. ahewn the necessity of every good citizen, settling Officer's fees, due from them individually, and having found many who have paid no attention to my repeated calls and long forbearance. I have hereby given my Deputies the most positive orders to proceed forthwith to the collection of all fees now due, as the Law directs, without respect to persons. Prompt attention to this no ice may save the good feelings of many as well as my own.

The Public's ebd't serv't

WAS COMMITTED to the Jai of Baltimere County on the 24th day of November. 1831, by William Warfield, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimere, as a Runaway, belonging to Ellen Linch, living about 4 miles above Caten's Mills, Baltimere county, a dark mulatto, who calls himself ROBERT KNIGHT, about 18 years of age 5 feet 74 inches high, has a sear on the forehead. Had on when committed a dreb frock Coat, grey Trowsers, light Vest, Shoes, but no stockings. The owner of the above described mulattemin is request. of the above described indicates and a requested to come forward, prove property, pay
charges and take him away, otherwise he will
be discharged according to law.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden.

Baltimore County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jai WAS COMMITTED to the Jail
W of Baltimere County on the 2d day of
December 1831, by Thomas Sheppard, E.g.
a Justice of the Poace in and for the city of
Baltimere, as a Runeway, a coloured Woman
who calls herself GRACE ALLEN, says she
belongs to the state of John Sunderland of
Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Said coloured woman is about 70 years of age, five
feet high, has a large mole on the left temple.
Had on when committed a blue prilited Frack,
demestic Shawl, white Bonnet; woollen Stockings, and shoes. The owner of the above
described coloured woman is requested to
come forward, prove property, pay charges
and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. charged according to law.
DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden.

Bultimore County Jail.

Easton Academy.

THE Trustees are requested to attend a meeting of the Board, at the

II o'clock A. M.
J. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secry. Dec. 19

New Goods.

Miss BROWN, respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned from Bultimore, and is now

pening a general assortment of Millinery and Fancy GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Leghorn Hats,
Large that and equare crown dunstable Hats,
D. mond and Fancy do.
Bolivar and Silk do.
M. rino, Thybet and Fancy Silk Shawls,
Black and white Blond pattinet,
White, Black, yellow, pink, blue & Straw

Lish G aze, Super white, black and Col. Satting Straw and Lemon gro. de Nap, Green, Pink, and blue Florence. Cotton Wadding, Needles, pins, Hooks and Eyes, Tapes and Bobbins, Fancy dress and plain Ribbons,

Laces, Edgings and Cords. Scarlet Stockings and Socks. Green and white Gauze Vei's. CF-Mantua-making in all its variety. New Easton, Dec. 13 Sw

BARGAINS. HE SUBSCRIBER, being about to de-IS DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF HER Stock of Millinery,

FANCY GOODS, &c. On very accommodating terms.

The opening for a milliner and mantua-marker, in Easton, at the present time, is an excellent one. The shop occupied by the subscriber has had a good run of custom for upwards of twenty years, and will be let, with all

For Rent.

The DWELLING AND SHOP occupied by the subscriber, on Washington street, a few doors north of the Union Tavern. To a good tenant, the rent will be maderate. Apply to the subsciher, on the premises, or in her absence, to Henry Thomas, Esq. opposite, or to Edward Mullikin, Postmaster, MARY HOLMES.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods! ! THE Subscribers have just received by the ships Belvidera, Heresht, Hyperian and other late arrivals, their Fall Stock, comprising a well selected and very general assertment of

Staple, Fancy, and Desirable British Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE ine, Superfine, and Extra Clothe and Camilmeres, all colors and qualities. lixt and Drab Devosshire Kerseys.

Drab, Olive and Brown Flushings.

Do. do. Petershams, (a new and elegant

Do. Go. Fetershams, (a new and elegant article for over coats)
oso, Point, Duffil, Fancy and Mackinaw
Blanketts,
Vestings, Bombazetts, Bombazines, Circas
nians, Merino Circassians, Rattinet, Tartan
Plaids, Brown and Blue Camblets.
Tartan Camblets, Cotton and Worsted
Shawle of averagementation Shawle, of every description. Cambric and Chintz Prints all prices and qual

ities.
Cambric-Mull-Jacksnet-Book-Swiss-Cambric—Mull—Jackenet—Book.—Swiss—and Fancy Muslins, &c. &c.

A handseme assortment of French, India and Italian Silk and Fancy Goods.

White, brown and col'd Demestic Muslins, Ticks, Plaid, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the most please.

ing and liberal terms.

WM. BROMWELL, and CO. WM. BROMWELL, and CG.
No. 155, Market street, Buildinger.
P. S. Our Stock of Negro Clothing is vory large—consisting of Osnaburgs, Burlapa,
Ticklenburgs, Kerseys of all kinds, Napt
Cloths, Stout Mixt and Drab Cloths, heavy
Weelen Stockings, atout Cotton Osnaburga
and Muslins, &c. well worthy the attention
of Farmers as well as Morehants.
Baltimore, Oct 11—oct 12—8w

New Fall & Winter

GOODS.

KENNARD AND LOVEDAY has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimere, and are new opening at their Store House opposite the Easten Hotel, a full analextensive assortment of GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons, vis:

Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres,

ANDCASSINETTS, BLANKETS. Flannels & Baizes, &c. British & French fancy & staple de

GOODS. China, Glass & Queen's Ware Wood, Stone, Earthen &

Tin Ware &c. &c. wil of which they after on favorable ferms to their customers and the public generally. Sool, Fenthern, Most, Linsey and Kersey &c.

N. B. Persons in the town of Easton, in-debted to the subscriber for Sweeping, are re-quested to make immediate payment. The accounts must be sheed without dalay.

The owner of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, oth-crwise she will be discharged according to

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore County Jail. nov 16-nov 22

MOTICE. Was committed to the jail of Montgomery county, on the 23d day of September, 1831, as a runaway, a black man,

ANTHONY MORRY. He is about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high—has some few pock marks on his face—His clothing were cloth roundabout and corded pantaloons—hat and shoes. He says he was born free and served a term of years with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above discharged according to law.

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff. of Montgomery county, Md.

An Overseer Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to procure, for the next year, an overseer, who possesses all the requisite qualifications for the mapage ment of a very large Farm. To such a person liberal w ges will be given. He also offers for rent with or without a

suitable number of labourers, his plantation at Shoul Creek; and the place commonly called C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shoal Creek, Nov 1

BRINA WAY. WAS committed to my custody as a run-away, on the 27th day of October last, a Black BOY calling himself Joshus Harris, and now calls himself Joseph Harris—about 15 years of age, five feet high Says he be-longs to Joshua Rollings of Anne Arundle county Had on when committed, a pair of corded pantaloons, blue round about tow linnen shirt, old wool bat, and has a scar in his forehead he says was occasioned by the Rick from a horse. Unless said negro is released, he will be disposed of accoording to law, for

JOSHUA GUYTO Sheriff of Harlord County.

I am again under the necessity of calling the and regret they paid no respect to my first natice. I therefore have lengthened out the credit to the first day of October next and inform all these who are found delinquent on that day that their accounts will be placed in

Nov 8

JOHN G. STEVENS.

Sept. 20

Sheriff's notice. The subscriber being very desirous of clos-ing the collection of officers' fees now due for the present year, within the time prescribed by law, respectfully requests all persons indebt

ed for the same to call on him at his office in Easton, where he may be found at almost any time, ready for the reception of the same. It is also hoped that those who cannot make a convenient call on him, will very soon be prepared to receive a call from his deputies in the respective districts of this county. The Law yers, Clerks and Registers &c. do generally expect punctual payment, which makes a spee dy collection necessary. JOSHUA M. FAULKNER Shff.

BOOTS & SHOES. THE Subscriber having just returned from

with a handsome supply of BOOTS AND SHORS, of all descriptions, most respectfully invites his friends, and the public generally, to give him a call, and assures them that he will sell on the most pleasing terms for "CASH." He has also a quantity of men's and boys'

CAPS, of different descriptions, together with a variety CARPETING.

AND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS.
All of which will be sold at reduced prices.
The Public's Obd't Servant
JOHN WRIGHT. Easton Oct. 4

Wnted Immediately,

FROM 5 to 4 thousand feet of 5-8 Walnut plank, for which the highest cash price will JOHN MECONEKIN. Easton, nov 1

To Rent for the ensuing Year, That next and Comfortable dwelling house now occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the corner of West and Court Streets; attach

ed to the dwelling is an excellent stable, car-riage House and Granary.

ALSO the dwelling house new occupied by Mr. Lucas, adjoining the brick house for merly occupied by James Cockayne. The flouse is in good order and has a large garden &c. attached to it. To a good tenant the a have property will be rented on very accom-madating terms.

Apply to THOS. S. COOK.

Easton, Oct. 4

To all whom it may concern. I have placed my Books in the hands of Mr. Henry Goldsborough, and those indebted to me will please call and make payment to him immediately.

J. W. JENKINS.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT. October 12, 1831.

FHE House of Representatives by a reso lution of the 4th of May, 1830, directed the Secretary of the Treasury to collect and sailing boat. communicate to the House such information, and report his views on the same, as, in his opinion, may be useful and important to Congres in enacting regulations for the navigation of steam boats or steam vessels, with a view to guard against the dangers arising from the oursting of their boilers.

Such measures were accordingly taken as were thought best calculated to obtain the requisite inform tion. But, although some high interesting and valuable communication ave been received, the Department has not succeeded in collecting the facts sufficient to enable it to fulfil the directions of the house.

In consideration, therefore, of the difficulty of obtaining the requisite information, by any means within the power of the Department, and of the deep interest which the community, and more especially those engaged in steam navigation. have in the subject, it is thought best tomake this public application to all who may be able, and are disposed, to promote the be nevolent object of the Resolution.

Accidents, like those which it is the desire of the House to prevent, have, unfortunately. been so numerous that many persons will have it in their power to state the causes and cirrumstances of such casualties; and these, collected from various parts of the Union, cannot fail to be highly useful.

With a view to assist in giving that infor mation, a precise and explicit character, the following queries were prepared

It is not intended, however, to confine it to the points presented to them, or to the form described man is requested to come forward of communication which they may seem to in prepared to release him, otherwise he will be dicate. On the contrary, the Department will be happy to receive any information in such monner as the writer may be pleased to em-

It is desirable that communications on this subject should be transmitted by the first of December, or early as may be thereafter.

LOUIS McLANE. Secretary of the Treasury.

INTERROGATORIES IN RELATION TO THE BURSTING OF STEAM BOILERS

1. Are you acquainted with the nature and use of Steam Engines? In what employment CHSP?

2. In that case, was the water in the shove gauge cocks? If not, at what height, compared with the lower gauge cock?

side and that of the lower gange cock? 4. What was the weight per square inch on 5. Had the safety valve ever been found rusted or sticking in the aperture, or was it so

at the time? 6. Had that part of the boiler above the water ever been heated to a rod heat, or ap prosching thereto?

8. In what part was the boiler rent, and

7. Was there any incrustation or sediment

rent? 9. If the bursting happened to the boiler of steam boat, was the boat under way, or at all comfortable that give him a call. rest? Was the valve open? If so, how long

before the accident? Was it opened by the an officer's hands for collection without res. engineer, or by pressure? o faster, or slower?

11 Had the firemen found any unusual difficulty in keeping up the motion of the engine previously to the bursting of the boiler; and f so, how long before?

12. Do the iron boilers used in the wesern waters generally accumulate a calcareous increstation at the bottom? If so, have Passengers carried to any part of the adjacent any or what means been used, with success, o prevent it?

18. Is a observed that when there is a sediment or incrustation on the bottom of the bailer, it requires more fire than usual to raise the steam; no how often is the sediment removed and by what means?

14. Are any means used for preventing in crustation on the bottom of boilers; and, if so, what effect has been observed?

15. Have any means been employed to prove steam beilers before they are used or afterwards, and what pressure has usually been applied to iron of a given thickness?— Are the proofs made when the iron is cold or

16. Is there any instrument employed to ascertain the temperature of the boiler above the water, or of the steam in the upper part of the boiler? If so what is it?

17 What means are used to prevent the fire from the fire place and flue from extending to 18. Have you ever seen steam boilers heat

ed to a red heat on the upper side? If so, is such a temperature regarded as a cause of ex-ploding the boiler? 19 Have any means been used, in the con

struction of boilers ar fire place, to prevent the heating of the upper part of the boiler? If

so, what are they?

20 How many persons were scalded by steam, and at what distance was each from the boiler? At what distance from the boiler was the steam supposed to be hot enough to scald? Was the current of steam from the rent in the boiler instantaneous, or did it con-tinue for some time, and how long? What a imber of persons were wounded by the parts or the boiler or machinery, which were driven off by the explosion, and what position did each of such persons occupy in the boat?

21. Have you ever observed the piston to move irregularly for a few minutes. or a few sirokes, alternately faster or slower than its usual speed, without perceiving any change in the resistance to the paddles, or any other obvious cause for such irregularity; and, if so,

haw it was accounted for? 22 To what immediate cause have you at tributed the bursting of steam boilers, which have come within your knowledge?

23. Are there any other facts within you mowledge, in relation to this subject, which appears to be important in the present inquiry? If so, please to state them.

To be published twice a week in the papers authorized to publish the laws.

FOR SALE OR RENT POR the ensuing year the dwelling house on Dover Street at present in the occupan cy o Join Bennett, Esqr.

Also, The dwelling house on Dover street at present under rent to Mr. JAMES L

PHILLIP WALLIS, Balt Apply to PHIII

Baston Packet. THE subscriber takes the liberty of inform-ing the public that he has taken the Gra-nary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldshorough, as also that new substantial and last

The Ariel is now in complete order for therego to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails our bay; as I have been empleyed for the last six years in the packting business from this place, I flatter myself hat it will be in my power to give general sa isfaction to all freighters that may entrust their freights to me. The schooner Ariel will be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Tewn send, who is well known for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased All orders given to the subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas H Dawson's Drug Store,in Easten, will be faith fully attended to, by

The public's obedient servant.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

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

negroes.

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

TAVERN UNION EASTON. MARYLAND. 1831

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform me friends and the public in general, that have you been engaged? Were you present, he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester and in what capacity, at the bursting of any county, where he has been engaged for nea steam boiler, or collapsing of a flue; or have twelve years, in keeping a public house, and you been made acquainted, by other means, has the gratifying assurance of his friends and with the facts in any such case? If so, in what customers in that place, as well as those travelling through, who favoured him with a call that heretofore he has given general satisfaction. He has taken that large and commodious house in Easton, Talbot county, so well knows 3. If the boiler contained a fine, what was as the Union Tavern, on the corner of Washthe difference between the height of its upper ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few stens of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Wil liam Hayward, Jun.

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many adventages that he never before had, viz: A much more splen did house, and a market equal to any for a found at the botton of the boiler? If 80, what like population, in the world, and with his was its thickness and composition? Knowledge of his business, and a disposition knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive what was the appearance and extent of the a liberal share of the patronage of the public. Private parties can always be accommodated and every exertion will be made to make The public's obedient and humble servant.

WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.



W. C. R's STAGES will run to the wharf egularly for the accommodation, of passeners from and to the Steamboat Maryland .country at a moments' notice

BCPThe Star and Gazette, Easton; Village Ieraid Princes Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill l'imes, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each in sert the above to the amount of two dollars and forward their bills to the subscriber march 29

### INTELLIGENCE & AGENCY OFFICE.

No 48 Baltimore street, Baltimore, THE SUBSCRIBER can at all times ob ain the highest prices for SLAVES without being sent out of the State -Also, those for a term of years, such as house servants of good character, can find ready sale. Any com-mands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to-charges moderate. JOHN BUSK.

NOTICE.

AS committed to the juil of Montgome ry county, on the l'lih day of Septem-ber 1831, as a runaway, a negro, girl, about 25 years of age, five feet seven inches high. Her clothing consisted of a striped cottor frock, bonnet, shoes and stockings. She was committed under the name of

SA BAH and says she belongs to Mr Jno W Baker, of Georgetown, D. C. The

owner of the above described girl is requested to come and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff. of Montgomery County, Md.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, on the 10th day of September, 1831, as a runaway, a black man, about 31 years of age, five feet 9 and a half inches bigh; very black. His clothing, when committed, were casinet coatee and pantaloons, palm leaf hat—and wears rings in his cars. He was committed under the name of

ISAAC CARINGTON.

and says he was born free, and served a term of years at the baking business, with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above described negro, is requested to come prepared to release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

WM. O NEALE, jr. Sh.ff. Montgomer, County, Md.

more County on the 26th day of September, 1831, by Chas Kernan, Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a black colored boy, who calls himself JOHN COLLICK, says he is The Schooner A RIEL will leave East right broad.

Caus nimsell JOHN COLLICK, says he is free, and that he lived with Mr. Burns, in Bank street, Philadelphia, at which place he was born. Said colored boy is about 13 years old, lar packet from this place to Baltimore. The ARIEL will leave East right broad. Had an when a small scar, on the party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Colored Science of the Republican Party and Colored Science of the Republican Party a more. The ARIEL will leave Easton Point every Wednesday morning, at nice o'clock, A. M. returning will leave Beltimore on every Saturday morning at the same hours of the schooner Mary Ann, Capt. Sadler, now lying near the steam saw mill. The owner ception of freights and passengers, and can of the above described boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dis-

charged according to law.
DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County jail. Oct. 6-Nov. 8 3t

TAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the 22d day of August 1831, by Thos Bailey, Esq. a Justice of the Prace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runawy, a negro woman who calls herself ELIZA SMITH, says she is free, that she did belong to a Mr. Bowen at Ellicutt's Mills. Baltimore County. Said negro woman is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a scar on the upper lip-had on when commit-ted, a plaid cotton frock and check apron.

The owner of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law D. W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more County, on the 5th day of September. 1831, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Jus tice of the Peace in and for the City of Balti more, as a runaway, a colored woman who calls herself MARY BROWN, says she bebelongs to Robert Brown, of Queen Ann's County, Eastern Shore, Md. Said colored woman is about 24 years of age, 4 feet 112 incheshigh. Had on when committed, a black worsted frock, check apron, and cotton shawl. The owner of the above described colored woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, other wise she will be discharged according to law.

DBVID W. HUDSON, Warden Bultimore County Jail.

319 VAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more County, on the 23d day of August, 1831, by James B. Bosely, esq. a justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore as a run-way negro woman, who calls herself ANN BROWN—says she is free, came from cear West River, Anne Arundel County, Md. Said negro woman is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 34 inches high; has a scar under the eft eye, and the upper part of each arm above the wrist. Had on when committed a domestic plaid frock, silk apron; cotton handkerchief on her head.

The pwner of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she shall be discharged according to

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, ang 27-Nov. 8 St

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the 15th day of September, 1831, by Lewis Bultzell, Esq., a Jus tice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored Girl who calls BIOKNELL'S REPORTER berself CATHERINE GRAY, says she is free Said colored girl is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on the left ear mitted, a spotted calico frock; no shoes or The owner of the above describstockings

sep -Nov. 8

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-VV timore county, on the 4th of September, 1831, by Nicholas Noreis, Esq a Jusice of the Peace in and for Bultimore county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself NATHAN WELSH, says be is free, that his mother belongs to Widow Welsh, Baltimore county. Was committed as the proper-ty of John Stoner. Said colored man is a bout 31 years of age.5 feet 6 inches high, very light complexion, stout and well proportioned. Had on when committed, a cotton shirt, cotton cord pantaloons, and blue vest. The owner of the above described colored man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him a-way, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore county Jail.

The Steamboat

MARYLAND.

Will continue the same routes as last year until further notice, viz: leaving Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday mornings at 6 o clock for Chestertown, by Corsica landing, and return the same day .-Passage and fare the same as last year. All baggage, packages, parcels, &c. a

the risk of the owneror owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

Notice.

march 22

WAS committed to the jail of Montgome ry county, on the 23d day of September, 1831, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man, by

the name of JOSEPH JACKSON:

he is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; has lost the use of his left knee, occasioned by the white swell-ing. His clothing were casinet coat and cor-duroy pantaloons—hat and shoes. He says he was liberated by Samuel Owens of Baltimore

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff. of Montgomery County, Md.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti MORNING COURTER & NEW YORK ENQUIRER

THE Morning Courier and New York Enquirer, by JAMES WATSON WEBB &c. Co. in the city of New York doily and semi-

Arts. In morals, however, it does not act up-on the creed of Fanatics or Bigots, but on the confrary, inculcates those principles of morality and religion only, which are founded upon peace and good-will to all mankind—the fruit of which is tolerance and brotherly affection instead of "persecution for opinion's sake." All Bigots, Fanatics, Sunday-Mail Opposers, and Church-and State-men, are opposed on principle, and their hypocrisy and machinetions fearlessly exposed.

In consequence of the other Daily Papers n New York, determining not to board ves ses and receive their news on Sunday, the Courier & Enquirer have lately invested nearly \$4.000 in a separate "News Establishment," the support of which will add about \$5,000 to their annual expenses. Vessels from Eu rope will be boarded at sea, long before they reach the harbor, and their news disseminated through the country with more than ordinary despatch. In incurring this heavy increase of expenditure, the Proprietors look for remnuer ation to all who feel an interest in the affairs the Old World, and if they have properly estimated the popular feeling in relation to this matter, they will be efficiently sustained in the course they have adopted.

It does not become them to speak of the manner in which their Editorial Department s conducted -It may be stated, however, that Assistant Editors and Reporters are employed at liberal salaries; and if the Commer cial, Political, Literary, Foreign and Domesic News, were not at least equal to any othr Journal, it would scarcely have acquired in the short period of five years. a greater daicirculation than any other page in Ameri-Yet such is the fact, that at this moment the Courier and Enquirer circulates daily in the city of New York more thanone hundred per cent. more papers than any of its cotemporaries.

Daily papers sent out of the city, are not printed until 2 o'clock, P. M., when all the news received by the morning mails, or by Foreign arrivals, are inserted in a SECOND E. DITION-so that the Daily Subscribers in the country, literally receive a Morning and Evening Paper combined; and this being the only paper collecting news on Sunday, it follows of course that the news by all foreign arrivals on that day, will be found in the columns of the Courier and Enquirer only.

A Price current and Review of the Market will be published weekly, and the Second Edition will always notice any change which may occur in the state of our market. ever appears in the Daily Paper, will of course, also be published in the Semi-weekly.

TERMS. Daily Paper \$10 per annum. Pagable m Semi-weely Paper 4 per annum. actuace. N. B All Post-Masters who have no objection to act as our Agents, are requested to receive subscriptions and to remit the money at the risk of the Publishers, at the time o ordering the paper.—It is expected that they will retain in their hands 10 per cent. of the amount received, as a remuneration for their

Counterfeit Detector and PRICE CURRENT. publication having

been concluded, the "Report" will here-

stockings The owner of the above described colored girl is requested to come forward
prove property, pay charges and take her away otherwise she will be discharged accor
ding to law.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,
Baltimore County Jail.

Baltimore County Jail. after be published weekly as well as semionly to merchants, banking institutions, brokers, and keepers of hotels, but to the community in general. We have engaged the literary assistance of several gentleman well known as writers, and have correspondents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. We also receive weekly more than five hundred newspapers from different parts of the Union, so that whatever information may be circulated through the medium of the "Repor ter, and the resources from whence it is deriv-ed, we can confidently state, may, in all cases he relied upon as correct. Bank notes are be ing counterfeited in every direction; and on the arrival of every vessel from Europe, or the reation of every national excitement, the state of the market varies. Every person should therefor, be possessed of some certain guide by which all such information might be received by the earliest mails, and at such a rate as not to render its possession an exor biant tax. Such a journal is exactly what we ende vour to render the "Reporter," in an ef-fort to accomplish which, neither pains nor expence will at any time be spared on the par of the publisher. Every number will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, List of of Broken Banks, Prices Current, Prices of

Gold, Prices of Bank and insurance Stock and a description of all counterfeit and pltered Notes in circulation throughout the United States, and all such information as is likely to throw light upon the subjects embraced in the design of this journal. The latest toreign news together with much original and well selected matter, will also be found in the coums of the "Reporter." The the terms of the weekly publication are

\$3 per annum—the semi-monthly \$2-single copies 124 cents. Address. ROBERT T. BICKNELL, No. 119, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Penn

sylvania. Nov. 15

TO BENT. For the ensuing year:

THE HOUSE AND GARDEN

of the late Captain Samuel Thomas, at Easton Point. The house is confortably arranged for a small family, and the garren handsomely improved. The rent will be moderate to a good punctual tenant. Apply to SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Nov 8

Corn and Pork Wanted. "HE Trustees of the Poor for Talbot coun ty wish to purchase a quantity of Corn and Pork; sealed proposals to furnish, stating the price, quantity and quality, will be received until the 25th inst.—proposals to be left at

the Poor House.

By order of the board of Trustees

W. A. F. C. KEMP, Overseary

New Boot and Shoe Store.



BOOT & SHOE STORE

in Easton, at the stand opposite the Mark !house, next door to the Drug Store of Drf Spencer, where he solicits the patronage o his old friends and customers, and assures them he will accommodate them on his usual pleasing terms. He has laid in, for their use and the public's;

A large and elegant assortment of the above articles, to which he HAS ADDED

of the best quality and newest fashions, all of which he will dispose of at much lower rates than has ever been done in Easton. He requests of his friends and the public to give him a call, view his assortment, enquire the price, and judge for themselves. He pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction, and as he hat been for years in the business, he has no doubt of doing so, if first rate articles, in his line, at low prices and on liberal terms will command it. THOS. S. COOK.

# For Sale or Rent,

The House and lot on Dover

Also the House and lot on Dover Street at present in the occupancy of Mr. James L. Smith. The above property will be sold upon the most DEBIRA-BLE TERMS either for eash or upon a credit of one, two and three years, or good paper will be received in payment.

Apply to PHILIP WALLIS, Baltimore.

WAS COMMITTED, to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the fourth day of November, 1831, by William A. Schreffer Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto wo man, who calls herself ELLEN STEWART. but was committed by the name of Eilen Priestman, alias Stewart, says she came out of the family of Delany's, Cypress Marsh State of Delaware, about 20 miles below Dover, and was raised by her grand mother in the City of Philadelphia-said mulatto woman is about 19 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high,

and also one on the left arm. Had on when committed, a red plaid handkerchief on her head, yellow frock, shoes but no stockings The owner of the above described colored woman is requested to come forward, prove

h is a black mole on the right side of her chin,

property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore County Jail. nov. 17-22 Sw N. B. She is also charged with stealing

me wearing apparel, the property of Han-Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk of Bultimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many perferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shere to still continue-

their preference to him for FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES,

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real pur-chaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the pra-

SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Who may be found at the Easton Hetel. Nov. 29

THE sale of Stock, Corn, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. at the farm called Oak-land, near Easton, advertised for WEDNES-DAY, the 50th inst is unavoidably postponed till THURSDAY, the 22d day of December when it will take place, and attendance will then be given by the subscriber or an authoris-

JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, Nov. 29 1881 For Sale,

O'N a credit of six months, at the Farm called Onkland, near Easton, on WEDNES-DAY, the Soth, day of the present month (Neventler), at 10 o'clock, in the forencen,



Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of fine Cara and Corn Blades. The purchaser will be re-quited to give notes with approved security before the removal of the property.

JOHN LEEDS KERR. Easton, Nev. 29 1831. P.S. I have negroes of different ages and sexes to hire, for the next year. All persons desirous of hireing them, and particularly those who hold any of them for the present year, will please to call on me immediately, as they

must be immediately disposed of without reserve. Persons indebted to me for hire, will eblige by prempt payment. J. L. K.

