

# EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 7. 1836.

No. 19.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY  
**Saturday Morning**  
BY  
**Alexander Graham.**

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

**NEW SPRING GOODS.**

**WM. H. & P. CROOME,**  
Have just returned from Philadelphia with  
their entire supply of  
**Spring and Summer Goods,**  
comprising a general and very extensive as-  
sortment of

**DRY GOODS,**  
**IRONMONGERY,**  
**WINE AND LIQUORS,**  
**GROCERIES, CHINA,**  
**GLASS, &c. &c.**

All of which have been selected with care,  
and will be offered at the lowest possible  
rates.

Their friends and the public generally are  
respectfully invited to give them a call.  
April 24

**NEW SPRING GOODS.**

**WILLIAM LOVEDAY**  
Has just returned from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store  
House in Easton, he brings as general and  
complete an assortment of Goods suited to the  
present and approaching seasons, as he has  
ever been able to offer.

AMONGST WHICH ARE:

**Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c.**  
**BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN,**  
**GERMAN AND DOMESTIC**  
**GOODS,**  
**IRONMONGERY, GROCERIES,**  
**China Glass,**  
**QUEEN'S-WARE, WARE,**  
**TIN WARE, STONE WARE,**  
**&c. &c. &c.**

He thinks he can offer them on such terms  
as will suit purchasers. He therefore invites  
his friends and the public generally, to call  
and view his assortment, and judge for them-  
selves.  
April 9 (Wednesday)

**MARINE BANK OF**  
**BALTIMORE.**

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders  
that an election for fourteen directors will be  
held at the Banking House on MONDAY,  
the 11th day of April next, between the hours  
of eleven and one o'clock. And also, that an  
act of the General Assembly of Maryland,  
passed at December session, 1835, prescribing  
the oath or affirmation hereafter to be taken  
by the President and Directors, will then and  
there be submitted for approval or rejection.  
By order,  
PHIL LITTE, Jr.  
Cashier  
March 5

The Gazette at Easton, and Herald at  
Frederick will copy the above for 7 weeks

**A CARD.**

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. STUART, has just  
returned from the city with the latest fashions  
and best materials, and is prepared to execute  
orders in the Millinery business at the shortest  
notice. She has taken the stand in front of  
her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr.  
James Wilkins', and next door to Mr. Sam-  
uel Hambleton's office, where she invites the  
attention of the ladies, and humbly to share  
their patronage.  
April 23 (W)

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas,  
to me directed, against Fiddeman Rolle, at the  
suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use of Anthony  
Smith, use of George W. Nabb—Will be sold  
at public sale, at the Court House door  
in Easton, on Saturday the 14th day of May  
next, the Farm near St. Michaels, whereon  
the said Rolle lately resided, to satisfy the bal-  
ance of debt, interest and costs due on the said  
writ.  
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, former Sheriff.  
April 23.

**NOTICE.**

The subscriber requests all persons indebted  
to the estate of the late Mrs. Ariana M. Cham-  
berlaine, to make immediate payment to him,  
or to S. W. Satterfield, whom he has appointed  
collecting agent with orders, growing out  
of the necessity of the case to proceed forth-  
with, & indiscriminately to perform his duty.  
All persons having claims against the es-  
tate are again requested to present them, pro-  
perly authenticated, and without delay.  
JOS. E. MUSE, Admr.  
April 2, 1836.

**THE STEAM BOAT**

**MARYLAND.**

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge (via Castlehaven) & Easton, on Tues-  
days and Fridays, and returns by the same  
route to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Sat-  
urdays. All baggage at the risk of the own-  
ers thereof.  
April 23

**JOHN WILLIAMSON.**

Of the late firm of G. & J. WILLIAMSON,  
informs his friends and the public generally  
that he has recommenced the HATTING  
BUSINESS, in the city of Baltimore at No.  
162 Baltimore street, in the house, recently  
occupied by Pontney, Elliott & Co. Bank-  
ers—where he intends keeping constantly on  
hand of his own manufacturing a general as-  
sortment of FUR & SILK HATS of the most  
fashionable patterns and approved character,  
which he offers for sale on accommodating  
terms, either by wholesale or retail.  
N. B. His Eastern Shore friends, will do  
well to give him a call.  
March 20.

**TAILORING.**

The subscriber presents his grateful ac-  
knowledgments to the inhabitants of Easton  
and the adjoining counties, for the flattering  
patronage he has met with, since he commene-  
d the above business, and begs leave to in-  
form them that he has just returned from Bal-  
time, with

**A New Mode of Cutting.**

That has never been practised in Easton;  
but one, that is almost universally used in  
Baltimore and in the best establishments; he  
has also conceived a

**FIRST RATE WORKMAN.**

that none can surpass, which will enable him to  
meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind  
of garments cut and made in the first style.  
His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases;  
otherwise he pays them for their goods or  
makes them others. He respectfully solicits a  
continuance of the favors of a generous public.  
The public's obedient servant,  
JOHN SATTERFIELD.  
April 5

**For Sale or Rent.**

That convenient dwelling situated on Harri-  
son street in the town of Easton, at present oc-  
cupied by Mrs. Mary Stevens. This house will  
be rented or sold on very convenient  
terms. Apply at the Gazette office, or to the  
subscriber,  
Doe 19th.

**NOTICE.**

Retailers, Traders, Ordinary Keepers, Victu-  
allers and all persons, Bodies, Corporate or  
Politie, in Talbot county, & all persons whom  
it may concern, are hereby cautioned to obtain  
a License or renew the same according to the  
provisions of the act of assembly entitled an  
"Act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to  
Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries and others,"  
before the 10th day of May next ensuing.  
JOS. GRAHAM, Sheriff  
April 9 11am

**Notice.**

pon a House of Public Entertainment at the  
long established Tavern house the property  
of J. L. Kora Esq. in the town of Easton, known  
by the name of the Union Tavern. He  
pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar-  
ket will afford, good beds and careful ostlers,  
and to bestow all the attention he is capable of,  
for the comfort and happiness of those who  
may favour him with a call. From his experi-  
ence in that line of business for many years  
and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters  
himself that those who may be good en-  
ough to give him a trial will become his pa-  
trons.

Elijah McDowell,

**A CARD.**

The distinguished new horse "UNCLE  
SAM," will make a stand in Easton, (provi-  
dence should meet with encouragement) this  
season. He will be in town on Monday and  
Tuesday the 26th and 27th April, inst. For  
particulars see handbill.  
THOMAS L. TEMPLES, & Co  
April 16 4t

**A CARD.**

**J. M. FAULKNER.**

Having taken that well known old office, in  
the town of Easton, lately occupied by Tho-  
mas C. Nichols, Esq. as a Magistrate's office,  
offers his services to the public in his profes-  
sion as a Justice of the Peace. Also drawing  
Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, &c. &c.  
the unfortunate Insolvent papers, and other  
Instruments of writs. He feels grateful for  
the encouragement he has heretofore received,  
and hopes he shall still continue to merit pub-  
lic patronage. Gentlemen at a distance who  
may think proper to entrust business, of any  
nature to his care, will meet prompt at-  
tention by him.  
Easton, April 16 4t

**NEW FIRM.**

**BELL & STEWART.**

BEG leave to inform their friends and the  
public generally, that they have commenced  
the

**COACH, GIG & HARNESS**

**MAKING,**

in Easton, at the old stand, at the North end  
of Washington street, for many years kept by  
Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mil-  
lis, where they intend carrying on the above  
business in all its various branches. The sub-  
scribers having been regularly brought up to  
the business, they flatter themselves that they  
will be able to give general satisfaction to all  
who may favor them with their custom, as  
they intend to keep constantly on hand the  
**BEST MATERIALS,**  
and employing EXPERIENCED WORK-  
MEN. They will also pledge themselves to  
work on the most reasonable terms, for cash or  
country produce.  
April 9 5m

*From the New York Herald.*

**ECCEITICIVMS OF A MAD MAN**

Mr. —, a lawyer in Vermont, doing a  
good business, at once became insane, and took  
it into his head to abandon the practice of law,  
and engage in basket making. He was at  
first a very awkward hand at his new employ-  
ment, but by dint of perseverance, he soon be-  
came very skillful, and could weave a basket  
as well as he had formerly woven an argument  
at the bar. He followed this business about  
six months, when taking a notion to be a  
head, he abandoned it for that of chair bottom  
making.

The material used in this occupation was  
bark, which is stripped from the trees in ear-  
ly summer, when it peels most easily. Hav-  
ing come home one day covered from head to  
foot with mud. He was asked where he had  
been, that he got so thoroughly bedaubed—  
He answered that he had been in a neighbor-  
ing swamp after elm bark of which he exhib-  
ited a strip about 40 feet long.

"Do you remark this?" said he triumphant-  
ly.

"Yes, but how does that account for your  
being so muddy? It isn't usual to find mud  
on the top of a tree."

"No, but you may, sometimes, find it at the  
bottom. I'll tell you how I found it. I cut  
the bark near the root of the tree and stripped  
it upwards, expecting it would come to an end  
and break off, and run itself out after a while.  
But it hung on like a suit in a chancery—and I  
stripped until it ran up forty feet as  
broad and strong as ever. Thanks to myself  
there's no use in pursuing the thing any far-  
ther, so I'll either a *nolle prosequi*. But  
not to let the benefit of what I had done—that  
was the point to be decided. I wished at  
least to save coat—but pants! I forgot—I'm  
not a lawyer now. Well, as I was saying, I  
looked at the subject to see how I should se-  
cure the bark. It was too strong for me to  
break off. At any rate, thought I, there's  
more than one way to skin a cat, as a butcher  
would say. I'll cannot break off this bark, I  
can climb up by it. No sooner said than  
done. I seized hold of the strip, and placing  
my feet against the trunk of the tree, ran up  
hand over hand. By this method of climbing,  
you will perceive my back must have been  
downward, and nearly a horizontal position—  
my feet being braced against the tree, and my  
head standing in it in angle of nearly ninety  
degrees. Having arrived at a proper height  
I was in a quandary how to get my knife out  
of my pocket, and how to get it open when it  
was out. I let go with one hand, I was  
fearful the other would not hold me. How-  
ever, says I, it's neck or nothing. I'll try the  
experiment at any rate—so I gripped power-  
fully, with my left hand, while I took out my  
knife with my right, and ————  
and what do you think was the result?"

"Why you came flat upon your back of  
course."

"Right, gentlemen of the jury—a very cor-  
rect verdict indeed. I tumbled down flat in the  
mud. Never was a client laid flatter on his  
back than I—and never was one so completely  
bedaubed with filth and mud. But thanks to  
the yielding nature of the soil, I saved my  
bones and only brought the mud-cake on my  
coat. I gathered my wits, and—Which is more  
than I can say of my undertakings."

The company laughed heartily at the ex-  
lawyer's account of his exploit, while the lat-  
ter, hanging his head in the sun, said that  
the mud was like the old woman's grease and  
would rub off when it was dry.

He continued a while longer, to follow his  
occupation of chair bottoming, when suddenly  
becoming sane again he resumed the practice  
of law, and has ever since pursued laying his  
opponents on their backs, in a legal way, to  
being laid on his own in so ludicrous a manner  
as that above related.

**THE STUFFED CAT.**

An old chimney-sweep (or pecker) died in  
Paris in a state of the most abject poverty—  
His only relation was a niece, who lived as  
a servant with a green grocer. The girl al-  
ways assisted her uncle as far as her slender  
means would permit. When she learned of  
his death, which took place suddenly, she was  
on the point of marriage with a journeyman  
baker, to whom she had been long attached—  
The nuptial day was fixed, but Suzanne had  
not yet bought her wedding clothes. She hasten-  
ed to tell her lover that her marriage must be  
deferred, as she wanted the price of her bridal  
flour, to buy her uncle decently in the grave.  
Her mistress ridiculed the idea, and exhorted  
her to leave the old man, to be buried by the  
charity. Suzanne refused. The consequence  
was a quarrel, in which the young woman had  
at once her place and her lover, who sided  
with her mistress. She hastened to the mis-  
erable garret where her uncle had expired,  
and by the sacrifice not only of her wedding  
attire but nearly all the rest of her slender war-  
drobe, she had the old man decently interred.  
Her pious task fulfilled, she sat alone in her  
uncle's room weeping bitterly, when the master  
of her fatherless lover, a young, good looking  
man, entered. "So my good friend I find you  
have lost your place!" cried he. "I am come  
to offer you one for life—will you marry me?"  
"I, sir? you are joking."

"No faith, I want a wife and I'm sure I can't  
find a better." "But every body will laugh  
at you for marrying a poor girl like me."

"Oh! if that is your only objection we shall  
soon get over it; come, come, along, my moth-  
er is prepared to receive you." Suzanne hesi-  
tated no longer, but she wished to take with  
her a memorial of her deceased uncle; it was a  
cat that he had for many years. The old man  
was so fond of the animal that he was deter-  
mined that even death should not separate  
tester of his life. As Suzanne took down pos-  
sibly her heavy. The lover hastened to open  
the animal, when out fell a shower of gold—  
There were a thousand louis concealed in the  
body of the cat, and this, which the old  
miser had starved himself to amass, became  
the just reward of the worthy girl and her dis-  
interested lover.

An inexperienced lad, in a gentleman's  
family, went up to the drawing room of the  
bell being rung. On his return to the kitchen  
he laughed immoderately. Some of the ser-  
vants asking the cause of his mirth, he cried:

"There sixteen of them, who could not  
snuff the candle, and were obliged to ring for  
me to do it."

**A Wolf's Story of a Ship Wreck.**

By the author of "A Year in Spain."

We have an idea, in America, that  
our coast is a very boisterous one; but in  
this respect the coasts of the United  
Kingdom far exceed ours, being not  
only exposed to severer and more fre-  
quent gales, but, freight, moreover,  
with dangers from which we are almost  
entirely exempt, growing out of the ex-  
istence of rocks and quicksands, sown in  
every direction, in the path of the mar-  
iner; the disadvantage of being surround-  
ed by and in approaching a harbor, in-  
stead of having it only on one side, and  
the supradid difficulties of swift and  
high tides, together with the perpetual  
thickness and frequent mists, resulting  
from the obscurity of the atmosphere—  
Under these circumstances, it is not ex-  
traordinary that wrecks should be fre-  
quent and attended, in many instan-  
ces, with the destruction of the crews—  
Every British pilot whom you meet with,  
can relate disasters of this sort by the  
hour, such as he has either beheld, him-  
self, or in the horrors of which he may  
personally have partaken.

Lying one night at single anchor, in  
Margate, it was my fortune to be enter-  
tained by one of these worthies, who re-  
lated to me a whole bookful of the dor-  
ous chances of his profession, among  
which was one story of a wreck of re-  
cent occurrence, which, on that account,  
was the more interesting, as entering  
into the possibilities of what might prove  
our own case before another was past—  
He had brought a Quebec ship to, off  
Margate, where we were then anchor-  
ed, about two months previous. She had  
made a long voyage, and was out of  
provisions. But I may as well  
let the pilot speak for himself.

"We sent ashore for some grub, and they  
brought us off a quarter of beef. A  
whip was over-hauled down for it, and  
the bloody boatmen instead of slinging it  
by the leg made it fast to two of the ribs.  
Away the sailors ran it up, for it was  
just the thing for them, and they were  
delighted in proportion to their hunger;  
but before we could get it on board, the  
ribs tore off, and the rest went overboard."

"I was watching how they carried sail. 'Will it sink, pilot?'  
I looked as black as a thunder squall at  
him—'Will the deep sea lead sink, sir?'  
'Soon after this, it came on with great  
great guns. We started our small bow-  
er, and let go the best bower. She  
tethered up with both anchors ahead—  
It blew harder; our best bower parted,  
the small chain held on, but we dragged it  
right on end, faster than I had seen her  
with, with all sail set. Presently she drag-  
ged on to a bank shoaled her water, and  
fetched up short with a surge that made  
all crack again. The crew were knock-  
ed down fore and aft, and the water  
came over the bows in a combing sea as  
the shot ahead. We kept on dragging  
and tugging up, for another half hour—  
Every time she surged, it jerked my  
heart into my mouth. At last the cable  
parted, though it was a good one,  
and we drove aboastside to the wind—  
'What's to be done now,' said the poor  
devil of a captain, looking on to the com-  
pulsion way. 'Bear a hand and un-  
shackle your cable! haul aft a cun-  
stayed sheet! hoist the fore topmast  
stay-sail! get the close reefed topsails and  
foresail on her!'

"I thought that it was not all up, with  
us yet. She sprang her hull, we were  
heading a little off the French shore,  
plenty of room under our lee and had a  
good way to drift, yet. The very first  
gust, though, took all our old sails out  
of the bolt rope, like so much rotten pa-  
per, and away they flew, in ribbons—  
We had nothing but the mizen staysail  
to keep her to the wind, and we manag-  
ed to show the lead of the job, occasion-  
ally, so as to wear, and keep her head off  
the lee shore, as the wind veered and  
hailed. The clouds flew low the next  
morning, and it was very thick. We  
knew we must be near the land, and that  
nothing could keep us clear of it. A-  
bout 5 o'clock, we could see the loom of  
it under our lee, and presently the break-  
ers dashed against the coast. We put  
the helm up, and stood for the place that  
looked smoothest, that she might run well  
up. The very first plunge, knocked the  
bottom out of the rotten old rump; part  
of it floated up alongside of us, and the  
cargo of timber began to unload itself.  
It was just north of Calais where we  
struck. The bloody French thieves  
came down to look at us. They were  
very busy picking up the nice things  
that floated ashore, but blast the one  
offered to help us. We contrived to get  
the boat out, and under our lee. Nine  
of the crew got into her. The rest of us  
determined to take our chance on board.  
We all watched the boat, as she shot a-  
way. They kept her stern to the swell;  
but when she got into the break-  
ers, a combing sea took her under the  
counter, and turned her over, and for-  
end. As far as we could discern, no  
one reached the land."

"We stood looking with anxiety; my  
blood ran cold; I wished them to be  
saved, yet, had they got on shore, I  
should have wished myself with them;

there was a satisfaction in knowing that I  
had taken the best chance; they had play-  
ed out their game, but we had yet a chance  
of winning. Soon after this one of the  
crew said he meant to try it; he was a  
fine, tall young fellow, a river lad, who  
had served his time, on the Thames—  
He said he could swim ashore. Says I  
to him, 'You are right, my lad, if you  
think you can reach. He stripped, and  
let himself down into the water. When  
he came near the surf, he swam head to  
head to sea, until the three heavy seas  
had broken then tacked about, and struck  
out. The first surf turned him heels up,  
and when we saw him again, he was  
floating like a corpse. It was only a  
moment; he came to, as the sea  
left him; shook himself, struck out, and  
we could see the Frenchmen lift him up,  
and carry him away."

"The tide was now up, and the sea be-  
gan to break over us. We had nothing  
to do but to get into the rigging—  
The masts were all adrift, and threaten-  
ing to fall. The captain alone remained  
on deck. Some deals had fetched away,  
and jammed him to leeward. He cried  
to me to help him; but it was as much  
as I could do to take care of myself. I  
was soon over with him; a sea carried  
him along the gangway; the deals had  
bruised him; he had besides, a faint  
heart; his voice was soon choked. We  
had been some time without food; the  
occasional rain squalls kept us from be-  
ing thirsty, but we were hungry as  
hawks. The beef bones were hanging  
to the mainstay. One of the sailors got to  
them, and brought them into the main  
top, and we ate the raw meat. It was  
the sweetest meal I ever made. The  
ship had drove up at high water; when  
the ebb left her, she lay high and dry,  
and we walked ashore, without wetting  
our shoes. We got dry clothes, some  
hot soup, and lots of brandy. To tell  
the truth and shame the devil, when we  
were once on shore, the Frenchmen be-  
haved well enough to us."

**EASTERN SHORE RAIL ROAD.**

No. III.

**To the People of the Eastern Shore.**

In the course of my effort to describe  
the Eastern Shore Rail Road & to pour-  
tray its probable result and advantages,  
as far as I can, and to obviate  
them. It is objected that if we have a  
great line of travel through the centre of  
the Shore, we shall materially injure the  
county towns by taking them from them  
little foreign travel they now have—  
This cannot be so, for in the first place  
we have not and never have had a regu-  
lar and well established line of Stages  
through our Shore, and no traveller vis-  
it our country towns worth the note, ex-  
cept it be those who have business in the  
towns. The chief line of travel from  
Virginia and the lower counties of our  
State is at present through Delaware,  
where I understand there is a well sup-  
ported line of Stages. But suppose the  
Rail Road were to take away this travel  
should we not get more than an equiva-  
lent for it? As we are at present cir-  
cumstanced our towns and our whole  
Shore are destined to remain stationary,  
or nearly so, whilst by the proposed im-  
provement of the interior, we gain a great  
increase of wealth and of population, and  
our business of all kinds will necessarily  
keep pace with this increase. The mere  
expenditure of a million and a half on our  
shore will give an impulse which perhaps  
hardly half a century would otherwise  
bring about. I have also heard it ad-  
vanced by some that if you increase the  
value of the lands in the interior of the  
Shore, you will correspondingly depress  
those now valuable along the water cour-  
ses. Nothing surely can be more fal-  
acious than such an idea. What is it that  
keeps our fine lands on the water down  
to 15 or 20 dollars per acre, while lands  
of like quality with greatly less advan-  
tages elsewhere are selling for 40 and 50  
dollars? It is because of the stagna-  
tion on our Shore of having lands natu-  
rally not inferior to those on the wa-  
ter within ten or twenty miles of them  
in the interior which will not command  
some of them more than 3 or 4 dollars  
per acre. When our Shore shall have  
been improved in the interior through-  
out according to its natural capability,  
and the lands shall be drained, and the  
whole atmosphere improved as it would  
be by necessary consequence then would  
our lands on the water courses immedi-  
ately rise to their proper level of value,  
and become the most desirable, like those  
on Long Island, to be found in the mid-  
dle States.

By the tariff of tolls established by the  
bill for this road, every passenger will  
pay at the rate of five cents per mile for  
transportation, and every ton of merchan-  
dize one cent per ton per mile. A pas-  
senger therefore will be taken the whole  
length of the road for five dollars, and a  
cord of wood, or a ton of lime or mail  
or thirty bushels of grain or thirty bush-  
els of peaches or apples, be sent the  
whole length of the road for one dollar  
—that is 100 miles for 100 cents. But  
neither of these heavy articles excep-  
tion would be sent more than 15 or 20  
miles to the first depot or navigable wa-  
ter, and received on the road from the  
same points for distribution. Twenty  
cents per ton would therefore be about

the maximum charge for those articles  
on the Rail Road. Not so with fruit for  
the more delicate, and valuable kinds  
might traverse the whole road and find a  
prompt and profitable market in Phila-  
delphia. Whoever is familiar with the  
immense fruit trade of New Jersey, will  
readily comprehend the value of this  
item of trade at no distant day on our  
road. There are thousands of poor san-  
dy farms in Jersey which realize to their  
owners more clear money by producing  
fruit alone than an equal number of our  
best farms realize to their owners here,  
by all their productions. Our interior  
lands are better for peaches than the  
Jersey lands, and our climate is greatly  
better, besides being some two or three  
weeks earlier. The trade in mail too, is  
an important item in the interior traffic  
of Jersey; whilst time is getting to be  
there a more important item, & farmers  
on the lower part of our Shore would be  
astounded to see the extent of it already  
in the upper counties of our Shore.

I would like our fellow citizens of Mar-  
yland to note the fact, particularly, that  
the scheme of a rail road through Dela-  
ware down through Maryland and at this  
time anxiously engaging the thoughts of  
the most intelligent of the citizens of De-  
laware at the head of whom stand pre-  
minently the justly distinguished John  
M. Clayton. If we do not make the  
road, they will; but their plan is not so  
possible as ours. They propose to wind  
the road through their several county  
towns, and withal the ground over which  
they could make the road is nothing like  
so favorable as ours is, unless they ap-  
proach closely by a straight road to the  
Maryland line.—Our road is proposed to  
be as straight as it can be made with  
laterals or branches to the heads of con-  
tiguous navigable waters or to the coun-  
try towns. Speed and dispatch is the  
life blood in the structure of this road;  
and keeping this important fact steadily  
in view, Delaware cannot enter the list  
of competition with us. We have also the  
control over the domain over which a  
road to answer her purposes must pass  
to connect with Virginia, and it would be  
suicide to ourselves, and recency to the  
State at large, to surrender it.

I will assume then until Virginia unites  
in the construction, that our road is to  
pass through Maryland as will be seen  
by the map a degree and a half, or one  
hundred miles, over a straight road,  
where one third at the least more velocity  
can be used, than on a curved road with  
equal safety, and where the wear and  
tear of rails, and of cars from lateral  
friction, would be at least two thirds less.  
It is ascertained by engineers that you  
may drive a locomotive over a perfectly  
straight road, at the rate of sixty miles  
in an hour with perfect safety—  
This is not fiction for it has actually re-  
cently been done in England. At the  
end of this 100 miles, till Virginia con-  
tinues the road, we should take Steam  
boats for Norfolk, as the Potomack or  
little Annapomess Rivers' points are ne-  
ver completely obstructed by ice. Now  
the sum received for each passenger  
from Norfolk to the intersection of the  
Philadelphia and Baltimore Rail Road  
would be seven and a half dollars each  
—five for the road and two and a half  
for the Steam boat.

Then we will assume 50 pas-  
sengers each way per day  
—making 100 passengers  
at 7 50 equal to 750 dol-  
lars per day.—This sum  
multiplied by 300 days in-  
stead of 360 which would  
be nearer truth, makes the  
gross receipt per annum  
for passengers alone \$225,000

To this sum add

For transportation of the mail

for the whole Peninsula

the moderate sum of \$20,000

And for transportation of the

Philadelphia mail to Nor-

folk the moderate sum of \$20,000

And you have the gross sum

of \$265,000

This sum of \$265,000 per annum it will

be seen falls but little short of thirty per

cent on the expenditure of one million

of dollars, the probable cost of the main

stem of the road.—The sum for transpor-

tation the mail will be considered very low

when compared with the sum proposed

to be paid for transporting the mail on

the rail road from Baltimore to Wheel-

ing, which is 300 000 dollars.

I have taken some pains to ascertain

from an Engineer, the cost of a mile of

the Baltimore and Philadelphia Rail

Road, clearing, the expense of grading



Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Rows include: 100 miles then at 8,000 per mile is 800,000. Probable cost of one first rate steamboat with wharves at Norfolk and on the E. Shore 100,000. Probable cost of 2 locomotives and cars 100,000. Aggregate cost 10,000,000.

Here then is the probable cost for the main stem of this road, and by this state ment you will see that with a capital of ten millions, one million subscribed by the State and the others by individuals or corporations, you will have, after con structing the principal road, one half the capital of the corporation in hand, to construct lateral roads, establish de pots whenever required, wharves, ware houses, &c., and getting up the necessary cars and horse power. This million would probably be greatly more than would be necessary for the above ob jects. But whatever sum might be re quired, the fair presumption is, the busi ness done on these lateral roads would amount to a fair interest on the outlay, and not having taken the incidental business of the Shore into the estimates for the main road, the almost irresistible con clusion is that the stock of this E. S. R. Road would be highly productive. These estimates, although made in great haste, are I am sure strictly within the limits of truth; and I will here venture an original thought which may go for what it is worth, and that is, that the Shore in the interior is so level, that there is no necessity whatever for re ducing the present slight undulations except where the low ravines or low grounds are to be passed. The recent success ful experiments of driving the locomotive over the summit level of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at P. M.'s ridge where the elevation is—feet to the mile, four times, say ten times the elevation of any of our hills throughout the Shore, recently made to the surprise of all, I think leaves but little doubt on this subject.