Chimney Sweeping. THE Subscriber being appointed director of the CHIMERY SWEEPER for the Town of Easten and having obtained a good Sweep for the purpose, flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Persons living in the neighborhood of Easten wishing their chimney's Swept will please leave a line at Ductor Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store where they will be punctually attended to by the subscriber.

RICHARD C. LAIN.

December 6

OL. IV .-- NO

EVERY TUBBAY

THE TEL Are Two Dollars and Annum payable half year! VERTISEMENTS are inserted

DonLAR; and continued v MVB CENTS per square. New Fall WM. H and P.

HAVE just received for Baltimore, and offer terms, at their Store, an unusually large assembly British, French, In DRY G

AMONG WHI Superfine Cloths of the most fashion Blankets; Merinoes, Circ Merino Sha

SOTTON YARNS FRO

together with a gener

Hardware & Powner also, a full Groceries & Among which are Which have been sele Feathers, Linsey, Kers

Change. Oct. 18 Departmen Patent Office, Oc A PPLICANTS for P tified, that in future Machine, or improvement sued, until a good model to this Office. By order of the Secu JOHN D. CRA

Fifth ( Departm

Washington, 25th THE Accounts of the gus, being in a course of persons who have been Marshal in that services free the Several Ma were respectively employed

Leonard Ma DEN OF Baltimore, the University of ed Medicine for seve last three years, turner tistry, offers his profe

citizens and visitors of He may be found at M Refer BALTIMORE - R Henshaw, Rev. L. I. Potter, Dr. Baker, Dr Dr. Handy, Dr. Amos, S. Skinner, John Glen James I., Hawkins, E Easton.—Dr. Dens and T. Earle, Samuel H. Groome. Lambe Loockerman, Theor James Parrott, Esqu

> Nov. 29 THE subscriber wi One hund

that are fit for market,

esin Cash than any tet, or who may come Nov. 20th PO BI THAT come and Garden, si Dover Street,

Edward S. Hopkim would sell this property or exchange in Also, to be let seven enements in Easton. Mr. Edward S. Hopl Elaston, Oct. 25 Collector's LE persons in arri

A 1830 and 1831, dulgence will be gra of the subscriber's of those baving claim of so urgent a pance even if the columns are even if the columns are even interested in to govern themselve Dec. 18

TO Rent for the Gurden and Stroad, near the inter Jately occupied by I terms, to n good te Apply to Mrs. Sus outscriber.

# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

VOL. IV .-- NO. 15

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EASTON, MD .-- TUESDAY MORNING, DEC EMBER 30, 1831.

WHOLE NO. 121

### EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY THER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION,

THE TERMS Are Two Dollars and First Cauts per Annum payable half yearly in advance. An-VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for One. DonLan; and continued weekly for TWERTY MYS CENTS per square.

## New Fall Goods.

WM. H and P. GROOME, AVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and offer for sale on the low-terms, at their Store, opposite the Bank' British, French, India & Domestic DRY GOOMS,

AMONG WHICH ARE, Superfine Cloths & Cassimers of the most fashionable colours. CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, Blankets: Merinoes, Circassians, Bembazines,

Merino Shawls and SOTTON TARNS FROM No. 4 to 24. together with a general assortment of Hardware & Cuttlery, China, Glass, Queensware, Stone Ware,

POWDER & SHOT

also, a full supply of

Groceries & Liquors

Among which are some superior Which have been selected with great car. Feathers, Linsey, Kersey, &c. taken in ex-Oct. 18

Department of State, Potent Office, Cct. 24, 1831. )

A PPLICANTS for Patents are hereby notified, that in future; no Patent for any Machine, or improvement therein, will be issued, until a good model thereof be furnished to this Office. to this Office.

By order of the Secretary of State.

JOHN D. CRAIG, Superintendent.

## Fifth Census.

### Leonard Mackall, M. D. DENTIST,

ed Medicine for several years, has, for the last three years, turned his attention to Den-tistry, offers his professional services to the citizens and visitors of Easten and its vicinity. He may be found at Mr. Lowe's Hetel. References.

BALTIMORE — Rev. Mr Johns, Rev. Mr.
Henshaw, Rev. L. I. Cox, Dr. Waters, Dr.
Potter, Dr. Baker, Dr. Hall, Dr. McDuwell,
Dr. Handy, Dr. Amos, Hugh McElderry, John
Orders et

Dr. Handy, Dr. Amos, Hugh McElderry, John S. Skisner, John Gleen, Roger B. Taney, and James L. Hawkins, Esquires.

Easton.—Dr. Denney, Dr. Spencer, Richard T. Earle, Samuel T. Kennard, William H. Groome, Lambert W. Spencer, Jacob Loockerman, Theodore R. Leockerman, James Parrott, Esquires. L. M.



THE subscriber wishes to purchase, One hundred Sheep, that are fit for market, and will give higher pri-

cesin Cash than any other person in this mar-ket, or who may come. JAMES C. WHEELER. Nov. 20th

TO BE LET. For the Ensuing Year,

THAT commodious Dwelling House and Garden, situated in Easton, and on Dover Street, and now occupied by Mr. Edward S. Hopkins, ICF The Subscriber would sell this property on accommodating terms, or exchange if for lands.

Also, to be let several small and convenient enements in Easton. Also, to be hired ne-

enements in Easton. Also, to be hired ne-groes of all ages, for the next year. Apply to Mr. Edward S. Hepkins, or the subscriber. JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Oct. 25

Collector's last Notice. LL persons in arrares for County Taxes for 1830 and 1831, are informed, t as indulgence will be granted after the second call of the subscriber's deputies. The demands of those having claims against the county are of so urgent a nature as to prevent any induscrete will the collector desired it. All perons interested in this notice, are requested be govern themselves by their ewn interest.
BENNETT BRACCO.

Notice. TO Rent for the ensuing year, the House, Garden and Stable, on the Easton Point road, near the intersection of the back street, Jately occupied by Mr. Joseph Graham. The terms, to a good tenant, will be moderate. Apply to Mrs. Susan Loockerman, or to the DANIEL CHEZUM.

CLARK'S OFFICE. Baltimore, Dec. 1, 1831. REPORT of the Drawing of the Mary land State Lettery, No. 9, for 1831,

drawn yesterday.
No. \*15805 (edd No.) the capital prize of \$6000
\*12513 \*16820 prizes of 1000
\*6357 15156 do 500
7151 12289 do 500 7984 4339 \*19117 \*4588 } 1499 1078 } \*13417 \*6307 \*6372 }

With 10 prizes of \$20, 20 of 10, 100 of \$5. \*624 17987 150 of \$3, and 10,000 of \$2, each.
No. \*15965 un odd number, having

drawn the capital prize, agreeably to the scheme, therefore, all the odd numbers, being those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9, are each entitled to \$2, in addition to whatever prize they may have drawn besides.

All marked thus sold at Clark's.

Next Scheme on the Odd and Even System Improved.

Maryland State Lottery. NO. 10, FOR 1881. WILL BE DRAWN IN BALTIMORE, On THURSDAY the 29th day of De

eember Highest Prize, \$6000. SCHEME: \$6000 1200 200 40,000

MODE OF DRAWING—The numbers will be put into a wheel as usual, the first drawn number from the whieel will be entitled to the capital prize of 6,000 dolls; the orannoce, Indian affairs, 2d drawn 1,200 dolls; the 3d drawn 800 dols, pensions, arming the the 4th drawn 500 dolls, the 5th drawn 500 dols, the 6th and 7th drawn 100 dols each the provements 10th and 11th drawn 86 dols, each the 12th and Naval set 13th drawn 70 dols. each, the 14th 15th 16th ding the gradual im-17th drawn 50 dels each, the 18th 19th, 20th, prevenent of the Navy 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th drawn 25 dels. Public debt

The 2000 prizes of 45 will be determined as fellows to wit—If the first drawn number Leaving a balance in the from the wheel be an Odd number, then all Treasury, on the 1st January, Department of tate, \ \ \text{Washington, 25th Oct. 1831.} \ \ \text{Washington, 25th Oct. 1831.} \ \ \text{TIME Accounts of the Marshal of the United States, in relation to the Fifth Century, being in a course of final settlement, all persons who have been employed by the Marshal in that service; are requested to give of b dolls.

from the Several Marshals, by whom they for respectively employed.

ed to the Odd or Even numbers of the Lettery (as the case may be) dependent on the drawing of the capital prize of \$6000, that is to say, (as the case may be) dependent on the draw-ing of the capital prize of \$6000, that is to say, if the 6,000 dollar prize should come out to ceipts (II) an Old number, then every Odd number in And the indem-the scheme will be entitled to a prize of \$4 nity under the Da-if the 6,000 dollar prize should come out to an nish Convention 217,789 95 OF Baltimore, who graduated in the University of Maryland, and practic- of 4 dells.

Half Tickets two dollars Quartere \$1 ---CLARK'S

Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimere and Calvert, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles-sts.

Where the highest Prizes in the State
Lotteries have been oftener sold, than at any

other office.

"Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes,
the three first quarters will meat the same prompt and punctual at-tention as if on personal application. Address estimated at (I)

JOHN CLARK. Lettery Vender, Baltimore. Dec. 6

NEW GOODS.

---LAMBURT REARDON HAS Just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is new opening, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting in part of,
Superfine and common Blue, Black,
Brown, Glive and mixed Cloths,
Cassimeres and Gasinets,
Devonshire Kerseys,
Flushing and Baire,
Painted floor Cloth, and Curpeting,
Rose, Point, Duffil and Mackinaw Blanks
Flancis. Flannels, Silk Bombazines, Circussians, Merino Circassiane, Bombazette and Camblet, Silk Velvet,

Florentine and Moleskin Vesting
Italian Lutestring,
Gro de Nap, Sattin and Florences
Opera Cloth and Leather Caps.

A general Assertment of DOMESTIC GOODS: Hardware and Cutlery, Glass, and

QUEENSWARE: BROGHATES AND LIQUORS,
And a large assortment of all kinds of

LEATHER All of which he offers at vary reducedprices, for cash, or in exchange for Feathers, Kersey Meal or Hides. Easton, Nov. 1 1881

JOB PRINTING, THOUSEY EXECUTED AT THE WHICH OFFICES

HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTERS, PAMPHLETS,
VISITING AND OTHER CARDS,
MADISTRATES, AND ALEGION INSERTS, SO, SO,

Ten and Coffee.—The duties on Tens and Coffee, are to be reduced after the 1st of January next. The duty on Coffee will be one cent per pound, after January next. On Bohea Ten 4 cents per pound; Southong and other Black Tens, 10 cents per pound, Green Tens, 12 cents per pound; Hysen and Young Hysen Tens, 18 cents per pound; Gunpowder and Imperial Tens, 25 cents per pound.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE FINAN
CES.

And the estimated that it is payments to be made in the 4th
quarter of the year will a mount In obedience to the directions of the "Act to establish the Treasury Department," the On account of principal Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits Aud of sterest 297,000 00 the following report:

1. OF THE PUBLIC REVENUE AND EXPENSE.

The receipts into the Treasury, from all sources, during the year 1829, were 24 527,627, 58

The expenditures for the mine year; including payments on account of the public debt, and including \$9 033 58, for awards under the first article of the treaty of Gnent, were 25,044,558 40

The balance in the Treasury The balance in the Treasury on the 1st January, 1830, was 5,753,704 79 the above sum disbursed on account of the The receipts from all sources during the year 1830, were 24,844,116 51 1. Of the Fun ted Debt.

The siduc of the Five 21,920,591 89 Customs

Lands (Statement D) 2,329,356 14 Dividends on Bank Stock (E) 190,000 00 locidental receipts (E) 102,368 98 Stock (E) Making with the balance, an

30,599,821 30 ggregate of The expenditures of the same \$1,585,981 55 year were (F) Civil List, Foreign Intercourse, and Miscella-

8,237,416 04 Military service, including fortifications, militia, and internal im-6,752,688 66 Naval service, inclu-

8.259.428 68 Treasury, on the 1st January, 6,014,539 75

20,653,677 69 17,854,291 55

490,000 00 111,987 26

7,346,735 19 (Including indemnity -

under the Danish Cou-Making the tetal estimated

recepts of the rear And with the batance on the 1st January, 1831, forming an

eggragate of 34,014,952 62

21,159,778 97 Viz. Civil List, For-

eign Intercourse. and Miscellaueons 2,507,614 40 Military service, including fortifien-

tions, ordnance, indian affairs, orming the minta. and internal improvements 5,649,017 22 Naval service,

including the grad-ual improvement of the Navy 5,019,657 85 Public dest 9,983,479 46

The expenditures for the fourth quarter, in-cluding \$6,205,810 21 on account of the pub-lic debt, are estimated, on data furnished by the respective Depart-ments, at

9.807.422 28 Making the total estimated expenditures of the year 30,967,201 2

And leaving in the Tressary. en the 1st January, 1832, an estimated balance, including

appropriated.

2. That the sum of \$501,102 78 will not be required, and may therefore be considered as an excess of appropriation, and is proposed to be applied, without being re-appropriated, in aid of the service of the year 1832, as will more fully appear when the estimates for the appropriations for that year are presented.

3. That the sum of \$215,194 48 will be carried to the appropriations for that year are presented.

3. That the sum of \$215,194 48 will be carried to the appropriations for that year are presented. S. That the sum of \$215,194 48 will be carried to the surplus fund, either because the objects for which it was appropriated are completed, or because these moneys will not be required for, or will be an ionger applicable in them.

9,983,479 46

6,905,810 21

Making the whole amount of the disburs ments on account of the

This um will be incre used by purchases of slock's lich have been a athorized, but which The same will be increased, but which about sinch have been fully reported.

Of a smount disburse of for the debt, \$10.

O60,000 were applied from the appropriation made in the year, under the 2d section of the Sinking Fund act of 1817; and the remaining \$6,189 \$9 67, were applied, with the same to bring to the view of the Legishture the subject of the debt, with a view to its redemption at a period not only earlier than has been the rectofore anticipated, but before the termination of the above sum disbursed on account of the the above sum disbursed on account of the subject of the 2d of January first the above sum disbursed on account of the subject of the 2d of January first the above sum disbursed on account of the subject of the 2d of January first the above sum disbursed on account of the subject of the 2d of January first the above sum disbursed on account of the subject of the 2d of January first the above sum disbursed on account of the subject of the 2d of January first the above sum disbursed on account of the subject of the debt, with a view to its redemption at a period not only earlier than has been made to the subject of the debt, with a view to its redemption at a period not only earlier than has been made to the subject of the debt, with a view to its redemption at a period not only earlier than has been made to the view of the Legishture the subject of the debt, with a view to its redemption at a period not only earlier than has been made to be a view of the view of the Legishture the subject of the debt, with a view to its redemption at a period of the debt, with a view to its redemption at a period of the debt, with a view to its redemption at a period of the debt, with a view to its redemption at a period of the debt, with a view of the least subject of the debt, with a view of the least subject of the debt, with a view of the least subject of the debt, with a view of the least subject of the debt, with a view of the least subject of the debt, with a view of the least subject of the view of

per ce s, created under the Act of the 10th of April 1816, in payment of the mited States subscription for the shares

of Apri of the scriptic owned United the Bank of the

owned a the Bank of the
United states,
The exchanged four
and a lif per cent. per
act of a of March, 1325, 11,539,336 16
The ur and a half per
cent. pract of 26th May,
1824
The re per cent. per
act of oth May, 1820, 999,999 15
And part of the four
and a lif per cent. of
the 24t of May, 1824, 3,260,475 99
2. Of a Unfunded Debt, exclusive of \$228 64,
converted into 3 per cent. stock.

converted into 3 per cent. stock. Registered Debt, 40 90 40 90 Trease v Notes, 8 00
Missis upi Stock, 685 00
After these payments, the Public Debt, on the 200 January, 1832, will be as follows 1. Funded Debt.

per cents: per ce 4th of August, decuable at the of Government, 13, \$96,626 21 Five per cents. per act of 8d . March, 1821, redeems e after the lat Januar, 1835, Fire per cents, (ex-change) per act of the 4,735,296 80

redeem ble annually efter the 31st December, 1880, 1831, and 1832, Four and a half per 56,704 77 cents, per set of the 24th May, 1824, redeemable after the 1st day of Janu-1,739,524 01

arv. 1832. Four and a half per ent. (exchanged) act of 26th May, 1824, one half redeemable after the Sist day of December, 1832, the residue after the 31st day of De-

28,000,412 87 cember, 1833, 4,454,727 95 24,282,879 24 2. Unfunded Debt Registered Deht, neing

claims registered prier to the year 1798, for serr ces and supplies during 27,910 85 Treasury Notes. Mississippi Stock,

7,1 16 00 4,3 26 09 39,355 94

Making the whole amount of the Public Debt 24. 829,235 18 of the United States,

III. OF THE ESTIMATES OF THE PUBLIC REV. ENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE TEAR

The great commercial activity pr evailing it the United States has contributed riot only to enlarge the revenue from Customs for the

the duties on these articles remaining in store on the 1st of January, 1852, to the au tount of

indemnity under the Danish.
Convention, of 3,047,751 37

Which, however, includes the funds, estimated at \$1,400,000, heretofore reported by this Department as not effective.

The appropriations remaining unsatisfied at the close of the year, are estimated by the proper Departments

1. That the sum of \$3,423,525 37 only will be required for the objects for which they were appropriated.

2. That the sum of \$501,108,78 and the sum of \$501,108,78 and the information which the proper property of the sum of \$501,108,78 and the information which the proper property of the p

to the Treausury during the year 1832, may 30,100,0001 00

26,500,000,00 \$,000,000 00 490,000 00 110,000 00 the year 1832, for all objects other than public debt are estimated at 13,365,202 16 Civil, foreign inter-

course, and miscellane-2,309,484 26 ous,
Military service, includin3 the gradual improvement of the savy, 3,907, 618 71

Which, being deducted from the estimated receipts, will leave a bal-

An exhibition of the transactions of the Trex An exhibition of the transactions of the Trex-sury will show that this Department has en-deavoured to carry into effect the policy ladi-cated by the laws and the views of the Presi-dent in regard to the early extinguishment of the public debt; apwards of forty millions will have been applied to that object from the 4th of March, 1829, to the 2d of January, inclusive, of which about sixteen and a half will have been drawn from the Treasury du-ring the present year.

16,734,797 84

17,943,074 08

The amount of receipts into the Treasury during the year 1852, after satisfying all the demands of the year other than on account of the public debt, are estimated, as chove.

16,754,797 84 To this may be added the balance in the Treasury en the let of January, 1832, estimated (exclusive of the ineffectual funds and the Danish idemnity) 1,208,278 24

From this aggregate of after deducting the amount of the unsatisfied appropriations already estimated

there will remain a surplue, in the year 1832, of which, unless Congress should enlarge the appropriations for other objects may be applied to the pub-

The interest on the debt, during the year 1832, may be considered at

Leaving for the principal in that year

Which, being applied to total amount of the public deut, at the close of the

year 1832, The Government, however, has other means which, if Congress see proper, may be applied the debt, viz: the shares in States, amounting, at par, to \$7,000,000, but which, as will be presently ex-plained, may be estimated at not less than

In that event, the amount of the debt, on the 1st of January, 1833, would be

Which sum together with a fair allowance for the cost of perchasing, at the market price; the stocks not redeemable in the eration, might be supplied, in the months of January & February, 1833, by the application from the revenues of that year of a sum equal to 2-12 of the amount applied from the ordinary revenues to the

debt in the year 1832-aay 2.503.258 02 It may be further observed, that, should a

the constitution is confided; and it is believed that he is free and calightened States, the harmony, not less than the welfare, of the community is best promoted by receiving an period, in removing apprehension, and inspiring new confidence is our free institutions; cannot be questioned. Sevesteen years ago, the country emerged from an expensive wa, encumbered with a debt of more than one hundred and twenty soven millions, and in a comparatively defenceless state. In this short and internal taxes which were imposed during the war, relying mainly upon revenue derived of from imports, and sales of the public demain. From these sources, besides previding for the general expenditure, the frontier has been examined to the survivers of the Bevolutionary War discharged. We have moreover, contributed a large share to the general imprevement, added to the extent of the Union by the purchase of the valuable Territory of Florich, and faully acquired the means of extinguishing the heavy debt incurred in austaining the late war, and all that repaired of the dobt of the Ravoluties.

The anxious hope with which the people have looked forward to this poried, not less than the present state of the public mind, and

than the present state of the public mind, and
the real interests of the community at large,
recommend the prompt application of flesse
means to that great object, if it can be done
consistently with a proper regard for other
important considerations.

Of these means, as has already been shown,
the shares owned by the Government in the
Bank of the United States, are an indepensable part; and, that for the reimbursement of
the debt within the period contemplated, it
will be necessary to effect a sale of them, for
a sum not less than eight millions of deliars.

The stock created by the United States for
their subscription of the Bank, having been
actually paid previously to the 1st of July last,
their interest in that institution has ceased to
be nominal merely, and the shares from a part
of the fiscal resources applicable to the public demands.

lic demands.

The objects connected with the early reimbursement of the public debt, are more important than the interest of the Gavernment as a more stockholder, and it is, therefore, respectfully recommended to Congress to authorize the sale of these shares for a sum not

less than \$9.000,000.

A sale of an large an amount in the public market could not be expected to produce more than the par value; and, if attempted under circumstances calculated to shake public comfidence in the stability of the institution would, a all probability, prove whelly abortive.—

For these reasons, it is deemed advisable to effect a sale to the Hank itself—a measure bolieved to be practicable on terms a trisfactory both to the United States, and that institution.

la submitting this proposition to the wisdom of Congress, it is not intended that this adoption should be founded on any pledge for the renewal of the charter of the Bank; conthe renewat of the counter of the lank; con-sidering, however, the connection of the pro-position with the Bank, and viewing the wasle subject as a necessary part of the plane for the improvement and management of the rev-onue, and for the support of public credit, the undersigned feels it his duty to accoming it

undersigned feels it his duty to according it with a frank expression of his epinious.

The act of Congress to establish the Treasury Department, makes it the daty of the Secretary of the Treasury to digest and prepare plans for the support of public areadit, and for the improvement and management of the revenue. The duties enjoined, as well by this act, as by the subsequent one of the 10th of May, 1800; requiring the Secretary "to digest, prepare, and hy before Congress at the commencement of every session a report on the subject of finance, containing stimates of the public revenue, and public expenditures and plans for improving or increasing the revenues, from time to time, for the purpose of giving information to Congress, in adopting of giving information to Congress, in adopting modes for raising the money requisite to meet the public expenditures," have been supposed to include not merely the application of the resources of the Government; but the whole subject of the currency and the means of 14,019,548 21

preserving its soundness
On this supposition, the first Secretary of
the Treasury, in his memorable reports of
January and December, 1790, recommended ry importance to the finances and of the great-est utility in the operations connected with the support of public credit:" and various communications since made to Congress, show that the same views were catertained of their

duties by others who have succeeded him in The performance of the duties thus enjoined by law upon the Secretary of the Treasury implies, however, no commitment of any other er Department of the Government, each being left free to act according to the sode pouted

out by the Constitution. 8,000,000 60 The important charge confided to the Treasury Department, and on which the operations of the Government essentially depend, in the improvement and management of the revenue, and the support of public credit: and of transferring the public funds to all para of the United States, imperiously requires from the Government all the facilities which it may constitutionally provide for there objects, and especially for regulating and preserving a

As early as May, 1781, the Congress of the United States, convened under the articles of Confederation, approved the plac of a National Rank, submitted to their consideration by Mr. Morris, then Superintendent of the Finanyear, "from a conviction of the support which the finances of the United States would receive from the establishment of a lational Bank," passed an ordinance meory rating such as institution under the name and style of "The President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of North America." The aid afforded by that institution was acknowledg at to have

the United States has contributed rot only to enlarge the revenue from Customs for the present year beyond the estimates, but will probably carry that of the next year to a still higher amount. The importations for the year ending on the 50th of Septembe r last, are estimated at \$97,932,858, and the experts at \$90,372,566; of which, \$62,043,235 were demantic, and \$18,324,835 foreign pro-sucts.

The Duties which accrued during the first three quarters of the present year, are estimated at \$27,319,000; and those for the guarter, at \$6,000,000. Some desluction, however, will be made from those before they can reach the Treasury, on account of the reduction in the duties on Coffee, Tea, Cocos, and Salt, by the acts of the 20th and \$2 th May 1830, and which may be estimated to affect the duties on these articles remaining in stere the duties on these articles remaining the whole of the public debt, by purchase or otherwise, on or bef

Liedy at present applied, while it preserves a sound currency for the country at large, promotes the real interests of the local Banks by giving scanness to their paper.
If the necessity of a banking institution be

concerled or shewn, that which shall judiciously combine the power of the Government with private enterprize, is believed to be the most The Government would thus obtain the benefit of individual sagacity in the general management of the Bank, and by means of its deposites and share in the direc tion: possess he necessary power for the pre-

It is not intended to assert that the Bank of the United States, as at present organized,

p rmenent and satisfactory bosis will require tant interests are involved will be hetter son served by prospective legislation than by sud-

The revenue derived from the present du thes cannot be safely dispersed with bifure the period assigned for the exchange-base to of the public delet, auf such textised system as 4 on may with eather property, be awherized to take effect to an and once the 50 of March. 1855 Independently of the charge for the public debt, the revenue for we expenditures of the

Covernment, as at present authorized, need It is believed, however, that there are other

not of indispensable precisity, which it may be supposed have been postponed in the higher obligation of paying the public west. The present occasion is the end propintous to pro-vide for those objects in a mancer to advance perty the glory and prosperity of the country, with out inconvenience to the people.

It is therefore respectfully recommended,

that in addition to the expenditures as at present authorized, appropriations may, at the proper time, be provided for the oliowing objects:—For augmenting the naval and military resources; extending the naval and military resources; extending the armories; arming the nafitia of the several States; increasing the nafitia of the several States; increasing the nation.

Should Congress deam it proper to dispense the nation of the Navy officers. bors of the Union so as to afford greater facilities to the commerce and navigation of the United States. The occasion would also of opinion, with respect to the expediency of houses and warehouses in the principal com-mercial cities, in some of which they are indispensably accessary for the purposes of the of the United States and their officers.

guard the revenue, the services of such officers are necessary, without regard to the amount of business; and it is believed expedient to make their allowances commensurate with the vigilance required and the outtes to be performed. A further improvement may be made in the node of compensating the office s of the costoms, by substituting a daries for fees in all the node of compensating the office a comparatively small expense. Their affection for the government a comparatively small expense. Their affection for the government according to the thereby strengthened, and the sources of individual and national wealth augmentance of the covernment should have

The second second

asues must be acknowledged to be uterly inade.
This quite either for the dignity of the office, or the becessary comfort of their families. At some foreign Courts, and these whose relaimportant, the expenses incident to the station are found so burthensome as only to be Government met by the private resources of the minister. The tendency of this is to throw those high trusts altogether into the hands of the rich, which is certainly not according to the genius of our system. Such a provision for pub lie u.inisters as would obviate these evils, and

is heriect, or that the essential objects of such jon may be made for those officers and selan institution might not be attained by means, diers of the Revolution, who are yet spared, as

many y whether a may of any out have so ment as shall be of an acknowledged national than the accumulation of money in the Treat compain a slitter was expected from it—and the executive, or the powers of the present condition, are the executive, or the powers of Congress or the average called a great condition, are the executive, or the powers of Congress or the average called a great condition, are the executive, or the powers of Congress or the average called a great condition, are the executive, or the powers of Congress or the accountation of money in the Irea congress or the executive or the executive or the powers of Congress or the accountation of money in the Irea congress of the accountation of money in the Irea congress or the accountation of money in the Irea congress or the accountation of money in the Irea congress or the accountation of money in the Irea congress or the accountation of money in the Irea congress or the accountation of money in the Irea congress or the accountation of the accountation of money in the Irea congress or the account

ion of each may be paid or secured directly. great tray in its western, provened provide ing the and. All cause of deficients with the mying St tes, hearing a moderate interest, and, which, in consequence of the reimbursenot, it is estimated, exceed, annually, the sum ment of he public orbit, would sequere a great amount upon advantagen a terms It may Objects of expenditure of obvious expediency, if not be unreasonable also to expect that the obligation to pay the annual interest upon the Took thus created would down sh the motive for selling the lands at prices calculated to

It is b lieved, moreover, that the interests out inconvenience to the people.