Let me urge you fellow citizens, by all the ties of interest which bind you to this Shore, to turn your thoughts speedily to a full consideration of this im portant subject. I regret my own in sufficiency to do justice to it, and I in volve a rigorous, but fair scrutiny into what I have advanced. Free the mental vision from the film of habitual prej uice; open the eyes to what is doing every where around us; and above all dis miss the prejudice and policy of party strife from the question and the cause has nothing to fear. The May Ses sion will either establish the road, or if the appropriation bill passes without providing the million for it, wither it for ever.

In my next, and last, unless called out, I propose to trouble you with some reflections on the subject of the propo sed general appropriation bill, which is intended to be the exclusive subject for legislation at the May Session. I en close to the editor a copy of Mr. Grundy's able and lucid report on rail roads and the transportation of the mail and other property of the U. States on them, and a more acceptable service could not perhaps be rendered just now to the people of the Shore, than to re publish it at length, or at least such parts as I have enclosed within brackets.

THOMAS EMORY.

From the Cambridge Chronicle.

Mr. Callahan.—My last communication on the subject of *Internal Improvement*, contained a paper single illustration to determine the judgment of the "citizens of Dorchester county" on a preference of the scheme proposed to that of the "E. S. Rail Road," which has been exclusively agitated, in the late Legisla tive Assembly, and in the public newspapers, as the one best adapted to the interests of this Shore.

Individually, as far as the question extends to "Dorchester," a division of opinion exists, I presume, possibly entered, of this im portant question, in reference to the interests of other counties, with the exception of a few of our *latter part* of a few, these peculiar localities may derive peculiar advantages from the execution of the original design, I can confidently state that the scheme is a firm conviction that the substitute offered will afford no advantages, not only to one or two towns, but to all of them—not only to the limited integral parts of the section, but to the whole of it, collectively; for reasons partially suggested in my former communication.

A reasonable objection to the original design, may be found, too, in "time and money." A new Rail Road shall have been executed with its formidable millions, and to work of about one hundred miles, the interior facilities of the counties will not have been improved—the lateral connections, proposed to follow this large scheme, and to give it typical, will yet have to be done, the time and the funds requisite for this consummation of the object, will, in fearful probability, leave us to suffer in the predicament, for a fearful period; and when done, the great purpose of the interior facilities of the counties will not be accom plished so effectually or so satisfactorily, as it is reasonable to presume they would be by their own several and respective plans of improve ment in which they should be equally asso ciated, and, perhaps, to their mutual ad vantage, and, perhaps, to the mutual ad vantage of the Rail Road.

To communicate these interior interests of the counties, or the particular works of improve ment which might best suit several and respective purposes, would be irrelevant to my purpose, and perhaps presumptuous—the in terference and the experience of their citi zens, who, I judge of, and determine these ques tions, should, I think, be the discerning En glish and judiciously reasonable to ascertain and

eliminate the facts and results which may ap pear proper to answer their objects, and satisfy their best interests—and it is this truth which constitutes the gist, the merit, and the essence of the proposed substitute.

Suffice it to say, it is an incontrovertible fact, that from the obvious face of the country of the E. Shore section—from the various ob jects of its industry; of its commerce and its merchandise—improvements of various char acters will be requisite for the accommodation of the different counties, and perhaps for differ ent districts of the same county, for the easy dis semination of the peninsula, or of the Maryland portion of it, canals will be es sential for the draining and reclamation of thousands of acres of marsh and swamp lands, the worthless sources of *infectious and deadly malarial*, which may thereby be made the sources of health, fertility and riches.

For the transportation of heavy lumber, too, these interior canals will be essential to these counties which abound in this article of traffic, and are deficient of navigable waters.

To other portions, un-embowered with neither marshes, swamps, nor timber "rail roads" and various other works of improvement, may be more desirable; and it will necessarily be their gratifying duty to investigate and discover what may best suit their respective interests.

The idea of lateral connections of the "rail road" with various points, on the Chesapeake Bay, &c. &c., is, as I have said, *practically*, it will be found inadequate, "for reasons given," to satisfy some of the most urgent wants of the citizens, or to remedy some of the most prominent defects of the country.

In truth, it follows from what I conceive to be indisputable premises, that the scheme of the proposed "rail road," offers a convenience *peculiarly* to the *Eastern Boundary Line* of the State, and but little to the interior of the counties; and that the proposed substitute will render incalculable benefits to the whole section, individually and collectively, in the pro motion of its health, fertility and riches.

Much stress has been laid upon the easy dis semination, "throughout the country," of cal careous matters, by means of this rail road. The efficacy of these measures, when applied to lands fitted, by drainage, for their reception and action, is most fully admitted; but what is their efficacy upon lands not drained? Every one knows it is nothing. Will rail roads fit these undrained lands for the salutary action of calcareous matters? Certainly they will not. Can one or two individuals afford, consistently with rational economy, to intersect large districts of country with canals for this purpose; and without which a complete drainage cannot be accomplished? Common justice and common reason forbid the idea of such an enterprise, by individuals, if it were practicable, and without it, health, as well as fertility, is unattainable. Then, when is the force of this *expedient* measure, of the easy dissemination of calcareous mat ters, when it will be notoriously useless?

Will materials in very many districts of the Eastern Shore section answer the two-fold purposes of disseminating this great boon of nature, "calcareous matters," and of fitting the lands for its reception and beneficial operation? The reply to these questions is obvious, and the conclusion upon the whole inevitable, that it is not the scheme of the "E. S. Rail Road," as proposed in the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, which we want for the share of appropriation and state patronage; but it is a *proportional equivalent* for the counties individually, to be applied to such works of internal improvement, as they, in their own several and respective necessities, may see fit and proper, as most conducive to the interests of the aggregate community, for whose several and collective interests the appropriation and patronage are possessed, by and, I have no doubt, seriously designed.

I am very conscious of the tediousness and thankless task which I have undertaken, in of fering to the public my humble judgment upon a subject involving the vital interests of a country, to which I am attached by activity and by residence. And the more especially do I undertake the task with reluctance and with diffidence, when I see in the evidences of the public papers that I am in direct and abrupt collision with some whose opinions and whose friendship I highly estimate. Yet, a sense of moral duty impels me to enter my solemn protest against the delusive scheme of the "Eastern Shore rail road," as one which will not subserve the purpose, but in the most partial degree, of promoting the interests of our neglected and poor country, for which nature has designed much, & has done much, but has left much to be done, & no individual, or many individuals, can successfully encounter the la bor or the costs requisite for the completion of her great design, when a reasonable share of public patronage would make this section rival any other, perhaps, on the surface of the globe, in fertility and in health.

The North may be connected with the South and the East with the West, through this neglected peninsula. By means of this "rail road," a convenient and profitable transit may be furnished to these most fertile nat ural resources, yet it is not and it cannot be shown that this transit will yield much if any ad vantage to our own.

The face of our country will continue to be the same, "with the exception of a few points."

The stagnant pools, marshes and swamps which abound in this peninsula, will continue to disperse their malarious atmosphere in all their insidious and fatal influences, upon our honest, though intemperate population—unat tached, I repeat, because it consents to be neglected.

Our lands will continue to be unimproved, unproductive, and unutilized, and our coun try will be, of necessity, abandoned, unless some measures be adopted, and without delay which shall remove these adversary and wel l-known causes of its lingering, withering, and obvious decline.

I have the honor to be,

ed up, assumed a menacing and proceeded to finish an oppro brium which she was applying to him when he struck her the blow heard to have produced such results!

It was ascertained, on subsequent investigation, that a pin, which com ed a portion of her dress about the neck, was, by the force of the blow, driven through the integuments and spine, and it reached the spinal marrow, and was the cause of this instantaneous sus pension of all the functions of the brain and mind. She was restored to conscious ness, and to the full possession of her faculties, so soon as it was removed.

N. Y. Journal.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1853.

The House took up the Appropriation Bill for the Army again to day. Mr. Moore of New York, made a flaring loco loco speech, all about the aristocracy and the people, the few and the many, the monopolists and the workers, the productive classes and the unproductive, and much more trash of the same miser able character. While he was at the height of his tirade, and in the highest vein of *Exiles*, he suddenly grasped at his desk to save himself from falling and sank into his seat, remarking that his faculties had left him, and seeming ex hausted. He was led out of the hall by some members, and Mr. McKoon, his young colleague, took up the parol, and came out with a speech of the most approved Tammany stamp. It was his de voir, in the grand tourney of the Re gency against all comers, and most manfully, portly, classically, and ro manticly did he perform it. You would have thought yourself roaming among the cloisters of the Pantheon, amid the shades of Academus, or around the high er walks on Mount Olympus. The shades of Homer, of Virgil, of Cæsar, and of Salust, seemed to surround the speaker, and the eloquence of Cicero and Demosthenes were echoed from the arches of that noble hall, as this youthful son of the Regency, donned his armor for the fight, and bathed manfully in the lists against the opponents of this "glo rious" administration. He demolished Bull, dotted Wise, and extinguished Peyton; he proved Clay's land bill to be moonshine, and all the hue and cry that has been gotten up against this glorious administration, and the son of York to be as sounding brass and a tinkling cym bal. In fact he settled the question of the succession beyond all doubt and has not left the opponents of the present or der of things a single foot of ground to stand upon!

Much hope was entertained of this promising emissary of Tammany Hall from the time of his entry upon the dis charge of his public duties here, when he rose in his place, where he had hardly got warm, (such are the irrepressible con ditions of approval of the President's Message to Congress. To be sure, his party did not sanction and sustain the movement, but that was solely on ac count of a very natural dissension to be outdone by the new luminary. Such are the obstacles to raising men! The speech of to-day was really a fair cor roborator of this promise;—it showed the possession by the speaker, of a ready pen, an eloquent tongue, a brisk fancy, some reading, and a good deal of self-possession and no little self-conceit. The speech was not listened to as it de served to be;—Cambridge sat pining for the youthful debater, and I observed Mr. Dutce J. Pearce among the nearest and most appreciating of the "few" who composed the special audi ence; but on the whole, the day was lost, and the subject somewhat stale; so after Mr. McKoon had got out of his heroic, and into his statistics, there was but a beggarly account of empty boxes, to follow him to the close.

In the Senate, Mr. Buchanan proposed a resolution, instructing the Committee of Finance to report upon the expediency of authorizing the President to pro cure Pensions to execute two marble groups for the Eastern portico. He sustained this resolution with a most judicious and effective speech, full of liberal and patriotic feeling, and expressed in a vein of eloquence, which I never heard him equal. Mr. Preston was in favour of the proposition in the main, but thought the committee ought to be in structed to leave the name blank, leaving a discretionary with the President to fill it as he chose. He spoke of the talents of our own Greenough, and suggested that it might be deemed expedient to employ him rather than any other for this specified purpose. The resolution passed as proposed.

The Distributive Land bill having been passed to a third reading, last night, came up to day for final action.

The policy of the opponents of this bill is to defeat it by protracting the de bate upon it to such a point of time as will prevent its being acted upon in the House this session. In another Senate they hope to obtain a different vote. At present, Buchanan, McKean, Hendricks and Nicholas vote for the bill, and it throws the Whigtons into a minority, and leaves them nothing but stratagem by way of opposition to the passage of the bill. Accordingly, Mr. Niles was put forward to consume the whole of this day in a speech upon the final passage of the bill; and such a speech! I went into the Senate chamber four different times, and at each time, he was speaking upon a different subject, in that nasal, sing-song, slip-slop, wistly-wistly style of his, which 30 words can describe, and which to listen into is a penance. The Senators were divided into groups, oc cupied in different ways,—some chatting some dozing, some writing, some reading, some asleep, and some listening while dribble, drabble, drabble, Mr. Niles,

and banks were overflowing with a tide of words, which seemed to have no ebb. It was obvious that the creature was at his dirty work again;—and that speaking against time was his task.

He performed it like the chosen of the col lared, as he was, and when he sat down, and Mr. Van Buren observed that the question was on the passage of the bill propose.

Mr. Morris, of Ohio, who also was to do his duty in the same way. But he gave way to a dignified waiver of the hand on the part of a noble personage than

Mr. Benton himself, who rose to tell the Senate that he and three others, (Morris Walker, and I suppose Hill,) were deter mined to speak on this subject before its final passage and that it would be more convenient for them to do it in another day than to day.

Mr. Morris moved an adjournment for this purpose. It was lost!

Mr. Benton then took his hat, and said he was going to get some refreshment. Mr. Porter thought there might be a compromise ar rived at. Mr. Benton said he would not be de luded by day light, it should be lamp light, and he went out in a puff. Mr. Morris said he would consent on his part, to the compromise pro posed, and upon the understanding that the question should be taken to-morrow, the friends of the bill consented to adjourn.

I do not think, however, that the question will be taken to-morrow. Mr. Benton knows how to spin out a speech, and has boasted so times past of his finesse. We shall see.

COMMUNICATED.

GEN. HARRISON'S PROSPECTS.

Mr. Graham.— I enclose you the letter of Gen. Harrison accepting the nomination of the New York State Convention, recently held in Albany. His friends have reason to congratulate them selves upon his brightening prospects, since from every quarter come grateful tidings of his great virtue of a whole life of straight forward honesty, that his name in the interior of New York has been found a spell potent enough for the banished wand of the magi cian. It is broken, they say, and its influ ence well nigh gone. Some recent political moves show a decided falling off from Van Buren among those who have been hitherto influential Jackson-men. The mantle of the General, whom to have served was glory enough for one man, is not to fall, through their aid upon the mere diti-servant. Mr. Van Buren is now left to depend upon strength all his own, which is most plain. No one at his life warrants his elevation to the Presi dency. Wm. H. Harrison is the people's candi date, and a rival, whom he will find it no easy task to shoo off. The many and the efforts of the friends of Harrison have thus far placed him in lead of all his opponents. His public services are remembered and appre ciated. Perfect harmony of sentiment in re ference to him pervades the country from almost one extreme to the other. State Conventions in Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Ohio and Kentucky, while in bearing testimony to the moral worth of the candidate of Maryland, whose name must ever have a noble mention in our civil history.

The friends of good government will be gra tified with the tone of his letter. The grounds of his acceptance do honor alike to his head and his heart.

Even the *Albany Evening Journal*.

GEN. HARRISON'S REPLY.

The following is the Reply of Gen. Harrison, to the letter informing him of his Nomination for President by the New York State Convention.

Cincinnati, 20th Feb.

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to ac knowledge the receipt of your communi cation, announcing that a "Convention" composed of Delegates from a large ma jority of the counties of the State of New York had, by a unanimous vote, nomi nated me a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, at the ensuing election. The situation in which I find myself placed by the partiality of my fellow citizens of several of the States of the Union, is one which I had never the least expectation that I should occupy. The high office in which they wish to place me was never, for a moment, the object of my ambition. I never, even in imagination, supposed that I would be deemed worthy, by any considerable por tion of the people of the United States, to fill the seat once adorned by the Father of his country; by the high intellec tual power and moral worth of his im mediate successor; by the immortal au thor of the Declaration of Independence and his distinguished associate in devel oping the principles of government, and producing the happy combination in our Constitutions of all that can be required for liberty, with all that is necessary for security and order. At the moment of the announcement of my nomination by a portion of the citizens of a State whose history is that of self denial and devo tion to the common good, I was casting about in my mind the probabilities of success of each of the distinguished statesmen, who had been held up to their country men as candidates under the recom mendation of being supporters of the Consti tution, and to that one it was my inten tion, to have given my feeble support. A large and respectable portion of my countrymen have, however, determined that I should be placed in the list of can didates. I have therefore no choice re maining. I must acquiesce in their de cision.

You have been pleased to say, gentle men, that in your opinion my elevation to the Chief Magistracy will redound to the permanent welfare of our beloved coun try, by contributing to the permanency of its free institutions. With a conscious ness of my imperfections, I must attrib ute this high encomium to the belief that, from the disposition I have ever manifested, together with my long abstraction from the contests of the po litical arena, I may carry into the chair of the Chief Magistracy, a mind uninflu enced by the passions and the prejudices which the heat and violence of the late contests have unfortunately produced. If such was your intended reference, gen tlemen, let me assure you that you shall not be disappointed. In the retirement in which I have been for some time plac ed, I could not fail to remark, that the spirit of party was daily increasing; that it had reached a degree much beyond

that which had been considered whole some and salutary for free Governments, and that from its rapid progress, and in creasing violence, it was approximating to that point where nothing would be considered right which has a tenden cy to arrest its march; nothing wrong which could be appropriated to the use of those for whose aggrandisement it was created and sustained. In this lamenta ble state of affairs it would seem to re quire a combination of all those high qualities which are to be found in the possession of several of the distinguished individuals from whom a choice might have been made, to restore the Govern ment, in its practical operations, to an accordance with the simplicity and beau ty of its theory; and to a large portion of our fellow citizens a participation in those rights to which all have an equal claim. But as I have no right to dictate gentlemen I must submit myself to the will of your constituents, and to those of the other States who may unite with them; under the promise that should their efforts be successful, they may de pend upon my utmost exertions to fulfil their expectations, and to "carry out" the great principles which were estab lished and practised upon by the Fathers of the Constitution, and which are as much opposed to Jacobinism and Ag granism, as to Monarchy and Aris tocracy.

A child of the Revolution, my attach ment to liberty was instilled in my ear liest youth; I have never ceased to cher ish it in my progress through life; and to the end of that life, I will faithfully adhere to it. With the most profound respect for your constituents, and of personal regard to yourselves, I am your fellow citizen, W. H. HARRISON.

To John W. Taylor, President; Luther Beadish, Cornelius Harson, Millard Fillmore, Jon. Taylor, Esquires, Vice Presidents.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, May 7.

ANTI VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER, of Virginia.

Our neighbours, over the way, seem partic ularly envious of our Advertising columns.— The yellow Jackets must be getting low in their pockets.—What is the matter? Has Van in the fearful confusion, which generally prevails in the mind of a patient when first informed of his sinking state, forgotten to send them their annual pay, or perhaps Guinea pig Ben ton, has not discharged his special duty, and really pity them, and as some compensation for our criminal neglect, which caused them to lose the enormous sum of TWENTY FIVE CENTS, we will forego our rights, and allow them, at the present price, to publish the laws of Maryland.—Are we not charitable?

We take pleasure in announcing to our readers, the passage of Mr. Clay's Land Bill in the Senate on Wednesday last, by a major ity of five votes.

A correspondent from Washington, under date of the 4th instant, says, "appearances in Texas are alarming, and the course of things in Florida humiliating. No such instances as the present Florida war has ever occurred— 7000 men sent with their Generals, against some 8 or 900 Indians, who elude their search and their attack, and until a day or two past, we have had no intelligence from the theatre of war. It is impossible to say when the ac tion will terminate—all seem impatient, but none have a hope of a speedy termination.

The Maryland Improvement Convention met in Baltimore on Monday last—appointed the following Gentlemen officers of the Con vention, viz:

President—Col. F. Tilghman, Washington County.

Vice Presidents—Wm. B. Wilmer Kent County.

Dr. Shaw, St. Mary's County.

Gen. Stansbury, Baltimore County.

Col. Moore, Baltimore City.

Recording Secretaries—Geo. Cooke and W. Watkins.

Reading Secretary—John Kettlewell.

Among the resolutions passed we find the following—Resolved

9. And whereas, it is the opinion of this Convention that the proposed Rail Road on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, is well deserv ing of the favorable regard of the people.

First, Because it is designed to open to the inhabitants of that shore, an easy access to the neighboring states, whereby they may not only enjoy a choice of markets for the produce of their land, but also, be enabled to supply those markets with many agricultural pro ducts which at present they find no motive to cultivate, and which under the cheap and rapid transportation of a rail road, will be come a source of great value.

Resolved, That the rail road contemplated to be laid out from Cecil county to some point on the Chesapeake Bay at the lower extremity of the Eastern Shore, is entitled to the encour agement and support of the Legislature, to whose consideration it is earnestly recommended by this Convention.

THE FRENCH INDEMNITY.

The Paris despatches received at New York are to the 25th March. It is said that on the 19th of March, Messrs. Roth schild had applied to the agents of the Havre Packets for the freight of specie, being the first two instalments under the French Indemnity Treaty.

According to the New York Times, a letter has been received from a house of Rothschild, our financial agents in France, stating that they had been informed by the Minister of Finance that all the instalments now due under the Treaty of Indemnification would be paid over in twenty days from that time.

The Paris Messenger of the 23d, says, It was yesterday reported in 'Change, says a Journal, that the Treasury had already paid the instalments of the in demnity to the United States; which are already due.

Congress.—The House of Representa tives did not sit on Saturday, nor will it sit to day, having adjourned over from Friday to Tuesday.

Availing themselves of this recess, a considerable number of the members of the House took passage on the Canal on Saturday morning, for Harper's Ferry, provided with a store of the good things of life to enable them to sustain the fatigues of the journey. The weather could not have been more favorable than it has proved for the excursion; and we trust it will have been the occasion of enjoyment and improvement to all concerned.—Nat Intel.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.

Detailed official advices from the seat of war in Florida have at length been received. We lay them before our read ers, in another part of to-day's paper, to the exclusion of matter of a miscella neous character. It will be seen that the three detachments which had been ordered to make a simultaneous move ment upon the Withlacoochee, where the Indians have heretofore shown them selves in the greatest force, had actually followed out the plan proposed, and that they had all subsequently concentra ted at Tampa Bay.—Neither of the detachments had any general action with the Indians, but the detailed ac counts of the officers in command show that the skirmishes were frequent, and that the march of the troops was at tended with much hardship, privation and peril. The information of the further proceedings of General Scott, as far as developed in the advices referred to, will fix the public eye with undiminish ed interest on the field of his operations.

The Vandalia, sloop of war, was still at Tampa Bay on the 8th April, co-oper ating with the land forces.

Anti American.

Kentucky Whig Contention.—More than three hundred citizens attended this body of freemen, which assembled at Lexington on the 19th ult. After the Convention was duly organized, and busi ness of minor importance had been transacted, Gen. S. Williams from the committee of consultation offered the fol lowing report, which having been read was unanimously concurred in by the Convention.

The committee of general consultation beg leave to report, unanimously, a re commendation to this convention, to nomi nate to the American people, General WILLIAM H. HARRISON as a candi date for the Presidency; and FRAN CIS GRANGER as a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States.— And as an electoral ticket for the State of Kentucky, your committee would sug gest Henry Daniel, Philip Triplett, David L. Patton, Edward Ramsey, Richard A. Buckner, Burr Harrison, Martin Best, Christopher, Tompkins, Thomas P. Wilson, Wm. M. Wall, Robert Wickliffe, Thos. Metcalf, Martin P. Marshall, John Bates and Robert F. Letcher.

For Governor of the State of Kentuc ky, they present JAMES CLARK, Esq. for Lieutenant Governor, CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE Esq.

Messrs. Clark and Wickliffe, having been apprised of their nomination, they were subsequently introduced to the Con vention by the Committee, & both spoke eloquently upon the occasion.

Robert Wickliffe, Esq. offered the fol lowing which was unanimously adopted, viz: The Convention, in justice to their own feelings and the sentiments of their con stituents, cannot close their labors with out an expression of their entire approbation of the public services of their dis tinguished fellow citizen, and Senator in Congress, Henry Clay; and the deep re gret they feel upon hearing of his deter mination to retire from the councils of the nation. Under the conviction that his services, united with the pure patriots with whom he has acted so distinguished a part in the Senate of the U. States, are essential to the preservation of sound principles and constitutional liberty in the U. States, we tender to him the united voice of his political friends in favor of his continuance in the service of his State, until the principles of the constitu tion of our country shall be re-establish ed.

Messrs. R. Wickliffe, H. Daniel, and R. P. Letcher, were appointed a Com mittee to communicate the above to Mr. Clay, at Washington.

State Printing.—Our neighbors of the Chronicle are out with a gentle expostulation concerning the sum allowed by the State of Maryland for printing the laws. They think—And justly enough, too—that the paltry sum of fifty dollars is not the thing, to pay them for publishing twenty nine laws, and even so many more. We second the motion. It is a bad—altogether too bad.—Baltimore Chronicle.

Pending the U. S. following states of the new State, a half per cent Indiana, thirty Mississippi, up Louisiana, four Delaware had per annual. T of the population during that per cent, which w average rate of per cent. (her eighty five per cent lowest, eight per cent, and per cent and one per cent more than

The New mor that the frontier joined the T

The New Dr. Harrison Harrison, was with three oth tans, in the U

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'Tis finish Sickens a New per From all w Which may The hap

Though st With faith And pan Now burst Triumph When

Of long be While inri And bro May faith Like the Lite sh

By virtue phaus' Con The-day's de dence of V county, dees estate, com Corn, two l &c. &c. Throu of hars, a credi purchaser o provere acru of sale, on the cash w of the prop o'clock, P

del may 7.

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From B to the inha that the w on Wednes M. for M and a nigh Mr. S teaches li and will Dances; S variety of Terms, on colums piration of may 7.

Talbot

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That obtained county, on the p late of I, P. L having c tate are with the scriber, next, or from all Given 1836.

may 7 The and char



Pending the discussion on the Land Bill, now before the U. S. Senate, Mr. Clay made the following statement relative to the population of the new States, to show their annual increase between the years of 1820 and 1830: Illinois (he said) had increased eighteen and a half per cent per annum; Alabama, fourteen; Indiana, thirteen and a third; Missouri, eleven; Mississippi, upwards of eight; Ohio, six; and Louisiana, four per cent per annum; whereas, Delaware had increased but a half per cent per annum. The average rate of increase of the population of the whole United States during that period, was about thirty two per cent, which was exceeded by Illinois at the average rate of one hundred and fifty three per cent, (her average being one hundred and eighty five per cent) and by Alabama one hundred per cent; and by Louisiana, the lowest, eight per cent. The average of the seventeen old States was twenty five per cent and the new States, sixty per cent more than that amount.

The New Orleans paper gives a rumor that the U. S. Troops stationed on the frontier of Texas have deserted and joined the Texans. Doubtful.

The New Orleans papers state that Dr. Harrison, a son of Gen. William H. Harrison, was murdered on the 11th ult. with three other Americans, by the Mexicans, in the town of Waloopé, Texas.

## DIED.

At the Trappe on Sunday the 1st. inst. Capt. Henry Delahay in the 85th year of his age, after a lingering illness, which he bore with christian resignation and fortitude. His last hours were spent in the arms of his family, and he departed this life in the morning of the glorious Resurrection, to enter into the full enjoyment of the blessings purchased for him by his Dear Redeemer, in whom he lived and endeavored to serve here.

'Tis finish'd! the end is o'er,  
Sickness and sorrow wound no more,  
Nor piercing cares molest;  
From all which wrung the bitter tear  
Which mark'd the path of suffering here,  
The happy soul has rest.

Though strew'd with tears the path he trod,  
With faith and hope his bosom glow'd,  
And patient for the skies;  
Now bards from all the bonds of clay,  
Triumphant glorify the way;  
When the pure spirit flies.

Oh! long belov'd in sorrow dear,  
While friendship sheds the tender tear,  
And breathes the parting sigh;  
May faith the ardent hope still give,  
Like the fair excellence to live,  
Like thee in peace to die.

## PRICES CURRENT.

	Baltimore, May 3.
Wheat white,	\$1 35 1/2
Red,	1 30 1/2
Corn, yellow,	80 1/2
White,	75 1/2
Rye,	95
Oats,	45

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of Talbot County Orphans' Court, I will sell at public sale on Thursday the 19th inst., at the late residence of William Mackey, late of Talbot county, deceased, the balance of said personal estate, consisting of about fifty barrels of Corn, two Ploughs, a lot of Cypress Shingles, &c. &c.

Terms of sale:—On all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at three o'clock, P. M. and attendance given by SAMUEL MACKAY, adm'r. de bono non of Wm. Mackey, dec'd.

## DANCING SCHOOL.

From Baltimore, respectively gives notice to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity, that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on Wednesday the 11th inst., at 9 o'clock, P. M., for Misses, Masters, and Young Ladies, and a night school for young Gentlemen. Mr. S. respectfully gives notice that he teaches in the latest and most fashionable style, and will introduce a variety of fashionable dances, such as Quadrilles, Reels, Contra-Dances, Spanish do. Waltzing hop do. and a variety of Fairy Dances and single do. &c. Terms, \$12 per quarter—one half payable on commencement—the remainder at the expiration of the quarter.

## MARYLAND.

'Talbot County Orphans' Court, 6th day of May, A. D. 1836.

On application of James M. Lambdin, administrator of Capt. John Farland, late of Talbot county, deceased. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-ings of the said Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

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

## DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilson & Taylor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment to Jacob C. Wilson, who is authorized to settle the same.

## A CARD.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton. THE subscriber, proposes to instruct a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art and science of vocal harmony, for the term of sixteen weeks, to be taught two days successively once in two weeks, as may best suit the convenience of the majority of the members, from two o'clock P. M. till five, and from half past seven till half past nine at night.

TERMS—Five Dollars, Music Books included. Apply at the Gazette Office, or at the Easton Hotel.

## Notice to Carpenters.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, finding it necessary to repair or rebuild the Cupola and roof of the Court House, will receive the written proposals for finishing the materials and doing the work until the first Tuesday in June next. Carpenters desirous of undertaking the job, are requested to confer with the Commissioners upon the subject, and examine the building previous to that time.

Per order, THOS. C. NICOLS, Ck.

## MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 15th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r. of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, late of Talbot county, deceased. It is

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-ings of the said Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 15th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

JOS. R. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Garey, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1836.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r. of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, dec'd.

## MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 15th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r. with the will annexed of Lieutenant George W. Garey, late of Talbot county deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers published in the City of Washington.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-ings of the said Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 15th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

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

In compliance to the above order, Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of Lieutenant George W. Garey, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1836.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r. with the will annexed of Lieut. George W. Garey, deceased.

The United States Telegraph, will copy the above once a week for the space of three successive weeks, and charge this office.

## To the Ladies.

SPRING FASHIONS. MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past favors, again solicits the attention of the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call and examine her beautiful assortment of new FANCY ARTICLES AND Spring Fashions

just received. They have been carefully selected, and will be found of a superior and beautiful description.

Also, MANTUA-MAKING in all its varieties. She has engaged a competent young lady to attend exclusively to this branch of business. She solicits a share of patronage, and will use every exertion to give general satisfaction.

## Primary School No. 2 in Election District No. 1.

The Trustees of the above school have the gratification to announce that the Male and Female departments, will both be open for the reception of scholars on Monday next the 18th inst. of which parents and guardians will be pleased to take notice. The male department will for the present be kept at the Sabbath School Room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on West Street, near its junction with the Point Road, and the female department at the room now occupied by Miss Nicols and Mrs. Scull.

Theodore R. Lookerman, William Hussey, Samuel Roberts. TRUSTEES.

april 10, 1836

## FARMERS LOOK HERE.

EDWARD STUART Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel Wright and Cradle Making business, at his old stand at the corner of Washington and South streets, directly opposite Duets. Deny's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of Materials, and has commenced Cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand. He also has on hand several new Carps, and new Wheels ironed off. He flatters himself by saying, that they are as good as can be made on the Eastern Shore, and he invites the public to come and see and judge for themselves.

april 9 8w

## WHEAT CRADLES.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally in Talbot and the adjoining counties, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of

## MATERIALS,

in his line generally: he has also just received an additional supply of beautiful

## CRADLE STUFF OF THE NATURAL GROWTH.

which he is prepared to manufacture to order, and invites his customers to send in their blades as early as possible, to enable him to have them done in time, and to know how far he may engage with transient customers, as he has heretofore been deterred from nearly all such work by the lateness of the time at which he received orders from his regular customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order, with or without irons as directed.

## CARTS & WAGONS

ALSO, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN DRAGS, & WHEAT RAKES.

Also, Wheels, made to short notice and ironed if requested. All of which will be made in his usual neat style, and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended, and to be equal to any made on this Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here.

The public's obedient servant, J. B. FIRBANKS.

april 23 6w

## Blacksmithing.

JOHN RINGROSE Respectfully informs the public he has taken the shop on Washington street, Easton, heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq. where by the assistance of a well selected stock of the very best materials in his line, he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above business at a short notice and on accommodating terms. He deems it useless to say any thing in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he labored on for Mr. Spencer; he feels confident the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grubbing Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moment's warning. He is also prepared to repair all kinds of cast steel work. Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to call and get them re-fitted.

Jan 9

## COACH GIG AND HARNESS MAKERS.

The undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favors and flattering support, they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish

Coaches, Barouches, Charioteers, Gigs, Sulkes, BUGGIES, CARRY-ALLS,

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms, they assure those gentlemen and ladies who are so worthy of ease and pleasure that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for hand-made and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage, their work has received from a generous and discerning public nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a

Large and complete assortment of MATERIALS,

with the assistance of the best of workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired.

They have now on hand, a handsome assortment of carriages, both new & second hand, of various kinds and prices, and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They have for sale, a pair of handsome young Horses, well matched, color, blood bay, warranted sound and kind to harness, also a first rate gig horse.

Wanting three apprentices at the above business of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age. Easton Talbot county, April 9th, 1836. The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discontinue our last.

## Western Bank of Baltimore.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners appointed to carry the above Institution into operation, will cause books to be opened for subscription for Stock in said Bank, on Monday 2d day of May next, and the same will be kept open for six successive days, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. at the office of Samuel Hambleton Jr.

The act of Incorporation requires that \$5 per share shall be paid at the time of subscription. Attendance given by SOL. M. JENKINS, Commissioner.

April 24.

## Farmers' and Planters' Bank of Baltimore.

Notice is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed by a recent act of the Legislature of Maryland to carry into effect the operation of the above named Institution, will cause books to be opened for subscription to the Capital stock of the 'Farmers and Planters' Bank of Baltimore' on Monday the 9th day of May next, and the same will be kept open from day to day for 10 days—exclusive of Sunday, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. at the Baltimore House, in the city of Baltimore; and at each of the County Towns in the several counties of this State; and at the town of Westminster, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, (Del.) Richmond, Norfolk and Charleston.

The charter requires that \$5 per share shall be paid at the time of subscribing.

april 9 5w

Jos. W. Patterson, Hugh Boyle, James Hooper, William Cooke, Luther J. Cox, John Bradford, Robert D. Burns, Thomas R. Matthews, David Keener, William Thompson, Galloway Cheston, William E. Mayhew, William Hightlett, John C. Henry, Chas. S. W. Dorsey, William Ferguson, Commissioners.

The editor of every newspaper in the State of Maryland, will publish the above once a week until the 9th day of May, and send the first paper, with the cost marked thereon, as soon as published, to the Baltimore Gazette office.

april 9 5w

## FOR SALE.

In consequence of a settled disease, I have had for more than two years, deprives me of paying that attention to my farms that is necessary to my interest, and I have come to the conclusion of disposing at private sale my farm lying within four miles of the Trappe, and about a mile from Great Choptank River, containing 45 1/2 acres of land—this farm is now laid off in three lots, and three fields, the former is well improved, and the latter can be made so, as the soil is chiefly white oak land, there is a new brick well of first rate water in the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring within 300 yards of the dwelling this tract of land was formerly in two farms and can be made so again, if persons should be disposed to purchase together—the TIMBER is very abundant, being much more than is necessary for the farm, which could be disposed of to great advantage by a person living on the estate.

The timber consists chiefly of white oak the situation is considered healthy. Persons disposed to purchase, will of course view the property.

Terms of sale.—On the delivery of the estate one fourth of the purchase money must be paid in cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, equal payments with approved security, interest from the date until paid; and on the payment of the whole purchase money, not before, a good and sufficient deed will be given. Apply to Martin Goldsborough near the Trappe, who will offer the same at public sale (if not sold before), on the 15th of May, at 3 o'clock, before the Court House door, in Easton.

MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent for N. Thomas.

april 23 Cambridge Chronicle—3t

## SELLING OFF

At Reduced Prices, Next door to Spedden and Dawson's Drug Store, and opposite the Market.

The subscriber intending to change his business, offers for sale, for cash, a lot of Easton made

## HATS,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES

Hats made for \$6 00 \$4 00  
Do do do 5 00 3 50  
Do do do 4 00 3 00  
Do do do 3 00 to 2 50 & 2 00

ALSO,

20,000 heart Shingles (Cypress) at \$7 00  
A lot Yellow Pine Boards at 1 25  
Also a lot White Pine do. from 1 25 to 1 75

LIME for white-washing, &c. always on hand.

## Also FANCY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

BRITANNIA WARE, Coffee & Tea Pots, Table and Tea Spoons, TIN WARE, a general assortment, Glass and Queensware,

Also Pocket Pistols, Percussion Caps, Gold Rings, Steel Corset Boards, Silver and Dumb Watches, Flutes, Spectacles, Razors, Penknives, Snuff boxes, Blacking, Looking Glasses, Ear-rings, Tooth Brushes, Sissors, Combs, Fancy Stocks, Key Rings, Gun Elastic Suspenders, Dolls, &c. &c.

Books, Paper and Slates, Candies, Raisins and Figs, TEA, CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, LOAF SUGAR, SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, WINE, &c. &c.

The public are respectfully requested to call and examine his stock, and those indebted are earnestly solicited to make payment.—Highest prices given for Wool, Feathers and Rags.

J. H. McNEAL.

april 16 6w(W3t)

## CHESAPEAKE BANK.

Notice is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed to carry the above Institution into operation will cause books to be opened for subscription for Stock in said Bank, on Thursday, 5th day of May next, and the same will be kept open from day to day for six days, exclusive of Sunday, from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 P. M. at the Banking House of the Baltimore Eastern Savings Company, in the city of Baltimore; also, at the same time in the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Fredericktown.

The act of Incorporation requires that \$5 per share shall be paid at time of subscribing.

John S. Gittings, Robert Howard, Peter Penby, Joshua Turner, Alex. Kirkland, John Kettlewell, Townsend Scott, John Amos, Wm. Ridgeway, Rob. Purviance, Jr., John H. Ehlen, James C. Gittings, Arch'd. McRoberts, Geo. G. Bell, D. J. Ruddach, Henry Riemer, Samuel Scribner, J. I. Donaldson, Jacob Heald, A. Constable, James Emore, Commissioners.

april 30

Public notice is hereby given, That the above commissioners have appointed the subscriber to receive subscriptions for stock in the above institution, and that a Book for that purpose will be opened by him, at the Branch Bank in Easton, on Thursday 5th day of May next, and kept open from day to day, for six days, exclusive of Sunday, from ten o'clock A. M. until two o'clock P. M. at the Branch Bank address a.

JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

Easton, april 30

## FARMERS & PLANTERS' BANK OF BALTIMORE.

Notice is hereby given, That Books for receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of 'The Farmers and Planters' Bank of Baltimore' will be opened under the direction of William Hightlett, at Solomon Lowe's hotel in the town of Easton, in Talbot county, on Monday, the 9th day of May next, and continued open from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M. for ten days exclusive of Sunday.

All subscribers are required, by the charter, to pay, at the time of subscription, Five Dollars on each share subscribed for.

The shares of Stock in this Bank are \$25 each, only \$15 of which will be required the first year, the remainder at such times as its increased business may, in the judgment of the Directors require.

Joseph W. Patterson, Hugh Boyle, James Hooper, William Cooke, Luther J. Cox, John Bradford, Robert D. Burns, Thomas R. Matthews, David Keener, William Thompson, Galloway Cheston, William E. Mayhew, William Hightlett, John C. Henry, Chas. S. W. Dorsey, William Ferguson, Commissioners.

april 30.

## Commercial Bank of Baltimore Capital \$3,000,000.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "an act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Baltimore," the undersigned Commissioners, will cause books to be opened to receive subscriptions to the Capital stock of said Bank, on Monday, the 6th day of June next, and the same will be kept open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. for six successive days, in the cities of Baltimore (at the Baltimore House) Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, & Winchester, Va. and Charleston, S. C. also at each of the county towns in the several counties in the State of Maryland.

Shares \$100 each, \$10 to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing, and \$10 at the expiration of 2, 4, 8 and 12 months, the remaining \$50 at such times thereafter as may be required by the President and Directors after giving 90 days notice.

Solomon Betts, F. W. Bruce, Daniel Cobb, Henry Thompson, Jay Beatty, Thos. Baltzell, John S. Hopkins, Charles Tiernan, Henry P. Svimmer, Thos. Wilson, Charles H. H. Brown, Jas. George, John W. Keirle, Francis Neale, Geo. W. Riggs, Commissioners.

Baltimore, April 11, 1836.

The editor of every newspaper in the State of Maryland, will publish the above once a week until the 9th day of May, and send the first paper, with the cost marked thereon, as soon as published, to the office of the Baltimore American.

april 23 [55 75]

On Monday 6th June next, the subscribers will open a Book for subscriptions to the Stock in the above Bank, at the Court House in Easton, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. H. GROOME, T. R. LOOKERMAN.

may 7

## NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, have the pleasure to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c.

The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind it given to the wishes and instructions of their customers and the dispatch of business. An experienced, first rate miller who can produce satisfactory recommendations of his skill & other necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill.

JEN-9

## Valuable Houses and Lots FOR SALE.

On the first June next, the undersigned will offer under the hammer, (if not previously disposed of at private sale),

## 6 Small Houses

AND LOTS in the town of Easton, which might be made to produce a clear income of \$100. Also ninety acres of land fronting on the Dover road, and running back to Emory's branch, divided into lots of from 5 to 20 acres. Terms made known at sale.

P. S. On a part of the above mentioned property is a blooded horse purchased in the late Dr. Rogers and Mr. Caldwell of Delaware, who recommended him highly on account of his pedigree, &c. For particulars of which, as well as other matters, the undersigned refers the public to Mr. John Hopkins at the tannery on the Centerville road.

A. C. BULLITT.

## CONSTABLE SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas me directed against the goods & chattels of Caroline Kirby, at the instance and use of Dr. W. A. Tatem, I have seized and taken in execution, a negro man called Jabe, and will be sold for cash on the Court House Green, on Wednesday the 18th May, in time of Court, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M. of said day, all the right, title, interest or claim, of Caroline Kirby, to the aforesaid negro, taken to satisfy the venditioni debet, interest and cost due and to become due from the Attendance by

JAMES ARRINDALE, Constable. April 30, 1836.

## FLOUR STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has commenced the

## FLOUR BUSINESS.

at No. 25 Pratt st., Baltimore, near Market Space, and has now on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of best Howard's st. White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Common Flour, also Chopped Rye, Shipstout, Shorts, Beans, Corn, Meal, and Oats.

He has just received from the Fishery a large supply of No. 1 new Herrings, and intends keeping a constant supply through the season; all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices. Those wishing to purchase will please give a call and judge for themselves.

THOS. HOPKINS. 4th month, 29th, 1836.—april 30

## A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of the Primary School District No. 1, Election district No. 1, of Talbot county, wish to engage a Teacher for said school. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required. Apply to

WM. E. SHANAHAN, THOS. NORRIS, RICH'D. ARRINDALE.

april 20

## MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.

Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover st. Washington street Easton. Has just returned from Baltimore, with the latest fashions, & with a general assortment of fashionable and Fancy Articles, consisting of a good assortment of

## BONNETS, FANCY SHAWLS

in great variety: RIBBONS of the latest style, Bonnets, Edgings, Quilting, Lined Cotton, Insertions, &c. &



## POSTER.



### From the Saturday Courier.

#### RAIL-WAY RHYMES.

Perishable, perishes, as I pass,  
"Ducit opes animumque ferro."

At—"Green grows the rushie, O!"  
There's nought but iron on every hand,

On every road one passes, O,  
What signifies the life of man,

That faster than the grass is, O?

Hark! how it crashes, O!  
What how it flashes, O!

Now off we be, and what care we  
For broken bones and gashes, O?

The weary race may tickle chase,  
But should their hands be envied, O,

Great sums untold of Mined gold,  
"Twere nothing to bar iron, O."

Hark, &c.

Then go to me—on Change to see  
The shares look brisk and lively, O.

Goose, women, then, and cows, and men  
May as well go to the mill, O.

Hark, &c.

Any who peer now hand your sneer,  
Their sense your sense surpasses, O,

The wisest man the world ever saw  
Was nothing to the asses, O.

Hark, &c.

No Fox may change her elated cream  
With Bristol for molasses, O,

So be our thorns, first iron and steam,  
And, after, men and asses, O.

Hark! how it crashes, O!  
What how it flashes, O!

Now off we be, and what care we  
For broken bones and gashes, O!

## REMOVAL.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLISS  
MILLINER AND MANTUA  
MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since she removed to the above address, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Kennedy, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.

Easton, Dec. 25

## MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,  
25th March, A. D. 1836

On application of Alexander C. Bullett, administrator of Joseph Chain, late of Talbot County deceased—It is

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the said Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, this 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

JAS. PRICE, Register  
of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Subscriber of Talbot County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph Chain, late of Talbot County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereunto, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of October next, or they may otherwise lawfully be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of March, 1836.

A. C. BULLETT, Admin'r.  
of Joseph Chain, dec'd.

March, 26 3w

## TO RENT.

The House and Store now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, next door to the Easton Gazette Office, Apply to the subscriber.

R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

## Forty Dollars Reward.

Assigned from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Easton, Md., on Tuesday the 8th inst. a negro woman who calls her name HARRIET GIBSON alias HARRIET RIDEOUT. She is a dark mulatto, about 5 ft. 6 inches high, had on when she went away a country livery dress, & coarse woman's shoes. Harriet has been raised to work either on the farm or in the house, but principally on the farm.

There is no doubt but she is still in the neighborhood of Easton. Whoever will take up said runaway and secure her in the jail at Easton will receive a reward of Ten Dollars if taken in this county, or out of the County and in the State \$20—and if out of the State the above reward.

THOMAS PIENSON.

## BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## A SUPPLEMENT

To an Act, entitled an Act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the City of Baltimore.

Whereas it is represented to this General Assembly by the petition of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company that their charter of incorporation is about to expire, and they pray an extension of the same under certain amendments and modifications hereinafter provided—and the said prayer appearing reasonable. Therefore—

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the act entitled an act to incorporate a Fire Insurance Company in the City of Baltimore passed at November session, eighteen hundred and seven, and by supplement thereto passed at December session, eighteen hundred and twenty, extended and continued until the twentieth of February, eighteen hundred and forty, and until the end of the next session of assembly which shall happen thereafter be made perpetual: Provided, nevertheless, that the Legislature of Maryland may amend or repeal any of the provisions thereof after the expiration of the year eighteen hundred and fifty six.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That the Capital stock of the said Company heretofore divided into ten thousand shares at Fifty Dollars each be subdivided into Fifty Thousand shares of Ten Dollars each share—Twenty Thousand shares of which are herein and hereby re-issued and retained as the property of the present stockholders of the company.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That of the remaining Thirty Thousand shares, each Fire Company in the City of Baltimore shall be entitled to subscribe by itself for its own use, in its corporate capacity or by means of Trustees for the use of said company or the members of the Company may in their individual capacity for the use of themselves, or the Company, or of Companies to which they belong, subscribe for an amount of stock not to exceed in the whole Two Thousand shares for each company.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That the subscription of one thousand shares by any Fire Company in the City of Baltimore, by itself or its members, shall entitle the said company to send one Director to the General Board of Directors of said company.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the Board of Directors of said company may hereafter be increased to thirty—Fifteen thereof to be elected by the present stockholders and their successors and assigns, and the other fifteen by the respective Fire Companies of the City of Baltimore who may hereafter join the Corporation.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That the said respective Fire Companies who may as aforesaid subscribe to the Capital stock of this company to the amount of one thousand shares shall hold separate meetings within three weeks after the said amount of one thousand shares shall be subscribed for, and on the first Monday in March in each and every year thereafter, and choose by ballot from among their members the Directors to which they shall be entitled as aforesaid—And in such election the proportion of voters assigned to each stockholder shall be regulated by the provisions of the original charter of this company, and the said Directors so elected (before the voters upon the duties of his office) shall produce a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the Company to which he belongs, or his election as a Director to represent said company in the General Board of Directors.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That the Books for the subscription of said two thousand shares by each of the respective Fire Companies and their members shall be opened at the office of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company or at such other place as the President and Directors may designate after giving four weeks notice thereof in all the daily newspapers in the City of Baltimore, and if the whole amount shall not be subscribed the first day the books shall remain open at the said office for the space of six months; and as soon as the amount of one thousand shares shall be subscribed on the part of any of the said Fire Companies, the Secretary of this Corporation shall forthwith notify the President of the said Fire Company thereof who shall thereupon call the meeting required by the preceding section for the election of a Director as therein provided, and so much of the said stock as remains unsubscribed at the end of the said six months shall then by public notice be further offered for General subscription to individuals or Fire Companies as aforesaid, over and above two thousand shares each, or may be retained by the company at the option of the President and Directors. Provided nevertheless, that if at any time hereafter, any of the aforesaid Fire Companies of the City of Baltimore shall by purchase or otherwise become the proprietors of one thousand shares, such company shall thereupon become entitled to the privileges herein as before reserved to them.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That the sum of two dollars be paid on each share of stock at the time of subscribing, and the further sum of three dollars at the expiration of six months thereafter, and the President and Directors of the Company shall call upon the stockholders for the remaining subscription in further annual installments of one dollar in each year thereafter until the whole subscription to the capital stock as aforesaid be paid, and a failure to pay the same within the period limited shall create a forfeiture to the company of the stock of any delinquent unless under special circumstances remitted by the President and Directors of the company.

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That the present stock, assets, funds, and estate of the company shall be appraised in the manner hereinafter provided for, for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of each share of said stock, and each stockholder shall be credited on the stock list of the company, the actual true value of his stock as ascertained, and so far as the same is ascertained to be below the par value of said stock (to wit the sum of ten dollars) the balance thereof shall be called in upon the other thirty thousand shares after the amount of the estimate hereby provided for—Provided nevertheless, that the dividends of said company hereafter declared, shall be paid to the several stockholders in the proportion of the capital respectively paid in by them.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That before the books shall be opened for the subscription of said thirty thousand shares remaining, the President and Directors of said company shall appoint three discreet and intelligent persons residents of the City of Baltimore and not stockholders in said company (who upon request) shall proceed to ascertain the true and actual value of the present capital stock of the company now paid in, estimating therein all the assets of the company; which they shall certify under their hands to the President and Directors for the purposes of the preceding section, and in the discharge of this duty the said appraisers shall have at all times when required by them access to and papers the books of said company.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That separate stock lists shall be kept of the stock of this company designating the stock held by the respective Fire Companies and their members, and the stock owned by others not members of any Fire Company distinguishing the stock owned by the present proprietors or their assigns of the twenty thousand reserved shares.

Sec. 12. And be it enacted, That no Director of any other Fire Insurance Company shall be a Director of this, and should any of any other Fire Insurance Company his acceptance of that appointment shall ipso facto disqualify him from continuing a Director of this Company.

Sec. 13. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 14. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, or disqualification of the Director from any of the Fire Companies, the place of such Director for the remainder of the year shall be filled up by the company from which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That the President and Directors shall from time to time, apply all sums received by them for premiums and dividends, and in interest on their investments to the payment of charges and losses to the first instance, and to make up the amount of their original capital when it shall sustain a diminution from any cause whatever, and shall make such dividends of their profits from time to time as they shall judge expedient. Provided that before making any such dividend as aforesaid, the said President and Directors shall first retain one fifth of the said net profits to be held and invested as a contingent fund to pay losses and provided that the said contingent fund shall at no time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 16. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for said corporation to make loans upon bond and mortgage and other securities on real estate, and to convert any portion of their capital stock into real estate from time to time not exceeding three fourths of their capital, and shall have power and authority to provide for the investment of the funds of said corporation in the public debt of the United States, or of the State or of the City of Baltimore, or in the stock or funds of any Corporation of this State, provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the said Company to issue, or put in circulation any negotiable note, or note payable to bearer, or notes in the nature of Bank notes, nor to authorize any contract which by existing laws amounts to usury nor to guarantee in any manner whatever the payment of any chose in action, and that the real estate which the corporation shall be entitled to hold, except on mortgage shall be only such as shall be actually necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 17. And be it enacted, That all contracts and other instruments made by and made by said corporation shall be good and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 18. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by its President and Directors is hereby permitted when hereafter deemed expedient and useful, to enlarge its capital by fifty thousand additional shares to the extent of one million of Dollars, and upon the formation of each of any other Fire Companies that may hereafter be formed in the City of Baltimore, a shall be the duty of this corporation to open books for subscription, by or on behalf of such company, or the members thereof for two thousand shares of stock in manner and subject to all the regulations and conditions as to such subscription and with all the privileges as to electing a director or directors as are hereinbefore provided, in respect to the existing Fire Companies or the members thereof, and at the same time there shall be offered a total general subscription the like number of shares, that shall be offered for subscription on part of the said new Fire Company or Companies under the same regulations and conditions as hereinbefore provided, concerning general subscriptions of stock and for each Director which such new Fire Company shall become entitled to have and elect as aforesaid, the general stockholders shall, on their part, be entitled to have and elect one additional Director, and the additional stock which shall be given of the proceeds of this section be subscribed shall be rated and paid for it such sum for each share as the valuation of the then existing capital stock of the corporation shall show the worth of the share of such capital stock respectively to then be; such valuation to be made in manner as directed in respect of the aforesaid prescribed of the present stock. Provided however, that such additional shares shall not be rated at less than ten dollars for each share.

Sec. 19. And be it enacted, That the subscribers of this company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the Western Shore or of such other officer or agent of the State as may be appointed for that purpose by either branch of the Legislature, who shall be authorized to call at all times as full power to lay any tax on the said company which it shall be authorized to lay on any similar companies or the property of said company.

and before proceeding to make the said valuation, the appraisers shall make the following oath or affirmation:

(A. B.) Do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will truly and justly without partiality, examine the books and papers of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company and certify to the best of my skill and judgment, the true and actual value of the capital stock of said company, which certificate when returned under oath as aforesaid shall be filed among the records of proceedings of said company.

Sec. 20. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 21. And be it enacted, That no Director of any other Fire Insurance Company shall be a Director of this, and should any of any other Fire Insurance Company his acceptance of that appointment shall ipso facto disqualify him from continuing a Director of this Company.