It is therefore respectfully recommended, that in addition to the expenditures as at prethan by sales in the mode hitherto adopted.

providing them with the means of nautical in enue, the amount to be raised from imposts struction; enlarging the Navy hospital fund; after the 3d of March, 1865, according to the strengthening the frontier defences; removing foregoing estimate, will be \$15,000,000; but onstructions from the western waters; for ma- with a reliance upon the public lands, as hereking accurate and complete surveys of the tofore, it may be estimated at \$12,000,000coast, and for improving the coast and har to which, as the case may be, it will be necessary to adapt the provision for the future.

Whatever room there may be for diversity be a favorable one for constructing custom obstributing among the several States any surplus revenue that may casually accrue, it is not doubted that any scheme for encouraging a surplus for distribution, or for any purpose evenue; and likewise for providing for the pro which should make it necessiry, will be gen per permanent accommodation of the Courts erally disconntenanced. There is too much of the United States and their officers.

In many districts the compensation of the dependence of the State Governments upon the further of the Customa'n the present state of the revenue of the General Government, or commerce is insufficient for their support and an uniform expectation from the same source. inadequate to their services; as a part of the would create too greate an incentive to high general system, however, and effectually to and unequal duties, and not merely disturb the harmony of the Union, but ultimately un-dermine and subvert the purity and independence of the State Sovereignties.

The public welfare and the stability of the

exigency may make it necessary.

It is respectfully suggested, that these considerations, and others that will readily second themselves, point out the duties on imsent themselves, point out the duties on some foreign Courts, and these whose relations towards the United States are the most culiarly recommend that these duties should of the turid will depend upon its decision a

welfare.

I it could be shown that the labor and capi-

of an enter-ly new one, organized upon property of the first of the Revolution, who are yet spared, as nonuments of that patriotism and self devolution are to accord to the present Bank, the second must be a nonument of the present Bank, the second must be a nonument and the substance. For the foregoing purposes, together with the state of the substance of the regiment and a moderate although the regiment is has conducted the control of the present bank, the second must be substanced by the substance of the Revolution, who are yet spared, as nonuments of the flow of the device of the another than the according to the first of States, required a real of the Unit of States, required a real of the Unit of States, required and the shield them from the injurious regulations of Poreign States, sound to this different the shield them from the injurious regulations of Poreign States, sound to this different the shield them from the injurious regulations of Poreign States, sound to this different the shield them from the injurious regulations of Poreign States, sound to the shield them from the injurious regulations of Poreign States, sound to this different the shield them from the injurious regulations.

expenses stream the agreed and contains a contains a contains and of the tailonal reposes stream to the agreed and contains a contai

rited in such as a registive satisfacte in the act of Jul. 1.55. For since increase a cach conducting interest should be expect of the Union, and elevate the moral character to all the age egg e provide whole special over one wince a gestion, has ea to yield a part for the common benefit of o the country, he expect of the Union, and elevate the moral character is to all the age egg e provide whole special over one wince a gestion, has ea to yield a part for the common benefit of o the country. as then be appropriated among the every rail the souther than a may be comes up with the operation as may be comes up with the operation as may be comes up with the operation as may be comes up with the operation of the property of the pr requires that is should be confined within rea to the others by the respective States purches south to hunts, with not no denied. It ought the be removed; and so took is not enter the subject and to be removed; and so took is not enter the subject of the reverse has not at any time exceeded the subject of exceeded the subject of excenting and times, that by means of Stock issued by the limit, in preserving a clean equality in indine, to be remembered, how ter, that the amoun justice to every por the or the come of ity re quices that it should be accomplishment with out appropriag that great merests which have value, they would be able at once to pay the been providently planted and carefully nour

if the amount of expenditure be regulated by an entightened economy, and the aggrerate of dates levied on impor s be well t exhavagant nor ophressive to the consumer, served, at all mmes great, was increased by a ticles of importation. I could only become east. In harmonizing these various objects, material by causing the duties to bear unequally upon partied recasses. It framers of that instrument kept steady in might not be practicant, however, is such a view "the consolidation of the Union; and utes with any reference what ver to the proection of labor, altogether to avoid that inconvenience. So much of the inconvenience s may be unaveidable, nogii be temporari v submitted to for the sake of the n tional dvantages it would ultim the confer. It reas, it activity given to profitable modes of

mployment.
Thappity for the United St tes he sam to which it is now proposed to limit the revenue is not likely to be oppressive o any class, eren according to the present numbers of the ed, that relatively both to population and the neans of or consumption, it would amount y diminish; while the cheapening or transpo tion by the means of the rapidly increasing acilities of intercourse, would constantly tend o equalize prices, and diffuse the benefits of

The objects more particularly requiring the aid of the existing duties, upon the principles of this report, are believed to be wood, wealins, cotton, iron, hemp, and sugar; as comprehending those articles in which the agricultural and manufacturing industry are more

Upon these articles the average duties collected in the years 1829 and 1840, amounted in \$8.940.393—as is shewn by the annexed tatement.

may be tound to admit of it.

The additional sum, which, together with the amount of these duties, it may be necessa be adapted to the actual expenditure of the to continue the expenditures to the present objects, or of enlarging them, as herein sug Government

The propriety of reasonably protecting the domestic industry is fully concerded; but it is believed that it would neither require norgins. tily the raising of a larger amount of revenue than may be necessary to defray the expenses of the Government. Some of the evils of a enable the minister to perform the common duries of hospitality to his countrymen and promote social intercourse between the citizens of both nations, would not only elevate the character of his country, but essentially improve its public relations.

In addition to these objects, farther provision may be made for those officers and selections.

Of the Government. Some of the evils of a deficiency. In providing for either sum, the duties may be attended upon those articles of luxury, or which are principally consumed by the weat the character of his country, but essentially improve its public relations.

Union, which should certainly not be hazarded for any object not of vital importance to its country welfare. ing their general supply the higher duties on other articles. At the same time the duties may be removed from such raw materials. will admit of it without detrament to our riculture; whereby the manufacturers would be able to sell cheaper, and also the sooner to dispense with a part of the diries, which may be at present retained for their protection. Any amount of duty upon a raw material is, to its extent, an injure to the manufacturer, requiring further countervaling profer tion genet our own rather than oreign regulations, and is only to be justified by the parties ramount later ats of agricult . In that casil would des rye consideration whether the encouragement of an object of agriculture at at not be more properly reconciled with

is bo the statuer than by a duty on the raw material. the relations at some by generally.

The final second final in presument is not be resulted and the experimental in the relationship considered and the experiment in the relationship considered and the experimental in the relationship considered and the experiment in the relationship considered and the experimental interval in the relationship considered and the relationship considered a Should vary objection or is in greater times of the greater three continuous and the posterior of the control of the score of the control of

e encouragement of the minumeturer, an

with greater eq ality is regards other interest.

p reasonable to a state of the existing solicitude thoughout the colling of the wist and satisfactory bests will require the agreement of all in a coinful affliction of the wrist and an experience in the permanent adjustment of all in a coinful affliction of the wrist and an experience in the four with to the surn of the time, and a system in which so many map re
or the existing solicitude thoughout the colling and the surn of the surn of the wrist and an experience in the four with the four with the surn of the time of the ti

The diversity of interests which characterize anderent portions of the Union, arising from a ographical position and peculicity of nabits and pursuits, does not admit of that de gree of tayor to my par icular inter at, which. in other countries, dill rently so nated, may be saidly and wisely granted. The industry of each portion of the Union should be equally regarded and gradually for end by wine m no e co would as certainly, though more sown attein miturity, without the aid of m saires dangerous to the general peace and harmony. Similar considerations prevailed in the for

mation of the constitution, and at that period the outleasty of drawing with precision the line between rights surrendered and those reis deemed to be comparatively attemportant, daterance among the several States as to their whether it be collected from many or lew ar- shouthon, extent, habits, and purpoular interand conducting them to practical results, the community as ours, and in distributing the the general prosperity of the whole ' by merging in these all objects of inferior mag ustade, the constitution come from their hands "the result of a spirit of amily, and of that au und deterrace and concession, which the pecuharity of our political situation rendered indisponsable " "The full and entire appromay be expected, also, that the poores class bation of every State was not constell upon; ses, so far as any such inequality would affect but it was noted that each would consider, then, will be generally indemolified by the in that had her interests been alone consulted. the consequences might have been part cularly disagreeable or injurious,"

In the Government thus formed, were full and effectually vested the power of making war, peace, and treaties, that of levying money and regulating commerce, and the cor American population. It is also to be observe responding judicial and executive powers of expounding and executing the whole.

Upon no other principles, and in no other spirit can the Constitution be administered the sound action of the public opinion through out the various portions of the country! Due the Government, may be estimated on the 30th respect for the rights and duties of the States, of September last at \$6.835.821.63; of this and a mild, equal, and moderate exercise of sum it is believed that not more than one mil those confided to the General Government. with a ready deference to the will of the

The observance of this policy is the duty of the Government, a patrionic arquiescence in measures calculated to effect it though they may occasionally act with some inequalife-s is all the collection districts, by which at one comparatively small expense to the Treaties of particles and accomparatively small expense to the Treaties of individual and national wealth angment seed at present, without the effect already do accomparatively small expense to the Treaties of individual and national wealth angment seed at present, without the effect already do accomparatively small expense to the Treaties of individual and national wealth angment seed at present, without the effect already do accomparatively small expense to the Treaties of individual and national wealth angment seed at present, without the effect already do accomparatively small expense to the Treaties of individual and national wealth angment seed at present, without the effect already do to the original to the work of the property of the treaties of individual and national wealth angment seed at present, without the effect already do those for whom it was proposably the the duty of the second the work of the property of the measures or opinions, affecting the inter-section of the work of the property of the work of the property of the measures can, or ought long to present with some inequality, is not less the duty of the egent two work of the second the whom it was not worked those for whom it was not worked at the property of the measures or opinions, affecting the inter-section of the work of the property of the measures of the work of the property of the matter of the property of the work of th

regard to the actual state of things, and to them to the increasing business of the count in the payment of dules, in every period of the multiplicity of State B risk streamy in exceptible of greater efficiency whenever the multiplicity of State B risk streamy in exceptible of greaters afroad the multiplicity of State B risk streamy in exceptible of greaters afroad the multiplicity of State B risk streamy in exceptible of greaters afroad the multiplicity of State B risk streamy in exceptible of greaters afroad the multiplicity of State B risk streamy in exceptible of greaters afroad the multiplicity of State B risk streamy in exceptible of greaters afroad the multiplicity of the actual state of things, and to the increasing business of the count in the payment of dules, in every period of the interests and spunors of ministers, or until what may be withdrawn from the interests and spunors of minorities, power of the interests and spunors of ministers, or until what may be withdrawn from the interests and spunors of minorities, power of the interest and spunors of minorities, powe cannot be persevered in without danger to me studies, is deserved, of the greatest admit ageneral harmony, and without undermaining the moral power, not merely of the Executive bonds, falling due in the first three quarter of the Judi any, which may be called to sustain the Judi any, which may be called to sustain the authority without the option of deciding millions of dollars secured for different the common three secures for different the common three secures for different three secures to the secure three secures for different three secures to the secure three secures three secures to the secure three secures three secur authority who in the opinion of decimal and the state of the government to the 30th system, each side has important rights; and those of the minority consist in requiring that the power of the majority be exerted with a These delinquencies are believed, in most, if inst regard to their interests both of person & property. Without a reasonable deference and concession both as to measures and opinions, the great objects of the Government cannot be attained; and, while it is conceded that it would be improved to push measures for the ority acts, have obtained the benefit of whit-

> tainly to have been instituted.
>
> The real strength of the Government de the real strength of the Covernment to be and attended, and quantity of the prosperity of the bends not more upon a harmonions action of exertions to prompte the prosperity of the country, are pentity of their industry, and deprived of their means of providing for their

tal employed in manufactures of the greatest importance to the country, and which have alady contributed so essentially to our defence and safety, and to the general prosperity in could not be expected that they should be enidenly abandoned. Regarding at the same time, the diversity or in erests resulting from the peculiar situation of the United States, the m aufacturing interest its if should be content at a moderne and gradual protection, rather than by extreme measures to endang public tranquility The tell of the n -

mans of the severa. States are both inadequite and inapp i ahie, cou i not be withheld rational opposition to the opinions of a m jorits of the people, and the interests of many portio s of the Union. It is at the same time dmitted that this aid should be moderately rouf reed, and with proper deference to opin ions of an epposite character. And it cannot e doubted that too extensive an exercise of e powers of the General Government over

The contribution of the co

be looked to.
Independently of the considerations con nected with the currency, the interests both of the Government and individuals involved in the Bank of the United States, make the stabelity of that institution an object of great im-portance. No reason is perceived why this great interest should not be equally considered in the scheme of deference, and concession, and e impromise, which the public salety, not less than the national prosperity, so argently recommends. White conflicting interests and opinions on other subjects are invited to meet on middle ground, and on the altar of common good, each to offer some hing for the presention of concord and union throughout this favored land, the advocates and opposers of the existing system for regulating the curof the existing system for regulating the cur-

re sey may also be expected to join in the same

patriotic sacrifice.
It is not perceived that any other satisfacto ry basis for a scheme of general adjustin a can be devised, than that which shall pay a just regard to the interests of all, and observe a proper deference to the public will. On tons ground, mainly, one portion of the agricultural interest has been invited to accommodate opinions, conscientiously formed and ar dentiy adsocated, to opposite opinions, more successfully maintained by other and more powerful interests. The invitation could not be more appropriately recommended than by affording an example in other cases, founded upon the same principle. Acquiescence in the public will is not less the duty of Governments than of the People themselves. The utmost respect is felt for an independent exercise of conscientious opinious; but in a country like ours, though a sense of duty authorizes all fair attempts to convince the public mind, it equally dictates a ready acquiescence by . li, in the public will, finally expressed.

In presenting to the view of Congress the means of the Government, the bonds due for with safety to the Union. The force of the duties, which are now in suit, have been re Government is a moral force, resting upon served for this place. The amount of bones the sound action of the public opinion through remaining in suit since the commencement of tion of dollars could, under any circumstance be recovered. The debtors, however, remain people, are believed to constitute the soundest policy, and to furnish the best safe- out the hope of ever paying, are thereby kept in a state of poverty and helplessness.

The act passed at the last session of Con-

gress for the relief of certain inse vent debtors according to the construction which has been given to it, has afforded but it the relief

protection of the labour or improvement o ever property the debtors possessed at the the country to an extreme or oppressive de time to their insolvency. In many instances given it must, also, be admitted that it would be their general creditors have at her receased, or e less so altogethe t deny to the Gen would be willing to release them, if the claim eral covernment the moderate exercise of of the government did not render such an act powers for those objects for which is believed of fibe a ity unavaling. By h s means a large number of our fellow cuize s, of fair character and intelligence, and qualified by their families, and contributing to the genera. sole

Considering the amount of labor and capithe occasion of extinguishing the nation d del a and the ving the burdens of the community at large, and where the greatest amount likely to be recovered is not required or the public exigencies, is not also propitious for giving . assoute relief to those enterprising men who. i' iches of difficulty and need, contributed to enrice the public treasury. The period of the total extinguisament of the national debt will be a period of national rejoicing, and might be properly signalized by such an act of grace to this unfortunate class of our countrymen.

Should Congress, however, desire to conpel the payment of any portion of these debis or to discriminate among the objects of its clemency, it is believed that a law of greater scope han the present, authorizing an inquiry where there is no fraud, with or without payment of any particular amount, and returning to each nebtor a reasonable per centice of the sum pa d, is recommended as exp dient and

The Secretary of the Treasury also trans-mits a Report from the Commission r of the Gueral Land Office, showing the second the adairs of that branch of the Departm . t.

A.l which is respectfully submit LOUIS MILANE, Secretary of the Aresury. Treasury Department.
7th December, 1831.

se neral y remarked, aft rwards, that the o the country, me visiom and patriotism of wo included most in lying in bed, had the ouch putied, and were affected for a me time fer he disease left them, with small abscesses about the face and limbs."

"During the prevalence of the Var oloid and Small pox at that season in Maita, as I was informed by a physician in April last, 7:-500 persons were affected with them, of which number 39 had previously had the Small pox, and et the 1051 faral cases, 30 of them occurred among the vaccinnated."

From the Bridgeport Former. gle for Independence: A Return of Provincials taken from the 27th of

August to the 20th of November, 1775.
(In Long Island, Aug. 27, 2 Generals, 3 Colorels, 4 Lieutenant Colonels, 2 Majors, 18 C. p. sins, 48 Lieuleuanta, 11 Ensigns, 1 Ad-putant, 3 Surgeons, 3 volunteers, 1006 privates; 5 officers wounded, and 46 privates, total of-ficers and privates, 1400. On York Island, September 15th and 16th,

Colonel, 2 Lieut. Colonals, 2 Majors, 4 aptains, 7 Lieutenants, 354 privates; total

White Plains, October 14th, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Quarter-Master, 36 privates; total, 40.

Fort Washington, November 26th, 4 Colonels, 4 Lieutenant Colonels, 5 Majors, 46 Captains, 107 Lieutenants, 31 Ensigns, 4 hapl in, 2 Adjutants, 2 Querter Mastel's, Surgeons, 2 Commissaries, 1 Engineer, Wagyon-Muster, 2607 privates; 9 Officers and

Wagyon-Master, 2607 privates; 9 Otheors and 55 privates wounded; total, 2819:
For Lee, November 20th, 1 Lietenant, t Easign, 1 Quarter-Master, 4 Surgeons; 99 privates; total, 105.
Recapitulation—9 Generals, 8 Colonels, 10 Lieutenant Colonels, 10 Majors, 69 Captains, 165 Lieutenants, 43 Ensigns, 1 Chaptain, 2 A j. tants, 4 Quarter-Masters, 11 Surgeons, 2 Commissaries, 1 Engineer, 1 Waggon-Master, 3 volunteers, 4102 privates; 15 officers and 100 privates wounded; total, 4463.

109 privates wounded; total, 4463. Mrs. Chapmar was brought to this city on

Saturday evening, by the Sheriff of Bucks, and has been since conveyed to Doylestown. When taken, she was teaching in the house of a Mr. Newton, at North East, in Eric county, Pennsylvania. The person who found

· Five wolves and several bears have been recently taken, near Andover, in Maine; having committed great havoe among the sheep.

Eastern-Sho AND PEOPLE'S A

EASTON. TUES DAY MORNING

We have little news from before our readers. The ther has cut off our supply luxury, as well as of art called of "first necessity." Washington correspondent Daily Advertiser, that Mr his seat in Congress. Th from his lodgings to the co tually made his appearance receive the congratulation Such Roman simplicity, we tlemen think, deserves no our nation. That he show the capital is passing str ever force his way through He must have taken som being in a plain drees, wit breast, escaped observate

Mr. Clay too has made taken his seat in the Senat ent also tells us that he as umphant entry into the ci tainly have entered in trit elected to the U.S. Sena majority of nine votes o Johnson.

But the spirit of joca truly gratified to see the citizens in their places, s fied at seeing Mr. Adam Committee on Manufactt much from his report. to have the principles far are to govern the oppone misistration, and shall he The friends of a moderate and of such works of inter ly as are really national, those who are constitution riff, and to all works of i executed by the Federi form another party, while Henry Clay, will set up ! tem; high duties to prot factures, an overflowing ing its millions on works ment, and farmers tied do ket, the distinguishing fe We shall probably has of each, a true expose of

POSTSCRIPT -At we received the Western run over our papers, hope of receiving any fur the Western shore than in our columns, we had previous to the receipt ing over the proceedings nothing of importance he list of which will be fo Since Tuesday this boo

govern the party, and st them fairly before our re

chiefly with preliminary The National Republ nominated HERRY CLA JOHN SERGEANT, of P. President, and both the in convenient distance, by the Convention on t sent in answers accept so that the convention that they have two citi the people of the Unite tinguished offices, if the to be in need of their ser Mr. Clay very mod swer to the Convention,

ed they had chosen som they did not, (kind her We have no doubt th this declaration of Mr. will credit him for; for any man would like to race as he will have to but Mr. Clay stands so American people, that

The weather .- The est inhabitants does not such a severe Decembe ing through. At sunri the thermometer stood freezing point. The fe Annapolia is suspended as far as can be seen the ferry house. We are without our

Saturday, which will ac cy of our Congressional The report of the Se

ry is inserted at large It is a document worth Lane, one of our abler hoped its great length ders from undertaking . will fulfy repay them. A table calculated by

Richmond Enquirer, p cent census, shows that of 55,000, the House, be composed of 209 me will be more equally rej giving a less fraction ge hkely to be adopted. Maryland will lose two

EASTON. MD.

TUES DAY SIORNING, DEC. 20, 1831 We have little news from Washington to lav before our readers. The severity of the weather has cut off our supply of this article of luxury, as well as of articles which may be called of "first necessity." We learn from a Washington correspondent of the Ne . York Daily Advertiser, that Mr. Adams had taken his seat in Congress. That he had walked from his lodgings to the capital, and had actually made his appearance in a plain dress, to receive the congratulations of his triends .-Such Roman simplicity, we suppose these gentlemen think, deserves notice in the history of our nation. That he should have walked to the capital is passing strange. How did he

breast, escaped observation. Mr. Clay too has made his appearance and taken his seat in the Senate This correspond ent also tells us that he actually refused a trisimplant entry into the city. He should certainly have entered in triumph. He has been elected to the U.S. Senate by the triumphant majority of nine votes over old Richard M

But the spirit of jocularity aside, we are truly gratified to see these two distinguished citizens in their places, and more than gratified at seeing Mr. Adams at the head of the Committee on Manufactures. We anticipate much from his report. We may now expect to have the principles fairly laid down, which are to govern the opponents of the present administration, and shall bail the event with joy. The friends of a moderate tariff, of liveral trade. and of such works of internal improvement on ly as are really national, will form one pa ty those who are constitutionally opposed to at riff, and to all works of internal improvement executed by the Federal Government, will form another party, while the true disciples of Henry Clay, will set up for the American system; high duties to protect domestic manu factures, an everflowing treasury, squandering its millions on works of internal imprevement, and farmers tied down to the home man-

We shall probably have from the advocates of each, a true expose of the principles which govern the party, and shall endeayour to lay North Carolina, Huntington, Allen of Ky and them fairly before our readers.

POSTSCRIPT -At 6 o'clock last evening we received the Western mail; and we hastily run over our papers. Having given up all ton, Lansing, and South ed.

On the Revisal of Unfinished Business. note of receiving any further information from the Western shore than what will be found in our columns, we had prepared our paper and Bergen.
On Expenditures in the Department of On Expenditures in the Department of ing over the proceedings of Congress we find nothing of importance has been done since the On Expenditures in the Department of the appointment of committees, a very general Tressury -Messis. Stephens, Wardwell and Firzgeraid. list of which will be found in our paper .-Since Tuesday this body has been occupied chiefly with preliminary business.

The National Republican Convention have nominated HENRY CLAY for President, and JOHN SERGEANT, of Pennsylvania, as Vice President, and both the gentlemen being with in convenient distance, have been addressed by the Convention on the subject, and have sent in answers accepting the nominationso that the convention can go home, satisfied that they have two citizens willing to serve the people of the United States in these distinguished offices, if the people should happen to be in need of their services.

Mr. Clay very modestly says, in his an swer to the Convention, he could have wish ed they had chosen some other person, but as they did not, (kind heart,) he consents.

We have no doubt there is more truth in this declaration of Mr. C's than most persons will credit him for; for we have so idea that any man would like to run such an uneven race as he will have to do, if he could help it; but Mr. Clay stands so committed before the American people, that there is no alternative.

The weather .- The recollection of our oldest inhabitants does not furnish an instance of such a severe December as we are now passing through. At sunrise on Sunday morning the thermometer stood at 8 degrees below the freezing point. The ferry from knodes' to Annapolis is suspended, the bay being frozen as far as can be seen with a telescope from the ferry house.

We are without our Western mail, due on Saturday, which will account for the deficiency of our Congressional report.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasusy is inserted at large in this morning's Whig It is a document worthy the pen of Mr. Mc Lane, one of our ablest statesmen; and it is hoped its great length will not deter our readers from undertaking its careful perusal-it will fulfy repay them.

A table calculated by a correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, preficated upon the re-The General Assembly of Virginia met at Richmond on Monday last. In the Senate, all the composed of 209 members, and the people will be more equally represented, that number giving a less fraction generally, than any other hkely to be adopted. By this arrangement Maryland will less two representatives.

The General Assembly of Virginia met at Richmond on Monday last. In the Senate, all the Senate, all the Senate, all the old officers were re-elected, viz. Mr Holt, Speaker; and Mr. Hansford, Clerk. In the stown on Friday last, Mrs. Mary Debart of the late Peter L. Debart of the late P cent census, shows that by adopting the ratio

TWENTY SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION. Menday, Dec. 12, 4881. The Vice President of the United States appeared and took his seat as the President of the Senate.

A message was received from the President f the United States, through Mr. Douelson, is private Secretary.

After the presentation of petitions and the

transaction of some business of minor impor-tance, on motion of Mr. Grundy, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive usiness and after a short time spent therein the doors were opened and

The Senate adjourned.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The following Standing Committees of the House were aunounced as having been ap-pointed by the Speaker:

Oa Elections — Messrs. Claiborne, Ran-dolph. Holland, Griffin, Bethune, Collier and

On Ways and Means .- Messrs McDuffie, Verplank, Ingersoll, Gilmore, Alexander,

lde, and Gaither On Claims, Messrs, Whittlesey, Barber of Connecticut, McIntyre, Patton, Ihrie, Ho-

ever force his way through the admiring crowd? Son and Rencher.
On Commerce — Mesars Chambreleng, He must have taken some private way, and Howard, Sutherland, Lamar, Newton, Davis being in a plain drees, without the star on his of Massachusetts, and Jarvis.

On Public Lands.—Messes, Wickliffe, Dan

Can. Hunt, Irvin, Clay. Boon, and Plummer On the Post Office and Post Roads. - Mesrs. Johns n, of Kentucky, Conner. Russell. Pearce, Jewett, Johnston of Virginia, and

On the District of Columbia - Messis. Doddridge Washington, Semmes, Armstring, Thomas o Maryland, McCoy of Penusylvaia. or C inn. On the Judiciary .- Mesers. Davis of South

Carolin , Ellsworth, Daniel, White of Louis on Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs, Muh entury, Nuckoffs, Bouldin, Crane, Bates of

Massachusetts, Hammons, and Standifet. On Public Expenditures - Messes. Hall of North Carolina, D venport Lyon, Thomp-son of Ohio, Coulter, Pierson, and Henry

On Private Land Claims,—Mesers, Johnson Tennessee, Coke, Stansberry, Mordis, Marshall Carr of Indiana, and Bullard.
On Manufactures.—Messrs. Adams, Con

liet, Findley, Horn, Dayan, Worthington, and Barbour of Virginia.
On Agriculture. - Messrs. Rott, McCoy of irginia. Smith of Pennsylvania, Chandler, Jenifer, Wheeler, and Thompkins.
On Indian Affairs.—Nesses, Bell, Lewis, from Hampton roads yesterlay according at Promis of Georgia, Angel, Stores, Mason

and Lecoupte.
On Military Affairs -- Messis. Drayton, Vance Blair of S. C. Mitchell of Md , Speight,

Adair, and Want.
On Naval Affairs - Messrs, Hoffman, Car son White of N. Y. Anderson, Branch, Mil figur and Watmough.
On Foreign Affairs - Messrs. Archer, Eve-

ket, the distinguishing features of the system rett of Mass, Taylor, Polk, Crawford, Bainwell and Wayne. On Territories .- Messrs. Kerr of Maryland Cr ighton, Wm. B. Sheppard, Williams of

> Roane
> On Revolutionary Pensions - Messes 11ab bard, Isaacks, Mitchell of S. C. Denny, Fon dietor. Doubleday, and Kavanaugh.
> On Invalid Pensons, Messrs. Burgers,
> Ford, Evans of Maine, Reed, of N. Y. Apple

Messrs. Reed of Mass., Kennon, and Soule. On Accounts.—Messrs. Allen of Va., Burd.

State. - Messrs. Lent, Evans of Pa., and Mc

On Expenditures in the Department of the Navy.—Mesars. Maxwell, Hall of Tennessee,

he appointment of a distinct standing commit ter or seven, at each session of Congress, on the subject of roads and canals

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Taeasury, containing the estimate of expenses, for the year 1832. It was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and directed to be printed. The Speaker also presented a communica

containing a statement of balances in that of fice, which was laid on the table and directed to be printed. Also a communication from the clerk of the

House in relation to the Contingent fund, which was laid on the table. The Speaker also presented a letter from

E. H. Cummings stating that he had prepared some tables in relation to the census of the IJ. S. and the ratio of representation, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On aution of Mr. Wayne, the House resolved itself into a Committee, of the Whole

on the state of the Union, Mr. Adair in the Mr. Wayne then submitted the following

series of Resolutions. dent's Message as relates to the political relations, and which recommends a revisal of our Consular Laws; be referred to the Commit-

tee on Foreign Relations.
2. Resolved, That so much of the Message as relates to the state of the Public Finances the Public Debt and Revenue, and which rethe Public Debt and Revenue, and which re-commends that "arrangements be adopted at the present Session of Congress, to relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, after the extinguishment of the Public Debt," be referred to the Comm tree of Ways and Means. 3. Resolved. That so much of the said mea-sage as relates to the Bank of the United States, by referred to a Salvet Committee.

be referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. McDuffic moved that the resolution be amended, by striking out the words "Select Committee," and inserting the Committee on Ways and Means, which was adopted.

The General Assembly of Virginia met at

The National Republican Convention met resterday pursuant to adjournment, and ches

the following officers:

For President of the Convention-James Barhour of Vargiaia.
Vice Presidents—Messrs. Trimble of Ohio
Kent, of Md. P. B. Porter, of N. York, Tem

ple of Vermont, Secretaries-Messree Tillinghast, of Rhode Island, and Bacon of Ohio.

The Patriot of last evening states that 15. members were present, of whom the larges

number from any one state (23) were from Pennsylvania; and the next largest from Vir and the District of Columbiasis. South Co rolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Missis sippi, Missouri, and Ithnois are un epr-sented -All the other states have delegates in this hody—a goodly number of them members of Congress, whose per dlem of eight dollars and then eight dollars for every twenty mile-

travel, has enabled them to come tagether, very comfortably to set up an opposition can didate for Presidency.

According to the agreement of the caucus held on Monday evening, Henry Clay was yeaterday nominated as the candidate to be supported by the National Reput lican party in opposition to General Jackson No noming-tion was made for the Vice Presidency. Go-vernor Barbour and Chancelor Kent, are

spoken of This nomination will probably receive the united support of the National Republican three states, and a very respectable and gen-ted minority in two or three more. They can hardly expect more.—But. Repub. Wed

The U. S. Schooner Sylph, Lient. Robert on Commander, sailed from Pensacots some time in August lest for the amouth of the Sa bine. She touched at New Orleans and proceeded on her errize,-since when she ha of been hea doi. Oue of the New Orleans Phots reported a schooner of the Belize, at swering the description of the Sylph, about the commences at of the gale of the 17th with colors of Union down; but it bew so heavy that he could render no assistance.

There were several officers on board if Sclob, who were engaged to protucing the Live One on the probe leads, on the cofrom the P. raido to the Sabine. Ser ons least are cutortained that the vessel has been lost and that the officers and crow have perished .--Mobile Register.

The U. S. schooner Saack got under way o'clock and went to s a; but soon after clear she came up and a choice off Town Point yesterday afternoon.—Nor ster.

United States' Senator - George M. Dallas has been ejected a Scarlor in Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, in the room of I same D. Barnard, Resigned. The vote on the final ballot, which was the eleventh, was, Dallis 67, Hempfull 34, Run 30, Davis 1. -----

A Northampton farmer has for three years tried the experiment of scientific seed corn from stalks having two or more ears, and the from stalks having two or more ears, and the processes or purch sers giving bond and appropriate the accountry to purchases or proved so unity, bearing unterest from the day like is prepared to receive and transfect to said quantly finds stalks with S. 1, 5 and concetines of S. 16, before the articles are removed, or Agents, all offers and proposals that may be nearly and so them into this office for the sale of lands, &c.

Among the importations by the Selma & New York from Monile, there are 85 cords of firewood, and \$100,000 in specie - both very acceptable, at this season of coldness and shin-

On Expenditures in the Department of War. ple of color from Virginia, has been very par-blesses. Aug H. Sheppard, Mann, and Felmestly taken up in the Legislature of that slate.

From the U.S. Gnartte On Expenditures in the Department of the Post Office.—Messrs, Hawes, Bates of Maine, and Broadhead of N. York.

On Expenditures of the Public Buildings.

Messrs, Young, Spencer, and Tracy.
Mr. Adams presented 15 petitions praying the abolition of slavery and the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Mercer moved a resolution directing the appointment of a distinct standing appointment of a

entrings to which r. Steper ew years since, went over land with despantes to the East ladies, and traversed the Aratian deserrs, went at the assomshing rate of twenty miles an hour, so that it was supposed from Alexandra it would re co Bassora in a few days. It was constructed with broad wheels, a ship, and so contri ed, that it went as close to the wird as any custer; and carned swiv els to guard against the wandering Araba When Mr. Sleper first set of in this macuter, the wind was fair an incder te, and he was accompanied in ay miles by a considerable brown, late of Caroline county deceased; all number of persons mon test on camels, and persons having claims against the said defleet horses, where coriosity attracted; but in ceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit some time, the wind reshening, the motion the same with the proper vouchers thereof, however, that they were obliged to to the subscriber, on or before the twenty se fleet horses, where cariosty attracted; but he became so rapid the they were obliged to to the subscriber, on or before the twenty se give up the pursuit. At Alexandria, several venth day of June next, or they may other ingenious mechanics have improved upon this wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the curious mode of progression, and it is said said estate. Given under my hand this the that machines are now contriving, which will treath day of December, Anno Domini Eightrivel with even more experition, and yet teen hundred and thirty one.

LEVIN CHARLES, adm'r. with perfect security. This curious machine is thus described by the celebrated Bi hop

Wilkins: "The body of it being somewhat like a boat, moving upon four wheels, of an equal there being some contrivance to ture \$5 steer it by moving a rudder, which is placed behind the twe hindmost wheels; and for the stopping of it, this must, be done either by letting down

the sail or turning it from the wind.

Similar inventions are frequently to be seen in Holland. Little ressess for one, two, or more persons, go upon the ter, having sledges The bodies of them, like little boats, are so constructed that, it the ice should break, they may yet sately corry a man upon the water, where the sail would be still neeful for the motion of the boat? — Bishop Wilkin's Mathe-

DIED

In Miles River, on Tuesday night 13th inst.
Mrs. Elizabeth Price.
In this county on Tuesday last, 13th inst.
Mrs. Elizabeth Kerby.
In this town on Thursday last, Sarah Ann,
only daugnter of Mr. Henry Ward.
In this town on Friday hast, Mrs. Mary Deharough, consort of the late Peter L. Debe-

A CARD.

BR. S. M. JENKINS, Office of American and Foreign AS removed to the house situated on South street, formerly occupied by the to Dr. Haumoud; —where he may be at all imes found unless professionaly engaged. Easton, Dec. 20.

### Public Sale.

THE subscriber, about discontinue ming, will offer at public VENDUE, on Monday, 26th December, all his stock and Farming atensels, consisting of household and kuchen furniture, with a quantity of other arti-ce- too tedious to mention. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security baring interest from the day of sale; On all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required, -Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M. Attendance given by the subscriber.

PERRY ROBINSON. Oxford Neck, Dec 20.

### NOTICE.

HE Annual Meeting of the Juvenile Messionary Society, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the evening of the 28th inst. Services to commence at 7'o

Preschers of various denominations are respec fally invited to attend.

To all whom it may concern. I have placed my Books in the hands of Mr. H nry Gobishorough, and those indebted to me will please call and make payment to him immediately.

J. W. JENKINS. November 29

In compliance with the above notice, the subscriber has commenced the settlement of or. by order of Mr. Jenvins, to all concernhaving been called on may expect to have without delay, and without respect to persons
HENRY GOLDSBORDUGH

# For Sale,

1) Wednesday the 28th of the present month at the last residence of H. Hand, by persons of respectability and



Horses, int Hose, letting utensils, household and

Richen meniture.
The terms of sile: A credit of him most is will be given on all sums aver 5 dollars, the ment, in negotiating the sale of landed pre-

# MARYLAND:

December Term, A. D. 1881.

O'N application of Levin Charles, adminis-trator of John Brown, late of Caroline County, deceased, It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to ex Navy.—Messrs. Maxwell, Hall of Tennessee, and Harper.

On Expenditures in the Department of the will be closed by its, I among just aint to our it each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in

Easten. In Testimony that the foregoing is truly and laithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans Course of the county aforesaid, I have hereto at my hand and the sear of lay thee affixed, this thirteenth day of December, Anno Domini Eighteen hundred and

Test, JAMES SANGSTON, Reg'r.

In compliance w th the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Subscriber of Caroline county hath adtained from the Orphans' Court of

of John Brown, deceased.

# New Goods.

Mias BROWN, respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening a general assortment of Millinery and Fancy GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

CONSISTING IN FART OF
Leghorn Mats,
Large flat and square crown dunstable Hats,
Diamond and Fancy do.
Bolivar and Silk do.
Merino, Thybet and Fancy Silk Shawls,
Black and white Blond pattinet,
White, Black, yellow, pink, blue & Stra
Crape,
Irish Gauze,
Super white, black and Col. Sattina
Straw and Lemon gro. de Nap,
Green, Pink, and blue Florence,
Cutton Wadding, Needles, pins, Cotton Wadding, Needles, pins, Hooks and Eyes, Tapes and Bobbins,

## CIRCULAR.

Agency, No. 49 Wall-street.

New-York, December, 1831. DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all Claims, Debts, Inheritances, &c., payable or recoverable abroad, that this Agencey has es tablished under the special auspices and pa-tronage of distinguised individuals in this country, a regular correspondence with emi-nent Bankers, &c. in the principal Ports and Capitals of Foreign Governments in commer-cial relations with the United States; through the meditation whereof such valid claims as may be confided thereto, will be expedited for settlement, and promptly and effectively re-covered—when furnished by the claimants with such suitable legal proofs and soutcher-as may be required by the nature of the case, together with the requisite Power of Attor ney, to be taken and acknowledged berote any Judge of a Court of Record, or oth r competent Civil Magistrate, Municip I authority, or Notary Public; and the whole duly authenticated by the Governor of the State or Territory in which the same may be per fected, and legalized by the appropriate Forfice with time (it necessary) until a cure is from time to time time to time ney, to be taken and acknowledged before eign Consul. Having official and responsible Sub-Agents

claims for recovery, in any part thereof re-out of wi specify ty, will be received, and efficiently at-paid.

Person

O ders for the investment of funds in Mort gage of Freehold property, or in the purchase of Public Securities of the United States, Canal Loans of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c. punctually and faithfully

The French Government having assumed the payment of a sum, equal to about \$5,000,000, under the late Treaty with the Uni ted States, as a full indemnity for the claims of American citizens for French spoliations, &c., this Agency will attend to the prosecution and recovery of those claims before the Board of Commissioners who may be appointed by the President of the United States to adjust and iquidate the same. All claims, under that Treaty, confided to this Agency will receive the united attention of the Hon. Joseph M Whire, Deleg to in Congress from Florida, and the Hon. R. H. Willer, Member of Congress from Georgia, as asso

ciate Coursel in behalf of the claiman's. In consequence of the numerous applica ions that have been made, within a months post, to the Agents of this Establish ment in France, Smitzerland, Germany and perty, who purpose emigrating, with their families, in the course of the next sesson, to the United States, and requesting information relative to he price of land, plantations, farms, Se., and the most eligible section for their location in this country; the undersigned has been induced to give this public notice thereof to land owners, and others whom it may interest, at the same time tendering to them his services, and the facilities of this Fetablishment, in neg thating the sale of landed proper for send and that too in his of 4 or 7 stalks, this crop is accessed a his year sourced to the experiment. In packing co. a, to those by the experiment. In packing co. a, to those by the experiment. In packing co. a, to those by the experiment. In packing co. a, to those by the experiment. SAMUEL DICKINSON.

SAMUEL DICKINSON.

SAMUEL DICKINSON.

cent will be charged by this Office, for the site, or to Kaward M . Proper collection and remittance of buls, dividends, Caroline County Orphans' Court, &c , the purchase or s le of stocks, or for inamount recovered of delayed or higgared Sheriff & last Notice claims; 5 per cent on sales of land and real e-tate; and for all other Agency business, the ustomary Commissions established by

New York Chamber of Commerce. Applications to this Agency, in cases requiring the investigation of claims, search of records, or the intervention of legal proceedngs, should be accompanied with an adequate emittance to defray the preliminary charges and disbursements attending the same; and all telters must be addressed (post paid) to the undersigned. (Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States,) in the Orbics of the Agency. 49 Wall-street, New York.

AARON H. PALMER, Actuary.

List of some of the principal Correspondents, Agents, and Bankers, of the American and Foreign Agency, in France, Switzer-land, Germany and Holland. FRANCE.

Mesars, Welles & Co., Bankers, " Welles & Greene, Merchants, Havre "Fitch, Brothers & Co., Marseilles." Ratisbonne, Broth's, Bankers, Strasbourg.
Mr. Louis Pons. Lyons. SWITZERLAND.

Messrs. Marguard & Co. " Finsler, Brothers & Co, Z. vich. " Demolin & Co, Loumne.
" De Speyr, & Co., Busie.
" Muller, Savary, Pere & Co., Fribourg. Zurgilgen & Mayr, " Getaz & Son, GERMANY. Austria, Messrs Geymulier & Co., Bankers, George Moore, Esq. U. S Consul, Mesers. Sheckler, Bros.

Bankers, Hopfensack & J. H. Brinck & Co.. William Troost Sim-Consul. Messre. Ertzburger

& Scamid, Bank. Augsburg. ers. Wurtemberg, Messrs. Stahl and Federer Stattgard.
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& Co., Bankers. Dresden.
Mr. Joseph Berend, Hancer.
Mesars. Loebbecke,
Brothese. Brunneic

Brothers, Brunswick
Hosse & Rhine, M. B. Kaula, Darmstadt.
Messrs. Muller & Messrs. Muller & Spilmann, Mayence.

Hesse Cassel. Pleifier, Brothers, Cassel.

Hauseatic Towns, M. A. Rothschild & Son, Enakers,

D. Neutville, Mortens & Co.;

Long & Co.;

Ernest Schwendler,

Esq., U. S. Coasul.

Esq. U.S. Cousul, - de AND THE STATE OF

John Coffiber Esq. Hamburg. Air. Solomon Heine, Banker, F. J. Wichelhausen,

Keq. U. S. Con-sul, Mr. J. W. Karstens, Banker.

HOLLAND Messrs Hope & Co. Bankers, Amsterdam J. W. Parker, Esq., U.S. Con-

Messrs, Baggen, Parker & Dixon, Merchants, dec. 20

# Deafness.

A remedy therefor is to be had of Dr. Gracu, Reading and Bemelchem. State of Consylvania - Tis to be taken inwardly Tis innocent, and cures he sirengthening the in even As many -pany cases of it a ness

eign Consul.

Having official and responsible Sub-Agents in the principal cities and county towns of the United States and British America, the like about that he devotes to his applicants—and out of which the portage of all letters are also

> Persons can live as usu de-can cat and drink, what tastes best, moderately, conse-quently it will be more of a pleasure than a

quality it will be more of a pleasure total a task to use the remedy.

No charge is made for the cure. No.

When people get their hearing a and—I can't be paid with money.

Let such people offer up prayers to God, and not to the physician, for it is to him that

The farmer given seed to the name; but a kind providence givest tisavest. Sa on sira-

dar principles, the Physician gives read by to the sick, but the same ki Providence giveth a Health. Let us be thank at.

N.B. Editors who paulish the above will be entitled to the R medy for their kindness; s onen their friends and neignbours may be distress and want some.

### Dec. 20. BARGMINS.

FEGHE SUBSCRIBER, living about to de-DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF HER

Stock of Millinery, FANCY GOODS, &c. On very accommodaths terms. The opening for a million on im although

ker, in Caston, at the present time, a - 1 . T. cellent one. The soon as the house section is had a good on of a so mer also words of twenty years, and is to I will it fixtures, to a person used one of good to business, and who would also the sock of goods at a fir proce de an errors a In the mes tim barcains m you and a re it

the incidental expenses.

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# dec 15

FOR 1331 ITAVING in my former notice, shown the percents of the col and zen, setfling Officer s fees do from them indivi lually, and having found many who have paid no attention to my repert used and long forbest and. I have become given by Deputies the most positive orders to proceed. forthwith to the collection of an incommer due, as the Law directs, witnest resent to persons. Prompt attention to this to easylv save the good feelings of many as well as my

owa. The Public's obd't serv't J. M. FAULTNEE.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of fightimore Counts no the st day of November, 1831, by William Warfi at Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the rest of Baltimore, as a Runshay, belonging to Ethin Libeh, living about 4 miles above \$2 and Mills Baltimore county a dark months, 13 years of age 5 feet 7 in hes high, sear on the forehead. Hed on when considered a drab frock Cost, grey Trousers, high Vest, Shors, but no stockings. The owner of the above described mulation in it is posted to come ferward, prove pr p re olv charges and take him away, otherwise he will

be discharged according to lan.
DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore Court, Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Beltimore County on the 2d stay of December 1831, by Thomas Sheppard, E.q. a Justice of the Peace in and for the est of Baltimore, as a Runaway, a coloured Wannan who calls herself GRACE ALLEN, a vs. she belongs to the state of John Suncterland of Anne Arondel County, Maryland Sub coloured woman is about 70 years of age, two fact high, has a large mole on the best temple. Had on when committed a hone printed block, domestic Shawl, white Bon's wood in Stockitem, and shoes. The own r of the novre stescribed coloured women is requeste to come forward, prove property, par char a and take her away, otherwise she will be charged according to law. DAVID W. HUDSONA, Wrden

Baltimor county Chimney-Sweep. GENTLEMEN in the neighborhood of Easton, can be supplied at all times at a

a first rate kept by the subscribes for their special benefit.

A line left at the ber of Mr. Lone a bard, will

A line left at the bar of Mr. Lowe . Acceptable punctually attended to.

C. BROVN.

N. B. Persons in the town of Laston, indebted to the subscriber for Sweeping, are requested to make immediate payment. The accounts must be alested without decay.

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and 16th,

Majora, 4 tes; total Captain, 2 privates; 4 Colo-Injure, 46 Insigns, 4 Masters, 5 ngineer. 1 incers and

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geons; 99

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9 Captains, Chaptains, Chaptain, & Surgeons, 2 aggon-Mas-officers and of Bucks, Doylestown.

st, in Eria who found Alleghany western po t

Maine; hav-g the sheep.

The owner of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will, be discharged according to

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore County Jail. nov 16-nov 22 3w

### MOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Montgomery county, on the 23d day of September, 1831, as a runaway, a black man,

ANTHONY MORRY. He is about 30 years of age, five lected from various parts of the Union, can-feet 10 inches high—has some few not fail to be highly useful.

of Muntgomery county, Md.

An Overseer Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to procure, for the next year, an overseer, who possesses all the requisite qualifications for the management of a very large Farm. To such a person liberal wages will be given.

He also offers for rent with or without a

mitable number of labourers, his plantation at Shoal Creek; and the place commonly called

C. GOLDSBOROUGH. Shoal Creek, Nov. 1

A RIMMAWAY. away, on the 27th day of October last, a Black BOY calling himself Joshus Harris, and now calls himself Joseph Harris—about 15 years of age, five feet high. Says he brsounty Had on when committed, a pair of gorded pantaloons, blue round about, tow lie nen shirt, old wool hat, and has a seer in his forehead he says was occasioned by the kick from a horse. Unless said negro is released, he will be disposed of accoording to law, for prison fces.

JOSHUA GUYTON, Sheriff of Herford County.

Ale ogain under the necessity of calling the attention of these who stand indebted to me. and regret they paid no respect to my first notice. I therefore have lengthened out the credit to the first day of October next and in form all those who are found delinquent or that day that their accounts will be placed in an officer's hands for collection without res

JOHN G. STEVENS.

Sept. 20

Sheriff's notice. The subscriber being very desirous of closing the collection of officers' fees now due for present year, within the time prescribed by law, respectfully requests all persons indebt ed for the same to call on him at his office in Easton, where he may be found at almost any time, ready for the reception of the same. It is also hoped that those who cannot make a convenient call on him, will very soon be prepared to receive a call from his deputies in the respective districts of this county. The Law-yers, Clerks and Registers &c. do generally

dy collection necessary.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER Shift.

### BOOTS & SHOES.

expert punctual payment, which makes a spee-

THE Subscriber having just returned from with a handsome supply of BOOTS AND SECES.

his friends, and the public generally, to give him a call, and assures them that he will sell on the most plensing terms for "CASH"

He has also a quantity of men's and boys'

### CAPS,

of different descriptions, together with a wariety of CARPETING, AND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS. All of which will be sold at reduced prices.
The Public's Obd't Servant

JOHN WRIGHT. Easton Oct. 4

Wanted Immediately,

JOHN MECONEKIN.

Easton, nov 1

To Rent for the ensuing Year. That neat and Comfortable dwelling house now occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the corner of West and Court Streets; attached to the dwelling is an excellent stable, car-siage House and Granary. ALSO the dwelling house now occupied by

ALSO the dwelling house now occupied by Mr. Lucas, adjoining the brick house formerly occupied by James Cockayne. The House is in good order and has a large garden &c. attached to it. To a good tenant the a hove property will be rented on very accontinadating terms.

Apply to

THOS. S. COOK. Easton, Oct. 4

To all whom it may concern. There placed my Books in the hands of Mr. cy of John Bennett, Eagr.

Henry Goldsborough, and those indebted to me will please call and make payment to him immediately.

Dover street in present in the occupancy of John Bennett, Eagr.

Also, The dwelling house on Dover street at present under rent to Mr. JAMES L.

SMITH. J. W. JENKINS. .

Nevembere 21

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ? October 12, 1831.

HE House of Representatives by a resolution of the 4th of May, 1850, directed the Secretary of the Treasury to collect and sailing boat, communicate to the House such information, and report his views on the same, as, in his optnion, may be useful and important to Congress in enacting regulations for the navigation of steam-boats or steam vessels, with a view to guard against the dangers arising from the bursting of their boilers.

Such measures were accordingly taken as were thought best calculated to obtain the requisite information. But, although some highy interesting and valuable communications have been received, the Department has not succeeded in collecting the facts sufficient to enable it to fulfil the directions of the house.

In consideration, therefore, of the difficulty of obtaining the requisite information, by any means within the power ofthe Department, and of the deep interest which the community, and more especially those engaged in steam navi-gation, have in the subject, it is thought best tomake this public application to all who may he able, and are disposed, to promote the benevolent object of the Resolution.

Accidents, like those which it is the desire of the House to prevent, have, unfortunately, been so numerous that many persons will have it in their power to state the causes and circumstances of such casualties; and these, col-

With a view to assist in giving that infor

subject, should be transmitted by the first of December, or early as may be thereafter. LOUIS MeLANE.

Secretary of the Treasury.

NTERBOGATORIES IN RELATION TO THE BURSTING OF STEAM BOILERS.

1. Are you acquainted with the nature and 1. Are you acquainted with the nature and use of Steam Engines? In what employment have you been engaged? Were you present, and in what capacity, at the bursting of any steam boiler, or collapsing of a flue; or have you been made acquainted, by other means, with the facts in any such case? If so, in what case?

1. In that case, was the water in the boiler above gauge cocks? If not, at what height, compared with the lower gauge cock? 3. If the boiler contained a flue, what was the difference between the height of its upper side and that of the lower gauge cock?

4. What was the weight per square inch on the safety valve? 5. Had the safety valve ever been found rusted or micking in the aperture, or was it so

6. Had that part of the boiler above the water ever been beated to a red heat, or ap proaching thereto?

7. Was there any incrumation or sediment found at the bottom of the boiler? If so, what was its thickness and composition?

8. In what part was the boiler rent, and to please, he flatters himself he shall receive

.9. If the bursting happened to the boiler of steam boat, was the boat ender way, or et all comfortable that give him a call. rest? Was the valve open? If so, how long before the accident? We it opened by the

engineer, or by pressure? 10. Was the piston going at its mual speed or faster, or slower?

11 Had the Gremen found any unusual difficulty in keeping up the motion of the engine previously to the bursting if so, how long before?

12. Do the tron boilers used in the western waters generally accumulate a calcareous incrustation at the bostom? If so, have my or what means been used, with success. o prevent it?

18. Is it observed that when there is a sediment or incrustation on the bottom of the boiler, it requires more fire than usual to raise the steam; and how often is the sediment remov-

ed, and by what means? 14. Are any means used for preventing in-crustation on the bottom of beliers; and, if so, what effect has been observed?

15. Have any means been employed to prove steam boilers before they are used or afterwards, and what pressure has usually heen applied to tron of a given thickness?-

16. Is there any instrument employed to as ertain the temperature of the boiler above the the boiler' If so what is it?

18. Have you ever seen steam boilers heat-

ed to a red heat on the upper side? If so, is such a temperature regarded as a cause of exploding the boiler? 19 Have any means been used, in the con-

struction of boilers or fire place, to prevent the heating of the upper part of the boiler? If

20 How many persons were scalded by steam, and at what distance was each from the boiler? At what distance from the boiler was the steam supposed to be hot enough to scalo? Was the current of steam from the rent in the boiler instantaneous, or did it con-tinue for some time, and how long? What FROM 3 to 4 thousand feet of 5.8 Walnut number of persons were wounded by the parts plank, for which the highest cash price will of the boiler or machinery, which were driven off by the explosion, and what position did

each of such persons occupy in the boat? 21. Have you ever observed the piston to move irregularly for a few minutes, or a few strokes, alternately faster or slower than its usual speed, without perceiving any change in the resistance to the paddles, or any other obvious cause for such irregularity; and, if so, how it was accounted for?

22. To what immediate cause have you ributed the bursting of steam boilers; which have come within your knowledge?

23. Are there any other facts within your knowledge, in relation to this subject, which appears to be important in the present inquiry? If so, please to state them.

To be published twice a week in the papers authorized to publish the laws.

FOR SALE OR RENT

Apply to PHILLIP WALLIS, Balt.