Sec. 22. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 23. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, or disqualification of the Director from any of the Fire Companies, the place of such Director for the remainder of the year shall be filled up by the company from which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 24. And be it enacted, That the President and Directors shall from time to time, apply all sums received by them for premiums and dividends, and in interest on their investments to the payment of charges and losses to the first instance, and to make up the amount of their original capital when it shall sustain a diminution from any cause whatever, and shall make such dividends of their profits from time to time as they shall judge expedient. Provided that before making any such dividend as aforesaid, the said President and Directors shall first retain one fifth of the said net profits to be held and invested as a contingent fund to pay losses and provided that the said contingent fund shall at no time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 25. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for said corporation to make loans upon bond and mortgage and other securities on real estate, and to convert any portion of their capital stock into real estate from time to time not exceeding three fourths of their capital, and shall have power and authority to provide for the investment of the funds of said corporation in the public debt of the United States, or of the State or of the City of Baltimore, or in the stock or funds of any Corporation of this State, provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the said Company to issue, or put in circulation any negotiable note, or note payable to bearer, or notes in the nature of Bank notes, nor to authorize any contract which by existing laws amounts to usury nor to guarantee in any manner whatever the payment of any chose in action, and that the real estate which the corporation shall be entitled to hold, except on mortgage shall be only such as shall be actually necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 26. And be it enacted, That all contracts and other instruments made by and made by said corporation shall be good and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 27. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by its President and Directors is hereby permitted when hereafter deemed expedient and useful, to enlarge its capital by fifty thousand additional shares to the extent of one million of Dollars, and upon the formation of each of any other Fire Companies that may hereafter be formed in the City of Baltimore, a shall be the duty of this corporation to open books for subscription, by or on behalf of such company, or the members thereof for two thousand shares of stock in manner and subject to all the regulations and conditions as to such subscription and with all the privileges as to electing a director or directors as are hereinbefore provided, in respect to the existing Fire Companies or the members thereof, and at the same time there shall be offered a total general subscription the like number of shares, that shall be offered for subscription on part of the said new Fire Company or Companies under the same regulations and conditions as hereinbefore provided, concerning general subscriptions of stock and for each Director which such new Fire Company shall become entitled to have and elect as aforesaid, the general stockholders shall, on their part, be entitled to have and elect one additional Director, and the additional stock which shall be given of the proceeds of this section be subscribed shall be rated and paid for it such sum for each share as the valuation of the then existing capital stock of the corporation shall show the worth of the share of such capital stock respectively to then be; such valuation to be made in manner as directed in respect of the aforesaid prescribed of the present stock. Provided however, that such additional shares shall not be rated at less than ten dollars for each share.

Sec. 28. And be it enacted, That the subscribers of this company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the Western Shore or of such other officer or agent of the State as may be appointed for that purpose by either branch of the Legislature, who shall be authorized to call at all times as full power to lay any tax on the said company which it shall be authorized to lay on any similar companies or the property of said company.

Sec. 29. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 30. And be it enacted, That no Director of any other Fire Insurance Company shall be a Director of this, and should any of any other Fire Insurance Company his acceptance of that appointment shall ipso facto disqualify him from continuing a Director of this Company.

Sec. 31. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 32. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, or disqualification of the Director from any of the Fire Companies, the place of such Director for the remainder of the year shall be filled up by the company from which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 33. And be it enacted, That the President and Directors shall from time to time, apply all sums received by them for premiums and dividends, and in interest on their investments to the payment of charges and losses to the first instance, and to make up the amount of their original capital when it shall sustain a diminution from any cause whatever, and shall make such dividends of their profits from time to time as they shall judge expedient. Provided that before making any such dividend as aforesaid, the said President and Directors shall first retain one fifth of the said net profits to be held and invested as a contingent fund to pay losses and provided that the said contingent fund shall at no time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 34. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for said corporation to make loans upon bond and mortgage and other securities on real estate, and to convert any portion of their capital stock into real estate from time to time not exceeding three fourths of their capital, and shall have power and authority to provide for the investment of the funds of said corporation in the public debt of the United States, or of the State or of the City of Baltimore, or in the stock or funds of any Corporation of this State, provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the said Company to issue, or put in circulation any negotiable note, or note payable to bearer, or notes in the nature of Bank notes, nor to authorize any contract which by existing laws amounts to usury nor to guarantee in any manner whatever the payment of any chose in action, and that the real estate which the corporation shall be entitled to hold, except on mortgage shall be only such as shall be actually necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 35. And be it enacted, That all contracts and other instruments made by and made by said corporation shall be good and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 36. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by its President and Directors is hereby permitted when hereafter deemed expedient and useful, to enlarge its capital by fifty thousand additional shares to the extent of one million of Dollars, and upon the formation of each of any other Fire Companies that may hereafter be formed in the City of Baltimore, a shall be the duty of this corporation to open books for subscription, by or on behalf of such company, or the members thereof for two thousand shares of stock in manner and subject to all the regulations and conditions as to such subscription and with all the privileges as to electing a director or directors as are hereinbefore provided, in respect to the existing Fire Companies or the members thereof, and at the same time there shall be offered a total general subscription the like number of shares, that shall be offered for subscription on part of the said new Fire Company or Companies under the same regulations and conditions as hereinbefore provided, concerning general subscriptions of stock and for each Director which such new Fire Company shall become entitled to have and elect as aforesaid, the general stockholders shall, on their part, be entitled to have and elect one additional Director, and the additional stock which shall be given of the proceeds of this section be subscribed shall be rated and paid for it such sum for each share as the valuation of the then existing capital stock of the corporation shall show the worth of the share of such capital stock respectively to then be; such valuation to be made in manner as directed in respect of the aforesaid prescribed of the present stock. Provided however, that such additional shares shall not be rated at less than ten dollars for each share.

Sec. 37. And be it enacted, That the subscribers of this company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the Western Shore or of such other officer or agent of the State as may be appointed for that purpose by either branch of the Legislature, who shall be authorized to call at all times as full power to lay any tax on the said company which it shall be authorized to lay on any similar companies or the property of said company.

Sec. 38. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 39. And be it enacted, That no Director of any other Fire Insurance Company shall be a Director of this, and should any of any other Fire Insurance Company his acceptance of that appointment shall ipso facto disqualify him from continuing a Director of this Company.

Sec. 40. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 41. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, or disqualification of the Director from any of the Fire Companies, the place of such Director for the remainder of the year shall be filled up by the company from which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 42. And be it enacted, That the President and Directors shall from time to time, apply all sums received by them for premiums and dividends, and in interest on their investments to the payment of charges and losses to the first instance, and to make up the amount of their original capital when it shall sustain a diminution from any cause whatever, and shall make such dividends of their profits from time to time as they shall judge expedient. Provided that before making any such dividend as aforesaid, the said President and Directors shall first retain one fifth of the said net profits to be held and invested as a contingent fund to pay losses and provided that the said contingent fund shall at no time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 43. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for said corporation to make loans upon bond and mortgage and other securities on real estate, and to convert any portion of their capital stock into real estate from time to time not exceeding three fourths of their capital, and shall have power and authority to provide for the investment of the funds of said corporation in the public debt of the United States, or of the State or of the City of Baltimore, or in the stock or funds of any Corporation of this State, provided that nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize the said Company to issue, or put in circulation any negotiable note, or note payable to bearer, or notes in the nature of Bank notes, nor to authorize any contract which by existing laws amounts to usury nor to guarantee in any manner whatever the payment of any chose in action, and that the real estate which the corporation shall be entitled to hold, except on mortgage shall be only such as shall be actually necessary for the convenient transaction of its business.

Sec. 44. And be it enacted, That all contracts and other instruments made by and made by said corporation shall be good and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 45. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by its President and Directors is hereby permitted when hereafter deemed expedient and useful, to enlarge its capital by fifty thousand additional shares to the extent of one million of Dollars, and upon the formation of each of any other Fire Companies that may hereafter be formed in the City of Baltimore, a shall be the duty of this corporation to open books for subscription, by or on behalf of such company, or the members thereof for two thousand shares of stock in manner and subject to all the regulations and conditions as to such subscription and with all the privileges as to electing a director or directors as are hereinbefore provided, in respect to the existing Fire Companies or the members thereof, and at the same time there shall be offered a total general subscription the like number of shares, that shall be offered for subscription on part of the said new Fire Company or Companies under the same regulations and conditions as hereinbefore provided, concerning general subscriptions of stock and for each Director which such new Fire Company shall become entitled to have and elect as aforesaid, the general stockholders shall, on their part, be entitled to have and elect one additional Director, and the additional stock which shall be given of the proceeds of this section be subscribed shall be rated and paid for it such sum for each share as the valuation of the then existing capital stock of the corporation shall show the worth of the share of such capital stock respectively to then be; such valuation to be made in manner as directed in respect of the aforesaid prescribed of the present stock. Provided however, that such additional shares shall not be rated at less than ten dollars for each share.

Sec. 46. And be it enacted, That the subscribers of this company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the Western Shore or of such other officer or agent of the State as may be appointed for that purpose by either branch of the Legislature, who shall be authorized to call at all times as full power to lay any tax on the said company which it shall be authorized to lay on any similar companies or the property of said company.

Sec. 47. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 48. And be it enacted, That no Director of any other Fire Insurance Company shall be a Director of this, and should any of any other Fire Insurance Company his acceptance of that appointment shall ipso facto disqualify him from continuing a Director of this Company.

Sec. 49. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 50. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, or disqualification of the Director from any of the Fire Companies, the place of such Director for the remainder of the year shall be filled up by the company from which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 51. And be it enacted, That the President and Directors shall from time to time, apply all sums received by them for premiums and dividends, and in interest on their investments to the payment of charges and losses to the first instance, and to make up the amount of their original capital when it shall sustain a diminution from any cause whatever, and shall make such dividends of their profits from time to time as they shall judge expedient. Provided that before making any such dividend as aforesaid, the said President and Directors shall first retain one fifth of the said net profits to be held and invested as a contingent fund to pay losses and provided that the said contingent fund shall at no time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

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Sec. 53. And be it enacted, That all contracts and other instruments made by and made by said corporation shall be good and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 54. And be it enacted, That the said corporation by its President and Directors is hereby permitted when hereafter deemed expedient and useful, to enlarge its capital by fifty thousand additional shares to the extent of one million of Dollars, and upon the formation of each of any other Fire Companies that may hereafter be formed in the City of Baltimore, a shall be the duty of this corporation to open books for subscription, by or on behalf of such company, or the members thereof for two thousand shares of stock in manner and subject to all the regulations and conditions as to such subscription and with all the privileges as to electing a director or directors as are hereinbefore provided, in respect to the existing Fire Companies or the members thereof, and at the same time there shall be offered a total general subscription the like number of shares, that shall be offered for subscription on part of the said new Fire Company or Companies under the same regulations and conditions as hereinbefore provided, concerning general subscriptions of stock and for each Director which such new Fire Company shall become entitled to have and elect as aforesaid, the general stockholders shall, on their part, be entitled to have and elect one additional Director, and the additional stock which shall be given of the proceeds of this section be subscribed shall be rated and paid for it such sum for each share as the valuation of the then existing capital stock of the corporation shall show the worth of the share of such capital stock respectively to then be; such valuation to be made in manner as directed in respect of the aforesaid prescribed of the present stock. Provided however, that such additional shares shall not be rated at less than ten dollars for each share.

Sec. 55. And be it enacted, That the subscribers of this company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the Treasurer of the Western Shore or of such other officer or agent of the State as may be appointed for that purpose by either branch of the Legislature, who shall be authorized to call at all times as full power to lay any tax on the said company which it shall be authorized to lay on any similar companies or the property of said company.

Sec. 56. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 57. And be it enacted, That no Director of any other Fire Insurance Company shall be a Director of this, and should any of any other Fire Insurance Company his acceptance of that appointment shall ipso facto disqualify him from continuing a Director of this Company.

Sec. 58. And be it enacted, That every member of any of the Fire Companies associated with this charter and every stockholder shall be entitled to effect insurance at a discount of five per cent less than other persons upon producing to satisfaction of Directors a certificate of his right of membership in such company.

Sec. 59. And be it enacted, That in case of death, resignation, or disqualification of the Director from any of the Fire Companies, the place of such Director for the remainder of the year shall be filled up by the company from which such Director had been delegated.

Sec. 60. And be it enacted, That the President and Directors shall from time to time, apply all sums received by them for premiums and dividends, and in interest on their investments to the payment of charges and losses to the first instance, and to make up the amount of their original capital when it shall sustain a diminution from any cause whatever, and shall make such dividends of their profits from time to time as they shall judge expedient. Provided that before making any such dividend as aforesaid, the said President and Directors shall first retain one fifth of the said net profits to be held and invested as a contingent fund to pay losses and provided that the said contingent fund shall at no time exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.



# EASTON GAZETTE

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Religion—purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14. 1836.

No. 20.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY  
Saturday Morning

Alexander Graham,

## TERMS.

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

## ADVERTISEMENTS

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

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOMÉ,  
Have just returned from Philadelphia with  
their entire supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising a general and very extensive as-  
sortment of

## DRY GOODS,

IRONMONGERY,

WINE AND LIQUORS,

GROCERIES, CHINA,

GLASS, &c. &c.

All of which have been selected with care,  
and will be offered at the lowest possible  
rates.

Their friends and the public generally are  
respectfully invited to give them a call.

April 23 1836

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

### WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store  
House in Easton, Md. things as general and  
complete an assortment of Goods suited to the  
present and approaching seasons, as he has  
ever been able to offer.

Amongst which are:

Cloths, Casimeres, &c. &c.

BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN,

GERMAN AND DOMESTIC

GOODS,

IRONMONGERY, GROCERIES,

China Glass,

QUEEN'S-WARE WOOD-WARE,

TIN WARE, STONE WARE,

&c. &c. &c.

He thinks he can offer them on such terms  
as will suit purchasers. He therefore invites  
his friends and the public generally, to call  
and view his assortment, and judge for them-  
selves.

April 23 1836

## A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just  
returned from the city with the latest fashions  
and best materials, and is prepared to execute  
orders in the Millinery business at the shortest  
notice. She has taken the stand in front of  
her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr.  
James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Saml.  
Hambleton's office, where she invites the  
attention of the ladies, and humbly to share  
their patronage.

April 23 1836

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas,  
to me directed, against Fiddeman Rolle, at the  
suit of Edward N. Hambleton, use of Anthony  
Smith, use of George W. Nabb—Will be sold  
at public sale, at the Court House door,  
in Easton, on Saturday, the 14th day of May  
next, the Farm near St. Michaels, whereon  
the said Rolle lately resided, to satisfy the bal-  
ance of debt, interest and costs due on the said  
venditioni.

EDW. N. HAMBLETON, former Sheriff.

April 25.

## THE STEAM BOAT



## MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge (via Cash Haven) & Easton, on Tues-  
days and Fridays, and returns by the same  
routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Sat-  
urdays. All baggage at the risk of the own-  
ers thereof.

April 23

## WHEAT CRADLES.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his cus-  
tomers and the public generally in Talbot  
and the adjoining counties that he has just re-  
turned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment  
of

## MATERIALS,

In his line generally: he has also just received  
an additional supply of beautiful

## CRADLE STUFF OF THE NAT- URAL GROWTH,

which he is prepared to manufacture to order,  
and invites his customers to send in their  
Blades as early as possible, to enable him to  
have them done in time, and to know how far  
he has heretofore been debared from, nearly  
all such work by the lateness of the time at  
which he received orders from his regular  
customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order,

## CARTS & WAGONS

with or without iron as directed.

Also, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CUL-  
TIVATORS, COGN DRAGS, & WHEAT  
RAKES.

Also, (Wheels, made to short notice and  
ironed if requested. All of which will be  
made in his usual neat style, and warranted  
to answer the purpose for which they were  
intended, and to be equal to any made on this  
Shore or elsewhere that is in common use  
here.

The public's obedient servant,

J. B. FIRBANKS.

April 23 1836

## Proceedings in the Senate.

MONDAY, MAY 2.

The Senate having resumed the considera-  
tion of the following resolution submitted some  
days ago, by Mr. Kent of Maryland:

Resolved, That the President of the United  
States be requested to open negotiations with  
the Government of France, as soon as the diplo-  
matic intercourse between the two countries  
shall be renewed for the purpose of placing  
upon a more liberal footing than the existing  
system of administration, "en regie" admits of,  
and corresponding better with the generous spirit  
which exulted heretofore, as well as at this time,  
by the United States, in reducing the duties on  
various products from that country.

And the question being on agreeing to the  
resolution—  
Mr. Kent said he had been induced to offer  
the resolution just read, under the persuasion  
that the renewal of diplomatic intercourse be-  
tween the two countries would be an auspicious  
moment to attempt to place our trade with  
France upon a footing of greater reciprocity  
than existed at present, in his estimation, es-  
pecially as regards the article of tobacco, which  
in amount shipped to foreign countries, ex-  
ceeds that of any other agricultural product  
except cotton.

We (said Mr. K.) are importing, very freely,  
indeed, the silks, wines, and brandies from  
France at this time almost free of duty. Our  
trade in these articles is every day increasing,  
and low as the duties are at present, they will,  
under our existing laws regulating our tariff,  
be made still lower during the next four years  
Under these favorable circumstances, all the  
products of that country, at the head of  
which are the articles I have mentioned, are  
rapidly finding their way to us, and entering  
freely into our daily consumption, whilst the  
products of the United States, sent to France  
in exchange, increase but in a small degree,  
except the article of cotton. Tobacco, the  
growth of this country, is of a superior qual-  
ity to that they are forced to grow in France,  
in consequence of the high duty imposed upon it;  
and could the Government of that country be  
induced to reciprocate the liberal spirit ex-  
hibited on the part of the United States, in our com-  
mercial regulation with her, and remove the  
restrictions existing under her laws upon our to-  
bacco trade, which are so truly embarrassing  
and injurious to it, it would prove mutually ben-  
eficial. France could then advantageously dis-  
continue its cultivation, and more of her pro-  
ducts suitable to our consumption would be  
produced, and those much more congenial to  
her soil, and the habits of her people, than  
the culture of an inferior description of tobacco,  
whilst our citizens would be encouraged  
in their use by finding that, in doing so, they  
were extending their market for an article the  
growth of which had been long familiar to  
them, and which, in fact, had been long a  
capital in its production.

I presume, Mr. President, more capital is  
engaged at this time in the cultivation of to-  
bacco than is employed in producing sugar and  
rice together.

In Austria a system of monopoly also exists  
similar to that which prevails in France at  
this time. Under our existing commercial  
regulations with that country, liberal in every  
respect but as regards the article of tobacco,  
we rarely find a head of tobacco from our  
country finding its way into an Austrian port,  
and it has only been lately that the enter-  
prising tobacco dealers of Bremen have been  
able to extend the quantity introduced into  
that country to a few thousand heads.

In England, also, the duty is excessive.  
I have submitted the resolution before you,  
Mr. President, and made these few remarks,  
that the attention of the Executive Depart-  
ment of the Government, may be fairly  
drawn to an important branch of our trade,  
at a moment when it appears we are about to in-  
troduce in the freest manner all foreign pro-  
ductions into our country.

Commerce consists of an exchange of com-  
modities; and unless those exchanges are re-  
ciprocally, it cannot continue long, or to any  
extent beneficially. During the last three  
years, so far as our custom house returns are  
a safe guide, our imports have exceeded our  
exports by nearly six hundred and sixty mil-  
lions of dollars. I am aware that a large por-  
tion of this apparent balance, during a pros-  
perous condition of our commerce, is absorbed by  
freights, commissions, and profits, but had a re-  
verse occur, and our produce be sent to a de-  
clining market, and this balance against our  
exports is no longer nominal; it is real, and  
can only be discharged by exporting our specie  
to pay it.

The resolution I have submitted, refers to a  
lucrative portion of our trade; one value-  
able from its amount as well as its importance to  
our shipping interest. From its bulky char-  
acter, it requires a large proportion of tonnage  
to transport it to market. Under these con-  
siderations, I hope it will receive the sanction  
of the Senate.

The resolution was then agreed to.

## ON THE SAME DAY—

Mr. DAVIS presented the following  
resolution, adopted by the Legislature of  
Massachusetts:

Resolved, That it is expedient to in-  
struct our Senators and request our Repre-  
sentatives in Congress to use their en-  
deavors to obtain the passage of a law  
to prevent the introduction of foreign  
paupers into this country, and to favour  
any other measures which Congress  
may be disposed to adopt to effect this  
object.

Mr. DAVIS said he feared the resolve  
would not be fully understood in all  
parts of the country, and would therefore  
take leave to offer some explanation of  
the reasons which had probably induced  
the Legislature to act upon the subject.

He need not say it was important, as  
otherwise, it would not be presented here  
in this form. If he did not mistake the  
signs of the times, the wrongs which had  
been inflicted on Massachusetts would  
soon reach other places, and the country  
would participate in her sentiments.

It is well known that pauperism in Eu-  
rope has become a great and oppressive

burden. In England, especially, it has  
become so powerful in numbers and  
physical power as to be in some districts,  
almost uncontrollable. The number had  
not, to his knowledge, been accurately  
ascertained, but the means were at hand  
to prove that the aggregate and power  
were great and oppressive. It appeared,  
from parliamentary documents, that,  
in 1818, the sum expended by the pa-  
perish in England and Wales alone, where  
these corporations provide for the poor,  
amounted to about thirty-eight millions  
of dollars; a sum greater than the whole  
revenue of this country for public pur-  
poses.

The burden, as well as other evils,  
were so severely felt, that public atten-  
tion had been drawn to the subject, with  
a hope of obtaining relief. Much had  
been written and much said, but no ef-  
ficient action had taken place up to 1833,  
when the King appointed a commis-  
sioner, with large powers, to collect evi-  
dence, and report to the Parliament.

The commissioners appointed a large  
number of sub-commissioners, assigning  
to each a district, and authorizing them  
to collect evidence, and report to the  
general board.

They proceeded in the execution of  
their duty, and their reports, with the  
evidence, went with the report of the  
general board into Parliament, when all  
were published, and fill a large number  
of closely printed folio volumes, which  
are in the possession of the United States.

These volumes shed light upon this sub-  
ject, which may well fill the mind with  
astonishment.

The evidence shows that the paupers  
of England and Wales are debased, de-  
moralized, and depraved to a degree that  
surpasses belief; and the commissioners  
impute much of this to the mode of  
granting relief. This deserves to be  
much considered; for the mode did not  
essentially differ from that pursued in  
many places in this country.

It was founded on an equitable ar-  
rangement by which they attempted to  
measure out relief in proportion to the  
necessity of the pauper. It appeared  
that the relief was furnished by a scale,  
as it is called, and the pauper usually re-  
ceived it at his place of abode.

To a married person the allowance  
was more liberal than to one single;  
to one with children more liberal than  
to one without. Consequences of the most  
disgusting character had resulted from  
this arrangement.

Marriages such as could never have  
been anticipated had been solemnized.  
Women advanced in life had led minors  
to the altar, and nuptials of the most  
thoughtless, revolting character had been  
consecrated, and followed by domestic  
relations such as may be easily imagined  
where there is no motive to union be-  
yond the sordid one of obtaining larger  
allowances.

As children give to the parent enlarged  
claims to public bounty, leeches aban-  
doned themselves to shameless de-  
bauchery, and thus, and for such causes,  
seduction and open profligacy were en-  
couraged. These were not matters of  
occasional occurrence, but, as the commis-  
sioners state, common; every day's  
practice.

So shameless and lost are they to all  
moral decency & propriety that they treat  
with scorn and contempt those who en-  
deavor, by honest labor, to sustain them-  
selves; they sneer at them as slaves to  
their own necessities, as in a condi-  
tion less independent and more to be  
deplored than their own holding them-  
selves to be a privileged body, an  
antistatary living upon what they extort  
from others. Thus they seduce the in-  
dustrious from their principles and habits,  
and convert them into associates in  
their own idleness and vice.

In this manner the tide of pauperism  
has swelled and swept with a fearful cur-  
rent over some portions of England,  
bidding defiance to the laws, and almost  
prostrating the civil authority.

In one parish the numbers increased,  
and the demands with them, until the tax-  
es exceeded the rents and income of the  
whole landed territory, and landlords  
and tenants, being thus made paupers,  
abandoned the soil.

In many parishes the officers have de-  
clared that they dare not withhold relief,  
even when demanded by persons well able  
to support themselves, for fear of  
personal injury or malicious mischief to  
their property; and it is said that the  
burning of many ricks of hay and grain,  
of which we have heard, came from this  
cause.

Such is a faint outline of the picture of  
idleness and moral depravity disclosed  
by this evidence, and it is but an outline,  
for the details of disgusting particulars  
would more than sustain and fill up the  
picture. The proof shows that their  
lives are stained with guilt and crime—  
it is greatly to be deplored that such a  
state of things exists; but such is the  
character of these proofs that it may  
well be doubted if there is among civil-  
ized men to be found another class so  
reckless and depraved.

It is not singular that the body politic  
should seek relief from such a disease  
praying upon its vitals threatening it  
with abiding infirmity.

This (said Mr. D.) brings me to a point  
where I will show the interests which  
the American People have in this matter.

In the course of the inquiries made by  
the commissioners, they discovered that  
some of the parishes had, of their own  
accord, and without any authority in  
law, as it seems, adopted the plan of rid-  
ding themselves of the evil by persuading  
the paupers to emigrate to this side of  
the Atlantic. And whom, Mr. President,  
did they send? The most idle and vi-  
cious; furnishing them with money, be-  
sides paying their passage, and then leav-  
ing them on this continent, either to re-  
turn or to rely on the People here for  
support. The commissioners, forcibly  
expressed with the efficiency of this  
plan, as a complete remedy, strongly re-  
commended to Parliament to adopt it,  
and authorize the parishes to raise money  
taxes for this purpose. They propose,  
that the most idle, debauched, and  
corrupt, the incurable portion, should be  
detached from the force of evil  
and sent to this side of the Atlantic.

It is true, propose to send them to  
this side of the Atlantic; this would be too bold  
a proposition; but it seems they have no  
objection to their finding their way lith-  
erally to their own sentiments and  
conquerable idleness, these paupers  
sooner reach here than they cast  
themselves upon the public for support.

These acknowledged themselves to be  
super emigrants have been repeatedly  
sent to the House of Industry in Boston  
for the very money received from the  
State concealed about them, and in  
some instances, to prevent detection,  
sent into their clothes. Out of 865  
paupers received into that place, during  
the last year, 516 were foreigners; not  
by any means, of this class, nor is it  
possible to ascertain how many.

In many Massachusetts discharges from  
the public treasury over fifty thousand  
dollars annually to relieve foreign pa-  
pers, and this but imperfectly meets the  
expense. She has attempted to modify  
the law by contravening legislation, by  
receiving bonds from the masters of ves-  
sels, bringing foreign passengers, condi-  
tioned that for a given period they shall  
become chargeable to the Public.

But, however, proves inadequate; for  
her laws on this subject are more  
liberal than some of the adjoining  
States. The emigrants will find their way  
to the Commonwealth. Many, doubt-  
less, sent out to the sea, during pro-  
cesses, perhaps, have, or will enter by  
the Canada frontier, and penetrate to  
places where they can find the best pros-  
pect for them. They have been dis-  
tinguished as New York, as in Massachusetts.

Now, sir, is it just? Is it morally right  
for Great Britain to attempt to throw  
upon this oppressive burden of sus-  
taining her poor? Shall she be per-  
mitted to legislate them out of the king-  
dom, and impose on us a tax for their support,  
without an effort on our part to  
counteract such a policy? Would it  
not be wronging our own virtuous poor  
to divide their bread with those who  
have no just or natural claims upon us?

And above all, sir, shall we toll our arms  
and see this moral pestilence sent among  
us to poison the public mind and do in-  
remediable mischief? Sir, I hope this  
country will always afford an asylum to  
the worthy and the oppressed of all climes  
and conditions; but humanity makes  
no appeal to us to receive and cherish  
those who have no respect for virtue, mor-  
ality, or themselves; those who are for-  
ced among us because they are too cor-  
rupt, debauched, and indolent to be tol-  
erated in a country not over scrupulous  
in its morals.

The subject, sir, merits consideration  
and further examination; and I move  
the printing of the resolution, and its re-  
ference to the Committee on Commerce.