MASTON PACKET. I ing the public that he has taken the Gra

nary and whart of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsbo rough, as also that new substantial and fast

The Schooner A TEL which he intends running as a regu-lar packet from this place to Balti-merc. The ARIEL will leave Eas-ton Point every Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, A. M. returning will deave Baltimore on every Saturday morning at the same hour. The Ariel is now in complete order for there ception of freights and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails our bay; as I have been empleyed for the last six years in the packting business from this place, I flatter myself that it will be in my power to give general sa tisfaction to all freighters that may entrust their freights to me. The schooner Ariel will be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Town send, who is well known for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased. All orders given to the subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas !! Dawson's Drug Store in Easton, will be faithfully attended to, by

The public's obedient servant.
SAMUEL H. BENNY.

### CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

pock marks on his face—His clothing were cloth roundabout and corded pantaloons—hat cloth roundabout and corded pantaloons—hat and shoes. He says he was born free and and shoes. He says he was born free and and shoes. He says he was born free and and shoes. He says he was born free and following queries were prepared.

It is not intended, however, to confine it to the points presented to them, or to the form of communication which they may seem to indicate. On the contrary, the Department will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber are confined according to law.

It is not intended, however, to confine it to the form of communication which they may seem to indicate. On the contrary, the Department will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber are confined as a series of the subscriber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate attention.

Thos. W. OVERLEY.

TAVERN EASTON. MARYLAND. 1831

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his velling through, who favoured him with a call He has taken that large and commodious house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Wil

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he otherwise she shall be discharged according to never before had, viz; A much more splen laws did house, and a market equal to any for a what was the appearance and extent of the a liberal share of the patronage of the public. Private parties can always be seconfimeda-ted, and every exertion will be made to make

The public's obedient and humble servent, WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.



W. C. R's STAGES will run to the wharf regularly for the accommodation of passengers from and to the Steamboat Maryland .-Passengers carried to any part of the adjacent

country at a moments' notice.

The Star and Gazette, Easton; Village Herald, Princes Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill; Times, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelilgencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars end forward their bills to the subscriber
W. C.R.

### INTELLIGENCE & AGENCY OFFICE.

No 48 Baltimore street, Baltimore. THE SUBSCRIBER can at all times obtain the highest prices for SLAVES without The owner of the above described colored being sent out of the State —Also, those for a man is requested to come forward, provided term of years, such as house servants of good e steam in the upper part of character, can find ready sale. Any commands will be thankfully received and prompt 17. What means are used to prevent the fire ly attended to—charges moderate.

JOHN BUSK.

may 10

### NOTICE. AS committed to the jail of Montgome

ry county, on the 11th day of Septem ber 1831, as a rupaway, a negro, girl, abou 25 years of age, five feet seven inches high. Her clothing consisted of a striped cotton trock, bunnet, shoes and stockings. She was committed under the name of

CARAE and says the belongs to Mr.Joo W.

Baker, of Georgetown, D. C. The owner of the above described girl is requested to come and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. WM. O NEALE, jr. Shff.

of Montgomery County, Md.

### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery V county, on the 10th day of September, 1881, as a runaway, a black man, about 3f years of age, five feet 9 and a half inches high; very black. His clothing, when committed, were cashet coatee and pantaloons, pulm leaf bat-and wears rings in his cars He was committed under the name of

ISAAC CARINGTON,

TOR the ensuing year the dwelling house on Dover street at present under rent to Mr. JAMES L SMITH.

and says he was noth free, and street at the baking business, with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above described near county. The owner of the above described man described to come prepared to release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

WM. O NEALE, iv. Sh'ff.

WM. O NEALE, iv. Sh'ff. and says he was horn free, and serv-Mentgomeny County, Md.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti- MOIRTING COURSER WORK ENQUIRER tember, 1831, by Chas Kernan, Esq a Jus tice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a black colored boy, who calls himself JOHN COLLICK, says he is

4 feet 4 inches high, has a small scar, on the right breast. Had on when committed, a coarse cott in shirt, brown twilled pantaloons and tar paulin hat-says be came to Baltimore in he schooner Mary Ann, Capt. Sadler, now ring near the steam saw will. The owner f the above described boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore County jail Oct. 6-Nov. 8

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the 22d day of August 1831, by Thos Bailey, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ELIZA SMITH, says she is free, that she did belong to a Mr. Bowen at Ellicutt's Mills. Baltimore County. Said negro woman is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a scar on the upper lip-had on when commit-ted, a plaid cotton frock and check apron.

The owner of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore County Jail. aug 27 -Nev. 8

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti W more County, on the 5th day of September, 1831, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored woman who calls herself MARY BROWN, says she bebelongs to Robert Brown, of Queen Ann's County, Eastern Shore, Md. Said colored woman is about 24 years of age, 4 feet 112 incheshigh. Had on when committed, a black worsted frock, check apron, and cotton shawl. The owner of the above described colored woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, other wise she will be discharged according to law. DBVID W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore County Jail. Sept. 9-Nov. 8

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the 23d day of August, 1831, by James B. Bosely, esq. a justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore that heretofore he has given general satisfaction, as a runaway negro woman, who calls herself near West River, Anne Arnndel County, Md. Said negro woman is about 26 years of age, as the Union Twern, on the corner of Wash-ngton and Goldsborough streets, immediately 5 feet 34 inches high; has a sear under the opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and left eye, and the upper part of each arm above easant part of the town, within a few steps the wrist. Had on when committed a nomestic plaid frock, silk apron; cotton handkerchief on her head.

The owner of the above described negre woman is requested to come ferward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimere County Jail.

ang 27-Nov. 8 3t WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti VV more County, on the 15th day of September, 1831, by Lewis Bultzell, Esq. a Jus tice of the Peace, in and for the City of Balti there, as a runaway, a colored Girl who calls berself CA THERINE GRAY, says she is free. said colored girl is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, he a scar on the left ear caused by an ear ring. Had on when committed, a spotted calico frock, no shoes or stockings. The owner of the above describel colored girl is requested to come forward monthly.—We feel grateful to the public for on of cknowledging the many perferences in prove property, pay charges and take her a the liberal patronage awarded us, this ing now the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citiprove property, pay charges and take her a way otherwise she will be discharged accor

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore County Jail.

sep.-Nov. 9 MY AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-V timore county, on the 4th of Septem per, 1881, by Nicholas Norris, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore county as a ronaway, a colored man who calls himsel NATHAN WELSH, says he is free, tha his nother belongs to Widow Welsh, Bulti-more county. Was committed as the proper-ty of John Stoner. Said colored man is a bout 31 years of age,5 feet 6 inches high, very light complexion, stout and well propertioned. Had on when committed, a cotton shirt, cotton cord pantaloons, and blue vest man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him a-wa otherwise he will be discharged accord-

ing to law. DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore county Jail. sept—nor \$

# The Steamboat



Will continue the same roules as last yes until further notice, viz: leaving Barimore or Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis ad Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday nornings at 6 o clock for Chestertown, by Corsica landing, and return the same day .-Passage and fare the same as last year. MI haggage, packages, parcels, &c. at he risk of the owneror owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

Notice.

MAS committed to the jail of Montgome ry county, on the 23d day of September 1831, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man, by

JOSEPH JACKSON:

be is about 50 years of age, 5 fee 8 or 9 inches high; has lost the us-of his left knee, occasioned by the white swell-ing. His clothing were casinet coat and cor-durey pantaloons—hat and shoes. He says ha-war liberated by Samuel Owens of Baltimore

> WM. O'NEALE . Sh'ff. of Montgomery County, Md.

THE Morning Courier and New York En-quirer, by James Warson Wins & Co in the city of New York doily and semiealls himself JOHN COLLICK, says he is free, and that he lived with Mr. Burns, in Bank street, 'Philadelphia, at which plane he was born. Said colored boy is about 13 years old, 4 free 4 inches high, has a small scar, on the Party, and advocating the re-election of General Jackson to the Presidency. Its columns are alike devoted to Foreign and Domestic Inligence, Morals, Literature and the Fine Arts. In morals, however, it does not act up-on the creed of Fanatics or Bigots, but on the contrary, inculcates these principles of morality and religion only, which are founded upon peace and good will to all mankind—the fruit of which is tolerance and brotherly affectien instead of "persecution for opinion's sake." All Bigots, Fabatics, Sunday-Mail Opposers, and Church and State-men, are opposed or principle, and their hypocrisy and machina

ntions fearlessly exposed.

In consequence of the other Daily Papers in New York, determining not to board resses and receive their news on Sunday, the Courier & Enquirer have lately invested nearly \$1,000 in a separate "News Establishment," the support of which will add about \$5,000 to their annual expenses. Vessels from Europe will be boarded at sea, long before they reach the harbor, and their news disseminated through the country with more than ordinary despatch. In incurring this heavy increase of expenditure, the Proprietors look for remoneration to all who feel an interest in the affairs the Old World, and if they have properly es-timated the popular feeling in relation to this matter, they will be efficiently sustained in the ourse they have adopted.

It does not become them to speak of the nanner in which their Editorial Department conducted.-It may be stated, however, hat Assistant Editors and Reporters are employed at liberal salaries; and if the Commerial, Political, Literary, Foreign and Domesic News, were not at least equal to any other Journal, it would scarcely have acquired in the short period of five years, a greater daicirculation than any other paper in Ameri I Yet such is the fact, that at this mement the Courier and Enquirer circulates daily in the city of New York more thanone hun

dred per cent. more papers than any of its etemporaries. Daily papers sent out of the city, are not printed until 2 o'clock, P. M., when all the news received by the morning mails, or by Foreign arrivals, are inserted in a Second E. DITION-so that the Daily Subscribers in the country, literally receive a Morning and Evening Paper combined; and this being the only paper collecting news on Sunday, it follows of course that the news by all foreign arrivals on that day, will be found in the columns of the

Courier and Enquirer only.
A Price-current and Review of the Market will be published weekly, and the Second Edition will always notice any change which also be published in the Semi-weekly.

TERMS. Daily Paper 10 per annum | Payable in Semi-weely Paper 4 per annum. N. B. All Post-Masters who have no obection to act as our Agents, are requested to receive subscriptions and to remit the money at the risk of the Publishers, at the time of ordering the paper.—It is expected that they will retain in their hands 19 per cent of the

BIOGNELL'S REPORTER,

mount received, as a remuneration for their

Counterfeit Detector and PRICE CURRENT. a more extensive circulation than any other z as of the Eastern Shore to still continue newspaper in the United States,) and shall their preference to him for leave no measure unrestored to, in order to render this journal valuable in all respects and only to merchants, banking institutions, brokers, and keepers of hotels, but to the community in We have engaged the literary assistance of several genteman well known as writers, and have correspondents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. We also receive weekly more than five hun-dred newspapers from different parts of the Union, so that whatever information may be circulated through the medium of the "Reporter, and the resources from whence it is deriv-ed, we can confidently state, may, in all cases he relied upon as correct. Bank notes are being counterfeited in every direction; and on the arrival of every Vessel from Europe, or the creation of every national excitement, the state of the market varies. Every person should therefor, be possessed of some certain guide by which all such information might be received by the earliest mails, and at such rate as not to render its possession an exorbiant tax. Such a journal is exactly what we endeavour to render the Reporter," in an effort to accomplish which, weither pains por expeace will at any time be spared on the part of the publisher. Every number will cantain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, List of of Eroken B. aks, Prices ou ront, Prices of Gold, Prices of both and insurance Stock States, and all such in emarion as is likely throw light upon in asjects embraced in e design of this journal. The latest foreign elected matter, will also be found in the co-

ras of the "Reporter." The the terms of the week! publication are \$3 per aunum—the semi-men hiy \$2-single Copies 121 cents. Address.
ROBERT T. BICKNELL,

No. 119. Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsvivania.

er hidin un For the ensuing year:

11 E HOUSE AND GARDEN

13 of the late Captain Samuel Thomas, at Easten Point. The house is confortably arranged for a small family, and the
garden handsomely improved. The rent will moderate to a good punctual tenant.

Apply to SAMUEL H. BENNY. Nov 8



The indscriber has again opened a BCGT & BHOE STORE

in Easton, at the stand opposite the Markethouse, next door to the Drug Store of Dri Spencer, where he solicits the patronage o ais old friends and customers, and assures them he will accommodate them on his usual pleasing terms. He has laid in, for their use

A large and elegant assortment the above articles, to which he HAS ADDED

of the best quality and newest fashions, all of which he will dispose of at much lower rates than has ever been done in Easton. He requests of his friends and the public to give him a call, view his assortment, enquire the price, and judge for themselves. He pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction, and so he had ing to give general satisfaction, and as he hat been for years in the business, he has no doubt of doing so, if first rate articles, in his line, at low prices and on liberal terms will command it. THOS. S. COOK.

For Sale or Rent.

The House and lot on Dove Street at present occupied by John Ben-

Also the House and lot on Dover Street at present in the occu pancy of Mr. James L. Smith. The above property will be sold upon the most DESIRA-BLE TERMS either for cash or upon a credit of one, two and three years, or good paper will be received in payment.

Apply to PHILIP WALLIS. Baltimore.

No.

WAS COMMITTED, to the Jail of Bultimere County, on the fourth day November, 1831, by William A. Schæffer, Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the Cito of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto wabut was committed by the name of Ellen Priestman, alias Stewart, says she came out of the family of Delany's Cypress Marsh State of Delaware, about 20 miles below Dever, and was raised by her grand mother in the City of Philadelphia-said mulatto woman may occur in the state of our market. What-is about 19 years of age, 4 feet 16 inches high-ever appears in the Daily Paper, will of course, has a black mole on the right side of her chinand also one on the left arm.

Had on when committed, a red plaid handkerchief on her head, yellow frock, shoes but no stockings. The owner of the above describe! colores

roman is requested to come forward, provo property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, nov. 17-22 Sw N. S. She is also charged with stealings

ome wearing apparel, the property of Han-

Cash for Negroes. THE subscriber agent for Austin

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES,

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real pure chaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the pres ference to

SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Who may be found at the Easton House

Sale Postponed. THE sale of Stock, Corn, Liousehold and Kitchen Furniture, &c. at the farm called Oaks. land, near Easten, advertised for WEDNES-DAY, the 30th inst is unavoidably postpoo-ed till THURSDAY, the 22d day of December, when it will take place, and attendance will then be given by the subscriber or an authorised agent.

JOHN LEEDS KERR, Easton, Nov. 29 1881

For Sale,

O'N a credit of siz months, at the Farm called Oakland, near Easton, on WEDNES. Potes in circulation a suggest the United DAY, the 30th, day of the present month (November), at 19 o'clock, in the forenoon,

HOGS, Farming Utensils, Household and and Corn Blades. The purchaser will be tequired to give notes with approved securif

before the removal of the property.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Nov. 29 1931. Easton, Nov. 29 1931.
P. S. I have negroes of different ages and sexes to hire, for the next year. All persons desirous of hireing them and particularly those who hold any of them for the present year, will please to call on me immediately, as they must be immediately disposed of without reserve. Persons indebted to sae for hire, will, while the prompts research. oblige by prompt payment.

Chimney Sweeping.

THE Subscriber being appointed, director of the Chinney Swarper for the Tewn of Easton and having obtained a good tweep for the purpose, flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Persons living in the neighborhood of flaston wishing their chinney's Swept will please they a line at Doctor Thomas H. Dawson's Daws Stone where they will be panetually at Orug Store where they will be panetually attended to by the subscriber.

RICHARD 6. LAN.

DAS

EVERY TUES! EDWARE PUBLISHER OF T

Are Two DeLL Annum payable ha VERTISEMENTSAFE I DOLLAR; and conti

FIVE CENTS per squ Secon and regret they p notice, I therefore

credit to the first di form all those who that day that their an officer's bands pect to persons.

Sheriff's HAVING in

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The Publ Dec. 13 BASTO THE subscriber

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be commanded by sobriety, and with public will be p! the subscriber, o Dawson's Drug St fully attended to, b The put

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come forward, and take her a charged accord
DAVID

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

VOL. IV .-- NO. 16.

Annum payable half yearly in advance. Anvertisements are inserted three times for One.

Dollar; and continued weekly for twenty.

The owner of the above described negrowoman is requested to come forward, prove

### Second Notice

am again under the necessity of calling the I am again under the necessity of eating the attention of those who stand indebted to me, and regret they paid no respect to my first notice. I therefore have longthened out the credit to the first day of Comber to 31 and interest to the first day of Comber to 31 and interest to the first day of Comber to 31 and interest to the first day of Comber to 31 and interest to the first day of Comber to 31 and interest to 31 those who are induced by great on the Peace in and for the City of Balting and those who are induced by great on the paid of the City of Balting and those who are induced by great on the paid of the City of Balting and the paid of th form all those who are former delarquent on that day that their arcaneus wall be indiced in calls her riff MaRY BROWN, says she be-

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Sheriff's last Notice FOR 1831.

HAVING in my former notice, shown the necessity of every good citizen, settling Officer's fees, due from them individually, and having found many who have paid no attention to my repeated calls and long forbearance, I have hereby given my Deputies the most positive orders to proceed forthwith to the collection of all fees now due, as the Law directs, without respect to persons. Prompt attention to this notice may save the good feelings of many as well as my

The Public's obd't serv't
J. M. FAULKNER. Dec. 13

BASTON PACKET. THE subscriber takes the liberty of inform-ing the public that he has taken the Gra-nary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsborough, as also that new substantial and fast sailing boat,

The Schooner ARIELS which he intends running as a regu-lar packet from this place to Baltimore. The ARIEL will leave Easton Point every Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, A. M. returning will leave Baltimore

being sent out of the State - Also, those for a erm of years, such as house servants of good character, can find ready sale. Any commands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to-charges moderate.

JOHN BUSK.

timore county, on the 4th of September, 1831, by Nicholas Norris, Esq. a Jus-tice of the Peace in and for Baltimore county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself NATHAN WELSH, says be is free, that his mother belongs to Widow Welsh, Baltimore county. Was committed as the proper-ty of John Stoner. Said colored man is bout 31 years of am,5 feet 6 inches high, 🖚 ry light complexion, stout and well proportioned. Had on when committed, a cotton shirt, cotton cord pantaloons, and blue vest. The owner of the above described colored man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him a-way, otherwise he will be discharged accord-

ing to law. DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore county Jail. sept-nov 8 570

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltiwore County, on the 23d day of August, 1831, by James B. Bosely, esq. a justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Bultimore as a runaway negro woman, win calls herself ANN BROWN-says she is free, came from near West River. Anna Arundel County, Md. Said negro wom in is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 34 inches high; has a sear moder the left eye, and the upper part of each arm above the wrist. Had on when committed a domestic plaid frock, silk apron; cotton i, adkerchief on her head.

The owner of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she shall be discharged according to

DAVID W. HUDSON; Warden,
Balvimore County Jail.
aug 27—Nov. 8 at

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County on the 2d day of December 1831, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a Rumaway, a coloured Woman who calls herself GRACE ALLEN, says she belongs to the state of John Sunderland of Anne Arandels County, Maryland. Said coloured woman is about 70 years of age, five feet high, has a large mole on the left temple. Had on when committed a blue printed Freek, comestic Spawl, white Bonnet, woollen Stockings, and shoes. The owner of the above described coloured woman is requested to come forward, prove property, tay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be dis

DAVID W. HUDSONd, Waten a Laltimor county

it is to the design to the second

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING. BY more County, on the 22d day of August. 1831, by Thos. Bailey, Esq. a Justice of the Beare, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a Are Two Dellars and Fifty Cents per 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a

an officer's hands for cohectmo without tespect to persons.

JOHN G. STEVENS.

calls her till MARY BROWN, of Queen, Ann's belongs to Robert Brown, of Queen, Ann's County, Eastern Shore, Md. Said colored woman is about 24 years of age, 4 feet 114



The subscriber has again opened a ROOT & SHOE STORE in Easton, at the stand opposite the Market house, next door to the Drug Store of Dri Spencer, where he solicits the patronage o WAS COMMITTED to the Juil of Bal- them he will accommodate them on his usual pleasing terms. He has laid in, for their use and the public's;

A large and elegant assortment of the above articles, to which he HAS ADDED

of the best quality and newest fashions, all of which he will dispose of at much lower rates than has ever been done in Easton. He requests of his friends and the public to give him a call, view his assortment, enquire the price, and judge for themselves. He pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wan-ting to give general satisfaction, and as he hat been for years in the business, he has no doubt of doing so, if first rate articles, in his line, at low prices and on liberal terms will command THOS. S. COOK.

NEW GOODS. ----

LAMBERT REARDON HAS Just received from Philadelphia and Bultimore, and is new opening,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of, Superfine and common Blue, Bluek, Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths, Cassimeres and Casinets, Devoushire Kerseys. Flushing and Baize,

Painted floor Cloth, and Carpeting. Rose, Point, Dutil and Mackinaw Blankets Flannels, Silk Bombazines, Circassians, Merino Circassians, Bombazette and Camblet, Silk Velvet, Florentine and Moleskin Vesting,

Italian Lutestring, Gro de Nap, Sattin and Florences, Opera Cloth and Leather Caps. A general Assortment of DOMESTIC COCDS:

Hardware and Cutlery, Glass, and

Ly Easton, Nov. 1 1831

the same with the proper vocchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twenty seventh day of Jame next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this therteenth day of December, Auno Domini Eigh-

teen hundred and thirty one. LEVIN CHARLES, adm'r. of John Brown, deceased.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail And in 1931 they will probably amount of Baltimore County on the 24th day to of November, 1831, by William Warfield, Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a Runaway, belonging to Effen Leach, living about 4 miles above Caton's Mills Falumere county, a dark mulatto, who calls himself ROSERT KNIGHT, about 18 years of oge o feet 74 inches high, has "sear on the forehead. Had on when committed a drab frock Coat, grey Trowsers, light Shoes, but no stockings. The owner of the above described mulattoman is request ed to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will

be discharged according to law. DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, sep.-Nov. 8 Baltimore County Jail.

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For Sale or Rent,

The Ariel is now in complete or order for thereexpetion of freights and passengers, and can
go it and the same hour.

The Ariel is now in complete order for thereexpetion of freights and passengers, and can
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the rank and file of the army, and particular-ly of the non-commissioned officers, are a-mong the most prominent suggestions, which have been offered upon this subject. The number of desertions in

, 1325 were 1827 1828 \* 1829

1808

TAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltiwith more County, on the 15th day of September, 1831, by Lewis Baltzell, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored Girl who calls
herself GATHERINE GRAY, says she is free
Said colored girl is about 15 years of age, 5

Said colored girl is about 15 years of age, 5

Said colored girl is about 15 years on the late. Said colored girl is about 15 years of ago, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a sear on the left ear caused by an ear ring. Had on when committed, a spotted calico frock, no shoes or stockings. The owner of the above described colored girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her additional compensation would have a tendered girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her additional compensation would have a tendered girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her additional compensation would have a tendered colored girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her additional compensation would have a tendered colored girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her additional compensation would have a tendered colored girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her additional compensation would have a tendered the result of the work carried to servations, made by persons competent to estimate, and prepared to scrutinize the claims there is no doubt—whether in so great a degree as to save the whole sum proposed to the provided the result of the most carried to additional compensation would have a tendered comment, and now constitutes a distinct because the country; and there is no doubt—whether in so great a degree as to save the whole sum proposed to the provided the result of the most carried to the country; and there is no doubt—whether in so great a degree as to save the whole sum proposed to the country provided the result of the most carried to addition.

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By an executive regulation.

By an executive regulation of the course of vigitant inspect of

green as to save the whole sum proposed to be given, experience can only determine.

A very large proportion of all the crimes committed in the army may be traced to the habits of intemperence. This vice is in fact the prevalent one of our soldiery. I am satisfied that ardent spirits should not form a component part of the ration. By issuing it, we furnish QUEERSWARD: GROCERIES

AND LIQUORS,
And a large assortment of all kinds of

Easton, can be supplied at all times with a first rate

CHIMNEY-SWEEP,
All of which be offers at very reducedprices, for cash, or in exchange for Feathers, Kersey

Meal or Hides.

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All of which be offers at very reducedprices, Meal or their points to detect the professioned to the profice of the public on or the profession of the measure stated and their portices, and to the popular constoned to the profession of the measure stated and their profession of the measure stated and their profession of the measure of the measure of the measure of the

WHOLE NO. 172

WAS COMMUTED to the patient full process of the patient of the pat

In compliance we the three above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of discipline ministration on the personal estate of John Brown, late of Caroline county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit Whether any system of moderate rewards believe, that the slightest loss will occur from nected with this interesting branch of the pulthe soldier when discharged, to reduce the pay future exigency. Armies may be suddenly concur. The measure is required by the pub-

636 troops, and the supply of their necessary ma- ously injured as to render travelling difficult. 548 terial, can only be acquired by time and ex- and sometimes dangerous. The destruction 820 perience. The disasters and prodigal expen-1,115 ditures in the beginning of the late war fur-lantic Western States, which, with a light 1,251 nished a memorable lesson upon this subject, which it is hoped will not be forgotten, as training, would last for ages, cannot be anticipated we recede from the period of their occurrence.

An estimate has been prepared at the Adju- Our present organization is small enough for tion of this road in the State of Obio is free An estimate has been prepared at the Adjutant General's office; founded upon a minute examination and comparison of the various expenses incident to the maintenance of a soldier, and exhibiting the actual premiary loss of the Government arising from this danger. With the assent of the soldier, and exhibiting the actual premiary dicious system of administration, and experienced officers to direct and apply it.

This loss was for 1826 \$54,393

Our present organization is small enough for the struct in its from this danger. With the assent of the cand and exhibiting the actual premiary dicious may require ensuring in every branch of the service a judicious system of administration, and experienced officers to direct and apply it.

The Military Academy has existed sufficients the formation of this road in the State of Objo is free than the State of Objo is free than the State of Contract of the savent o

The tabular statement accompanying the report of the commanding general shows, that the pay of the non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, may be increased so musicians, and privates, may be increased so as materially to improve their condition.

and condition of the institution. For some years, these reports have borne unequivocal evidence the fidelity and ability of the superintendent, and the academic stall generally, and to the proficiency and correct department of the pupils. The record which is kept of their progress and conduct, the spirit of emulation necessarily excited, and the judicious plan of rewards, which are offered, by the public of the names of the measure stated and be suggestions, I take the liberty of retering of the names of the measure stated and the necessary of the great purposes of peace are all and accurate view of the group outlines of the Union, will be collected, to be used to the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of peace are and accurate view of the great purposes of the Union, will be collected, to be used to accurate view of the great purposes of the Union, will be collected, to be used to accurate view of the great purposes of the Union, will be collected, to be used to accurate view of the great purposes of the Union, will be collected, to be used to accurate view of the great purposes of the Union, will be collected, to be used to accurate view of the great purpo

accounted for. Nor is there is any reason to gineer Department for the various details con-

peculiar information, upon which depend the Ohio river, that expensive and useful work will subsistence, the health, and the movement of be ruined. Many parts of it are now so seri-

The Military Academy has existed sufficient-61,344 ly long, under its present mode of instruction, 68,157 to enable the government and the country to 98,345 form a correct estimate of its value, both with

e most important elements of military seiand mon its contributions have often per hundred pounds, which gives the follow-dependent the efforts of a whole campaign.— mg twices for those of different calibres : at the surveys made by the topographical corps ar returned to the depoi in this Pepartlined, as it may become necessary to exhabit a cas more or less general.—These surveys, is cling the country in all directions, and particularly along its streams or routes, where ads alreidr are, or probably will be estabshed, present those features, which are most wortant to the operations of armies. A gen erst survey of our coasts, both Atlar . and oterior, is demanded by considerations of naton d interest as well as of character. Aragrenients for the former were made some vears since, and expensive instruments proroment. The work was actually commenced, but was abandoned before much progress had een made. If this operation were resumed and committed to one of the scientific corp o the army, its constitution would prevent the recurrence of those circumstances, to which the abandonment of the project may be ats t-ibuted. Our own takes but imperfecily known to us, and the advance of the settle that this defect should be supplied: Lators of this pature have engaged the attention of Le most enlightened Governments, and the discoverable, owing to the necessity of mixing referrals become a part of the general stock o public knowledge. The necessity of pe ustities, both in the scientific principles and in ments would be broken down, and others enreports from the Tenographical Office. Some dge of the most abstrase investigations of

To the Ordnance Department is committed the duty of providing and preserving the ne-United States. The trust is a responsible one, requiring fidelity in the administration, and practical as well as scientific knowledge in ne execution. The expenditure for these objects exceeds \$900,000 annually; and the valservice gives it a still deeper interest, than Unless our arms are well fabricated and reserved, and in sufficient abundance, and uness we keep pace with the improvements, which modern science and ingenuity are ma-king, the consequences may bereafter prove-dissistrons. The necessary provision for these objects cannot be made without much time el experience, and that they may be ready

science; and we shall in vain look for

for war they must be procured in peace. A stable and efficient organization is therefore exential to the ordnance corps; and in the refound his views of its present condition. I re-commend the subject to your favourable nolice. The suggestions are the result of much perience, and present in a forcible manner defects of the existing system, and the me rations that are required. I am satisfied, that the adoption of the measures proposed would give renewed efficiency to the operations of this section of the public interest, and

there economy in its expenditures.