The motion was agreed to.

## From the Baltimore Athenaeum.

### THE DEBATING SOCIETY.

"Oft" Elongated that virtuous flower!"

CONRAD L.

President—Come to order, gentlemen—  
The question proposed for discussion this eve-  
ning, is—Whether the Road Commissioners  
should construct an accommodation road from  
here to yonder.—Mr. Conrad on the affirma-  
tive and Mr. Pipin on the negative.

Mr. Conrad—Mr. President—You doubt-  
less must be aware that I have enjoyed very  
bad health for several days past, and, in  
consequence, I am going to come quite unpre-  
pared—however my mistress prompts me to an effort.  
Nobody knows nothing of the advantages  
of the road in question previous to discussion—  
I am in question previous to discussion—  
every day on the retrograde—the indefi-  
nitely infinite point "yonder" stated in the  
question, gives it a wide scope and an enlarged  
comprehensiveness, which would most glaringly  
distinguish it from all other roads; its elongation  
by section of other trifling important roads,  
sir, would sir, make it the great thorough-  
fare of all the trade of this side and the other  
side of yonder. We will have the presump-  
tion to presume for a moment, sir, by imag-  
ining in our mind, a circular square, commencing  
at the source of the great Mississippi, and  
advancing backward in a direct angular line  
to the north on lakes; turn this line from its un-  
derlying course towards the mouth of the St.  
Lawrence, thence make a direct course, incli-  
ning southward until you approximate diverg-  
ingly to the gulf of Mexico, thence by a mar-  
ine passage over the isthmus to the Pacific!

I say, sir, imagine this circular square, and  
it will give you an abstract compound of ideas of  
the wealth to be poured into our laps. Beau-  
tiful plains, level and undulating, washed by  
the purple limpid waters of thousands of stag-

nant streams. The animated inequity of  
happy millions, giving the products of their  
industry to our great enterprise! This is no  
visionary dream, sir, though my opposing an-  
tagonist may call it a regular anomaly. It  
some more crudely learned orator would lend  
me the loan of intellectual thoughts and verbal  
advantages of such a road—but, sir, as I said  
before, the bad health I enjoy, prevents my  
lengthening the elongation of my argu-  
ment.

Mr. Pipin—Sir, prior to my placing my-  
self particularly in the position presumptu-  
ously presumed by the pedantic pedlar of  
me to propound the perishing of his per-  
tinent propositions. Potent per-  
formances prove particularly perplexing—  
people prejudice propositions purporting per-  
fectly positively painted, or potentially pushed,  
power and prosperity—pleasing pictures prob-  
ably positively painted, or potentially pushed,  
persuade perceptive perceptions; persuasion's  
power persuades proscribed—potentially plants  
potentials into prior presumptions! Pot plants,  
pick axes and precepts plump into people's  
possessions and potentially prosper—public pas-  
sages progress presumptively, public property  
and private produce proper prices.

President—Gentlemen, you have heard the  
very learned arguments on both sides. The  
question will now be taken. Please answer  
in order.

A. I say yes in the affirmative.

B. I say no in the affirmative.

C. I am in favor of the opposition.

D. I am for both sides individually.

E. I am vice versa.

F. Me too.

G. I am not a bit up.

H. I think so too.

I. I am unanimous.

K. I am on the majority.

L. I am decidedly of one opinion.

President—The question is settled in the  
negative gender.

## From the Delaware State Journal.

An application has been made to the Gov-  
ernor of this State for an extra session of the  
Legislature to be convened about the 1st of  
May. The application appears to have re-  
ceived the cordial support of all parties—the  
objects, as presented to the public, being deemed  
of sufficient importance to fully justify the  
measure. The final and satisfactory adjust-  
ment of the arrangement between the Chesapeake  
and Delaware Canal Company and Mr.  
Randall, can only be effected by the assent of  
the Legislature of this State and of Maryland,  
and must be obtained before the 1st day  
of June next, or the arrangement becomes void.  
In that case, Mr. Randall will again be obliged  
to resort to his attachment process, and all the  
embarrassments heretofore experienced, will  
be renewed.

Continued by the action of the Legislature, we  
learn, that it is contemplated by the Canal  
Company to take early measures for enlarging  
the Canal to an extent which will enable ves-  
sels of the largest class to navigate it—to make  
a ship canal, in short. It is needless to spe-  
culate upon the great importance of such an im-  
provement to the trade of the Chesapeake and  
Delaware Rivers.

The period for such an im-  
provement is peculiarly favorable—as the fed-  
eral government, with its full treasury, would  
not hesitate to presume, to lend its aid to an  
enterprise, which besides its value in a com-  
mercial sense, would enable ships of war of  
the largest size, to pass between the two Bays  
with facility.

Another object is to obtain the sanction of  
our Legislature to the Pennsylvania Rail Road—a  
praiseworthy improvement of unquestionable im-  
portance to the people of this State. The  
Legislature of Maryland, it is expected,  
will appropriate one million of dollars  
to this great improvement, at the extra ses-  
sion in May. Delaware must co-operate.

The Legislature must do something for the  
State, unless they are willing to look on and  
see the lower counties abandoned, the lower  
and show of our country, who are leaving it  
in crowds to emigrate and enrich the west.  
Let us help our people at home—we can do  
so by proper legislation—and the time has ar-  
rived when the people will insist that such leg-  
islation shall be resorted to.

State Printing.—We observe that, by a no-  
tice from the Clerk of the Council published in  
the Maryland Republican, the Chronicle among  
other journals, has been selected to publish  
certain Laws passed at the late session of the  
Legislature. We feel ourselves under obli-  
gations for the kindness, which gave us a pre-  
ference in this work, but are compelled to fore-  
go its advantages from the restricted compe-  
tition allowed by the Legislature. The num-  
ber of laws already selected for publication is  
twenty nine and more are yet to be added—  
printing which the Legislature has made the  
very liberal allowance of \$150 dollars. Mem-  
bers must surely have entertained the belief  
that editors, like the Camelion, can live on  
air—but in this they are mistaken. It, how-  
ever, we could diet on such food, we should  
find it difficult to persuade our paper maker  
and hands to adopt such a regimen.

We hardly presume that the Legislature  
desires that we shall pay for the privilege of  
publishing the laws—&c. yet, if we were to ac-  
cept the proposed terms, such would be the  
result. We thought it was a fundamental  
principle with Whigs, that "the Liberator  
is worthy of his hire," because we supposed  
their political faith was founded on justice;—  
but we are sadly disappointed—for the Whig  
members of the legislature have kindly pro-  
posed to pay us for the high privilege of sup-  
porting the faith. "This is the noblest cut off  
all."—Edw. Chronicle.

## From the Baltimore Athenaeum. LOOSE LEAVES FROM THE JOUR- NAL OF A SURGEON.

The regiment of foot to which I was order-  
ed was quartered in the town of — near the  
sea coast, and was employed in repairing ex-  
tensive fortifications, which had fallen much  
into decay. This service may well be sup-  
posed to have been extremely irksome to men  
who had but lately been recalled from the  
slothful life and loose discipline of a colonial  
garrison. The employment had no charms,  
even for the officers, but their discontent so  
far from including them to indulgence, only  
manifested itself in the impatience with which  
they hurried the tardy operations of their sub-  
ordinates. These last, again exerted every  
means their ingenuity could devise, to escape  
from labor, and by far the most common and  
successful method of effecting this object was  
to feign sickness. In this case their exemp-  
tion depended entirely upon the medical at-  
tendant, who on this occasion, was a neigh-  
boring apothecary, a good easy man, who only  
filled the station until the appointment of sur-  
geon should be made out. Being unused to  
deception, and not feeling any particular in-  
terest in the matter, he placed implicit faith  
in the representations of his patients—and of  
course their number, like executive patronage  
—had increased, was increasing, and, as  
many thought, "ought to be diminished."

On the morning of the —, I arrived, and  
was ushered into the presence of Major Man-  
ning, the commandant, as he was rather sulky  
discussing his breakfast. I presented my  
orders.

"Aye, Aye! Doctor—is it? Well, sir,  
be seated. Thank God you have come at  
last. If you had delayed much longer I should  
have been driven mad,—only think, sir, I  
marched here a week ago at the head of as fine  
a regiment as was ever raised in England,  
and already we have fifty on the sick list,  
and as many more complaining. That blis-  
tering scoundrel who took charge of us,  
would have had all the rest down in a week  
more."

"I am extremely sorry," I replied, "to hear  
of so much disease among the troops. I ex-  
pected to find my situation a sinecure, but it  
seems that I am to be grievously disappoint-  
ed."

"Sincerely, say you 'fore George! it was a  
sinecure cure to that cursed apothecary, for he cured  
none that I know of?"

"What is the matter?"

"Why, every thing, he



"Oh! ah, oh, oh, Doctor," ejaculated my next patient, as he humped slowly into the room. He was evidently "an old soldier," though a young man. His face, naturally as round as a cheese, was drawn into a most piteous elongation, and seemed absolutely pained in his eyes. His legs had lost all mutual sympathy, and appeared to be travelling each on his own hook, as they say in the States. Besides all this, one hand was suspended very gingerly in a sling, and an enormous bandanna encircled his head. The Major groaned audibly.

"The strongest man in the regiment," he muttered, "and altogether incapacitated. Why Billingsly, what is the devil's name has happened to you?"

"Oh! Sir," (the interjection was most dolorously prolonged) "I'm sick all over—such a cough (there followed a specimen) and such a pain in my head!"

"But why have you your arm in a sling?"

"Does that assist you cough?"

"I think my arm is out of place, Sir. I can't raise it to my head, I feel such a draught like all over it!"

"And your legs too, what is the matter with them?" said I.

"I think it must be a tetch of the roomy, it's so sore I can't hardly tetch it to the ground—it's worse than a bile."

"You say you can't raise your hand to your head?"

"Not to save my life Sir."

"Well, sit down, and let us examine your legs."

"The poor wretch, who seemed to have undergone the curse of Caliban, and to be suffering with—"

"All the inflections that the sun sucks up from bogs, fens, flats, &c."

"Now, Major," said I, "since it is so very sore, we must secure him. Tie the well arm to the chair. Take the bandkerchief from the one that is useless and tie him with it."

He did as I requested—the arm was bound fast.

"Now, Major, while I examine his leg, do you stand behind, and hold him, if necessary. A word in your ear."

I whispered a few words.

"Now, Sir, stretch out your limb—why it must be a very deceitful leg, to look so well while it is so sore."

"Yes, Sir, it is very deceitful. It is the only bit of deceit there's about me, y'ar honor."

Just as he had uttered these words, the Major in compliance with the hint I had given him, suddenly applied the burning extremity of his sugar to the ear of the patient. The effect was electrical. The pained arm, that but a moment before could not be raised for the defence of life, flew with the rapidity of lightning to the relief of the stung member—whither it rubbed and handled with the tenderest concern, while the leg, sore as a ball, was stamped upon the floor with an energy altogether inconsistent with the agony it must have experienced in the concussion.

"Pore George!" cried the Major, "what an arm is almost cured, let us try again," and once more he deliberately applied the match. Billingsly could stand no longer—he sprang from his seat in a terrible agony, and dashed out of the room, whirling about with as much ease as if he was not a soldier. "Fugit!" he cried any how, "cried the operator, laughing till the tears rolled down his cheeks, "I don't think he will be troubled with the palsy again shortly."

"We have more agents, Major, it will soon yield to actual cautery."

Several others were then examined. A few were really sick, but the greater part were the Yankees terming it "playing possum."

Having got through the examination we entered the hospital, which was crowded with invalids. I set about a thorough case, and a patient like "Felix" was quickly relieved of a most tormenting dyspepsia, by depriving him of food for two days, and giving him an ounce of bitter decoction every fifteen minutes. Another was immediately relieved of an enormous swelling of the leg, simply by applying the string he had bound around his thigh. White tongues improved wonderfully under the use of soap and water. Blisters ceased to be prevalent when it was understood that they would be treated with blistering ointment, and cases of obstinate "yuphus" which had resisted the investigating efforts of wine and brandy, were suddenly aroused to fresh energy on the application of a bunch of nettles. In two days the names on the sick list had dwindled to half a dozen—and the Major swore I was the most scientific surgeon in the service.

(From the New-York Papers.)

MAY DAY.—There was a general turn-out yesterday throughout the city, scarcely by a domestic that was not revolutionized. This is owing mainly to the great advance of rents and the march of improvement in the streets. It was stated by Assistant Alderman Brady last evening at the Board, that there were many families in this Ward that were houseless, their goods strewn upon the sidewalks, and women and little children sleeping in the public streets. To crown our calamities, the cartmen struck, and had the audacity to demand of individuals poorer than themselves, two dollars a load for moving furniture a short distance. It is to be hoped that these golden times will be of short duration.

Noel Importation.—Five large African male asses of a nearly milk white color, were on Saturday landed from the brig Commaquid, which arrived here on Friday from Gibraltar. These animals are altogether unlike in appearance to the English or donkey, one of which may be occasionally seen here and which is a diminutive little animal, and of every little use as a beast of burden. The African ass is on the contrary as large as a middle sized horse, and has been, as far back as the days of Scripture, an animal much prized for its useful qualities in Asia and Africa.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of Wednesday.

In consequence of one of the locomotives on the Jamaica and Brooklyn Railroad coming in contact with a cow and breaking down, and the other being rendered useless by running into the forward train, the attendance on the course yesterday was unusually thin—there being no hacks in readiness to convey passengers to the course.

At one o'clock came off the match race four mile heats, for 5000 dollars a side, between John Henth's by S. Margaret Armistead, by imported Opposition, &

Robert Tillotson's S. C. Admiral by Barefoot, both 4 years old.

The first heat was won by Admiral in 5m. 5s., and the second by Margaret Armistead in 8m. 50s. Admiral was announced as lame before they started, but it was supposed that it would not affect his running; but after the second heat, it was apparent that he was suffering much in his feet. For the third heat both horses started in fine style, and it was evident that it was the intention of Admiral to "make play" for the start. Nearly three miles were run in good time, each occasionally taking the track of the other, and both so close together that they might have been covered with a blanket, near the end of the third mile, however when coming down the straight side at a killing pace, Admiral fell lame & could scarcely walk off the course. Margaret then galloped round and received the purse of 10,000 dollars.

The sweepstakes, six entrances, was not run in consequence of all paying a forfeit to Walter Livingston's very promising colt Disor! This is an unusual tribute to a three year old.

From the Whig.

EASTERN SHORE RAIL ROAD

The contemplated Rail Road will pass along the Delaware line of nearly North and South the whole extent of Maryland and will be the shortest and most direct that could be made to connect the travel between the North and South. Should the route as proposed pass through Eastern Shore, a diverging line from the Southern extremity of the Delaware line would pass near Barren Creek Springs, through Vienna, cross the Choptank River near Kingston and so direct to Eastern Shore. Leaving Eastern in a direct line for the head of Chester would pass through Bridge-town, Massy's Roads and passing within five or six miles of Centre ville and a few miles of Church Hill, strike the proposed rail road in a line with the head of Sassafras and thence direct to the head of Elk.

The advantages of this diverging route are numerous. It will bring the road near the centre of the Eastern Shore, will pass through the forest sections of each county now worn out and unimproved, and will leave no County untouched in its course. In addition it will connect all the Eastern Shore counties by bridges or culverts, where they have always been connected by country regulations (to wit, Dover & Vienna) and will pass through or near a number of villages in each County. The existence of inexhaustible marl beds on Choptank River comes strongly in aid of the views I have thrown out. They are from thirty to fifty feet deep and vessels may load within twenty feet of the Shore, thus enabling any quantity of this, the best marl in the world to be placed on the cars from scows or sloops of any draught of water at two cents per bushel, and hence deposited on each side of the rail road on every man's farm between Vienna and the head of Chester. A few miles hauling would reach the Delaware line and with the same facility various points towards the navigable rivers and creeks, as far as would be desirable, diffusing this inestimable advantage to every part of the Eastern Shore, and becoming a mine of wealth to our own county in particular. Its transportation moreover could be a source of never failing and increasing revenue from the road, besides giving employment to a great number of hands.

This route would avoid all the hilly and uneven lands always to be found near the sources of rivers and creeks, by crossing them at navigable points. The forest lands to which I have before alluded, when improved will produce large crops of wheat, corn and oats, which will find their way on the Rail Road to the Mills of Brandywine and Elk. The fine water power of these places has been for a long time but partially employed, but now going into successful operation would give the farmers of our Shore a choice of markets, whilst capital and competition would ensure them the highest price the market could admit, and this too long neglected country become the garden spot of Maryland.

The greater part of Maryland is as healthy as any State in the Union; the increasing wealth of the State will enable the proprietors to drain their lands either by individual enterprise or association; and as they are drained health will follow even in the Districts now deemed unhealthy.

Eastern from her central situation combines many advantages. Swift Steamboats would be placed on the waters of Choptank and Miles Rivers and a traveller could be placed in less than ten minutes after his arrival at the depot in Eastern on the deck of a Steamboat on Miles river and in less than four hours be walking the streets in Baltimore. He might breakfast in Eastern and dine in Baltimore or Washington, and leaving Eastern in the morning take supper in Philadelphia. This plan would insure Baltimore a fair share of the travel between the Northern and Southern sections of the Union and it will become Maryland a central State to form this great connecting link. The travel on the contemplated Rail Road will be immense; and the transportation of merchandise & agricultural products, besides marl, plaster, &c. very great, to say nothing of the transportation of the Mail and other facilities to the operations of government. In the event of war our State, always liable from her peculiar situation to the marauding excursions from an enemy's shipping, would not require half the usual number of troops to guard our Shores. Troops and munitions of war could be removed from one point to another with the rapidity of lightning and after the most rapid and daring invasions, our Shores by his invader, would be in a position to resist him.

There can be no danger of the State's

losing any thing by the contemplated road, as the stock will be taken with avidity by capitalists certain of a sure return for their investments.

Maryland's portion of the proceeds of the public lands will pay all the accumulating interest; and the contract which may be made with the general government for the transportation of the Mail alone will go very far in paying for the completion of the road. The expenditure of two millions of dollars on our Shore will be felt by every individual of the laboring class. The horses and mules now idle will be put in motion. Wheelwrights, Carpenters, workers of wood and workers of iron will be in full requisition and the hum of industry heard throughout the land. The only objection I have ever heard against this great improvement is a fear that taxes may be necessary at some future period to pay the interest of the money borrowed by the State for internal improvements. I am not a believer in the occurrence of any such event and if I were I would still support the measure. Our increased resources would enable us to pay them with ease. They would fall heavily on the rich, and while a few hundred of them were winning under their influence ten thousands of the poor would be reaping the liberal and sure reward of their honest labor. The above remarks have been hastily thrown together. I wish the subject freely canvassed and hope they may elicit something from able pens.

A Central Eastern Shore Man.

N. B. It has been objected to the passage of the route through Eastern that it would elongate the road. True it would extend the road some six or seven miles, and a traveller from Boston would be fifteen minutes longer in reaching Charleston.

THE SENATE AND TEXAS.

The discussion in the United States Senate on Wednesday, the 4th inst. led to a direct reference to the situation of Mexico and Texas—in the course of which the principal speakers shared in the observations. We make a few extracts.

Mr. Porter was willing to go into a consideration of this subject at a proper time. In a day or two we should be fully prepared to decide; and he had no doubt, when we came to look into the matter, that we should find an augmentation of our military force absolutely necessary. At present it was no greater than it had been for six or seven years back. And here was a force of 200,000 Indians ready to be thrown upon the defenceless frontier of Arkansas and Missouri.

There was another fact which required our immediate notice. It was said that the Mexican army was only 90 miles from the Sabine. The whole country was breaking up, and the population leaving it. There was nothing, however, which induced him to believe that Santa Anna intended to interrupt the pacific relations of Mexico with this country. A just sense of his ultimate security and safety would prevent it.

He felt much apprehension from the movements of one of our Major Generals in that section of country. A collision might take place. Here were 10,000 Mexicans, flushed with victory, aggravated and inflamed by supposed real injury; a contest might ensue. It did, he knew not what might be the end.

He trusted however, that we should act under a sense of strict justice—that we should consult only the national honor and do nothing to take us down from the high position that we occupied in the eyes of the whole world.

He trusted in Heaven that the time would never come when we should plunge into a war, or violate existing treaties, because the feelings of humanity had been outraged.

Mr. Preston said he was misapprehended, if it was supposed he wished to press the consideration of this matter now. He wished merely to draw the attention of the Senate to it and he had succeeded in so doing. The final action upon it might easily be deferred for a day or two.

We had rumors, to be sure, but he saw nothing in them to justify any act of extraordinary vigilance on our part. We need not operate defensively or on the offensive at present. Santa Anna had done enough, to curdle our blood, and shock our sensibilities, but not enough to justify any warlike preparation. He would wish to know however, why G. A. Gaines had made this requisition for more men. It had been stated that the Government were in possession of all the facts; but he could not think so. He does not intend to rush down at once upon the Mexican leader—considering him as a monster out of the pale of humanity. Such could not be his intention. Was there not something else? Had not a communication from Santa Anna to the Comanche Indians been intercepted? If so, the President is in possession of the fact.

We cannot interfere in Texas; it is beyond our reach. But this routine of isolation of that province has incited the Indians to cross the frontier and threaten upon our settlements, we should hold him responsible for every drop of blood that may be shed.

If such a movement is contemplated—if it is taking place—then, after the necessary information, let the Senate act. He agreed with the Senator from Louisiana, that an increase of our military force was necessary.

Mr. Buchanan said that he had no doubt the Government would be guided in its course towards Mexico by that principle which had been established in the commencement of our political history; which had grown with our strength; which always had been, and he trusted always would be, strictly adhered to, viz—never to interfere with the domestic concerns of foreign nations.

Gen. Washington had asserted and maintained that principle in his celebrated proclamation of neutrality; it had met, in theory and practice, with the approbation of the whole world it regarded other nations as friends in peace, and as enemies in war, and should never, in any contingency, be departed from.

In his eyes, and he trusted in the eyes of all mankind Santa Anna was a tyrant and a usurper. He had violated the federal compact which had been entered into by the Mexican States; he had overthrown that constitutional system of Government to which they had looked for the preservation of their peace and prosperity; and Texas as one of the States of that Confederacy, therefore, was justified in her rebellion. Whether her efforts had consulted a wise policy in declaring themselves independent, was not for him to decide; but as a man, and an American he wished they might acquire and maintain their independence, and he trusted in God they would be able to do so. He would leave them, however, most unwillingly to their own bravery and exertions, with an ardent hope for their ultimate success.

What (continued Mr. B.) was the state of our frontier? If the Mexican leader was rousing the Indians within our territories into action, if he was exciting and stimulating their brutal passions; if our defenceless women and children were to be murdered in cold blood, then he would hold him responsible. Should this prove to be true, he has violated our treaty with Mexico, and has clearly made himself the aggressor.

In any event, there was a necessity for sending troops at once—for making ourselves strong in that quarter, for we knew not to what excesses the savage feelings of Santa Anna might impel him.

LATEST DIRECT FROM TEXAS

From the Nashville Banner of April 27

TEXAS.—We have this morning conversed with a very intelligent and respectable gentleman of this State, who left Natchitoches on the 16th inst. He has been directly from Texas. At the latest accounts Houston was still on the Brazos—no engagement having taken place between him and the enemy. His chief object appeared to be to protect the retreat of the settlers, who were making their way slowly towards the Sabine. The high waters, and the difficulty of procuring conveyances, greatly retarded the retreat. The population en masse, with the exception of that portion of the men who had joined the army, were on the march for the American territory. Their situation is represented as being very distressing. Meetings had been held in Natchitoches, and funds raised to forward them a supply of provisions. Large numbers of the slaves had availed themselves of the opportunity to escape from their owners. In consequence of a rumor that a considerable number of Spaniards and Indians had been seen near Houston's position on the Brazos, Natchitoches had been evacuated by its inhabitants who were endeavoring to reach the Sabine. Gen. Gaines had ordered a detachment from Fort Jesup to the Sabine, with the view of protecting the neutrality of our frontier.

Our informant was in the same boat with a portion of the Mississippi volunteers, who, after proceeding some distance into Texas, had deemed it best to return home—all hope of checking the progress of the enemy being abandoned.

The above is the substance of the information received from the gentleman above alluded to. We regret to add that he saw and conversed with many persons from Texas, as well visitors, as citizens, and that the general impression seemed to be, that the struggle was well near over.

From the National Intelligencer.

The United States and Mexico.—A debate of great interest sprung up in the House of Representatives on Saturday last, of which a brief outline will be found in our report of that day's proceedings. Brief as it is, however, it will serve to give our readers some idea of the topics and course of the debate. We extract the attention of all our readers to it. If we mistake not, they will find in it much matter for very serious thought. They will be greatly surprised at some of the disclosures made, and not least, that when the most suspicious amongst us never dreamt of it, we should have been deliberately taking steps which, as is proved by the very military appropriations now required from Congress by the Executive, it has been anticipated might lead to difficulties, if not hostilities between the United States and Texas.

It is satisfactory, however, meanwhile, to learn that the arguments in favor of assembling troops on the Sabine drawn from the employment of Indians by the Mexicans against the Texans, and from the near approach of the Mexicans to the harbor, are derived of all the force to which they were entitled by the positive contradiction of the reports to that effect which have been lately circulated.

We are happy to infer, almost certainly from the Mexican official papers published to day, that the whole story of the massacre of Colonel Fannin's command is, from beginning to end a fabrication, and that Col. Fannin and his men are now prisoners of war in the Mexican territory.

The Louisville Journal, on the authority of a gentleman from Texas, gives an interesting account of the manner in which Santa Anna stormed the fortress of San Antonio. The "Lyrant" brought with him 1500 convicts from the Mexican prisons. On arriving at San Antonio, he placed the whole body of them as a forlorn hope in advance of the rest of the army, half encompassing them in the rear with 3,500 infantry & placing still further in the rear, 2,200 cavalry, with orders, that each convict, who attempted to retreat, should be instantly shot or cut down. He then ordered the convicts to storm the fortress, setting before them liberty and promotion if they succeeded, and immediate death in the event of their failure. They rushed forward with the fury of devils, and in less than an hour every man in the garrison was massacred. The parage among the convicts was dreadful. Out of the fifteen hundred, all but three or four hundred were either killed or mortally wounded.

The Washington Sun of the 7th says,—"It is a false boast, that Mr. Van Buren can carry the strongest vote for the Presidency. Judge White will have the electoral vote of Louisiana, Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, South and North Carolina and Virginia, and of Arkansas. If that state is admitted into the Union, and proper exertion is all that is wanting to ensure this result.

General Harrison will have the electoral vote of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and Vermont, and an equal chance, probably even for the vote of New York. Mr. Webster will have the vote of Massachusetts, & in Maine a bold and spirited effort will be made to rescue that republic from State from Federal rule, and withdraw it from the man of Kinderhook.

Where, then, is Mr. Van Buren's gigantic strength among the people of the several States? In the popularity of Gen. Jackson's name, coupled to the anti-republican attempt to appoint & elect his successor, & for which, he can only rely on the votes of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Michigan. The struggle then, is not over—the battle is yet to be fought, and victory is to be fairly and honorably won—by honest means and spirited exertions. But money is the sinews of war, and our opponents have it at command, for all purposes, where money can avail, and it "availeth much" every where.

But let our friends not be disheartened—we have a just and righteous cause, the cause of the people, of principle, of the country, and of the whole country. We are not striving to carry, by the most mischievous and wicked policy, every attempt, one portion of our common country against another, but we aim at preserving and fostering the best interests of all, by a wise policy, and a just and equitable administration of the General Government. For this end we call upon the people to come to our aid, with their patronage and their means, to elect honest, patriotic, independent men to preside over our public affairs—in preference to the wily politician, and the unprincipled, devoted partisan."