A commission of experienced officers will be directed to investigate the subject, and to port their views concerning the various matters connected with it; and particularly with respect to the patterns and construction of the small grow and cannon, and any alterations which experience may have indicated. Their r port, when received, will be laid before you. have made some examination into the concition of this branch of the national def nce.

for your consideration.

The United States have now in serviceable on litten about 465,000 muskets 'The annual dem at d to supply the necessary loss in the ar-"y and the militia, and to furnish the issues to the respective States, is 18,300. The numher manufac ured in the public armories is a bout 25,000, and at private works 11,000, ma king a total of \$6,000, at the average cost of twelve dollars each. We had at the comm. nee nent of the late war 240,000 muskets in o pot, and during its progress 60,000 were made and purchased. At its termination there were but 20,000 of the various arsenuls, and many of hese in the hands of the troops were

auserviceable. Eight years were then requiror to replace the number lost during the war. From 1802 to 1814 there were \$.956, 57 f'r neb service. And during the same period for the British

The average number of small arms annually faurie ted in the French arsenals from 1805 to 1814, was 219,872. In the British arsenals from 1802 to 1814.

341.947. The .took on hand in Great Britain in 1817 or the danger imminent in depot was 818.282 la the public service

Total 1.019.256 The anmber in depot in France, in 1811, was 600,000, not including the great number to service.

The statements may be useful in determin ing the proper number of small arms, which single to be provided in this country. Being : i nest imperishable, when properly secured and preserved, their accomulation occasions h hir, come, when they will be wanted.

Considering the nature of our service, res.ese acticles, in consequence of the great proportion of militis we employ, and the sys-t man rotation by which their services are re a lated, and great losses consequently occaaned, and also the accessity of large depo y tes in different sections of such an extensive r amter, each of which should be adequate to or probable energency, it is evident that our stock of sipul arms should at all times be force. Whether the quantity now on hand be sufficiently so, is for Congress to determine.

There are now C23 cantion of various cali tires, for field service. " And there are at the For these cannon are all of antiquated put 1. tas, and with the exception of the six-pound e.s. amounting to \$44, and a few of the hea-1 r. pieces, ore considered inserviceable :here bus been procured for the armament of the new fortifications 1,214 cannon of the improved pattern.

the old sorobeations will require pro-

The new already completed These contemplated by the Board of Engineers, a part of which are now

Briare these, proper field trains, de-posited in different sections of the Prims and sufficiently large to meet prombie compension, may be esThe average cost of our cannon is \$5 94 | izing, arming, and disciplining the mititia, is

330 045 150 It is estimated that an iron cannon will not

safely bear more than 1200 discharges with

The United States have no armories for the fabrication of cannon. The practice for some years has been to make contracts with the owners of the four founderies at Richmond, Georgetown, Pittsburg, and West Point, to the amount of the annual appropriation, allowing about an equal proportion to each, and paying such price as the Ordonoco Department, on the best information, judge reason-

This procedure has been repeatedly stated in the annual reports; to Congress, together with the reasons which led to it. These are founded in the capital and experience requir ed to conduct this business; in the necessity of depending, in some degree, upon the integrity and character of the manufacturers; as there may be defects in the piece not easily together iron of different qualities; and in the belief that, if a general competition for these supplies were excited, the existing establishments would be broken down, and others enther fail from similar causes, or furnish can non unfit for service, and thus leave the Gov ernment, at some critical period, without the means of procuring this indispensable arm of the present day, in mathematical and physi-The provisions of the act of Condefence. their accomplishment, unless the Government gress of March 3d, 1809, seem, however, to resent serious objections to this course, and I bring the subject before you at this time,

that it may be fully considered. It appears to me, that a public armory for the fabrication of cannon, is required by obvi-ous considerations. By forming such an establishment, the necessity experience and artisans would be provided, and such supplies of heavy ordnance manufactured as the Govue of the accumulated property equals twelve ernment might direct. The actual value of and a half millions. But the nature of the the article would be ascertained, and contracts. with individuals could be formed with a full knowledge of the circumstances. There would be no danger of combinations, nor would any injury result from fair competition. The supplies might be so controlled as to leave no fear of a deficiency in the quality or quantity of this essential arm of defence.

In the report of the Surgeon General will be found a review of the operations of the Medical Department, and the propositions sub mitted by him for its hetter organization -Fourteen thousand dollars ere annually expended for the employment of private physiciaus, because the corps is nor sufficiently numejous to discharge the duties cemanued of

recruiting rendezvous requiring surgeons, and we have in service but lifty three surgeous, and assistants . There is no economy in the present arrangement, nor is it advantage of to the public interest. An increase of the corps, as recommended by the Surgeon Sona-

ral, is evidently required. The considerations urged by him for un addition to the pay of surgetass and assistants. are certainly forcible. There is no portion of the army whose compensation is so insidequate, nor is there my which presents less prospects of reward. There are that two grades of rank in our merical service, and the emolument of the highest is but little superior

to thet of a cantain. It is due to the army, that the subject of brevet commissions should be placed before with the view of ascertaining the supplies in you. So far as respects the services and commay of his brevet rank une a serving in that capacity when on duty, and having a command according to his brevo rank. There

are twenty nine officers in the army now drawing brevet pay.
,'I hese brevet commissions pre suppose ex perience in the officer, and are founded upor the presumption, that circumstances may a tise when his services may be useful in a more extensive sphere than that in which, by his inem commission, he is required to acc; and these circumstances will oftener be found our service, than in any other. Our regular

troops and militia must frequently act together When thus co-operating, the officers of the regular army take rank of all militia of ticers of the same grade, whatever may be nall arms of all descriptions procured for the the date of their respective commissions. This rule is highly beneficial to the public in terest, because, without creating invidious distinctions, it gives to experience its proper weight. By granting brevet commissions, a for ten years service in one grade, agreeably to the present rule, experienced officers wil be provided for command upon detachment or at posts where the objects are important,

The construction which has been given to 200,974 the law upon this subject, bus restricted the granting of brevet commissions upon prior ones to those cases only where ten years services have been rendered under such prior commissions. There may be some doubt res preting the correctness of this view, and also the expediency of the restriction

These commissions, except in the few in stances stated, and those very proper, occasion no expence to the Covernment. They are in their operation rewards for past good con-the vacancy occasioned by the resonation of duct, and incentives to future. They cannot the flow Issue D. Barnard, were communible abused; for ten years' services, certainly cated by the chair and read. Mr. Chambers quality an officer for a higher grade; and to attain by brevet promotion the rank of brigadier general, from the commencement, of the term of a captain, requires a period of forty years. And if to this be added the necessary progress through the two lower grades of first and second licutenant, the prospect of a leave to bring in a bill providing indebirty to young man, on entering our set - ce, is not very flattering. Nor has he much to hope from his pay. It is barely sufficient to crable the ollivers, with rigid economy, to live respects bly; and few of them leave for their children

ny inheritance but a good name.
It is important that a just pride of oberac ler, personal and professional, should be en couraged in a class of men, whose usefulnes depends essentially upon the cultivation of such a feeling. This system of promotion. so useful in war and economical in peace, offers honorable objects of ambition, and can not fail to stimulate the exertions of the of

ficers of the army.

The situation of the militia demands the attention of the Government. Owing to de-646 feets in the system itself, or in the mode of its administration, public confidence las been impaired in the efficacy of that great branch of the national defence. This is to be regret-ted; for, although this force cannot be regarof the national defence,

cranted by the Constitution to Congress; and if the laws upon this subject are inadequately, executed, it is for the windom of that body to apply the remedy. [To be concluded.]

TWENTY SECOND CONCRESS. FIRST SESSION. IN SENATE. Wednesday, Dec 14, 1

Mr. SMITH gave notice that would to morrow ask leave to introduce a Ill touching the reorganization of the Ordninge Depart

The following message from the President

of the United States, was read.

Washingson, Dec. 13, 1331.

To the Senate of the United State.

1 transmit herewith, in obedience to a resolution of the Senate of the 8ft; Dec. 1831. oliting of the Senate of the Sin Jic. 1851, all information in the possession of the Executive relative to the capture, addiction, and imprisonment of American Chizens by the provincial authorities of New Brunswick; and the measures which in consequence thereof, have been adopted by the Executive of the U.

ANDREW JACKSON. On motion of Mr. Kisa, it was Ordered. That the communication from the President touching the assistance ifforded our fellow citizens by the Crew of the Spanish brig be referred to the Committee on: Com-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Among the memorials this day presented was one by Mr. SEVIER from the Legislature of the Territory of Arkanas, praying that the laws for the government of said Terthat the laws for the government of said Territory may be so amended as to give the election of General and Secretary of the Territory to the People. In presenting the memorial Mr. Sevier took occasion to say that this memorial contains a sundry charges of misconduct and mul-administration against the present Governor, (Mr. Pope) from which he wished it to be understood that he himself entirely dissented. Upon the motion of Mr. Sevier, the memorial was referred to the Committee on the Territories.

mittee on the Territories. On motion of Mr. WICKLIFFE, that par of the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the Finances which relates to the Public Lands, were referred to the Committee on the Public Lands. On motion of Mr. HOFFMAN, the re-

nort made some days ago by the Commiss ers of the Navy Pension and Naval Hospital Funds was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Naval Affairs.

The House resumed the consideration of Mr. MERCER'S motion for adding to the Standing committee on Roads and Canals, which was not decided, the time having elapsed for the consideration of resolutions.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a

it. We have sixty four military studies and letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, recruiting rendezvous requiring surgeons, and transmitting a statement of the second of du ties and drawbacks on the several articles in perted into the U. States, and re-exported 1830 From this statement it appears,
That in the year 1825, the according duties wern.

the drawbacks payable 4,001,065 In 1829, the secruing duties the drawbacks payable 27,689,731 In 1830, the secruing duties were 2,199,159

secompanied with an account of the Refor the year 1830.

The Speaker laid before the House a long delphia from American Siik, of Gros de Naples, for ladies, dresses, manufactured M. achester, in England, from American silk, and thrown silk, in the unboiled state

The letter and samples were referred to the Committee on Agriculture. A messige was received from the Presilent of the United States, by Mr. Donelson,

as private Secretary, as follows: WARITINGTON, Jath Dec. 1831. To the Senate and House of Representatives of

the U. S. The accompanying papers show the situa ion of extreme perd from which more than sixty of our fellow citizens have been rescued by the courage and humanity of the master and crew of a Spanish brig. As no property was saved, there was no means of making pecuntary satisfaction, for the risk and loss in curred in performing this humane and meriforious service. Believing, therefore, that this obligation devolved upon the nation, but having no fund at my disposal which I could think constitutionally applicable to the cause, I have thought honor as well as justice required that the facts should be submitted to the onsideration of Congress, in order that they night provide not only a just indemnity for the osses incurred, but some compensation ademute to the merit of the service.

ANDREW JACKSON. The message was referred to the Commitce of Commerce.

THURSDAY, December 15 1831. In Senate, but little legislative business wa transacted. The credentials of the Hon. Geo. M. Dallis, elected a Senator by the Legisla ture of the State of Pennsylvania, ta supply gave notice that he would, to mortow, was leave to bring in a bill to provide for the payment, to certain of the States, of interest on advances made by them to the U. State during the late war, and Mr. Wilkins envis notice that he would, on the ean e deep, ask American citizens for spolations on their commerce commetted by the French brige to the year 1800. After a short time speat m the consideration of Executive horizons, the Senate adjourned over till Monday next Mr

Webster was present and took his agar. in the house of Representatives, the name time was taken up in the presentation of petitions and memorials; after which a more than ordinary number of resolutions were in-troduced. Mr. Drayton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the Adustment and settlement of the claims of South Carolina upon the Government of the United States, which was read twice and committed to a Committee of the Whole; and at Mr. Drayton's instance, made the special order of the day for Wednesday the 28th December. The House then again took up Mr. Mercer' resolution for the appointment of a standing committee on Roads and Canals. Mr. Mitch-

MONDAY, DECEMBER, 19; 1831.

oduced a bill to provide for the payment to the States therein named, of interest vances made by them to the United States Altona during the last war; which was read twice and referred. The election of officers of the Senate having been gone into, in pursuance of the Resolution of the 13th instant, Walter Lowrie was re-elected Secretary, having reerived 40 out 41 votes; and Mountjoy Bayry was re elected Sergeant at arms and Door keeper, having Accived \$4 of \$6 votes. . Mr Shackford was elected assistant Doorkeeper. to attend the service at the Church, two court at Doylestown on the sixth ballot; and the Rev. Mr. Durmen who were at the door assassinged bin. The Court opened on Monday last, when him was elected Chaplain on the second ballot one firing a pistol at his lead, and the other Judge Fox delivered an able charge to the In the House of Reptentatives, among the

Barbour, referred to a select committee of seven. Mr. Mercer presented a petition from the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Onio Canal Company, praying for an amendment of their charter, and for an amendment of their charter, and for in the raid in prosecuting that work. Mr. Arould presented a petition for the reduction of postage on newspapers and for the reduction of postage on newspapers and for the reduction of the Magistracy, as soon as a regular. Reed, attended on the part of the Committee of the day, and at the afternoon session of the Court, the prisoners were brought up for armignment.—Messré. Rush. McDowell, Brown and McCall, the counsel previously completely appeared on their behalf. Mr. Mr. Magistracy, as soon as a regular. Reed, attended on the part of the Court. by the Speaker, and on the motion of Mr. killed by the President's Guards, but George of postage on newspapers, and for other purment. Mr. Sevier submitted a memorial of the General Assembly of Arkansas, on the subject of certain claims to land, which he strenuously argued should be referred to a select committee; it was, however, ultimately referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, reported 38 private of the troops have taken all necessary mean i dictment had been explained to the prisoner, bills from the Con mittee of Claims, which were read twice and committed to a Commit re of the Whole House. Mr. Doddridge, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, eported on the petitions of certain cilizens of Pennsylvania, on the subject of slavery in the District, requesting to be discharged from a further consideration of that part of it which relates to the abolition of slavery. The lieuse agreed to the report and resolution, and the Committee was accordingly discharged A fariety of resolutions were afterwards, introduced; the most important of which was one y Dearborn, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means, to enquire into the expediency of exempting from duty, tea, coffee, wines, pepper, spice, indigo, and wool, under certain calamities on Poland. We lay down the arms diatale should be pressed, to accede to it of such wool shall not exceed, in the United States, twelve cents per pound.) Mr. Dear-born subsequently modified his resolution by changing the reference to the Committee on Manufactures; a debate ensued, in the course of which Mr. Hoffman, Mr. Dearlorn, Mr. McDuffie, Mr. Lewis Condict, Mr. Chambre leng, Mr. Everett, of Massashusetts, Mr. Adams and Mr. Wayne, addressed the House, The discussion was arrested by the expiration setts, had obtained possession of the floor. The Speaker presented a communication from

journed. TUESDAY, DEC. 20 In the Scuale, the r. port of the Committee that pure conscience which follows the couch Phance, r. lative to a further reduction the Duty on Tea, was discussed at some length try.
the Duty on Tea, was discussed at some length try.
by Messes. Webster, Smith. Clay, Heyne, and the Polish Army." by Messrs. Webster, Suith. Clay, Heyne, and Chambers. It was faully laid on the table. The resolutions submitted on Monday by the drawbacks payable 4.511,182 Mesers. King and Robbins. Were adopted.

The Spaker laid before the flows another letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, quipping and mounting a portion of the army quipping and mounting a portion of the army of the United States. Mr. Smith reported a eigns and Expenditures of the Government, bill providing for the armament of certain fortifications. Mr. Wilkins reported a bill to provide for the satisfaction of the claims of Amerso ith the view of ascertaining the supplies in spring the strice and in depot, and determining the strice and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to strice and the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to strice and the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to strice and the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to strice and the subject of Silk Alamafactures, accompanied by star-form from the subject of Silk Alamafactures, accompanied to strice and the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to entire the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to entire the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to entire the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to entire the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to entire the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to entire the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to entire the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to entire the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been to entire the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that we have been the strices and communication from Peter S. It is curious that the strices are the strices and commu

the Secretary of State, on the subject of the

fifth census, which was referred to the Census

Committee, and at three o'clock, on motion of

In the House of Representatives, a memorial was presented for a Breakwater on Lake Champlain, and a resolution was offered for tte c cation of a harbor on Block I-land, by the deepening of a creek communicating with a pond on that Island; both of which, after some debate, were referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. The resolution submitted on Monday, by Mr. Dearborn, for the xemption from duty of Teas, Coffee, Wines, Spices, Indigo, &c. was withdrawn by the mover. Mr McDuffie, from the Commitce on Ways and Means, reported a bill explanstory of the act reducing the du y on Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa, which was referred to the committee of the Whole. A bill for the reguation of the pay, emoluments, and allowances of the Officers of the Army, was reported from the committee of Military Affirs, and re ferred to the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND -The pack t ship Ontario, from I onden, arrived at New York, brings dates to the 3d of November .-The most important items are those which detail the riotous proceedings in various places mansion of the Mayor of Bristol is destroyed, together with the custom house, the Excise of 1 cester county prison, and the prisoners releas ed. Several lives were lost, and many per

tranquillity of England. The army, yeomen ry, cavary and influential persons, of all poenment and magistrates, exerting themselves eration.

to prevent disorder and confusion. We predicted that commotions of this pa-

that reform in Parliament which has been re-

ountry. In France, the Government have resolved to create a sufficient number of Peers to carry brough the upper Chamber, the Bill which has passed the Chamber of Deputies, abolish-

ing an hereditary peerage.
One Chamber of the Belgian Legislature has accepted the terms laid down by the Con-ference in London; there was no doubt that the Senate would accede to them. The King

The Cholera Morbus continues to cause the utmost alarm thronglout Europe. We do not perceive, however, that it has as yet. not perceive, however, that it extended its ratages beyond Hamburg and

ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF GREECE.
From Galignani's Messenger.

The following is an extract of a letter from

the President was going, according to custom, stabbing him in the body with a Turkish dag- Grand Jury, directing their attention partien. petitions and memorials presented, was one gor. He tell dead upon the spot -1 he assus- I my to the law upon the subject of nurvier of the latter from the State of Virginia, on sins were Constantine and George Mayround and such other offences as it was probable the subject of unfunded claims of that State challs, the brother and son of Petro Bey, who would come within their cognizance. The inupon the United States, accruing from the has been in price ever since the noutir of dictment for the murder of Mr. Chapman was war of the Revolution, which was presented January last. Constantine was immediately not sent to the Grand Jury until Wednesday themand was made. The Senate immediate, wealth.

It assembled, by virtue of the powers with Previously to the arraignment, Mr. Rush trics."

POLISH ARMY "OBDER OF THE DAY.

"Head Quarters, Oct. 4. ly remains for us to save our honour by rejent- pared to enter one at once. ing them-to pass into the states of his Maesty the King of Prussia, and there to seck independence and the integrity of our native land, protesting against the violations and the abuses of which we are the victims, until Enrope, under whose protection we place ourselves, does pronounce definitely on our and country's fate. If, then, our preyers are not reard-if justice is refused-if the Monarchs reject us, the Almighty will be our avenger, and the stone which closes the sepulchie of Poland will entomb the independence of the recent arrival, and inability to confer with nations who are indifferent to our misfortunes, her counsel, were stated by Mr. McCall, as Our blood, shed in numerous battles, the perseverance and patriotism of which we given examples will be the subject of admiracon and imitation for history and posterity. Soldiers!-Let us go where duty calls. the retroit from during the years 1828, 1829, Mr. Davis, of Marsachuset s, the House ad- We will sacrifice ever thing except our glory of which no force can ever deprive us; and we will await death with tranquility, and with

We have foreign infelligence this morning ten days later. We copy it from the New York Commercial Advertisor, - the New York Courier, the paper in which it was first print ed, not having reached us. The news consists principally of details of riots at Bristol. They were of an alarming character, New York papers, which will be received by the mails of this morning, will contain further interesting intelligence.

The Bristol riots were occasioned by the return of Sir Charles Wetherell, Recorder of Bristol, to the city. "The history is long and minute, and we have no recollection of baving seen an instance of the kind in which less en ergy, and a greater degree of irresolution, was manifested by the civil power, than on this occasion. Eventually, much mischief to property was done, and a number of lives were ust, and a greater number injured. This is one of the fruits of the decision in the House of Lords on the Reform Bill. Sir Charles Wetherell has been, from the beginning, a strenuous opposer of that measure, and of come very obnexious to the lewcourse had b er classes of inhabitants in Bristol. The destruction of property was great, and, as is vsual in such cases, the prisons, custom house, and other important public and private buildings, were peculiar objects of popular jury. The city had become quiet at the latest accounts. It is probable that these scenes o vilence and bloodshed will be followed by criminal prosecutions, in which, as is usual, a number of those concerned, if they can be identi in England, particularly at Bristol, which took tilled, will pay the piece of their senseless rash-place on the 29th and 30th October. The ness and guilt, at the gollows, or by being transported to Botany Bay.

"We cannot but consider it amfortunate, fice, the Eridewell, the New Gool, and Gloss that the expectations of the power classes of people in England should have been so highly roised respecting the benefits to be derived in the fi mes they had themselves created." | ing in that no asure which will have any fen- expires: The King had issued his proclamation on dency to ligh on their burdens, or to imp over the occasion, and at the last accounts the their condition. Of course when they make greatest activity prevailed in arresting the the discovery, as we think they certainly will. John Holmes, for we have no doubt it will in the end succeed, Horntin Seymour, In these disturbances, it does not appear that the advantages derived from it will be Daviel Webster, here is any thing which threatens the general experienced by a different description, that as A hur Robbins, much uneasiness will be found among the Sand A. Foote, poorer classes of people, as there was before Chas E Dulley, hical opinions, have rallied round the gov. the subject of Relorm was taken into consid- George M. Dallis, "In our judgment, the situation of the king-

dom is extremely critical; we think it will eture would follow the rejection of the Reform | ventually be found much easier to excite than to allay uneasiness in a large community, to The people still seem bent on obtaining give rise to hopes and expectations, than to satisfy them, that the pairs will finally give fased them by the Lords. Societies with this object under the title of "political unions" public opinion, we entertain not a doubt. It are forming in many places, they arow a would be strange indeed, if the King, the Min L. W Taxewell, determination to preserve the peace of the istry, a large majority of the House of com Robt. Y. Hayne, mons and apparently as large a majority of the nation, should not finally carry a measure of this sort through the Parliament."

Count Capo De Istrius, the President of Greece, was assassinated on the 9th of October by two brothers who e father had for some time been in prison. We regret the full of De Istrius. Severely as he has been spoken of m most of the foreign journals, we Willie P. Many believe from the testimony of efficers in the American navy who have been in Greece, wit nessed the government and understood the 1,045 for, although this force cannot be regarded as our most important means of safety in
the event of war, it is still a valuable auxiliary.
The question was taken by year and nays, and
and one which the nature of our institutions,
to renders indispensable. The power of organ
650 renders indispensable. The power of organ
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the Senate would accede to the Du say for its people. We have no space for health.

comment this morning. All of intelligence we have from Poland is disastrous for that uchsppy people. France was quiet. A few more months and events will be brought to a startling crisis in Europe.-Penn. Ing

From the United States Gazette. THE CASE OF MINA AND MRS. CHAPMAN. We mentioned yesterday the postponement of this interesting trial, and are now enabled Napoli, dated the 9th inst. giving a detail of the circumstances attending the death of to tute, through the politeness of a gentle. Count. Capo d'Istrias: - This morning, as man accidentally present, more in detail. what was done at the recent sessions of the

and such other offences as it was probable morning. It was returned "a true bill" in the

which it is invested by the Cet gress, at Ar-s on the part of Mina, addressed some remarks gos, and is at this more nt exproved in apin to the Court, expressive of the embarrassment pointing a Committee, to carry on the Government till the meeting of the National Associated imperfect knowledge of the English sembly, which will be immediately convoked Luguage. He proceeded to state, that, al-The town remains quiet, and the commanders though it was with considerable difficulty the sures for preventing disorder. The French he was prepared to waive all objections to the and English Commanders have also adopted finnediste arraignment on that ground, proevery means for ensuring the safety of the as evided that, by pleasing to the indictment at gents and citizens of their respective coun- once, he sid not affect other rights on which it might be the prisoner's duty to insist. Mr. Rush referred particularly to an application which he was understood to say, might be made for a Jury de mediatate lingua. If he "The decisive moment has arrived. The could receive from the officers of the prosecuenemy has proposed to us humiliating condi-tions, contrary to the national dignity. It on-ment should not affect this right, he was pre-

In reply, the Attorney General said that. so far from taking any advantage of the kind an asylum. In our present situation, a pro referred to, the counsel for the prosecution had longed struggle would only draw down great | concluded, if the application for a jury de mawithout admitting it to be the law, they were prepared to yield, from a wish to afford the prisoner any advantage which he might suppose such a privilege would afford.

The indictment was then read to the prisoners, to which they pleaded Not Guiliy. being asked if they were ready for their trial. Mr. McCall made application on behalf of Mrs. Ci apmen for a postponement to the next Court. The circumstances of the prisoners well as other matters, rendering a continuance desirable -The presener had no opportunity of sending for he witnesses, many of whom were at a considerable distance. Mr. McCall dwelt at some length on the unfortunate situation of Mrs. Chapman, and on the prejudice which was supposed existed against her, and which might affect the feelings of any jury to be empannelled at this time. He asset viction of having deserved well of our coun- great emphasis the innecence of his client and stated her only wish to be, to have an opportunity of removing the cloud of suspicions and surmises that had been raised againt her. to by the prisoner in Court, and the affidavit

Mr Reed stated in reply, that the officers of the prosecution were placed by this application in a position of painful embarrassment. They were ready to go to trial, but had no wish to press harshly or unkindly on the prifance, at a great sacrifice of convenience on their part, and at a considerable expense to the county. Many of them were females, una cus'o ned to travel in an inclement season, and several were professional gentlemen whose time was valuable. Under these circumstances, with the risk of loosing material witnesses, during so long an interval, the counsel for the con.monwealth could not consent to a postponement until the next court, though they were disposed to accede to any arrangement that could be made for a special cour. to be held at some early day.