A New Advocate for the Union.—A lady, who styles herself "a candidate for conubial bliss," advertises in the last Opelousas (La.) Gazette, that she "ardently desires to unite herself to some gentleman, whose habits and disposition are according with her own." Applications are to be made to the editor of the Gazette, who says, "if he could, he would himself volunteer for the hold lady," & well he says so. If truly the modest fair one portrays her excellencies—"My complexion is brimstone, eyes and hair black, nose Grecian, small, small slender, bust proportionally full, height 5 feet 3 inches, ankles and hands delicately formed—fortune about \$20,000." The editor of the Gazette earnestly invites the attention of the bachelor, fraternity particularly to this application, and further remarks, that "he has seen them, with great sorrow, poking the fire, for want something else to do, and is glad to find that a spinster has appeared who is willing to relieve them of such fruitless labor, and give them domestic occupation." Verily if the bachelors of Opelousas can stand all this unmoved, they must indeed be an incorrigible set, and past all hopes of reform.—Natchez Courier.

An American Oil Well.—About ten years ago, on boring for salt water, 200 feet through solid rock, near Burksville, Kentucky, a fountain of pure oil was struck which was thrown up in a stream of 12 feet above the surface of the earth, emitting for several days 75 gallons a minute. The well being on the margin of a creek emptying into Cumberland river, the oil took that course, covered its surface, and was set fire to by way of experiment, presenting the appearance of a river in a blaze. The flames climbed the hills and scorched the highest trees. This oil is very inflammable and penetrating, and possesses so much gas that it breaks bottles in which it is confined. The color is green but becomes brown on exposure to the air. It is extremely volatile and pungent, of a pitchy taste. There has been two flows in 6 years—the last on July 4, 1835, from which 20 barrels of oil were obtained during the time it continued. The oil is readily separable from the salt water, with which it is pumped up, by its rising on the top of it—a rumbling noise precedes the eruption. It is called American Oil, and is in high repute in Kentucky and Ohio. Some say it is medicinal.

[Remarks.—It is probably petroleum or mineral oil one of those exudations from coal formations frequently found in our country and in others. The gas may probably be carbonated hydrogen, often found in conjunction with it, and forming an inflammable gas, which is used at Fredonia on Lake Erie in this State, as a natural light house. The terribilitate pungent smell comes from the debris of the pine forest and timber, infused into and incorporated with the coal formations.—N. Y. Star.

DREADFUL MURDER.

Philadelphia has again been made the scene of a deed of blood. We wish that our duty did not compel us to notice these foul and revolting events—but the truth must be told. The parties in this last act are not so respectable as those whom we lately had occasion to mention—being of the lowest grade in society. The murderer, whose name is James Thompson, lived with his family, a wife and several children, the youngest not two years old, between Shippen Lane and Thirteenth, in Bedford Street. He was habitually intemperate, as were also his wife and eldest child, a girl only eight years of age! Domestic disturbances were constantly occurring in the family, as under the circumstances may well be supposed. Between four & five o'clock on Monday last, Thompson engaged in a quarrel with his wife—who was once handsome, and had considerable possessions—during which altercation, he threw her down upon the floor, and after beating her severely with a heavy pair of tongs, brutally jumped with all his weight upon her prostrate body; after which he stabbed her in the breast with a long, sharp knife, or other deadly instrument, and precipitated her headfirst down the staircase of his dwelling. Such was the force as well as rapidity of the blow, that the blade of the weapon broke off, and was left in the wound. At eleven o'clock on Tuesday evening,

M. S. Thompson died; and her unparagoned murder, after a coroner's jury had been held over the body of his deceased wife, was committed to prison, to await his trial. The Commissioners of the Almshouse were entrusted with the unfortunate children. Jealousy, on the part of the wife, was the cause of this fatal quarrel, assisted by the demon Intemperance, who is ever on the watch for human souls, slaying his thousands in a day, and sacrificing continually upon his burning altar, "hecatombs of men."—Phil. Gaz.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, May 14.

ANTI VAN BUREN NOMINATION

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

The May term of albot Court Commences on Monday next.

Errata.—In the article, signed Agri-cultor, published in the Gazette of the 30th ult. the following errors occurred—viz: 21st line 5th paragraph for "out adapted" read "best adapted"—25th line for "emolurium" read "emporium"—26th line for "prostrate" read "pro rata"—55th line, for "conductive," read "conducive."

The Delegates to the late Convention at Centerville, from the several counties of the Congressional District, will bear in mind that they are to re-assemble at the same Central point, on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next. This meeting of a Committee in each Congressional district is in pursuance of a recommendation from the late General State Convention, that the voice of the people might more immediately be heard in the selection of their Electoral Candidate. The papers throughout the District devoted to sound republican principles, and friendly to the elevation of Wm. H. Harrison and John Tyler will give place to this notice.

Per order,

WM. ORRELL, of Caroline,  
Chairman of the Committee.

PUBLIC MEETING.

There will be a public meeting of the citizens of Queen Anne's county, in Centerville, on Saturday, 21st May, inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of having a free interchange of opinion relative to the Internal Improvement measures about to be acted upon by the Legislature of Maryland.

Grantsmen from the adjoining counties have promised to be present on the occasion. Several addresses may be expected.

May 14.

We received the following letter from a gentleman, who was a prominent leader in the Jackson ranks on this shore. It shows, that however potent the wand of the Magician, he has found it impossible to extend its witchery over the minds of the upright and honorable of the Jackson party.

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of sending you by the servant, a few caricatures, which I beg your acceptance of—they may serve to raise a smile—which is something in these days of misrule and political jugglery.

I beg the favour of you likewise to consider me a subscriber to your paper from this date, and send it to me accordingly; would to God all who are opposed to the abolition free negro suffrage, candidate would do the same—rest assured the surest way to defeat the Magician is the circulation of facts as to his character and acts—this can only be done through the press—though I was a Jackson man, I can never prove recalcant to the South—the land of my fathers and mine."

In haste I am,  
Yours respectfully,

The Montgomery Journal of April 27 states, that orders had been issued by the Governor of Alabama, to General Scott and Watkins, to draft 2000 men from their brigades, and to hold them in readiness to act against the Creek Indians, should any emergency arise to require it. The Journal states also that it is not informed as to the circumstances which in the judgment of the Governor, have rendered it necessary to organize this large force, and therefore cannot judge of its propriety.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday says—"After our paper was ready for press, last evening, we were happy to learn that a letter had just been received in this city from an officer of the Army of the highest rank, at the head of the lowest grade in society. The murderer, whose name is James Thompson, lived with his family, a wife and several children, the youngest not two years old, between Shippen Lane and Thirteenth, in Bedford Street. He was habitually intemperate, as were also his wife and eldest child, a girl only eight years of age! Domestic disturbances were constantly occurring in the family, as under the circumstances may well be supposed. Between four & five o'clock on Monday last, Thompson engaged in a quarrel with his wife—who was once handsome, and had considerable possessions—during which altercation, he threw her down upon the floor, and after beating her severely with a heavy pair of tongs, brutally jumped with all his weight upon her prostrate body; after which he stabbed her in the breast with a long, sharp knife, or other deadly instrument, and precipitated her headfirst down the staircase of his dwelling. Such was the force as well as rapidity of the blow, that the blade of the weapon broke off, and was left in the wound. At eleven o'clock on Tuesday evening,

the express arrived at that place the day before, by which the Editors learn that a large body of hostile Indians, 1500 in number, were encamped within 60 miles of Natchitoches, Texas. Great consternation prevailed throughout the country. Gen. Gaines, on the receipt of the above intelligence, issued orders for the marching of eight companies to the frontier, to preserve neutrality, and by a show of military force, to prevent any aggression on the part of the Indians. They left Fort Jesup at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 15th.

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**DEATH OF THE GOVERNOR.**  
(DELAWARE)—*Caleb P. Bennett*, Governor of the State of Delaware, died on Saturday evening last, at his residence in Wilmington. He was 78 years of age. The duties of the office will devolve upon *Charles Polk*, Speaker of the Senate and formerly Governor of the State.

The captain of the Texian armed schooner *Invincible*, which arrived at New Orleans about a fortnight ago, reports that he captured off the Brasos of Matamoros, the American brig *Pocket*, and carried her into the Bay of Galveston, where he left her discharging. This brig was cleared from New Orleans about the end of March with a cargo of provisions, and the cargo is insured by the Louisiana State Insurance Company for \$800 dollars.

**Balt. American.**  
After giving this statement of facts, the New Orleans Courier with great propriety asks—  
"Is the American flag no longer a protection to the property it covers? If an American vessel is captured for carrying provisions, what will prevent their being captured for carrying specie, merchandise or any other article worth ever?" We are informed that orders have been forwarded to the Mexican coast to stop all shipments of specie except by the British packets to Falmouth, until this matter is decided.

The *Baltimore American* of yesterday says The annexed statements, we regret to say, leave no room to doubt the accuracy of the accounts which have heretofore reached us, of the deliberate and cold blooded massacre perpetrated by the Mexican soldiery upon their Texian prisoners belonging to Fannin's and other detachments. The fate of Colonel Fannin himself is yet doubtful, that officer having been left behind at Goliad with a few others, in consequence of their wounds.

**From the New Orleans Courier, April 27.**  
We, the undersigned, Wilson Simpson, Dillard Cooper and Zachariah S. Brooks, do declare that we were members of Capt. Shackelford's company, in the late division of the Texian army, commanded by Col. J. W. Fannin; that after the surrender of Col. Fannin and his men, they were marched back to Goliad, where they were kept eight days, that early in the morning of the eighth day, they were ordered out, unarmed, in four divisions, to hunt up beavers, as they were informed; that they had proceeded not more than three hundred yards from the fort, when they were ordered to halt, lay down their blankets and face about; they did so, and were fired upon by the guards; that nearly every man in this division was killed by this fire—deponents not being wounded, made their escape by running—the other three divisions were fired on at the same time—deponents do not know their fate—they think, however, that very few of the whole number of prisoners, amounting in all to about four hundred men, escaped—that Col. Fannin having been wounded in the hip, was left in the fort when they marched out, with Dr. Shackelford, Dr. Ferguson & Dr. Burnard, who were kept in the fort to attend the wounded of the enemy—that they learned from the enemy during the time they were prisoners, that they had one hundred and ninety men killed and wounded in the battle, and that their whole force consisted of about two thousand men.

Deponents further state that the Georgia battalion were taken prisoners near Dimitt's landing, and brought into the Fort the day before deponents' division marched out, and were marched out at the same time with the others, and which added to the number taken with Colonel Fannin, made upwards of four hundred men; that Colonel F. had about twenty five men wounded, who were also left in the fort.

**ZACHARIAH S. BROOKS  
WILSON SIMPSON,  
DILLARD COOPER,**

Sworn to and subscribed before me William Christy, at New Orleans, this 27th day of April, eighteen hundred and thirty six.  
**WM. CHRISTY, Notary Public.**

**From the Jacksonville Courier Extra, April 28.**

**LATEST INDIAN AFFAIRS.**

When the express left, the army had on its return from Tampa, reached the neighborhood of the Withlacoochee. Gen. Scott, with the command of Gen. East, was on the march to Volusia, where a post will be kept up. Gen. Scott will proceed to St. Augustine, and there establish his headquarters for the summer. Gen. Clinch, was, after scouring the country bordering on the Withlacoochee, to march to Fort Drane, where he has, it is supposed, arrived. Col. Lindsay, at the head of the centre column, did not leave Tampa Bay till the arrival there of Gen. Scott. He marched north also, with the two wings, and is to return to Tampa Bay. All this being done, the campaign ends till next November. It is possible, but not very probable that one or the other of these three divisions have had or may have a skirmish with the Indians, before the close of the campaign.

The Louisiana Volunteers were discharged at Tampa Bay. The Georgia and South Carolina troops will be discharged, and return to their homes.

**Col. Crockett.**—The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Louisiana, dated April 12th, to a Member of Congress:  
"Crockett was found (within the Alabama) in an angle made by two houses, lying on his back, a frown on his brow, a smile of scorn on his lips, his knife in his hand, a dead Mexican lying across his body, and twenty two more lying pell mell before him in the angle."

**CLAIMS ON FRANCE.**

The following notification appears in the Washington Globe of Thursday last.

**Treasury Department,**  
May 11, 1836.

This Department is now issuing certificates to claimants in whose favor awards have been rendered under the convention with France. Those of the claimants. Who have not given directions respecting the manner in which the certificates shall issue are requested to inform the Department in relation thereto, and also where they are to be transmitted.

Part of the money due from France has arrived at New York.

We are happy to infer, almost certainly, from the Mexican official papers published to-day, that the whole story of the massacre of Colonel FANNIN's command, from beginning to end a fabrication, and that Colonel FANNIN and his men are now prisoners of war in the Mexican territory.—[Nat. Intel.

The editor of the Baltimore Patriot, anxious to catch us napping, enquires what particularly work we mean, when we say that the Harpers have issued the best English publication at a certain price. We suppose our brother of Baltimore will agree with us that the bible is the "best English publication."—C. S. Gaz.

The National Anti-Masonic Convention which lately assembled in Philadelphia, has deemed it advisable to avoid making any nomination of a candidate for the Presidency, and has accordingly adjourned sine die, without having done so. This result will greatly tend to simplify matters in Pennsylvania, and to reconcile some elements of the Rinner and reform party, which have heretofore been in opposition to the Harrisburgh nomination of December last. That whole party, ninety thousand strong, will now go in solid column for William Henry Harrison.—Patriot.

**Kendall Course.**—The trial race which took place yesterday a single two miles, was well contested, and won in handsome style by Mr. Kendall's colt Phyllis, carrying 3 lbs. over weight. The following is the order in which the horses came out.  
J. B. Kendall's br. c. Phyllis, by Gohanna 1  
J. B. Kendall's imp. filly Nelly by Veleci-pote 2  
Th. D. Cockey's ch. h. Henry, by Eclipse 3  
M. Potter's b. f. Ellen Tree, by imp. Ap-purition 4  
Mr. Henderson's ch. m. by Maryland Eclipse 5  
Mr. Henderson's br. m. by Monsieur Tousson 6  
Time—3m. 54s. Track heavy from having been cultivated only a few days before.

**Mr. ADAMS AND GEN. JACKSON.**

We are informed that several members of Congress have made inquiries of the President in relation to the fact stated by Mr. Adams in debate, that he had consulted him (then a Major General in the United States Army) in regard to the limits stipulated in the treaty of 1819, for the south western frontier of the Union. We are informed that the President, in reply to these inquiries, has said, that Mr. Adams must have fallen into some mistake; that he has not the slightest recollection of having been consulted on the subject; that he could not have expressed an opinion in regard to the topography of the country, or the nature and extent of the claim set up for it by our Government; and because the only point in the treaty with which his duties as a military man made him acquainted being Florida, he presumes, if consulted at all, in relation to the treaty of which he has no recollection, it must have been in regard to that territory.—Globe

The editor of the Cincinnati Advertiser, an Administration paper, pays the following tribute to the integrity and patriotism of Gen. Harrison:

"General Harrison, we do not only believe to be an honest man, but we know him to be; his personal character we esteem and admire, he is open, candid and honest in his intentions; he is no hypocrite; he pretends not to hold principles which he does not approve in order to recommend himself to office; he speaks his mind freely and avowedly. But no one who has the slightest knowledge of the character of Gen. Harrison can truly charge upon him mercenary motives. He cares nothing for money. He never pursued any public measure for the purpose of advancing his pecuniary interest. If he approved of, or promoted any public improvement, it was for the benefit of his country; not for his own."

**JOHN RANDOLPH'S WILL.**

**Decision Reversed.**—We learn from the Richmond Compiler, that Judge Carr, on Tuesday last, delivered the opinion of the Court of Appeals, reversing the decision of the General Court, in the case of John Randolph's Will. The substance of the opinion delivered by Judge Carr, as given in that paper, is, that on the first of January, 1832, John Randolph, of Roanoke, was of sound mind, and therefore the paper purporting to be his last Will and testament is valid. The court, however, desired to be distinctly understood, that they express no opinion upon any other point. The Court was unanimous. The Will of 1821 is before the General Court for probate, and it is to be presumed a contest will be made on that also. It will be remembered that this Will provides for the emancipation of all the slaves belonging to Mr. Randolph's estate. It is probable the case will be taken up at the ensuing term in July.

On Crockett's return to his constituents after his first session in Congress, a nation of them surrounded him one day, and began to interrogate him about Washington. "What time do they dine at Washington, Col. asked one. Why, said he, 'the common people, such as you here, get dinner at one o'clock, but the gentry and big bugs dine at three.' As for us representatives, we dine at four and the aristocracy and the senate, they don't get their victuals till five!" "Well when does the President fodder?" asked another. "Old Hickory!" exclaimed the Colonel, attempting to appoint a time in accordance with the dignity of the station. "Old Hickory!" well, if he dines before the next day, I wish I may be totally d—n!"

**ASSASSIN. May 5.**  
On the 30th April last, the body of a man was taken up in Magoghy River, & buried on the land where Mr. John Hillon resides. He had on a blue close bodied coat, a great coat either green or brown; two Marselles waistcoats, black and white spots; grey casinet pants; black stockings, and black stock. Supposed to be about six feet high; some scraps of paper found in the pockets; the names of Wilson, Williams & Mills; was all that could be read. Had thirty dollars in bank notes, and two and a half silver. It is supposed to be one of the persons drowned last fall when Mr. John Paca's schooner sunk off Poplar Island.—Md. Gazette.

The Hon. Richard J. Manning, a member of Congress from South Carolina, died suddenly in Philadelphia, on Saturday afternoon. He had arrived there on the previous day, from Washington. His death was announced on Tuesday in the Senate, by Mr. Preston, and in the House of Representatives, by his colleague, Mr. Pinckney, in impressive and eloquent language. Both houses, after adopting the customary resolutions of mourning, &c. adjourned.

By letters from Opelousas, says the Franklin (La.) Gazette, we are informed that a rencounter, or what is commonly called a "street fight," took place in that town on the morning of the first instant, between Alston Youngblood, Esq. and Lieut. N. Tilton, formerly of the American Navy, in which the latter was mortally wounded. The wound was inflicted with a pistol ball, which entered the side, and passed through the body just above the kidneys, causing death in about 7 hours.

**OBITUARY.**

DIED, in this town, on Thursday evening last, Mr. John Wright, one of our most enterprising citizens. He was a kind neighbor and an affectionate parent. Whilst living he was generally respected, and although now dead, his memory will long continue dear to all who are capable of appreciating those high moral and social virtues which show so pre-eminently in his life.  
His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, this morning at 8 o'clock A. M.

PRICES CURRENT.		Baltimore, May 10.	
Wheat, white,		\$1 38	1 40
Red,		1 35	1 33
Corn, yellow,		81	83
White,		77	78
Rye,		95	96
Oats,		43	43

**Temperance Convention.**

A Temperance Convention, for the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, will be held in Easton, Md. on the first Tuesday in June next, 7th. It is designed that each county send ten delegates, and it is important that so far as practicable, every delegate attend. It is presumed that this will be the largest convention ever held on the peninsula, and the friends of the cause are looking for favorable results from it. The Convention will open at 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 7th of June, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The following gentlemen compose the delegation from the Talbot county Temperance Society, viz. Jas. Parrott, Rev. R. M. Greenbank, Thomas C. Nichols, T. R. Lockerman, Manville Hazel, Wm. H. Hayward, Dr. James Dawson, James Chapman, William Townsend, Joseph Turner.

**City Bank Election Notice.**

The stockholders are hereby notified that Monday the 5th day of June next, is the day fixed by Law for the Election of nine Directors of the City Bank, and that the same will take place in the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, may 14  
JawdJune

**A Teacher Wanted.**

The undersigned wishes to employ a teacher to take charge of a school in Primary School District No. 5, in election district No. 2. Satisfactory testimonials as to character and competency will be required.

**JOS. BRUFF,  
JAS. M. HOPKINS,  
DANIEL WEDDEN.**  
Talbot county, May 14  
4w

**CASH**

**FOR 250 NEGROES.**

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants for sale, will do well to give me a call, as I will give the highest prices in cash. I can at all times be found at D. Blyrly's hotel in Baltimore, on Pratt street, formerly the hotel of Peacock. All persons from the Eastern Shore will please to give me a call. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.  
**THOMAS M. JONES.**  
May 13, 1836. 2m

**PREMIUMS.**

The publisher of the *Salmagundi*, and *News of the Day*, prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following premiums:  
For the best original Comic Tale—Fifty dollars.  
For the best Original Comic Song—Twenty-five dollars.  
For the best collection of Original Anecdotes, Jests, &c., not less than Fifty in number—Twenty-five dollars.  
For the best Original Comic Design, Sketch or Drawing—Twenty-five dollars; for the second best—Fifteen dollars; and for the third best—Ten dollars.

Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent judges, and that the same shall be subject to be addressed—prior to the first of September, 1836—postage paid, to  
**CHARLES ALEXANDER,**  
No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

may 14  
Editors exchanging with the *Salmagundi* are respectfully requested to notice this offer.

**A CARD.**

**To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton.**  
THE subscriber, proposes to instruct a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art and science of vocal harmony, for the term of six weeks to be taught two days successively, once in two weeks, as may best suit the convenience of the majority of the members, from two o'clock P. M. till five, and from half past seven till half past nine at night.

The proposer hopes and believes that from the knowledge he has of the science, and his experience in the art of teaching it, the success he has met with, and the satisfaction given elsewhere, that those who may patronize him will not be disappointed in him as a profitable instructor.  
Terms—Five Dollars, Music Books included. Apply at the Gazette Office, or at the Carlton Hotel.  
Easton, May 7, 1836.  
**JAMES M. BOYD.**

**SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.**

This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to the late Jacob Gibson, Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty one acres of land. But should any loss be ascertained to have occurred by washing, &c. for a survey of it the present proprietor will make a proportionate abatement from the purchase money. This estate is offered at the very reduced price of \$5000 one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds in one, two and three years, the purchaser giving Bond and deeds with approved security for the payment of the same. For further particulars inquire of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county.

**T. R. LOCKERMAN.**  
dec 19  
The Virginia and the newspapers at Cambridge, are requested to insert the above advertisement for two months, and forward the bills to this office.

**TAN BARK.**

The subscribers wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, delivered either at their Tan Yard or at Easton Point wharf.  
They also have on hand and constantly keep a general assortment of  
**BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.**  
which they will sell on the most favorable terms for cash, or in exchange for Bark, Hides, Soap Skins, or country produce generally.  
**H. E. BATEMAN & Co.**  
who wish to employ 4 Journeymen Shoe Makers, and 2 Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of age, of good moral character.  
march 19 4w

**REMOVAL.**

**WILLIAM BROMWELL.**  
Has removed from 177 to 157 Baltimore, between Charles and Light streets, where he is now opening a large & splendid assortment of British, French, India, German and Domestic DRY GOODS, which he will sell by the piece or package low, and on the most accommodating terms. Country Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.  
march 19  
The Frederick Herald, Easton Gazette, and Norfolk Herald, will publish the above to the amount of two dollars and charge Baltimore American office.

**Commercial Bank of Baltimore.**

**Capital \$3,000,000.**  
In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "an act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Baltimore," the undersigned Commissioners, will cause books to be opened to receive subscriptions to the Capital stock of said Bank, on Monday, the 6th day of June next, and the same will be kept open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. for six successive days, in the city of Baltimore (at the Baltimore House) Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, & Winchester, Va., and Charleston, S. C. also at each of the county towns in the several counties in the State of Maryland.

Shares \$100 each, \$10 to be paid on each share at the time of subscribing, and \$10 at the expiration of 2, 4, 8 and 12 months, the remaining \$50 at such times thereafter as may be required by the President and Directors after giving 30 days notice.

**Solomon Belts,  
F. W. Brune,  
Daniel Cobb,  
Henry Thompson,  
Jas. Bratty,  
Thos. Baltzell,  
John S. Hopkins,  
Charles Tipton,  
Henry P. Schner,  
Thos. Wilson,  
Charles H. H. Brown,  
Jas. George,  
John W. Keisle,  
Francis Neale,  
Geo. W. Rogers.**  
Commissioners.

Baltimore, April 11, 1836.  
The editor of every newspaper in the State of Maryland, will publish the above once a week until the 9th day of May, and send the first paper, with the cost marked thereon, as soon as published, to the office of the Baltimore American.

On Monday 6th June next, the subscribers will open a Book for subscriptions to the Stock in the above Bank, at the Court House in Easton, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

**WM. H. GROOMER,  
T. R. LOCKERMAN.**  
may 7

**Notice to Carpenters.**

The Commissioners for Talbot County, finding it necessary to repair or rebuild the Capitol and roof of the Court House, will receive the written proposals for finishing the materials and doing the work until the first Tuesday in June next. Carpenters desirous of undertaking the job, are requested to confer with the Commissioners upon the subject, and examine the building previous to that time.

For order,  
**THOS. C. NICOLS, Ck.**  
may 7 1w1w

**NOTICE.**

The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, have the pleasure to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c. The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep it in motion. Every attention will be given to the wishes and instructions of their customers and the dispatch of business. An experienced, first rate miller who can produce satisfactory recommendation of his skill & other necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill.

**JAN. 9**

**DANCING SCHOOL.**

**MR. SMITH,**  
From Baltimore, respectfully gives notice to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity, that he will open a DANCING SCHOOL on Wednesday the 11th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., for Misses, Masters, and Young Ladies, and a night school for young Gentlemen.  
Mr. S. respectfully gives notice that he teaches in the latest and most fashionable style, and will introduce a variety of fashionable Dances, such as Cotillions, Reels, Contradances, Spanish do, Waltzing hop do, &c. and a variety of Fairy Dances and single do, &c.  
Terms, \$12 per quarter—one half payable on commencement—the remainder at the expiration of the quarter.  
may 7.

**MARYLAND,**

**Talbot County Orphans' Court,**  
18th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is  
**ORDERED,** That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-  
**JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.**  
of Wills for Talbot county.  
may 7

**IN compliance to the above order**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Garey, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1836.  
**JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r.**  
of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, dec'd.

may 7 3w

**MARYLAND,**

**Talbot County Orphans' Court,**  
18th day of September, A. D. 1835.

On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r of the will annexed to Lieutenant George W. Garey, late of Talbot county deceased. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers published in the City of Washington.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office, affixed, this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

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

**In compliance to the above order,**

**Notice is hereby given,**

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of Lieutenant George W. Garey, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twentieth day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1836.  
**JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r.**  
with the will annexed to Lieut. George W. Garey, deceased.

The United States Telegraph, will copy the above once a week for the space of three successive weeks, and charge this office.

**MARYLAND:**

**Talbot County Orphans' Court,**  
6th day of May, A. D. 1836.

On application of Capt. John Farland, adm'r of Talbot county deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers published in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-  
**JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.**  
of Wills for Talbot county.  
may 7

**In compliance to the above order,**

**Notice is hereby given,**

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Capt. John Farland, late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of November next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.  
Given under my hand this 6th day of May, 1836.  
**JAS. M. LAMBDIN, Adm'r.**  
of Capt. John Farland, dec'd.

may 7 3w

The Baltimore Patriot will copy the above and charge this office.

**BLANKS**

**OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR**

**SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

**CONFESSION WALK**

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas me directed against the goods & chattels of Caroline Kirby at the instance and use of Doct. W. A. Tatum, I have seized and taken in execution, a negro man called Jibbe, and will be sold for cash on the Court House Green, on Wednesday the 18th May, in time of Court, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 P. M. of said day, all the right, title, interest, or claim, of Caroline Kirby, to the aforesaid negro, taken to satisfy the venditioni debt interest and cost due and to become due thereon.  
Attendance by  
**JAMES ARRINGDALE, Constable.**  
April 30, 1836.

**FOR SALE.**

In consequence of a settled disease, I have for more than two years, deprived me of paying that attention to my farms that is necessary to my interest, and I have come to the conclusion of disposing at private sale my farm lying within four miles of the Trappe, and about one mile from Great Choptank River, containing 484 acres of land—the farm is now laid off in three lots, and three fields, the former is well improved, and the latter can be made so, as the soil is chiefly white oak land; there is a new brick well of first rate water in the yard, and also a fine Mineral Spring within 300 yards of the dwelling. This tract of land was formerly in two farms and can be made so again, if persons should be disposed to purchase together. The timber is mostly of white oak, and is very abundant, being much more than is necessary for the farm, which is necessary to great advantage by a person living on the estate. The timber consists chiefly of white oak, the situation is considered healthy. Persons disposed to purchase, will of course view the property.

Terms of sale.—On the delivery of the estate one fourth of the purchase money must be paid in cash, and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, equal payments with approved security, interest from the date until paid; and on the payment of the whole purchase money, and not before, a good and sufficient Deed will be given. Apply to Martin Goldsborough near the Trappe, who will offer the same at public sale (if not sold before) on the 17th of May, at 3 o'clock, before the Court House door, in Easton.

**MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Agent**  
for N. Thomas.

april 23 Cambridge Chronicle—3t

**COACH, GIG, AND**



**HARNESS MAKERS.**

The undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favors and flattering support, they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish

**Coaches, Barouches, Char-**

**ottes, Gigs, Sulkes,**

**BUGGIES, CARRY-ALLS,**

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms, they assure those gentlemen and ladies who are so worthy of our attention, that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for handsome and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage, their work has received from a generous and discerning public nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a

**Large and complete assortment of**

**MATERIALS,**

with the assistance of the best workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired.

They have now on hand, a handsome assortment of carriages, both new & second hand, of various kinds and prices, and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.

The public's obedient servants,

**ANDERSON & HOPKINS.**

They have for sale, a pair of handsome young horses, well matched, color, blood, bay, varnished sound and kind to harness, also a first rate gig horse.

Wanting three apprentices at the above business of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.

Easton Talbot county, April 9th, 1836.

The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discontinue our last.

**Primary School No. 2 in Election**

**District No. 1.**

The Trustees of the above school have the gratification to announce that the Male and Female departments, will both be open for the reception of scholars on Monday next the 18th inst, of which parents and guardians will be pleased to take notice. The male department will for the present be kept at the Sabbath School Room of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on West Street, near its junction with the Point Road, and the female department at the room now occupied by Miss Nicols and Mrs. Seull.



## POETRY.



There is quite as much truth as poetry in the following stanzas, from a Southern paper, which will apply to our present Spring weather.

### THE SPRING.

I love not Spring—I cannot bear  
This kind of fleckle woman weather,  
The mingling of smile and tear,  
And "ne'er the same an hour together,"  
One moment, and its sunny ray  
Is smiling bright as hope before you,  
The next, and ere you cross the way,  
'Tis raining, hailing, snowing o'er you.

I love not Spring—its blooming flowers  
Are very well for poet's verses,  
But he that feels its "sunny showers"  
Is apt in prose to vent his curses.  
Give me the season of the year  
When nature more sedate repose—  
Can man life's ills more calmly bear  
Because they're felt "among the roses"?

I love not Spring—though with it come  
The scallions from their farthest station,  
And then is heard the ceaseless hum  
Of all the insect generation;  
I'd rather have a cheering fire,  
And plenty of good books before me—  
E'en Winter I much more admire  
Than Spring, whose chilly rains pelt o'er me.

I love not Spring—you search in vain,  
The market through to find a dinner,  
And scarce are able to obtain  
Enough to feed a "young beginner."  
Let Maudlin Misses long to see  
"The charms of this 'delightful season';"  
Such charms, I must confess, to me  
Are not the fruits of "rhyme or reason."

### LOUR STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has commenced

### LOUR BUSINESS.

at No. 25 Pratt st., Baltimore, near Market Space, and has now on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of best Howard's White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Common Flour, also Clipped Rye, Shipstuffs, Shorts, Beans, Corn, Corn Meal, and Oats. He has just received from the Fishery a large supply of No. 1 new Herrings, and intends keeping a constant supply through the season, all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices. Those wishing to purchase will please give me a call and judge for themselves.

THOS. HOPKINS.

4th month, 29th, 1876—April 30

### Valuable Houses and Lots FOR SALE.

On the first June next, the undersigned will offer under the hammer, (if not previously disposed of at private sale.)

### 6 Small Houses

AND LOTS in the town of Easton, which might be made to produce a clear income of \$100. Also, a tract of land fronting on the Dover road, and running back to Henry's branch, divided into lots of from 5 to 20 acres. Terms made known at sale.

S. S. On a part of the above-mentioned property is a blooded horse purchased from the late Dr. Rogers and Mr. Caldwell of Delaware, who recommended him highly on account of his pedigree, &c. For particulars of which, as well as other matters, the undersigned refers the public to Mr. John Hopkins at the tannery on the Centreville road.

A. C. BULLITT.

April 16

### Blacksmithing.

#### JOHN RINGROSE

Respectfully informs the public he has taken the shop on Washington street in Easton, heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq., where by the assistance of a well selected stock of the very best materials in his line, he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above business at a short notice and on accommodating terms. He deems it useless to say anything in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he carried on for Mr. Spencer's shop as well as the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grubbing Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has his shop a first-rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moment's warning. He is also prepared to repair all kinds of cast steel work. Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to call and get them re-steel.

Jan 9

### NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at Easton Point, have the pleasure to announce to the public, that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c.

The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep it in motion. Every attention will be given to the wishes and instructions of their customers, and the dispatch of business. An experienced, first rate miller who can produce satisfactory recommendation of his skill & other necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at the mill.

Jan 9

### Notice to Carpenters.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, finding it necessary to repair or rebuild the Cupola and roof of the Court House, will receive the written proposals for finishing the materials and doing the work until the first Tuesday in June next. Carpenters desirous of undertaking the job, are requested to confer with the Commissioners upon the subject, and examine the building previous to that time.

Per order, THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

May 7

1876

## MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB RACES

over the Central Course, Baltimore, Md. Spring Meeting, 1876, will commence as usual, on the third Tuesday in May next, (the 17th of the month) and continue four days.

First day—First Race—A sweepstakes for colts and fillies 3 years old, mile heats, \$500 entrance, \$200 forfeit—six subscribers, and closed, viz.

1. Y. N. Oliver names br. f. by Bolivar, out of the dam of Bussira.
2. R. Gilmer, Jr. " gr. c. Frederick, by Byron.
3. J. M. Selden " b. f. by Sussex, out of Brunette, (sister to Gohanna).
4. J. B. Kendall " ch. f. by Sir Charles, out of Lady Granville.
5. John Hoth " ch. f. by Eclipsa, dam by Alfred.

6. Abner Robinson—full sister to Veto—of the dam of Bussira.

Second Race—same day—A Match for \$1000 a side, between Mr. William Coleman and Colonel John M. McCarty. Mr. Coleman runs a colt by Sir Charles out of the dam of Chas. Kemble; and Col. McCarty a filly by Sussex, dam by Horner.

Second day, first race—For the CRAIG PLATE, value \$500, two mile heats; the winner to take the plate or \$500 at his option—entrance money depending on the number of subscribers.

Same day, second race—A Match for \$1000 a side, between Mr. Wm. Coleman, and Mr. Charles S. W. Dorsy. Mr. Coleman runs a colt by Medley, the property of Mr. S. O. Jacobs; and Mr. Dorsy a filly, by Sussex, out of the dam of Bachelor.

Third day—Proprietor's purse \$500; three mile heats, entrance \$20.

Fourth day—Jockey Club Purse \$1000 four mile heats, entrance \$20.

There are two sweepstakes now open for this Spring meeting, to close 10th of May: 1st, A sweepstakes for three year old mile heats, \$200 entrance, \$50 forfeit, three or more to make a race.

2d, A sweepstakes for Maryland and District of Columbia, raised colts and fillies, three years old this Spring, mile heats, \$100 entrance, b. f. Three or more to make a race.

Sweepstakes opened for next Fall Meeting: 1st, A sweepstakes for colts and fillies 3 years old, two mile heats, \$1000 entrance, \$250 forfeit—four or more to make a race—to close 10th June.

2d, A sweepstakes for colts and fillies three years old, two mile heats, \$300 entrance, \$100 forfeit—four or more to make a race—to close 10th June.

J. M. SELDEN,

Treasurer and Proprietor.

April 30

## SELLING OFF

At Reduced Prices,

Next door to Spedden and Dawson's Drug Store, and opposite the Market.

The subscriber intending to change his business, offers for sale, for cash, a lot of Easton made

## HATS,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES

Hats made for \$5 00 \$4 00

Do do do 5 00 3 50

Do do do 4 00 2 50

Do do do 3 00 to \$5 00 & 2 00

ALSO,

## Lumber and Lime.

30,000 heart Shingles (Cypress) at \$7 00

A lot Yellow Pine Boards at 1 25

A lot White Pine do. from 1 25 to 1 75

LIME for white-washing, &c. always on hand.

## Also FANCY GOODS AND

## GROCERIES.

BRITANNIA WARE, Coffee & Tea Pots,

Table and Tea Spoons,

TIN WARE, a general assortment,

Glass and Queensware,

Also Pocket Pistols,

Percussion Caps,

Gold Rings,

Steel Corset Boards,

Silver and Dumb Watches,

Flutes, Spectacles, Razors,

Penknives, Snuff boxes, Blacking,

Looking Glasses, Ear rings,

Tooth Brushes, Scissors,

Cornin, Fancy Stocks,

Key Rings,

Gum Elastic Suspenders, Dolls, &c. &c.

Books, Paper and Slates,

Candies, Raisins and Figs,

TEA, CHOCOLATE, COFFEE,

LOAF SUGAR, SUGAR HOUSE

MOLASSES, WINE, &c. &c.

The public are respectfully requested to call and examine his stock, and those indicated are earnestly solicited to make payment.

Highest prices given for Wool, Feathers and Rags.

J. H. MCNEAL.

April 16

## MILLINERY

## AND

## FANCY STORE.

Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover st.

Washington street Easton.

Has just returned from Baltimore, with the latest fashions, & with a general assortment of

Fashionable and Fancy Articles,

consisting of a good assortment of

## BONNETS,

## FANCY SHAWLS

in great variety; RIBBONS of the latest style, Bobinets, Edgings, Quilling, Thread

Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c.

The subscriber grateful for past favors, still solicits a share of the public patronage—also requests the ladies to call and see for them selves, her well selected assortment.

April 23

## A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of the Primary School District No. 1, Election district No. 1, of Talbot County, wish to engage a Teacher for said school. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required. Apply to

WM. E. SHANAHAN,

THOS. NORRIS,

RICH'D. ABRINGDALE.

April 30

## PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I will sell at public sale on Thursday the 19th instant, at the late residence of William Mackey, late of Talbot county, deceased, the balance of said personal estate, consisting of about sixty barrels of Corn, two Ploughs, a lot of Cypress Shingles, &c. &c.

Terms of sale:—On all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approval security bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at three o'clock, P. M. and attendance given by SAMUEL MACKEY, adm'r. de bonis non of Wm. Mackey, dec'd. may 7

## DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilson & Taylor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment to Jacob C. Wilson, who is authorized to settle the same.

JACOB C. WILSON,

A. P. TAYLOR.

The Baltimore American, Publisher's Daily Advertiser, Philadelphia, will insert the above 4 times and forward account to this office.

## A CARD.

There will be, it is probable, two or three vacancies in the Parsonage Seminary at the commencement of the next session, (1st of May). Persons wishing to enter boys under their charge, will do well to make immediate application. The semi-annual examination will take place on the 15th of April. Parents and Guardians of the students are invited to attend.

April 2

## TO RENT.

The House and Store now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, next door to the Easton Gazette Office.

Apply to the subscriber.

R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Dec. 12

## Forty Dollars Reward.

Abandoned from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Easton, Md, on Tuesday the 8th inst. a negro woman who calls herself HARRIET GIBSON alias HARRIET RIDEOUT. She is a dark mulatto, about 5 ft. 6 inches high, had on when she went away a country linen dress, & coarse monroe shoes.

Harrist has been raised to work either on the farm or in the house, but principally on the farm.

There is no doubt but she is still in the neighborhood of Easton. Whoever will take her and runaway and secure her in the jail at Easton will receive a reward of Ten Dollars, if taken in this county; if out of the county and in the State \$20—and if out of the State the above reward.

THOMAS PIERSON.

March 13

## TAILORING.

The subscriber presents his grateful acknowledgments to the inhabitants of Easton and the adjoining counties, for the flattering patronage he has met with, since he commenced at the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has just returned from Baltimore, with

## A New Mode of Cutting,

That has never been practised in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments; he has also engaged a

## FIRST RATE WORKMAN.

that none can surpass; which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases, otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them over. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the favor of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

Sept 5

## JOHN WILLIAMSON,

Of the late firm of G. & J. WILLIAMSON informs his friends and the public generally that he has recommenced the HATTING BUSINESS, in the city of Baltimore at No. 102 Baltimore street, in the house recently occupied by Penitney, Elliott & Co Bankers, where he intends keeping constantly on hand of his own manufacturing a general assortment of FUR & SILK HATS of the most fashionable patterns and approved character, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms, either by wholesale or retail.

N. B. His Eastern Shore friends, will do well to give him a call.

March 26

## REMOVAL.

Miss ELIZABETH MILLISS MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since she commenced at the above business, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Kendall, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.

Easton, Dec 26

## To the Ladies.

## SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past favors, again solicits the attention of the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call and examine her beautiful assortment of new

## FANCY ARTICLES AND

## Spring Fashions

just received. They have been carefully selected, and will be found of a superior and beautiful description.

Also,

## MANTUA-MAKING

in all its varieties. She has engaged a competent young lady to attend exclusively to this branch of business. She solicits a share of patronage, and will use every exertion to give general satisfaction.

April 30

## NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART, BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the

## COACH, GIG & HARNESS

## MAKING,

in Easton, at the old stand, at the North end of Washington street, for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mills, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the

BEST MATERIALS, and employing EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

April 9

## REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his store to the new house, on Washington St. between the Farmers' Bank of Maryland and Easton, and the large brick store occupied by Mr. Wm. Loveday, where he has just opened a fresh supply, and general assortment of

## Seasonable Goods.

His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

MANLOVE HAZEL.

Easton, Dec. 12.

## A CARD.

The Subscriber has taken office in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Thomas C. Nichols, Esq., as a Magistrate's office, offers his services to the public in his profession as a Justice of the Peace. Also drawing Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Bonds, the unfortunate Insolvent papers, and other Instruments of writing. He feels grateful for the encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes he shall still continue to merit public patronage. Gentlemen at a distance who may think proper to entrust business, of any description to his care, will meet prompt attention by him.

Easton, April 16

## For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. Than active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighborhood where there is a large accumulation of leather, and a considerable supply of raw hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office.

March 5, 1836.

The Delaware Journal and the paper at Dover will copy the above once a week for 8 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Market will afford, good beds and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with a call. From his experience in that line of business, for many years and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

Elijah McDowell.

## TAN BARK.

The subscribers wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, delivered either at their Tan Yard or at Easton Point wharf.

They also have on hand and constantly keep a general assortment of

## BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER.

which they will sell on the most favorable terms for cash, or in exchange for Butter, Hides, Sheep Skins, or country produce generally.

J. E. BATEMAN & Co. who wish to employ 4 Journeyman Shoe Makers, and 2 Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of age, of good moral character.

March 19

## REMOVAL.

WILLIAM BROMWELL Has removed from 177 to 157 Baltimore, between Charles and Light streets, where he is now opening a large & splendid assortment of

BRITISH, FRENCH, INDIA, GERMAN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, which he will sell by the piece or package low, and on the most accommodating terms. Country Merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

March 19

The Frederick Herald, Easton Gazette, and Norfolk Herald, will publish the above to the amount of two dollars and charge Baltimore American office.

## A CARD.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton. THE subscriber, proposes to instruct a Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art and science of vocal harmony, for the term of sixteen weeks, to be taught two days successively once in two weeks, as may best suit the convenience of the majority of the members, from two o'clock P. M. till five and from half past seven till half past nine at night.

The proposer hopes and believes that from the knowledge he has of the science, and his experience in the art of teaching it, the success he has met with, and the satisfaction given elsewhere, that those who may patronize him will not be disappointed in him as a profitable instructor.



John Catrump.

# EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XIX.

EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 21. 1836.

No. 21.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY

**Saturday Morning**  
BY  
**Alexander Graham.**

## TERMS.

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

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

**WM. H. & P. GROOME,**  
Have just returned from Philadelphia with  
their entire supply of  
**Spring and Summer Goods,**  
comprising a general and very extensive as-  
sortment of

**DRY GOODS,**  
**IRONMONGERY,**  
**WINE AND LIQUORS,**  
**GROCERIES, CHINA,**  
**GLASS, &c. &c.**  
All of which have been selected with care,  
and will be offered at the lowest possible  
prices.

Their friends and the public generally are  
respectfully invited to give them a call.  
April 23. cow6w

## NEW SPRING GOODS.

**WILLIAM LOVEDAY**  
Has just returned from Philadelphia and  
Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store  
House in Easton, he things as general and  
complete an assortment of Goods suited to the  
present and approaching seasons, as he has  
ever been able to offer.

AMONGST WHICH ARE:  
**Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. &c.**  
**BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN,**  
**GERMAN AND DOMESTIC**  
**GOODS,**  
**IRONMONGERY, GROCERIES,**  
**China Glass,**  
**QUEEN'S-WARE, WOOD-WARE,**  
**TIN WARE, STONE WARE,**  
&c. &c. &c.

He thinks he can offer them on such terms  
as will suit purchasers. He therefore invites  
his friends and the public generally, to call  
and view his assortment, and judge for them-  
selves.  
April 9. (W) law6w

## DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing un-  
der the firm of Wilson & Taylor, is this day  
dissolved by mutual consent. All persons in-  
debted to the late firm, are requested to make  
immediate payment to Jacob C. Wilson, who  
is authorized to settle the same.

**JACOB C. WILSON,**  
A. P. TAYLOR.  
Easton, May 4, 1836—may 7. St  
The Baltimore American, Pulton's Daily  
Advertiser, Philadelphia, will insert the above  
4 times and forward account to this office.

## A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just  
returned from the city with the latest fashions  
and best materials, and is prepared to execute  
orders in the Millinery business at the shortest  
notice. She has taken the stand in front of  
her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr.  
James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Sam-  
uel Hambleton's office, where she invites the  
attention of the ladies, and humbly to share  
their patronage.  
April 23. (W)

## THE STEAM BOAT



## MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge (via Castlehaven) & Easton, on Tues-  
days and Fridays, and returns by the same  
route to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Sat-  
urdays. All baggage at the risk of the own-  
ers thereof.  
April 23.

## WHEAT CRADLES.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his cus-  
tomers and the public generally in Talbot and  
the adjoining counties, that he has just returned  
from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of

## MATERIALS.

in his line generally; he has also just received  
an additional supply of beautiful

## CRADLE STUFF OF THE NA-

## TURAL GROWTH.

which he is prepared to manufacture to order,  
and invites his customers to send in their  
Blades as early as possible, to enable him to  
have them done in time, and to know how far  
he may engage with transferred from nearly  
all such work by the lateness of the time at  
which he received orders from his regular  
customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order,

## CARTS & WAGONS

with or without iron axles directed.  
Also, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CUL-  
TIVATORS, CORN DRAGS, & WHEAT  
RAKES.

Also, (Wheels, made to short notice and  
irons if requested. All of which will be  
made in his usual neat style, and warranted  
to answer the purpose for which they were  
intended, and to be equal to any made on this  
Shore or elsewhere that is in common use  
here.

The public's obedient servant,

J. B. FIRBANKS.

April 23. cow6w

## PREMIUMS.

The publisher of the *Salmagundi*, and *News*  
of the Day, prompted by the unexampled and  
unexpected patronage which this paper has  
received, offers the following premiums:

For the best original Comic Tale—Fifty  
dollars.

For the best Original Comic Song—Twenty-  
five dollars.

For the best collection of Original Anec-  
dotes, Jests, &c., not less than Fifty in num-  
ber—Twenty-five dollars.

For the best Original Comic Design, Sketch  
or Drawing—Twenty-five dollars; for the  
second best—Fifteen dollars; and for the third  
best—Ten dollars.

Persons entering as competitors, may or  
may not forward their names agreeably to their  
own wishes. The premiums will be awarded  
by competent Judges. All communications  
on the subject must be addressed—prior to the  
first of September, 1836—postage paid, to  
**CHARLES ALEXANDER,**  
No. 3, Athenian Buildings,  
Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

may 14

Editors exchanging with the *Salmagundi*  
are respectfully requested to notice this offer.

## Primary School No. 2 in Election

## District No. 1.

The Trustees of the above school have the  
gratification to announce that the Male and  
Female departments, will both be open for the  
reception of scholars on Monday next the 15th  
inst. of which parents and guardians will be  
pleased to take notice. The male department  
will for the present be kept at the Sabbath  
School Room of the Methodist Episcopal  
Church, on West Street, near its junction with  
the Point Road, and the female department at  
the room now occupied by Miss Nicols and  
Mrs. Scull.

Theodore R. Loockerman,  
William Hussey,  
Samuel Roberts,  
TRUSTEES.

April 16, 1836. 4t

## FARMERS LOOK HERE.

## EDWARD STUART.

Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel  
Wright and Cradle Making business, at his old  
stand at the corner of Washington and  
South streets, directly opposite Doct. Den-  
ny's and the Ladies' Seminary. Feeling  
grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform  
his friends and the public generally, that he  
has procured a first rate assortment of Ma-  
terials, and has commenced Cradling, and in-  
tends keeping them already made on hand.  
He also has on hand several new Carts, &c.  
Wheels turned off—He flatters himself by say-  
ing, that they are as good as can be made, and  
the Eastern Shore, and he invites the public  
to come and see and Judge for themselves.  
April 9. 8w

## Notice to Carpenters.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, find-  
ing it necessary to repair or rebuild the Cupola  
and roof of the Court House, will receive the  
written proposals for finishing the materials  
and doing the work until the first Tuesday in  
June next. Carpenters desirous of under-  
taking the job, are requested to confer with the  
Commissioners upon the subject, and examine  
the building previous to that time.

Per order,  
**THOS C. NICOLS, Clk.**  
may 7. 1w6w

## NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the Steam Mill at East-  
on Point, have the pleasure to announce to  
the public, that they are now prepared to re-  
ceive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c.  
The mill will be set in motion every Mon-  
day morning and continue in operation from  
day to day, while there is grain of any kind to  
keep it in motion. Every attention will be  
given to the wishes and instructions of their  
customers and the dispatch of business. An  
experienced, first rate miller who can produce  
a satisfactory recommendation of his skill & oth-  
er necessary qualifications, may obtain a desir-  
able situation by application to the superinten-  
dant at the mill.  
Jan. 9.

## SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of  
Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the  
most moderate terms. In the deed to the late  
Jacob Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain  
six hundred and twenty one acres of land—  
But should any loss be ascertained to have ac-  
crued by washing, &c. for a survey of it the  
present proprietor will make a proportionate  
abatement from the purchase money. This  
estate is offered at the very reduced price of  
\$5000, one third of which sum is to be paid in  
cash, and the remaining two thirds, in one, two  
and three years, the purchaser giving Bond or  
Bonds with approved security for the payment  
of the same. For further particulars Inquire  
of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marl-  
borough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber  
at Easton, Talbot county.

T. R. LOOCKERMAN.

dec 19

The Whig at Easton, and the newspapers at  
Cambridge, are requested to insert the above  
advertisement for two months, and forward  
their bills to this office.

## A CARD.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton.

THE subscriber, proposes to instruct a  
Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art and  
science of vocal harmony, for the term of six-  
teen weeks, to be taught two days successively,  
once in two weeks, as may best suit the con-  
venience of the majority of the members, from  
two o'clock P. M. till five, and from half past  
seven till half past nine at night.

The proposer hopes and believes that from  
the knowledge he has of the science, and his  
experience in the art of teaching it, the suc-  
cess he has met with, and the satisfaction given  
elsewhere, that those who may patronize  
him will not be disappointed in him as a pro-  
ficient instructor.

Terms—Five Dollars, Music Books in-  
cluded. Apply at the Gazette Office, or at the  
Easton Hotel.

JAMES M. BOYD.  
Easton, May 7, 1836.

## A DOCTOR'S MINCE PIE.

Jalap, Cathartics, Elixirs,

Snug in her liquor I'll drop.

If 'tis your pleasure, I'll mix her,

All the contents of my shop.

Dr. Bolus.

Some twenty years since, a certain

Doctor of Physic resided in one of the

interior towns in New Hampshire. The

doctor was a very shrewd, penetrating

man, with a deep and almost unerring

insight into the human breast—a consum-  
mate knowledge of his profession united

with great skill—and withal, possessing  
the happy faculty of directing contingen-  
cies so as to result in his own individual  
advantage. Now all this, however para-  
doxical it may seem, was partially con-  
cealed under the guise of buffoonery and  
wit. By delicate tact and in peculiar  
combination of circumstances, he had  
contrived to monopolize, (I believe this is  
the word,) the whole course of practice  
within a district of several miles, sustain-  
ing the reputation of one of the first phy-  
sicians in the country, (which in deed he  
was,) and throwing a number of quacks  
around him, completely into the shade.

As a matter of course, these became in-  
imical towards him, which finally broke  
out into open hostility. Things were  
thus situated, when one day, this worthy  
mounted his Rosinante, and set forth on a  
"visit" to a patient, and after riding a  
short distance he met a practitioner, Dr.  
Slop, from a neighboring village.

"Good morning," Dr. Physic?

"Ah! good morning! good mornin', Dr.  
Slop."

"Ye hear any thing new, Doctor?"

"Why nothing special."

"A silence ensued."

"Well Doctor Physic, that was a tre-  
mendous desperate case that you cured  
the other day—Johnson you know—"

"Could't spare some of your skill as well  
as net, could ye? People tell strange sto-  
ries about ye—and where do ye think  
Doctor Burton says all your virtue lies?"

"Most probably in my saddle bags."

"No sir, in your breeches."

"In my breeches?"

"Yes sir!"

"Are you serious?"

"I am."

Some explanation is here necessary.

Dr. Physic, not being a pious man, wore  
a pair of buck skin pants, and his shirt  
pantafoons, he had used perhaps a dozen  
years. In compounding a pill, he would  
tell it upon them; to give it a globular  
form, and after phlebotomizing, he would  
wipe his lancet upon them; in short us-  
ing them for all manner of purposes, they  
thus becoming in time, completely satu-  
rated with all sorts of medicines, from  
simple "Epsom salts," to the most com-  
plicated mixtures in "Pharmacopoeia."

Hence the illib. that the Doctor's heat-  
ing powers lay therein, was by no means  
so very shallow. Doctor Physic was as-  
tonished, and musing a moment, observ-  
ed:

"Well sir, I won't deny but Doctor  
Burton tells the truth—and if such be  
the case, I pledge my word that every  
particle of talent and power in the heal-  
ing art, which I possess, shall be dis-  
tributed among any number of individ-  
uals, physicians of course, you may name."