The court having mentioned two periods, (Oth and 30th of January.) as the only days hen a special court could be held, and the counsel not being able to agree as to either, the case was continued to the next court, which commences the second Monday in Febreary, when it is believed a trial will take

We learn that the number of visiters at Doylestown from all parts of the country, was unprecedented. During the arraingment, every avenue to the court house was completely blocked up by the crowd. Mrs. Chapman, it is said was much broken by fatigue and anx icty; whilst in court she behaved with great composure. Mina cemed perfectly unconcerned at what was going on around him, smiling and nodding to such individuals as he recognised among the bystanders. They were immediately remanded to prison.

UNITED STATES SENATE -The folsons were wounded in the contest between the from the scheme of Reform in Parliament, to bliving is an accurate list of the classes into soldiers and pelice on one side, and the spali cause we tally believe they will experience admiral the Senate is divided with the persually other, and some of the mob perished very serious disappointment. We cause nother than the term of service of each

> 1833. Arnold Naudain, Saml. Smith,

John Tyler. Felix Grundy. Benj Roggles, Robert Hanna Pownatan Ellis. Thos. II. Benton. Maidon Dickerson. 1835.

Peleg Sprague, Nath! Silsbe Nebemish R. Knight, John M. Robinson,

Wm R King, Geo. A Waggaman, Geo. Poindexter, Bedford Brown. 1837. John Fersyth, Henry Clay, Thomas Ewing.

Geo. M. Troup,

Geo. M. Bibb, Hugh L. White.

Gideon Temlinson Wm L. Marcy, Wm. Hendricks, Mins K. Kane, Josiah S. J. huston, Ezek. F. Chambers, Gabriel Moore,

Stephen D. Miller. Alexander Buckner. The schooner Eagle, at Norfolk, sailed from Liberia on the 4th October, at which rishing condition, and the colonists in good Eastern. AND PEO BANT

TUESDAY M

The National I ed its session on nominated Henry sident, and John for Vice Presider Adlress which t publish to the pe of considerable les our humble judg They have introd ed charges of the capacity, incons arrogate to the the talent and p call on all hones tizens to lend to the reign of They speak re there is a large United States General Jackso great political seeming regular is more preperl wisdom of the li

That whatever tie original frie driven from him In speaking of lation to the Uni tion put an ent the language of sage, from that certain great man to think the Pres before the Amer upon the Bank c sink or swim wit tation. They ac no courting of p you had better r it tally with this But to our fri must say a wor part of the add

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TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1631

The National Republican Convention clos ed its session on the 15th instant. They have nominated Henry Clay, of Kentucky, for President, and John Sergeant, of Pennsylvania. for Vice President of the United States. The Address which they have thought proper to publish to the people of the United States, is of considerable length, but in other respects, in our humble judgment, of but little merit.-They have introduced into it atl the hackney ed charges of the opposition: prescrition, incapacity, inconsistency and corruption. They arrogate to the national republican party all the talent and patriotism of the country, and call on all honest, intelligent and patriotic citizens to lend their aid in putting an end to the reign of ignorance and corruption,-They speak very conficently is siving that there is a large majority of the prople of the United States opposed to the recicction of General Jackson; that although, so far, the great political machine has gone on with seeming regularity, the success of its motions is more properly to be ascribed to the great wisdom of the late, than to any portion of talent possessed by the present administration That whatever of talent was found amongst the original friends of the President, has been driven from him by his mal administration.

In speaking of the President's course in relation to the United States Bank, this convention put an entirely different construction on the language of the President in his late message, from that which was given to it by a certain great man of our county. They seem to think the President, in saying the matter is before the American people, has staked his all upon the Bank question, and is determined to sink or swim with his opposition to that institution. They accuse him of no recantations, lic liberty, and to those great measures of Nano courting of popular favour. Mr. G-1 you had better recal your editorial, and make prosperous, respected and powerful. it tally with this address,

must say a word. What think you of that vention. part of the address which accuses the President of being no true friend to domestic industry? It seems he is not quite liberal enough in his protection of domestic manufactures. and his notions of works of internal improvement are too restricted : Too few of them with him are of a national character. This subject, however, has been touched with great caution. It was one which might produce some discord, and has therefore been passed by, as of lesser moment.

nited States, on Monday the 19th instant, when that body was about to proceed to the ballotcharged Mr. Lowrie, the Secretary of the Senior of the President of the President of the United States, the confidential proceedings of that body on the nomination of Stephen of the United States, the confidential proceedings of their work which may be subscribed for, so that they may know what edition they will be obliged to as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance would be comprehensive and national, siming unceas of their work which may be subscribed for, so that they may know what edition they will be obliged to as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance would be comprehensive and national, siming unceas of their work which may be subscribed for, so that they may know what edition they will be obliged to as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance would be comprehensive and national, siming unceas of their work which may be subscribed for, so that they may know what edition they will be obliged to as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance would be as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance would be as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance would be as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance would be as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance would be as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance would be as it is elevated, are a sure pledge that an administration under his guidance. Which may be subscribed for, so that they may he will der kinggold, Ed; Samuel Lockwood, Sd; Nr. Richard B. Willis, to Mrs. Frances A. Darden, all of Tallot county.

Also, by the same. Mr. Charles Cleminan.

Also, by the same. Mr. Charles Cleminan. of that body on the nomination of Stephen Simpson. After some little debate, Mr. Lowrie was permitted to respond to the charge, when he gave it an unequivocal denial. He admitted, that Mr. Lewis, from whom, it seems, the information was in some way obtained, had asked him some questions about the proceedings of the Senate, but does not recollect the import. He concludes:

"If he asked me whether I thought S. Simpson's nomination would be confirmed, I certainly told him I thought it would not. I would have told him so the day it was made, or a month before it was made. Such was my opinion; not derived, as those contemptible charges insinuate, from the members of the Senate. I appeal to every Senator who was here last session, whether I mentioned his name, or whether they mentioned his name in my hearing; but my opinion was derived from my own knowledge of his worthlessness and unitness. In a word, standing here in the presence of the Senate, I say the charge is untrue. I have too much self respect to communicate the proceedings of the Senate to any one; I am not thus prepared to disregard my oath of office, and every honorable scutiment in the in the discharge of my public du-

The ballot being taken, it will be seen, Mr. Lowrie re elected, with but one dissenting vote-which we presume was Seputor Cham-

This vote is hor orable to the Senate. They knew Secretary Lowris a wo the and they knew Stephen Simpson a perfuir - and altho' he could find one Senator so lost to the dignity of his station, so regardless of his own honor, as to bring his scarchels into the Senate, we are proved to see that there existed too much virtue in that distinguished tools to regard so worthless and recreant an apostate,-Senator Chambers has the exclusive honor of and eight barrels of coarse augur, besides one standing sponsor for this worthless wretchand Maryland, we lament to say, has to bear the disgrace of so weak, if not wicked, a representative in the Senate of the United

We regret our entire inability to give place

We give place to the correspondence between the committee of the National Repubican convention of Baltimere, appointed to inform Mr. Clay of his non-ination by that bo Mr Sergeant, signifying his assent to his nomination:-

> LETTER TO MR. CLAY. BALTIMORE, Dec. 13, 1831.

Sir:-The undersigned have been appointed a Committee by the Convention of National Republican Deligates, now assembled in this city, to announce that you were this day ournimously nominated as a Candidate for the office of President of the United States.

Entertaining the most exalted opinion of our eminent talents, enlarged patriotism and listinguished public services, we have the fullese confidence that you will receive the united, cortial, and zealous support of every friend to the Constitution, the integrity of the Injen. all the great branches of National Industry, and the presperity of the general weak and we pledge to you, in behalf of the Convention, the assurance of an ardent determination to use all honorable means to insure you elevation to the chair of thief Magistrate of this Republic.

With the highest consideration, we have the honour to be, Sir, your most obt. ser'ts.

MR CLAY'S REPLY: V. ASHINGTON, December 13, 1831. Gentlemen: - I have the honour to acknowl edge the receipt of the note which, as a committee of the Convention of National Repub lican Delegates, now assembled in Baitimore you addressed to me, stating that I had been this day unanimously nominated by the Convention as a Candia te for the office of President of the United States.

This manifestation of the confidence of a body so distinguished, is received, Gentlemen, with lively sensibility and profound gratitude Although I should have been glad if the Convention had designated some citizen of the United States more competent than myself to be the instrument of accomplishing the patriotic objects which they have in view, I do not feel at liberty to decline their nomination .-With very respectful and cordial acknowledgments, you will be pleased to communicate to the Convention my acceptance of their nomination, with the assurance that whatever may be the event of it, our common country shall ever find me faithful to the Union and the Constitution, and to the principles of pubtional Policy which have made us a people

Accept, gentlemen, of my thanks for the tally with this address.

But to our friends of enti-tariff notions, we veyed the act and sentiments of the Con

I am, with high respect, Your obedient servant, Messrs. Peter R. Livingston, Hy. Warren Leonard Jarvis, and others.

BALTIMORE, Dec 14, 1881. GENTIMES—I have received your note of this date, informing me that the National Republican Convention now sitting in this city, have unanimously nominated me as a can-didate for the office of Vice President of the

United States.

The nomination by a body so enlightened and patriotic, for one of the highest trusts of the Republic, is felt to be a very great hon-In the proceedings of the Senate of the U- or, and is appreciated accordingly It is the supremacy of the Constitution and Laws, to keep unbroken the public faith and honor and to regard with becoming indulgence and respect the honest differences of opinion among our fellow citizens, which our Republican in stitutions permit and invite. To co-operate with him, to the extent of whatever means possers, in thus promoting the welfare and happiness of the nation, and rescuing the free dem of opinion and conduct from unconstitution I oppression, would be no less my plea-

sure than my duty.

Be pleased geatlemen, to make known to the Convention my acceptance of their nomination, and with it, to express to them the unaffected sensibility with which I have re-

I beg you to accept my thanks for the kind and flattering terms of your communication and to beassured of thehigh respect of, Gen-

obed't. serv't., JOHN SERGEANT. To Messrs Abner Lucock, Jeremiah Verrow William L. Stone, Robert Stunard, Walter Jones, Committee, &c.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,
By and with the advice and consent of the Sen-

Marshal of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee, vice Robert Pur-

dy, dreeased.
Robert B. Gilchrist, of South Carolina, to he Attorney of the United States for the Dis-trict of S. Cerolins, vice Edward Frost, re-

signed. william C. H. Waddell, of New York, to be Marshal of the United States for the south ern District of New York, vice Thomas Mor-

Sugar of handsome quality has been produeed in Serivan county, Georgia. A lot of twelve seres yielded seventy-six barrels of fine

New Peers -The Cork Reporter says that the Peerage is to be conferred on Doctors Murray and Doyle, the distinguished Irish Catholic Prelates.

We learn that there are sixty five free peo-We regret our entire inability to give place willing to emigrate immediately to Hayti, proto to the communication of James Sangvros, Esq. this morning. It was received at too late an hour yesterday, to be attended to situated as we were. It shall be inserted in our next.

In is stated in the Delaware papers that dolar and the intermental to the industry and the island. Philanthropy as well as againet policy, we doubt not, will industry. There have been at the single port of ill health.

We regret our entire inability to give place willing to emigrate immediately to Hayti, provided they can receive assistance in enabling them to defray the expense of a passage the state of our commerce with foreign nations, has the following paragraph:

"From Sweden, we have the fact officially obtained to the Dwelling House, a good with industry and the intermental policy in this year, than at any other corresponding their arrival at the island. Philanthropy as well as againet policy, we doubt not, will induse the litteral arrong us to extend a helping hand to the scheme.

Builtimore .2merican. ple of colour, residents of this city, who are

Walter Forwood, Esq. former menther of congress from Pennsylvania, and recently ap-pointed a delegate to the national republican convention in this city, declined serving!—on dy, and Mr. Clay; and also to the letter of can, that he has determined to support the Mr. Sergeant, signifying his assent to his nome.

In the Senate of Georgia a resolution ban

ning, Whitten, from Rio de Janeiro, whence set that he got up before the others and carshe sailed on the 21st October, has arrived at 
Annapolis. The editors of the American learn five first time in his life, voted for a Jackson 
from Mr Richard Saltonst II, passenger in the man.—N. V. Cour & Enq. Canning, that an insurrection took place in the small fortified island of Cobros. near the city of Rio de Jarriro, on the 7th October The citizens and soldiers, to the number of a Carcline, Capt. Graham, 141 days from Calsupport of government, and the next day the disturbance was quelled, after a slight skirntish, in which several of the insurgents were killed. The young Emperor was standing in the palace during the battle, and narrowly escaped being killed by a masket shot aimed at hum by one of the insurgents. The median data was a complete breach over her, the crew and passengers, consisting in all the crew and passengers, consisting in the crew and passengers. caped being killed by a masket stot aimed at him by one of the insurvents. The government, at the time the Canning saided, was being the time the Canning saided, was being the fact of its having been assisted the captain, mate, passengers and part of the entitle page particularly has been by the fact of its having been assisted to be firm, and the belief was strengthened by the fact of its having been assisted to be firm, and the disturbance and four of the crew the july hoat, and above mentioned. Figure according to qual
by the citizens and soldiers in the disturbance and four of the crew the july hoat, and above mentioned. Figure according to qual
life was selling should be a captain at the selling should be a consisting in all of 13 libration of 13 libration at 18 libration and only the libration and of 13 gravings—the title page particularly has been making a complete breach over her, the complete the several beautiful and crossly Engravings—the title page particularly has been making a complete breach over her, the complete the distribution in all of 13 libration in the beautiful and crossly Engravings—the title page particularly has been making a complete breach over her, the complete the distribution in all of 13 libration in the beautiful and crossly Engravings—the title with several b above mentioned. Flour according to qual-ity, was seiling slowly at 9 to 14 mitreas, Bulliance American.

early at least in the season, it has disappointed all calculation. The following is the secount of one out of many distrissing scenes

which the papers inform us of: Wreck and less of lives - A gentleman who reached town last evening from Patchouge, Long Island, about 60 miles from Brooklyn, schooner Alexander, captain Holden, as the since bilged. She was from Balize, Hondu gone. The brig at present is tight, or nearly this view, it will be seen by the annexed at just return gany, hides, dyewoods, cochineal, &c. and but she lies in a very expect situation.

Mr. John M. West, in conjunction with FOR THE BIST AMERICAN TALE, and Mr. John M. West, in conjunction with \$4.000 in specie. The principal part of her Mr. John M West, in conquiction with cargo, including all the specie, is saved, have Lewis West, the inspector of the revenue, 56 days, and those on board had been 10 days on short allowance, they having but forty hiscuits left when she struck the beach. The schooner went on stern foremost, and struck very badly. A lady of Boston (name not'recollected), the mate, and 2 of the crew were lust. The captain, a lady and three hands were found there the next morning by some of the ichabitants, by whom they were made as confortable as circumstances would per The mate and the two deceased hands were buried on the beach. The body of the lady is in the care of Mr. James Johnston, at Patchouge. The schoener, it was thought, would go to pieces - N Y. E Poet.

day evening last, from Pernaushuco, whence she sailed on the 17th of November, and was towed up to the navy gard on Friday afternoon. The following is a list of the officers telligence." of the Vandalia:

Purser - Garrett R. Barry. Asci-tent Surgeim - John U. Spencer. Captain's clerk - Wm. P. Moran

Midshipmen-Wat, M Walker, Benjamin Sands, H L Stellwagon, P L Gangeroort, John Buchanan, George M White, Ulway H Berryman, John J Thruston, Thos A Budd Lloyd J Bryan.

REMOVAL OF THE CHOCTAWS. By the Agents of the Government.

The steemboat Reindeer, with a barge ow, left this place for Little Rock, with a ompany of about 700 emigrants, headed by Col. David Folsom. The Walter Scott, has taken on board about 800, headed by the chief Netuckiehee, boung for the same place. The Lalma has taken between four and five hundred, headed by Col. Nail and will proceed up Red River and the Washita. The Cleopatra has taken on board a party of between four and five hundred, headed by Captain Harkins, who are likewise going up Red River and the

who are likewise going up Red River and the Washita.

The Horses and Cettle of the above parties have been crossed over the Mississippi, to gether with about six or eight hundred of the engrants, who will proceed by lund to the points of destination of the boats. All the aenigrants, who will proceed by land to the points of destination of the boats. All the ahove mentioned companies intend settling on the waters of Red River.

A party from the extreme north-east corner of the nation have gone by the way of Mem-phis—and many hundreds are removing on their own resources.—Vickstang (Miss.) Ad-

THE CHEROXEES .- The Executive of Georgia, in reply to a call of the legislature, for in that state, recommends an immediate survey of the land. He advises that after the survey, the state should pause for a time, and ris, removed.

John A. McKinney of Tennessee, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Tennesses.

endeavour to maintain their "present, unpuessant, expensive, and embarrassing situation," in the hope, that better counsels may then prevail among the Indians, and those who govern them may yield to such measures as will obviously promote their real and lasting in-

> Should circumstances however render it indispensable to take possession of the unoccupied territory, he counsels that the indians should be sustained in their homes, protected in their rights, and saved from that cruelty and oppression, which has too often been the inheritance of this unfortunate people,—in the confidence, that their claims to the territory thus occupied by Georgia, will be extinguished by the Federal Government, in compliance with the compact of 1802.—Batt. Repub.

Mayer of Boston - A very warm contest was expected to take place last Monday in Hoston for the election of Mayor. Theodore Lyman, Jr. Charles Wells, and William Sulfirm, were the Caucitate. The National Party has livike into pieces in this contest — Great hopes were entertained that Lyman the In the Senate of Georgia a resolution ban believe that a Jackson Mayor can succeed to been passed, authorising the Governor to offer Boston, but the thing neight be. In this city, a reward of \$5000 for the arrest of persons engaged in publishing or circulating seditions.

Water Bowne was manin only elected Mayor the other week. The only scramble was, or the other week. The only scramble was, believe that a Jackson Mayor can succeed in who should have the bonorol commating him. Latert from Rio de J. neiro-The brig Can Alderman Sharp (a National) was so sharp

From the Philadelphia Gatette. From several letters we learn that the brig Bellinere American.

Many disesters have occurred at sea and actions shore state the present severe spell of the long shore state the present severe spell of The long boat was driven to the south about woodperker and the Wood Lars; two tavorally at least in the sense at the species which was driven to the south about 20 miles, and next morning landed on the pieces of Music, with the accompani-brach near Indian River—but during the night the saptain and cook died of fatigue.

During the night the vessel floatest from

the place where she struck and was driven on trons, the publishers have so got to outsin shore, a little Such of Cape Honlopen. A materials of an interestin; nover and diversibility and although hy have not writes "that she appears to have been adan been able hitherto to present much in the doned in a great hurry?as a portable desk, a gentleman's clock, with other articles lying wave cheristical a proper regard for Native on deck,—the ressel's sails loose, both an Talent, and have been realous and perse that place on Souday the 4-h instant, and has since bilged. She was from Balize, Hondu gone. The bring at the balt and redder gone. The bring at the balt and redder

has taken charge of ber, and are now endeavoring to tree her of water." They have secured all the passenger's baggage, &c.

In our comments on the result of the late election, we neglected to state that the Ul-The highest Jackson candidate for member reached the shore in safety, though much from received a majority of 403 votes. In March, zen. The survivors took sheller at a hut, and 1928, that village contained only seventeen a-1828, that village contamed only seventeen avowedtriends of General Jacksoc .- Rochester

We understand, says the Boston Advertiser, that the rider who brought the President's Message to this city, under the direction of Mr. Brown, the agent of the Citizen's Coach Line, left Providence at 25 minutes past 10 o'clock. The message was delivered at our The Norfolk Herald of the 19th, contains the following notice of the arrival of the United States ship Vandalia:

Arrival of the Vandalia—The United States ship Vandalia. Beverly Kennen, Esq. commander, arrived in Hampton Roads. Thursmander, arrived in Hampton Roads. Thursmander, arrived in Hampton Roads. Thursrun by each horse was therefore two and a bull miles. We doubt if there has been any instance of a more rapid transmission of in-

DIED At the residence of his lather at Potter's landing in Caroline county, on Sunday last, 25th Inst. Mr. Nathanial M. Potter, -- He has exchanged a world, which was to bim a world of trouble and affliction, for a far more congeni-

In this town, last night, Samuel Nicols

Esq. of the late firm of Neilson, Nicols & Co. of Baltimore. Arrangement of the Mails. EASTON POST OFFICE, 2

December 27th, 1831. } ville, Churchfill, Sudler's Koads, Chester tertown, Union House, Millington, George

The Western Mail, by Queenstown and Broad Creek, to Annapolis, &c. will be closed at half past 6 o'clock every Monday & Wed-

nesday morning.
Returning, will arrive at Easton every Sa-turday and Tuesday afternoon, about three o'clock.
The Southern Mail, by Trappe, Cambridge, &c. to Snow Hill, will be closed at half past 2 o'clock every Tuesday and Saturday after-

Returning, will arrive at Easton by half

The Mail for Saint Michaels will be closed

by 7 o'clock. The Mail for Hillsborough, Denton, Greens

orough, &c. will be closed with the North-ern Mail every Monday and Friday. EDWARD MULLIKIN,

dec 27 Sw

For Rent for the year 1832, A large and convenient FRAME

Abbett's Mill.

Dec. 20th, 1831. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the MILL, recently carried on by the Messers, McKnetts. The above mill, has gone through a thorough repair, with new Stones and boiting Cloths complete, and is now in compl te order for minufacturing Flour and meal; and from an experience of several years at the Milling business, with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, I hope to merit their patronage.

N.B. Bags or Barrels, &c. sent to mill with-

out the last part of the owner's name marked in tall, will be at the risk of the owner, as amdetermined to take no charge of them 8. R C. . 40. bwy

### THE LADY'S BOOK.

Commencement of a New Series. THE present No. for December. competes the 3d volume; it is early | Samuel S Dickinson, lished with several beautiful and rosty En the shore near Lewistown. The title being there are, a splendid engraving on steel, of

> shape of Original contributions, they have alvering in their efforts to obtain it. there is no coubt the competition for the honor of the award will be contested by writers of the highest distinction. A secondary PRE-MIUM OF \$50 IS ALSO OFFERED FOR THE BEST POEM. suitable for publication in the Laur's book. It is reasonable to conclude then that the attractions of th succeeding numbers of the work will be manifold—they will be increased both in the character of its contents, and the beauty of its external apper rince. The publishers have made engagements for a new and excel-lent paper, on which to print it, and they also propose to make some improvements in its Typographical appearance. The Music Typo which they have selected for their use is of the most approved kind, and in fu ture, the accompaniments entire will be given with the music they select for publication.

The publishers have a few copies of the last 6 numbers remaining on hand, with which they will be happy to supply new subscribers, as these will form a connexion with the future numbers, all who desire the work complete will of course commence with them. sons who have not seen the Book, may have a specimen No. by audressing the publishers (post paid, to that effect.

The publi hers are desirous of obtaining as early in the succeeding month as possible, an estimate of the number of copies of their work

dup, and subject to the orders of the per- In the mean time birgains may, be had at retail. one entitled to it.

The Lady's Book is published on the lat of

rvery month, contains nearly 60 pages each
No. of neatly printed letter press.—Terms 33
per annum, in advance. Address, (post paid,
L. A. GODEY & Co.
No. 112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

### PREMIUMS.

The publishers of the Lady's Book, imselled by a sense of gratitude for the unprecedented pa ronage which has been bestowed upon their work, and anxious to improve its character by every means in their power, have determined to offer the following premiume, viz:-

For the Best Original Tale, WRITTEN FOR THE LADY'S BOOK, 200 DOLLARS. FOR THE BEST ORIGINAL POEM,

Suitable for publication in the Lady's Book(
FIFTY DOLLARS.

Compatitors for these premiums, will address their communications, free of portuge, to L. A. GODEY & Co. No. 112 Chesaut street, Philadelphia, before the 1st day of June; 1832, at which time as many as shall be admitted to a have been recrived, will be submitted to a committee of Lierary persons, whose judg-ment shall determine the distribution of pri-zes. Accompanying cach communication, the name of the writer must be furnished. If se-crecy is preferred, the name may be enclosed nings.

The Mail for Laurel, De by Federalaburg, Hunting Creek Mills, &c. will be closed at 9 o'clock every Tuesday evening, and teturning will articles submitted for there Premiums by 7 actions.

the award is made.

Philadelphia, December 10, 1831,
dec 27

Poems will be commenced immediately after

To all whom it may concern. I have placed my Books in the hands of Mr. Henry Goldsborough, and those indebted to me will please call and make payment to him immediately. J. W. JENKINS.

In compliance with the above notice, the subscriber has complenced the settlement of Mr. Jenkin's Books and accounts; and gives no-Mr. Jenkin's Books and accounts; and gives notice, by order of Mr. Jenkins, to all concerned, that those who neglect to sattle after once having been called on may expect to have their accounts placed in an officer's bands without delay, and without respect to persons.

HENRY GOLDSBORDUGH.

Agent

Agent

Agent

Archive ensuing year the dwelling house on Dover street at present in the occupancy of John Bennett, Esqr.

Also, The dwelling house on Dover street at present under sent to Mr. JAMES L.

SMITH.

Apply to PHILLIP WALLIS, Balt

October 25 1831

A CARD.

DR. S. M. JENKINS. HAS removed to the house situated on South street, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Hammond;—where he may be at all times found unless professionally engaged.

Easton, Drc. 20.

NOTICE.

Missionary Society, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the ovening of the 28th inst. Services to commence at I'u-

clock.
Prenchers of various denominations are re-Dec. 20.

# For Sale.

ON Wednesday the 28th of the



Sheep

and Hogs, farming utensils, household and The terms of sale: A credit of nine months will be given on all sums over 5 dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond and ap-proved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale, before the articles are removed; on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. The sule to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and attendance giv-

SAMUEL DICKINSON.

New Goods.

Miss BROWN, respectfully informs her triends and the public generally, that she has just returned from Baltimore, and is now of eating a general assortment of

### Millinery and Fancy GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF Leghorn Hats, Large flat and square crown dunstable Hats, Diamond and Fancy do. Bolivar and Silk do. Merino, Thybet and Fancy Silk Shawls. Black and white Blond pattinet, White, Black; yellow, pink, blue & Straw

Crape, Irish Gause, Super white, black and Col. Satting Straw and Lemon gro. de Nap, Green, Pink, and blue Florence. Cotton Wadding, Needles, pins, Hooks and Eyes, Tapes and Bobbins, Fancy dress and plain Ribbons, Laces, Edgings and Cords.

Searlet Stockings and Socks, Green and white Gaure Veils, Mantus-making in all its variety. New tterns for Ladies Clouks. Easton, Dec. 13 Sw

BARGAINS. HE SUBSCRIBER, being about to de-DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF HER

Stock of Millinery, FANCY GOODS. &c

warded at once, by doing so, those who wish to secure a copy of it will not be disappointed.

BY Agents procuring TEN NEW SUB.

SHABERS to the Lady's Book, and remitting the each for the same, besides the discount which is allowed in such cases; SHALL BE PRESENTED WITH A COPY OF THE THIRD VOLUME OF THE WORK SUPERBLY BOUND. The THE WORK SUPERBLY BOUND. The of goods at a fair price. Persons desirous o ublishers will have the work carefully pack | contracting, are invited to call without delay.

For Rent,

The DWELLING AND SHOP occupied by the subscriber, on Washington street, a few doors north of the Union Tavern. To a good tenast, the rent will be moderate. Apply to the subsciller, on the premises, or in her absence, to Henry Thomas, Esq oppo-site, or to Edward Mullikin, Postmaster. MARY HOLMES,

## New Fall & Winter GOODS.

TENNARD AND LOVEDAY has just re-A coived from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their Store House opposite the Eastern Fiotel, a full and extensive assortment of GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons, vis: Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres,

A NDCASSINETTS, BLANKETS, Flannels & Baires, &c. together with a general assertmento British & French fancy & staple dry

GOODS. Mardware and Cuttlery China, Glass & Queen's Ware Wood, Stone, Earthen &

Tin Ware &c. &c. all of which they offer on favorable to to their customers and the public generally, Wool, Frathers, Meni, Linesy and Kerney Sa taken in exchange.

Notice.

Garden and Stable, on the Easton Point road, near the intersection of the back street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Graham. The terms, to a good tenant, will be moderate.— Apply to Mrs. Susan Loocherman, or to the

DANIEL CHEZUM.

FOR SALE OR REN'S

ore, Buckner.

ane,

at which in a flou-ta in good

MORNING

COURTE

ly \$ 1,000 in a separate "News Establishment,"

to their annual capenses. Vessels from Eu-

rope will be boarded at sea, long before they such the harbor, and their news disseminated

through the country with more than ordinary

despatch. In incurring this heavy increase of

expenditure, the Proprietors look for remuner-

ation to all who feel an interest in the affairs

the Old World, and if they have properly es-

imated the popular feeling in relation to this

matter, they will be efficiently sustained in the

is conducted—It may be stated, however,

ployed at liberal salaries; and if the Commer-

cial, Political, Literary, Foreign and Domes-

tic News, were not at least equal to any oth-

ly circulation than any other paper in Americal Vet such is the fact, that at this moment

the Courier and Enquirer circulates daily in the city of New York more thannas hun-

dred per cent. more papers than any of its

Daily papers sent out of the city, are not printed until 2 o'clock, P. M., when all the

news received by the morning mails, or by Foreign arrivals, are inserted in a Second E-preson—so that the Daily Subscribers in the

country, literally receive a Morning and Even-

ing Paper combined; and this being the only

paper collecting news on Sunday, it follows of

course that the news by all foreign arrivals on that day, will be found in the columns of the

Courier and Enquirer only.

A Price-current and Review of the Market will be published weekly, and the Second E-

dition will always notice any change which may occur in the state of our market. What-

ever appears in the Daily Paper, will of course,

TERMS.

Daily Paper \$10 per annum. ? Payable m Semi-weely Paper 4 per annum. ? odomice.

N. B All Post-Masters who have no ob-

fection to act as our Agents, are requested to

receive subscriptions and to remit the money

at the risk of the Publishers, at the time of

ordering the paper.—It is expected that they will retain in their hands 10 per cent of the

BIOKNELL'S REPORTER.
Counterfeit Detector and

PRICE CURRENTS

HE first year of this publication having been concluded, the "Report" will here-

newspaper in the United States,) and shall

leave no measure unrestored to, in order to

render this journal valuable in all respects not

general. We have engaged the literary as

sistance of several gentleman well known as

writers, and have correspondents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. We also receive weekly more than five hun-

guide by which all such information might

be received by the earliest mails, and at such

a rate as not to render; its possession an exorbiant tax. Such a journal is exactly what we

Notes in circulation throughout the United

States, and all such information as is likely

copies 124 cents. Address.
ROBERT T. BICKNELL,

Exchange Broker, No. 119, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Penn-

Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore

county, as a runaway, a Colored Woman who calls herself MARY ANNE PAYNE,

Sinches high, 24 years of age, has a scar on the back of her right hand. Had on when committee a black frock; her herd tied with

lams of the "Reporter."

sylvania.

Nov. 15

cotemporaries.

A remedy therefor is to be had of Br. Green, Reading and Bethelehem, State of Pennsylvania.- Tis to be taken inwardly I'is innocent, and cares by strengthening the nerves. As many-many, cases of deatness are caused by nervous weakness; Consequently people of this class soon, get their hearing

For \$5 a sufficiency is sent for two persons on the creed of Fanatics or Bigots, but on the per mail free of postage, and is so sent on contrary, inculcates those principles of morel from time to time (if necessary) until a cure is performed, without any additional charge. Further: The 55 are merely considered as a Prior that he devotes to his applicants.—and cit of which the postage of all letters are also and Churchand State and Churchan

Persons can live as usual: -can eat and drink, what tastes best, moderately, consequently it will be more of a pleasure than a

task to use the remedy.

No charge is made for the cure. No.

When people, get their hearing again—I cant

be paid with money.

Let such people offer up prayers to God, and not to the physician, for it is to him that

praise is due, not to man. The farmer giveth send to the earth; but a kind providence givest HARVEST. So on simthe principles, the Physician given remedy to the sick, but the same kind Providence giveth ileaith. Let us be thankful.

N.B. Editors who publish the above will be

entitled to the Remedy for their kindness; as often their friends and neighbours may be in distress and want some.

# NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, on the 10th day of September, 1831, as a rumaway, a black man, about 31 years of age, five feet 9 and a half inches high; very black. His clothing, when committed, were casinet coatee and pantaloons, palm leaf hat and wears rings in his cars. He was ISAAC CARINGTON, committed under the name of

and says he was born free, and served a term of years at the baking business, with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above described negro, is requested to come prepared to release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to MM. O NEALE, jr. Sh'ff.

Montgomery County, Md.

Ort: 18

# Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgome-ry county, on the 25d day of September, 1831, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man, by also be published in the Semi weekly.

JOSEPH JACKSON; he is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; has lost the use of his left knee, occasioned by the white swelltag. His clothing were casinet coat and cor-

derroy pantaloons—hat and shoes. He says he will retain in their hands 10 per cent of the was liberated by Samuel Owens of Baltimore amount received, as a remuneration for their county. The owner of the above described man trouble. is requested to come forward and release him. otherwise he will be discharged according to WM. O'NEALE, ir. Sh'ff.

of Montgomery County. Md.

An Overseer Wanted.

FINE subscriber wishes to procure, for the after be published weekly as well as semi-I next year, an overseer, who possesses all monthly .- We feel grateful to the public for the requisite qualifications for the manage-ment of a very large Farm. To such a person a more extensive circulation than any other liberal wages will be given.

He also offers for rent with or without suitable number of labourers, his plantation at Shoul Creek; and the place commonly called only to merchants, banking institutions, brokers, and keepers of hotels, but to the community in C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shoal Creek, Nov. 1

A BUNAWAY.

Was committed to my custody as a run-way, on the 27th day of October last, dred newspapers from different parts of the Black BOY colling himself Joshua Harris, Union, so that whatever information may be and now calls himself Joseph Harris - about circulated through the medium of the "Reportion years of age, five feet high. Eays he belongs to Joshua Rollings of Anne Arundle ed, we can confidently state, may, in all cases county. Had on when committed, a pair of be relied upon as correct. Bank notes are be corded pantaloons, blue round about, tow in i rehead he says was occasioned by the kick from a horse. Unless said negro is released, he will be disposed of accoording to law, for prison fees.

JOSHUA GUYTON, Sheriff of Harford County.

Wanted Immediately,
FROM 3 to 4 thousand feet of 5.8 Walnut plank, for which the highest cash price will at any time be spared on the part of the publisher. Every number will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, List of of Broken Banks, Prices Current, Prices of Gold, Prices of Bank and insurance Stock the heating of the upper the publisher.

So, what are they?

Easton, nov. 1

. To Rent for the ensuing Year,

That next and Comfortable dwelling house new occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the corner of West and Court Streets; attachof to the dwelling is an excellent stable, car-ing House and Granary.

ALSO the dwelling house now occupied by

Sir. Lucas, adjoining the brick house forthouse is in good order and has a large garden but, attached to it. To a good tenant the above properly will be rented on very accommodating terms. Apply to

THOS. S. COOK.

Easton, Oct. 4 BOOTS & SHOES. THE Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore,

with a handsome supply of not all descriptions, most respectfully invites in friends, and the public generally, to give him a call, and assures them that he will sell on the most pleasing terms for "CASH."

He has also a quantity of men's and boys'

### CAPS,

Easton Oct. 4

Fiferent descriptions, together with a variety of CARPETING, AND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

All of which will be sold at reduced prices.
The Public's Obd't Servant

JOHN WRIGHT.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT, October 12, 1881.

& NEW YORK ENQUIRER.
THE Morning Contor and New York Enquirer, by JAMES WATSON WEBS & Co. in the city of New York daily and scale THE House of Representatives by a reso-L lution of the 4th of May, 1830, directed the Secretary of the Treasury to collect and needly, on line paper of the largest size. In communicate to the House such information, its Pointies it is purely Democratic,—adhering to the principles and usages of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Jackson to the Presidency. Its columns are alike devoted to Foreign and Domestic Inand report his views on the same, as, in his opition, may be useful and important to Congress In enacting regulations for the navigation of mam boats or steam vessels, with a view to guard against the dangers arising from the telligence, Morals, Literature and the Fine

burshing of their boilers.
Such measures were accordingly taken as In morals, however, it does not act up vere thought best calculated to obtain the reuisite information. But, although some highity and religion only, which are founded up-un peace and good-will to all mankind—the interesting and valuable communications have been received, the Department has not lent of which is tolerance and brotherly affecsucceeded in collecting the facts sufficient to enable it to fultil the directions of the house. In consideration, therefore, of the difficulty

and Church-and State-men, are opposed on of obtaining the requisite information, by any principle, and their hypocrisy and machina neans within the power ofthe Department, and ations fearlessly exposed.

In consequence of the other Daily Papers in New York, determining not to board vesses and receive their news on Sunday, the of the deep interest which the community, and more especially those engaged in steam navigotion, have in the subject, it is thought best tomake this public application to all who may Courier & Enquirer have lately invested nearbe able, and are disposed, to promote the ou-nevolent object of the Resolution. he support of which will add about \$5,000

Accidents, like those which it is the desire of the House to prevent, have, unfo tunately, been so numerous that many persons will have it in their power to state the causes and circumstances of such casualties; and these, collected from various parts of the Union, cannot fell to be highly useful.

With a view to assist in giving that infor-

mation, a precise and explicit character, the

following queries were prepared.

It is not intended, however, to confine it to course they have adopted.

It does not become them to speak of the manner in which their Editorial Department the points presented to them, or to the form of communication which they may seem to indicate. On the contrary, the Department will be happy to receive any information in such manner as the writer may be pleased to em-

It is desirable that communications on this subject should be transmitted by the first of er Journal, it would scarcely have acquired in the short period of five years, a greater dai-December, or early as may be thereafter.

LOUIS McLANE, Secretary of the Treasury

INTERROGATORIES IN RELATION TO THE BURSTING OF STEAM BOILERS.

1. Are you acquainted with the nature and use of Steam Engines? In what employment have you been engaged? Were you present, and in what capacity, at the bursting of any steam boiler, or collapsing of a flue; or have you been made acquainted, by other means, with the facts in any such case? It'so, in what Cuse?

2. In that case, was the water in the boiler above gauge cocks? If not, at what height, compared with the lower gauge cock? 3. If the boiler contained a flue, what was

the difference between the height of its upper side and that of the lower gauge cock? 4. What was the weight per square inch on the safety valve?

5. Had the safety valve ever been found rusted or sticking in the aperture, or was it so at the time? 6. Had that part of the boiler above the water ever been heated to a red heat, or ap

proaching thereto? 7. Was there any incrustation or sediment found at the bottom of the bailer? If so, what was its thickness and composition?

what was the appearance and extent of the 9. If the bursting happened to the boiler of

a steam boat, was the boat under way, or at rest? Was the valve open? If so, how long before the accident? Was it opened by the engineer, or by pressure?

10. Was the piston going at its usual speed,

or faster, or slower? It Had the firemen found any unusual difpreviously to the bursting of the boiler; and,

f so, how long before? 12. Do the iron boilers used in the western waters generally accumulate a calcareous incrustation at the bottom? If so, have any or what means been used, with success,

13. Is it observed that when there is a sediment or incrustation on the bottom of the buil er, it requires more tire than usual to raise the ste im; and how often is the sediment remov

ed, and by what means? 14. Are any means used for preventing in crustation on the bottom of boilers; and, if so,

what effect has been observed? 15. Have any means been employed to prove steam boilers before they are used or afterwards, and what pressure has usually been applied to iron of a given thickness?ing counterfeited in every direction; and on the Are the proofs made when the iron is cold or arrival of every vessel from Europe, or the creation of every national excitement, the state of the market varies. Every person should therefor, be possessed of some certain

16. Is there any instrument employed to as-

from the fire place and flue from extending to 18. Have you ever seen steam boilers heat-

ed to a red heat on the upper side? If so, is such a temperature regarded as a cause of ex-

19. Have any means been used, in the construction of boilers or fire place, to prevent the heating of the upper part of the boiler? If

20. How many persons were scalled by to throw light upon the subjects embraces in the design of this journal. The latest foreign news together with much original and well selected matter, will sise be found in the costeam, and at what distance was each from the boiler? At what distance from the boiler was the steam supposed to be hot enough to scald? Was the current of steam from the rent in the boiler instantaneous, or did it coninue for some time, and how long! What The the terms of the weekly publication are number of persons were wounded by the parts \$3 per annum-the semi-monthly \$2-single of the boiler or machinery, which were drivan off by the explosion, and what position did

each of such persons occupy in the boat?

21. Have you ever observed the piston to move irregularly for a few minutes, or a few strokes, alternately faster or slower than its usual speed, without perceiving any change WAS COMMITTED to the Jail in the resistance to the paddles, or any other of Baltimore County on the first day of November 1831, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., obvious cause for such irregularity; and, if so, bow it was accounted for?

22. To what immediate cause have you at tributed the bursting of steam boilers, which have come within your knowledge? ays she is free and that Charles Scott, Esq. ad Mr. Nelson Steel, Silversmith, fiving in Alexandria, D. C., both know her to be free, and her papers are recorded in Alexandria, which she says Mr. Edmund B. Lee is acquainted with. Said colored woman is 5 feet. 23. Are there any other facts within your county, on the 23d day of Se knowledge, in relation to this subject, which as a runaway, a black man,

appears to be important in the present inquiry? If so, please to state them.

To be published twice a week in the papers authorized to publish the laws. TO RENT For the ensuing year:

CLARK'S OFFICE, Baltimore, Dec. 1, 1831.

REPORT of the Drawing of the Mary Office of American and Foreign

drawn yesterday:
No. \*15365 (odd No.) the capital prize of \$6000
\*12513 \*16820 prizes of 1000
\*6357 15156 do 500 7151 12289 7931 4332 \*19117 \*4588 1489 1078 \*13417 \*6307 \*6372 \*621 17987

With 10 prizes of \$20, 20 of 10, 100 of \$5. 150 of \$3, and 10,000 of \$2, each. PNo. \*15365 an odd number, having frawn the capital prize, agreeably to the scheme, therefore, all the odd numbers, being

hose ending with 1. 3. 5, 7 or 9, are each entilled to \$2, in addition to whatever prize ther may have drawn besides.

All marked thus\* sold at Clark's.

Next Scheme on the Odd and Even System Improved. Maryland State Lottery.

NO. 10, FOR 1831. WILL BE DRAWN IN BALTIMORE, On THURSDAY the 29th day of De-cember Highest Prize, 46000.

44	berger .	Lize, goo	ou.	11.30
STATE OF STREET	SCI	HEME:		F100 1
1 prize	of	\$6000	is	\$6000
1		1:00		120
1		800		- 80
1		500	100	500
1 1		800		50
2	A CHUIN	150		30
2		100		20
2		80	30	16
2 -	500	70	7	14
4	W. BIT	50		20
S. C.	10.00	25	23 .	20
2000	d-	5	*	10,00
10.000	1 1 1 1 1	4 17 17	100 0 1	40 00

MODE OF DRAWING-The numbers will be put into a wheel as usual, the first drawn number from the wheel will be entitled to the capital prize of 6,000 dolls; the 2d drawn 1,200 dolls; the 3d drawn 800 dols the 4th drawn 500 dolls, the 5th drawn 800 lols, the 6th and 7th drawn 100 dols: each,tne Oth and 11th drawn 80 dols, each the 12th and 3th drawn 70 dols. each, the 14th 15th 16th 7th drawn 50 dols each, the 18th 19th, 26th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th drawn 25 dols.

The 2000 prizes of \$5 will be determined s follows to wit-If the first drawn number from the wheel be an Odd number, then all ickets in the scheme ending with the same figure as the 1st drawn Even number, will be entitled to a prize of \$5, if the first drawn number from the wheel be an Even number, then all Tickets in the scheme ending with the same figure as the first drawn Out number will be each entitled to a prize of 5 dolls

The 10,000 prizes of 4 dols, will be award d to the Odd or Even numbers of the Lottery as the case may be) dependent on the draw ng of the capital prize of \$6000, that is to say the 6,000 dollar prize should come out i an Odd cumber, then every Odd number in the scheme will be entitled to a prize of \$4 8. In what part was the boiler rent, and if the 6,000 dollar prize should come out to an Even number, then all the Even numbers in the scheme will each be entitled to a prize

Half Tickets two dollars Quarters \$1-TO BE HAD AT OLARK'S

Offices, N.W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles-sts. FCP Where the highest Prezes in the State Lotteries have been oftener sold, than at any other office.

\* Orders either by mail (post paid) or pri vate conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual atfention as if on personal application. Address

JOHN CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

The Steamboat

# Will continue the same routes as last year

until further notice, viz: leaving Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock certain the temperature of the boiler above the water, or of the steam in the upper part of the boiler? It so what is it?

The boiler? It so what is it?

The boiler above the fire above the fire at the upper part of the boiler? It so what is it?

The boiler above the fire at the upper part of the boiler? It so what is it?

The boiler above the fire at the upper part of the boiler? It so what is it?

The boiler above the fire at the upper part of the boiler above the upper part of the boiler above the upper part of the boiler above the fire at the upper part of the boiler above the upper part of the upper part of the boiler above the upper part of t mornings at 6 o clock for Chesterlown, by Corsica landing, and return the same day. Passage and fare the same as last year. All baggage, packages, parcels, &c. at

the risk of the owner owners thereof. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain. march 22

# NOTICE.

AS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, on the 11th day of September 1831, as a runaway, a negro, girl, about 25 years of age, five feet seven inches high, Her clothing consisted of a striped cotton frock, bonnet, shoes and stockings. She was

committed under the name of BARAH and says she belongs to Mr Jno W. Baker, of Georgetown, D. C. The owner of the above described girl is requested to come and release her, otherwise she will

be discharged according to law WM O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff. of Montgomery County, Md. NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Montgomery county, on the 23d day of September, 1831,

Cet. 18

ANTHONY MORRY. He is about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high—has some few pock marks on his face-His clothing were

### CIRCULAR

Agency, No. 49 Wall-street,

NEW-YORK, December, 1831 DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, having Claims, Debts, Inheritances, &c., payable of recoverable abroad, that this Agencey has established under the special auspices and pa-tronage of distinguised individuals in this country a regular correspondence with emi-nent Bankers, &c. in the principal Ports and Capitals of Foreign Governments in commerrial relations with the United States; through the meditation whereof such valid claims as may be confided thereto, will be expedited for settlement, and promptly and effectively re-covered—when furnished by the claimants with such suitable legal proofs and vouchers as may be required by the nature of the case, together with the requisite Power of Attorney, to be taken and acknowledged before any Julge of a Court of Record, or other competent Civil Magistrace, Municipal authority, or Notary Public; and the whole duly authenticated by the Governor of the State or Territory in which the same may be per

Having official and responsible Sub-Agents claims for recovery, in any part thereof re-spectively, will be received, and efficiently atended to in techalf of American, as well as Foreign claimants.
Orders for the investment of funds in Mort-

cign Consul.

gage of Freshold property, or in the purchase of Public Securities of the United States, Canal Loans of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c. penetually and faithfully

The French Government having assumed the payment of a sum, equal to about \$5, 000,000, under the late Treaty with the Uni ted States, as a full indemnity for the claims of American citizens for French spoliations, &c., this Agency will attend to the prosecution and recovery of those claims before the Board of Commissioners who may be appointed by the President of the United States to adjust and liquidate the same. All claims, under that Treaty, confided to this Agency, will receive the united attention of the Hon. JOSEPH M. WHITE, Delegate in Congress from Florida, and the Hon. R. H. WILDE, Member of Congress from Georgia, as associate Counsel in behalf of the claimants.

In consequence of the numerous applica tions that have been made, within a few months past, to the Agents of this Establishment in France, Switzerland, Germany and Holland, by persons of respectability and property, who purpose emigrating, with their families, in the course of the next season, to the United States, and requesting information relative to the price of land, plantations, farms, &c., and the most eligible section for their location in this country; the undersigned has been induced to give this public notice thereof to land owners, and others whom it may interest, at the same time tendering to them his services, and the facilities of this Establish ment, in negotiating the sale of landed proper ty to purchasers of the above description.— He is prepared to receive and transmit to said Agents, all offers and proposals that may be sent to this Office for the sale of lands, &c., which must embrace statements of all sexes, for which the highest market prices a remittance, in each case, of \$10, to cover the incidental expenses.

The usual mercantile commission of 1 per cent. will be charged by this Office, for the collection and remittance of bills, dividends, &c., the purchase or sale of stocks, or for investment of capital; 5 to 10 per cent. on the mount recovered of delayed or litigated claims; 5 per cent. on sales of land and real estate; and for all other Agency business, the customary Commissions established by the New-York Chamber of Commerce.

Applications to this Agency, in cases requiring the investigation of claims, search of records, or the intervention of legal proceedings, should be accompanied with an adequate remittance to defray the preliminary charges and disbursements attending the same; and all letters must be addressed (post paid) to the undersigned, (Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States,) in the Cilice of the Agency, 49 Wall-street, New York.

AARON H. PALMER, Actuary.

List of some of the principal Correspondents Agents, and Bankers, of the American and Foreign Agency, in France, Switzer-land, Germany and Holland. FRANCE.

Messrs. Welles & Co., Bankers, Paris. Welles & Greene, Merchants, Havre " Fitch, Brothers & Co., Murseilles. " Ratisbonne, Broth's, Bankers, Strasbourg. Mr. Louis Pons, SWITZERLAND, Messrs. Marcuard & Co. Lyons. Berne. " Hentssch & Co., Geneva. " Lhardy, Brothers, " Finsler, Brothers & Co.,

Lausanne. " De Speyr, & Co. Basle. " Muller, Savary, Pere & Co., " Zurgilgen & Mayr, Fribourg. Lucerne. " Getaz & Son, GERMANY, Vevay. Messrs. Geymuller & Co., Bankers, George Moore, Esq. U. S. Consul, Vienna. Trieste. Prussia. Messrs. Sheckler, Bros. Bankers, Berlin Hopfensack & J. II. Brinck Dusseldarj

Zurich

Elberfeldt William Troost Simons, Esq, U. S. Consul, Messrs, Ertzburger Bavaria, & Schmid, Bankers, Augsburg. Wurtemberg, Messrs. Stabl and

Federer Stuttgard. Baron D'Eichtbal. Carlsrule. Raden. C. F. Gochring, Esq., U.S. Consul, Leipzig. Messrs. Bassenge & Co., Bankers, Drest n. Mr. Joseph Berend, Hanover. Mossrs, Loebbecke, Hanover. Brunswick, Brothers, Brunsteick Hosse & Rhine, Mr. B. Kaula,

committee a black frock; her he d tied with a domestic Landkerchief, old shoes and stockings.

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

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore County Jail.

For the ensuing year:

For the ensuing year:

Spilmann, Mayence.

Seasel, Pleiffer, Brothers, Cassel, Hesse Cassel, Pleiffer, Brothers, Cassel, Mansealic Towns, M. A. Rothspilla & Son, Frankforton the Alayne be moderate to a good punctual tenant.

Apply to Baltimore County Jail.

Nov. 8

Samuel The bouse is confortable at ferm of years with a Mr. Winston, of Mansealic Towns, M. A. Rothspilla & Son, Frankforton the Alayne described man is requested to come forward prepared to release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

Spillations Cassel, Pleiffer, Brothers, Cassel, Hesse Cassel, Pleiffer, Brothers, Cassel, Pleiffe Darmstudt.

John Cathbert, Esq. Hamlurg. Mr. Solomon Lleine. Banker, F. J. Wichelhausen,

Esq. U. S. Con-sul, Mr. J. W. Karstens, Bremen. Banker,

HOLLAND. Messrs. Hope & Co., Bankers, Amsterdam J. W. Parker, Esq., U.S. Con-

sul, Messrs. Baggen, Parker & Dixon, Merchants,

TAVERN

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform me friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester county, where he has been engaged for near twelve years in keeping a public house, and has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those tra-velling through, who favoured him with a call that heretafore he has given general satisfaction. He has taken that large and commodious fected, and legalized by the appropriate For-

1831.

house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known in the principal cities and county towns of the Union Treern, on the corner of Wash-united States and British America, the like ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and easant part of the town, within a few steps of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Wil liam Hayward, Jun.

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he never before had, viz: A much more splen hed house, and a market equal to any for a like population, in the word, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive

liberal share of the patronage of the public.
Private parties can always be accommodated, and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call. The public's obedient and humble servant. WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.



regularly for the accommodation of passen-gers from and to the Steamboat Maryland. assengers carried to any part of the adjacent country at a moments' notice.

The Star and Gazette, Easton; Village

Herald, Princes Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill: Times, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars and forward their bills to the subscriber. W. C. R

# CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

# NEGROES,

the necessary particulars and details for the will be given in cash. Apply to the subscri-information of the applicants in Europe, with ber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate at-tention. THOS. W. OVERLEY.

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore, takes this method of scknowledging the many perferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citi-zens of the Eastern Shore to still continue

their preference to him for FOR ONE HUNDRED **NEGROES** 

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the pre-

SAMUEL REYNOLDS. Who may be found at the Easton Hutel. Nov. 29

WAS COMMITTED, to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the fourth day of November, 1831, by William A. Schreffer, Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto wo-man, who calls herself ELLEN STEWART-but was committed by the name of Ellen Priestman, alias Stewart, says she came out of the family of Delany's, Cypress Marsh State of Delaware, about 20 miles below Dover, and was raised by her grand mother in the City of Philadelphia—said mulatto woman is about 19 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, Neufchatel has a black mole on the right side of her chin, and also one on the left arm. Had on when committed, a red plaid hand

kerchief on her head, yellow frock, shoes but no stockings.
The owner of the above describe I colored woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail, nov. 17-22 3w

otherwise she will be discharged according to

N. B. She is also charged with stealing some wearing apparel, the property of Han-

HAVING sold out my entire stock of Goods to Mr. Sumuel Mackey, and declined the Mercantile Business, those who are indebted to me on book, are requested to call at an early period and settle their accounts, as I am de-termined to bring my business to a close. I hope no further notice will be wanting.

JOHN W. JENKINS.

Chimney Sweeping.

THE Subscriber being appointed director of the CHIMNEY SWEEPER for the Town of Easton and having obtained a the Town of Easton and having obtained a good Sweep for the purpose, flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. Persons living in the neighborhood of Easton wishing their chimney's Swept will pleaso leave a line at Doctor Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store where they will be punctually #1tended to by the subscriber.
RICHARD C. LAIN.

December 6

DAS VOL. IV.---N

PRINTED AND P EVERY TUESDAT EDW.ARD.

PUBLISHER OF THE

Are Two Dollars Annum payable half y VERTISEMENTSARS INSC DOLLAR; and continu TIVE CENTS per squar Address of the Carrier

Tis twelve! adies Time in his course To greet his patro To wish them pleu To tell them he ba To ope the pocket Affairs that have g

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