Please designate them?

Doctor Slop recounted the names of  
six or seven individuals.

"Well please be at my house, the fif-  
teenth day of the present month; and the  
matter shall be settled."

"Agreed."

"And at the time appointed they were  
there in all seven, besides the worthy  
Doctor Physic himself."

Most country physicians are epicures.

There is something in their vocation  
which conduces to create a relish for  
"the good things of life," inasmuch as all  
quacks are pretty sure to eschew their  
own medicines, and cleave unto the  
more substantial supporters of life, a-  
voiding the case of that man who was  
well—wished to be better—look physic,  
and died. At the hour of noon, the guests  
of the worthy doctor seated themselves at  
the dinner table. Pithier, reader, if  
thou art a Yankee, did'st ever witness the  
good cheer of our country nabobs? the  
delicacies which adorn the table of a  
wealthy farmer? If thou hast a descrip-  
tion of the ode in question, would be su-  
pererogatory, but verily my stomach yearn-  
eth in contemplation of it—that huge  
seroloin of beef—that roasted pig—and  
that spare rib of pork. The "second  
course" consisted of puddings and pies.  
One of a peculiar formation, called  
"mince" seemed to attract the peculiar  
attention of the guests. There was a  
richness, a singular mode of construction  
which rendered it exquisitely agreeable  
to the palate, and as there was enough  
of it, each partook freely. After dinner,  
the bery were provided with a pipe, or  
Havana, as they chose, and seated them-  
selves under the capacious piazza, which  
extended in front of the house.

"Doctor Physic," said our friend Slop;  
"you are aware that the ostensible mo-  
tive for our visit here, is to enable you  
to fulfil your promise in regard to that  
wonderful skill of which you are pos-  
sessed; and I know of no more convenient  
time than the present—"

"Ay," interrupted Doctor Physic, "I  
agreed to distribute my powers equally  
among you—and as in matters which

concern a community, a single individ-  
ual expressed—I have concluded to ad-  
mit the truth of a declaration by one of  
your number, that all my virtue was in  
my leather breeches?"

It may not be amiss to interrupt the  
doctor here, for the purpose of observ-  
ing that instead of the nether garment  
which he had worn for a long series of  
years he now had on another pair, when  
he came to this point in his remarks, the  
company first noticed this important  
fact.

"And, gentlemen," continued he  
"though extremely loth to part with that  
which has been of such signal benefit to  
those around me, yet private considera-  
tions should always succumb to the body  
politic. In this view of the case,  
without a single regret, I have gentlemen,  
divided my breeches equally among you,  
with the hope that they may be the means  
of healing dissection, extending our sci-  
ence, and conducing to your own individ-  
ual welfare and prosperity."

"Divided them among us?" exclaimed  
Dr. Slop.

"Ay, my worthy friends, divided them  
among you. I had them made into  
mince pies, and you have eaten them for  
your dinner!"

"Eaten your leather breeches?" ejacu-  
lated they, then we are physiced with a  
vengeance!"

Never did their own nostrums operate  
so surely, and more vigorously than the  
Doctor's unique prescription on his med-  
ical friends, and he never afterwards  
was troubled with the importunities of  
jokes of his empirical neighbors.

## THE FANCY BALL.

From Tyrone Power's Impressions of

America.

This species of entertainment so com-  
mon in Europe, is in a great measure a  
novelty in the States; for although in  
New York or Philadelphia material may be  
produced in abundance; and there is no  
lack of either wealth or spirit to put  
in requisition; yet the society is too much  
divided to admit of numbers, and variety  
sufficient to relieve the groups from  
sameness and consequent insipidity. At  
Washington, I believe, there had never  
been more than two or three attempts  
made; when, therefore, Senator W—  
of Florida issued cards for a "Fancy  
Ball," the whole of the visiting community  
was thrown into confusion, and indeed,  
despair. A rush was at once made up-  
on the material; the candidates were nu-  
my, the supplies few; and all were eager  
to monopolize as far as possible. In  
24 hours after the summons had gone  
forth, not a plume of feathers, a wreath  
of flowers, or a scarf of ribband, could be  
procured; and the "dancers of the night"  
were purchased in the whole city of  
Washington. It was most amusing to  
assist at the consultation of the ladies;  
not a portfolio but what was rummaged;  
not a pencil but what was in requisition.  
Copying or inventing authorities for all  
sorts of real and imaginary costume. Ev-  
ery man who either possessed, or was  
supposed to possess of an iota of taste  
suddenly found himself greatly increased  
in importance. The position of these  
rituoso became enviable in the ex-  
treme; they ran or walked about the  
streets with an air of well pleased mys-  
tery, their hands filled with delicate look-  
ing triangular billets; they entered the  
residences of the most admired belles  
without knocking; they were consulted,  
caressed, hastened to anxiously, smiled  
upon gratefully; in short for three or four  
days, their influence seemed only limited  
by their discretion; they moved, "air  
borne, exalted above vulgar men." But  
all human happiness is transitory at best,  
and even the sovereignty of taste could  
not endure forever. As the costume be-  
came settled, the fair clients fell off; the  
portfolios were returned with "thanks";  
the drawings, so lately pronounced "per-  
fect loves," and gazed upon as though  
worthy the creation of a Rubens, were  
now to be found doubled up in the card  
rack, or transfixed by two or three pins  
on the cushion of a work table; the three  
cornered massives circulated in their  
channels; and the man of taste found  
ample leisure once more to speak to a  
friend in the avenue, or fall quietly into  
the last hour, the ladies continued, if  
words might have been trusted in ab-  
solute despair; and in truth when once  
examined into the resources at their com-  
mand, the case seemed desperate enough.  
To be sure, Baltimore was near, and was  
soon under contribution; even Philadel-  
phia and New York were visited lightly,  
more than one belle having sent thus far  
for a dress. Some of these by the way,  
were like the Chevalier de Grammont's  
swamped out the road to the mortifica-  
tion of the fair expectants. Three or  
four gentlemen joined in company in get-  
ting up a diplomatic group, which my  
friend Kenney's little comedy of The  
Irish Ambassador had made very popu-  
lar.

Of this group I formed a part, and being  
honored by the company of an embassy from  
a new quarter, in the person of "The Ex-  
cellency Minister Plenipotentiary, from the  
Dry Tortugas, and suite, our equipage, as we  
left Fuller's, made rather a formidable show.  
Many other well dressed groups of men were  
known to us as being prepared, and it was for  
the ladies only that I felt any fear of a lame  
conclusion. But what will not the ingenuity  
of woman effect, when inclination prompts and

pleasure leads the way! I entered the recep-  
tion room, quite sorrowing for one or two of  
my personal friends, whose regret at being so  
miserably unprovided up to the last hour, had  
met sympathies from my credulous simplicity.  
When I here found these fair sly things set  
forth in character, all planned "like ostriches,"  
We made our bows to the lady patroness, a  
very charming person, habited as Israel de  
Croye, and attended by a suite of well chosen  
characters, very tastefully gotten up. Here  
were girls so unquestionably Greek, that any  
good Christian would willingly have ransomed  
them without suspicion of their country or  
quality; together with Turkish maidens  
whose appearance would have dazzled and  
deceived even the argus-eyed guardians of the  
Imperial serai. I was struck with the great  
variety of Asiatic costume present, of the  
richest and most perfect kind, both male  
and female; a couple of women with fine black  
eyes and features, of remarkable classic beauty  
wore the costume of Tripolitan ladies of the  
highest rank, and it would be difficult to con-  
ceive any thing richer or more picturesque.—  
The Mediterranean is the favorite cruising  
ground of the American Navy; & from this abun-  
dant wardrobe of the most becoming costumes  
every ship imports specimens for their friends at  
home. On this occasion these had been laid  
under requisition to excellent purpose. There  
were two attempts only, as far as I can remember  
to embody character, as is more usual in mas-  
querade—but these were both remarkable for  
their excellence. The most striking appear-  
ance was a young officer of the United States  
Army, habited as an Osage warrior, painted  
and persumed with startling truth.

Surrounded by all that was presumed to be  
strange and bewildering, never for a moment  
did the well trained young warrior forget what  
was due to himself for his tribe; he looked on  
with the most imperturbable sang froid, moved  
about with the ease and self-possession of one  
to whom all he mingled with had been a mat-  
ter of common usage; heard jests, questions or  
explanations with the most unmoved gravity,  
replying by an occasional "Ou, ou!" or a slow  
head of his head his patience was indeed  
worthy of the most tried of the race he repre-  
sented, for never did he lose it or forget him-  
self for a moment. He was a very fine young  
man, and the features of his face seemed to  
have been moulded to his present purpose.—  
The other was a Yankee young man, as he de-  
scribed himself, just come away South to see  
about; and who, noticing, that all kinds of  
quer men were coming in here without payin'  
nothing, thought he'd just step in too, and  
make one among the lot. And of a certain-  
ly he did make the queerest specimen I ever  
met in this or any other lot. The supporter  
of this character was young Mr. W—r.

The total change in his appearance was af-  
fected by a certain set of the hat and mode of  
dressing, which gave them the look of belong-  
ing to some one else, and as likely to fit any  
one as the present wearer. I had seen the  
original of this picture in the north. I had al-  
so witnessed it admirably represented by Hill  
and Hackett, the rival Yankees of the Ameri-  
can stage, but neither of them I think, were so  
minutely peribet or so whimsical as this  
new actor. The abstractions were complete,  
and the odd questions, guesses, complicated  
relations, full of drollery and wholly applic-  
able to the present scene and the actors engag-  
ed in it, replete with humor, exhibiting a com-  
pound of vulgar assurance, simplicity and na-  
tive shrewdness, not surpassed by any as-  
sumption I have ever witnessed.

## From the Cambridge Chronicle

Mr. CALAHAN.—The General As-  
sembly of Maryland having adjourned to  
the fourth Monday of this month, with a  
view of conferring with, and consult-  
ing their constituents, on the subject of  
making further and larger appropriations  
to complete some, and to commence oth-  
er lines of canals and rail roads, I ask  
the grant of a small space in your useful  
paper to make a few remarks on this, at  
present, all engrossing subject.

It is not my intention to say one word  
as to the practicability, or utility, of the  
canals and rail roads now being con-  
structed in our State; nor shall I attempt  
any calculation to show that Maryland,  
with a superficies of less than 11,000  
square miles, and a population of a little  
over 447,000, (of which 102,000 are  
slaves, and over 52,000 are free  
blacks) cannot successfully compete  
(for the western trade) with Pennsylvan-  
ia, with a population nearly or quite 1,  
900,000, and a superficies of 44,000  
square miles; I say, sir, I shall avoid any  
expression of opinion on these points.  
Having given the above facts, I shall  
leave the reader to form his own opin-  
ion, and to express it or not as he shall  
deem right. But, sir, on the question,  
Whether further and larger appropri-  
ations of money shall be made to com-  
plete improvements now in progress, and  
to commence others? I shall take the  
liberty of making some observations.

It appears from a report made to the  
House of Delegates, in which the sub-  
ject of internal improvements is largely  
discussed; that the Eastern Shore has  
now a possible hope of receiving some  
aid from the state to drain her bogs and  
marshes; But let us not be too sanguine  
There was once a time when the people  
of the Western Shore were not diti-d on  
this subject; but common interest & com-  
mon danger have nearly brought them  
together. Heretofore, votes from this  
Shore have been deemed indispensable  
to enable the advocates of this system to  
continue its operation. We, on the  
Eastern Shore, are blessed by Nature  
with a level surface and good roads; and  
such is the number of our rivers and  
creeks, that every farmer has a navigable  
stream within five or ten miles of his  
door; and hundreds of us, within a tent  
of that distance; consequently our peo-  
ple have been slow to believe, that it was

quite just and fair, that we should incur  
the possibility of being taxed, to en-  
large and open roads for our Western  
Shore brethren; or that these highways  
should be extended, probably at our cost,  
to bring the produce of distant and rich  
soils to compete with ours in our own  
markets. But the question now to be  
settled is, whether further and sufficient  
appropriations shall be granted? We are  
old that the private & corporate stock-  
holders, aided as they have been by some  
millions, from the State, are unable to  
complete the work to its projected termi-  
nation; that the whole scheme will prove  
abortive unless further aid is granted; and  
that, without this further aid, all that has  
been expended will be nearly a dead  
loss; but if the necessary funds are sup-  
plied, the work can be accomplished; and  
that the utmost expectations of the  
projectors and supporters of the scheme;  
will be more than realized, in the indi-  
vidual and general prosperity of our po-  
pulation.

Such being the present aspect of the  
subject, let us recur to the main object  
of these remarks; namely, shall the dele-  
gates from this Shore be instructed by  
their constituents to vote the necessary  
funds? In my judgment, their votes will  
not be necessary—Such at present ap-  
pears to be the unanimity of the West-  
ern Shore people on this subject, that a  
sufficient majority will be found among  
their own members. A district in Fred-  
erick county, embracing, I believe, the  
city of that name, have had a large pub-  
lic meeting on this subject, at which res-  
olutions were passed in favor of grant-  
ing necessary aid for works now being  
constructed, but condemning the report  
or so much of it as recommends a fur-  
ther extension of the system to our Shore.

In St. Mary's county a similar resolution  
has also passed; and such, I apprehend,  
will be the sentiment of a majority of  
that delegation. But if the votes of our  
Shore should be found necessary, I sug-  
gest the conditions upon which, in my  
opinion, they ought to be given. 1st.  
Grant to the Eastern Shore for internal  
improvements, in the ratio of her popu-  
lation as compared with that of the West-  
ern Shore, the amount to which she may  
be entitled; of all funds which have been  
or may be voted to the Western Shore  
for a similar purpose. If this condition  
is granted, the difficulty is at once settled;  
but if it should be refused, which I



'And is that all his fault?' asked the parent.

'Yes,' answered the merchant, 'he's very well in other respects.'

'Then I love my son better than ever; and I thank you for telling me of the matter; I would not have him another day in your store.'

We make no comments on the above.—Whether such a trade as the merchant would make, is not rather *taking advantage of the purchaser's ignorance*, than making the best use of one's knowledge, we leave to our readers to decide.—*N. E. GAZETTE.*

**HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.**  
**SANTA ANNA AND COS TAKEN PRISONERS!**  
The New Orleans Bulletin of the 3

inst. says:—We have been politely furnished with the following extract written to a gentleman in this city, from *Natchitoches*, which goes still further to corroborate the account received by the *Louisiana* which we publish to-day. The substance of which is, that an express has arrived here, via *Natchitoches*, from Texas, and is confirmed by Gen. Gaines that Gen. Houston, of Texas, has conquered Santa Anna and his army. Santa Anna him-self, and his soldiers are prisoners. The forces of Santa Anna were estimated at 1100; and those of Houston at 600. The express further states that Houston's army destroyed half of the Mexicans, and the loss on his side was 6 killed and 20 wounded.

The middle of Santa Anna was taken and brought in, and is of a costly order, being estimated as worth from 6 to 8 dollars, and the express who brought the news, rode on the horse of Santa Anna.

All this is indeed cheering news, circulated to arouse all the better feelings which are implanted in the hearts of those who can rejoice at the triumph of freemen over their civil and savage oppressors. The intelligence received yesterday morning, and which is published, will be seen to be confirmed by the news brought by the Levant, with a difference only that the numbers of the enemy killed and taken at San Juan, were in great numbers.

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Great Houston, vary in amount.  
HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY, April 23, 1864.  
*To the People towards Nacogdoches:*  
We met Santa Anna on the 21st; he  
attacked him with 800 men; he had 1  
infantry, two howitzers:—we entered  
routed his whole force: killed half of  
men and took the rest prisoners. Santa  
Anna himself, and all his principal of-  
ficers are prisoners. The history of our  
does not furnish a parallel to the battle.  
We had 6 killed and 30 wounded:—  
have not time or I would send on a full  
report. I will do that in the course of to-mor-  
row. I again call on my fellow citizens to  
come to the field; let us fall on and de-  
feat the remaining troops, and our coun-  
try is free, turn out at once there is no  
excuse now; let us do the work at once.  
THOS. J. RUSK, Sec. at War.

I certify the above to be a true and

of the express just received from Secretary of War, who was himself in the battle.

**A. HOUSTON.**

**To J. R. Dunn.**  
**Sun Augustine, April 26.**

The following is the information we came to hand early yesterday morning.

A gentleman of this city who arrived this morning from Atascapasco in the Velocipede states, that on the evening previous to his departure two persons arrived at St. Martinville direct from Texas.—That these persons who are said to be men of respectability, rela-

a positive fact, that an engagement took place between the Texian army, Gen. Houston, and the Mexican army, in which the latter were routed having lost 700 men in killed, wounded, and 500 prisoners, of whom was Gen. Cos. The loss the Texans is said to be inconsiderable.

The circumstances as related by gentlemen, were that the Mexicans had from some cause or other separated into two bodies divided by the River Brazos, that the sudden attack of the Texian army upon the river prevented the two bodies

reflecting a junction—that they marched against the larger body totaling to 1300 or 1400 men, that they retreated, and in their retreat set the town of Harrisburgh. Houses were in over-taking them about miles from that town made a vigorous attack on them, and after severe fighting, the Mexicans were totally defeated, with the loss abated. The gentlemen stated that there was a short distance from Harrisburgh and could distinctly hear the firing that the result was well known to their descendants—that Moses

A. MER. which it was supposed could not escape him.

**REPORT OF SANTA ANNA  
HIS OFFICERS HAVING  
SHOT.**

The New Orleans Bee of instant, publishes the following, which, however, we think premature, not entirely untrue, that is, so far as relates to the shooting of Santa

remark, and the young  
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*From a Mobile paper of May 3.*

The rumor of a rising of Indians on the Mexican frontier is satisfactory.

Up to the period of Major McClellan's departure from Fort Jes-up, no intelligence was received of any movement of Mexicans against the Texian army.

The New Orleans volunteers in Florida will be paid off on the 31st, and General Houston stated in a public address that they have signified their intention to return to their services to Texas, and will march directly to Harrisburg.

Major Cooper of Putnam had sent, it is said, from Fort Drane, with Battalion from this State under his command, to the point on the Withlacoochee, which Capt. McL. occupied, to ascertain the fact. We trust that they find those brave men in safety, but fear the result of their reconnaissance. Valuable it is said, has been, altho

Lieut. Pope with fifty volunteers  
this State, and Lieut. Farr with sev-  
seven South Carolina volunteers  
ed in the Florida. Some of these  
ant men are suffering from the effects  
their campaign.

Head Quarters, Western Department  
Camp Sabine, 29th April,  
Sir: I have the honor to state that  
have just now reached this place, thro  
rious channels, which leave no doubt  
correctness, that on the 21st inst,  
was fought near twenty miles east of

I have, moreover, learned that the  
 kee and other Indians in Texas, from  
 the national boundary line, are to  
 return to their villages, plant corn and  
 raise stock.

EDMUND P. GALT,  
Major General Commanding  
The SECRETARY OF WAR,  
Washington City.

In opposition to this news the New York  
Intelligencer says, we have statements

The Washington Telegraph says: "We understand that the President received a letter containing certain information which would leave no room to doubt that San

"We have barely room to congratulate every man who has Anglo Saxon blood in his veins, on the redemption of our brethren in Texas from Spanish power. The retributive justice which has so suddenly overtaken Santa Anna cannot be too loudly and justly recognized, but

Fort Mitchell, Alabama.  
May 7th, 1836.

SIR It has just been reported to me that Colonel Flournoy was shot dead by Indians the day before yesterday, about fifteen miles below this post. I am also informed that the report is currently circulating among the Creeks, that the Seminole Indians have defeated the whites in their operations in Florida. This report will no doubt embolden them.

I am sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Signed) J. S. McINTOSH,  
Bvt Maj. 4th Infantry.  
Gen R Jones,  
Adj Gen. C. S. Army.  
Since the above was put in type

The account which we published a few days since of a case of Lynching which took place in St. Louis, derived from a young gentleman passenger from the West, is fully corroborated by the following statement copied from the St. Lo-

The prisoner had, some time in the afternoon interfered with the officers who were engaged in arresting two sailors for breach of the peace, by which means he effected the escape of the offenders. McIntosh was then taken into custody and carried before Justice Walsh, and facts being proved a warrant of commitment to jail was made out and served to the officers. On their return

The atrocious crime was known all over the city; a few minutes throughout the city; a few minutes gathered around the death of the victim. The murder in the blood of an officer in the execution

ation of the tragedy. For the fair fame of our town, we could wish that it had not been resorted. But, we believe that if the same terrible scene had been enacted in any other town of the nation, under the same sudden and tumultuous excitement, similar summary proceedings would have been adopted. Let the evil of oblivion be drawn over the last affair!

My daughter came to this city, as cook

For the *Eastern Gazette*.  
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
TALBOT COUNTY  
FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Treasurer reports 57 1-2 cents in the Treasury, but there are still due subscriptions for the past year—on this subject however, reluctantly the managers must again urge the members to observe that wise provision in the constitution of the society which calls for payment in advance at the Annual Meetings—the sum from each member is indeed a trifle, yet, if paid in due season, it enables the managers to meet promptly every home-demand, and to transfer (not as grading!) the surplus

hinds, by withholding that tribute from month to month, they on the contrary are embarrassed, obliged either to defer necessary publications of Bibles and Testaments or to appeal to the indulgence of the Parent Society, this was the result last autumn, a debt of \$22 was contracted & which the treasurer has only lately been enabled to meet, & thus we withhold books from that Depository, & withhold the means of replacing them, although this society severely cannot be classed among those to whom charity should be extended even for a season—the neglect on this point is no doubt the effect of thoughtlessness, but the excuse is one which a member of the Bible Society should be liable to give, that which is destined to a purpose

sacred ought not to be among the trifles that may be forgotten. The members also respectfully reminded me that this society is an Auxiliary, that with the aid of the *Auxiliary*, the supply of the changing periods during the *first duty*, the members have pledged to the American Bible Society whatever may remain over and above its claim on its funds, unless then the payments be regularly made, nothing like a Donation can be offered from a fund of \$50, (such is the amount of the subscriptions), and the society becomes utterly inefficient as an Auxiliary, for it is the aggregation of these small offerings which form the Treasury of the Parent Society, and enable it to realize its noble plan. Those plans have been their special duty. *Forbear*—I have not time to say more, but I will refer you to the Annual Report of the American Bible Society, sufficient proof that the day when "*every knee shall bow to the name of Jesus*," is indeed at hand—*as the Bible is published* (or about to be published) in every language, and in every

published in every known tongue, the dawn of a purer light is to be seen over Persia and China, where there are millions of Heathen who read, & where ere long will read the Bible, and (not to mention other sources of distribution) on its own codicity (the usage of every nation of Europe) is a perpetual field of labor for the Christian, who offers to every European, and to the Serpents in the East, the same Gospel, thus, in the West, and in the North, and in the labor of the poor Indian is scarcely yet real, the Missionary finds a people full of zeal and knowledge, and ready on the site that *labat* to erect a Temple to the Lord. They have dwelt in the wilderness; they have been deprived of all Christian ordinances, but (thanks, to the noble institution, the American Bible Society,) they own carried with them the Bible. The managers earnestly hope, that *this year* the members will enable them to offer that institution a *fruits of devotion*.

A few remarks by the Rev. John Wil-  
before the annual meeting of the members  
the Female Bible Society of Talbot Coun-  
and published by request of the board of Man-  
gers.

The present is an age of christian enlightenment—the angel of the Covenant is adding speed to his wings—the Gospel Trumpet hath increased its blast—and the day of God is fast falling on to its meridian splendour. Institution after institution has been reared, scheme after scheme has been devised—plans after plans have been executed—and society after society furnished with the single but extensive power of dispersing the night of our darkness, and of causing the Sun of Righteousness to arise upon our land with healing in his wings. Let us walk be through the alleys and along the streets of our midst

of action—we hear one powerful voice, action and that voice both remind us present is a day of christian effort— of christian enterprise.

of all the expedients for the spread of gospel, and the salvation of man, that has for its object the distribution of the God must stand pre-eminent, and go our most cordial support. Of such Society before whose annual meeting I have the pleasure to appear. Though averse to the mode of its operation, and somewhat of the efficiency of its resources, I am persuaded as to the leniency of its purpose. I cheerfully comply with the request of its board of managers, and lend my effort to the promotion of its interests. The object of the society being the distribution of the Word of Life, I must beg your pardon while an attempt is made to present considerations as illustrative of its im-

en the mind expatiates upon the origin  
 Bible and the object for which it was  
 —when we recollect that it proceeded  
 the Mighty God and was revealed by  
 the Spirit of the Holy Spirit—when we  
 consider that it engaged the mission of  
 —that it employed the translation of  
 —and Prophets—of Evangelists and  
 —and that it was sealed by the blood  
 only begotten son of God—when we  
 consider that it is designed to speak to us of  
 wonders of redeeming love, and to teach  
 what we are—what our whole duty and  
 the will of the Lord is concerning us—  
 reflecting upon these things, how plain,  
 incumbent the duty of carrying it to ev-  
 ery family—and of placing  
 every man's hands; how important then  
 the object of the Female Bible Society of Tal-  
 ford, which proposes to distribute to the  
 of these precious treasure without money  
 and without effort.  
 to secure the advantage in a still stronger

we have only to take a comparative view of effects produced by the Bible upon nations and individuals.

On a nation upon whose borders the light of red truth has never dawned, and 18 millions of inhabitants its bright discourses have been revealed—how low is the state of public morality—what gross superstitions enslave the mind—how slow the march of intellect—how few the charms of society—what desolation with regard to the finer feelings of humanity! Not unrequently idolatry is cherished, and receives that worship and that homage which belong exclusively to God! Not unrequently the brighter stars of native genius only serve to show dark rays be the light of nature. Not unrequently a cruel barbarity breaks assunder friends of kindred hearts and prompts the mind to raise the destroying hand against the Gent heath.

ut it is not so with a nation where the  
e is distributed and its disclosures appre-  
Under its influence how is the soli-  
place made glad and the desert to blow  
the rose! Under the mind of man, re-  
scent from this blackness of ignorance and su-  
stitution, expands its native energy; soci-  
gathers a thousand attractions; improves  
in the arts and sciences daily increase  
multiply, and among the generality of  
are established these tellings and those  
attitudes which teach us to regard each oth-  
ers members of the same family and ad-  
didates for the same eternal home. With  
a view of what the Bible does for the re-  
view and elevation of *all* men in general  
appeal is made whether or not the distinc-  
tion of it is important—the appeal is made  
either of it *Society* which has for its  
subject such a *work* does not challenge our con-

Not is this all; for the effects of the Bible on individuals has not been less salutary. Prior after sinners it has aroused to a sense of danger and of his duty—prodigal after prodigal it has brought home to his father's house; many a bruised spirit has it assuaged; many a broken heart has it bound up. The rays of the widow it has wiped away; the gleam of the orphan it has dashed, and to many troubled souls it has whispered peace—peace—be still. Thus regarding the Bible sanctifying and consoling in its effects, is not evident that the object of placing it within the reach of each individual in our country is important in the highest degree, and

And now to the members of this society I would say, if you wish to convert the haunts into a habitation of peace and if you wish to change the profanity of the scene into the praises of the living God, and in the blood, if you wish to reform the habits of an prodigal Son present him as a worthy model of genuine piety, send him the Bible. Nay, if you wish, *if hasten that day* when the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, the waters do the great deep, and *where the united voice shall ascend from the abodes of men to mingle with the hallelujahs of the skies.* Be active, be zealous in the distribution of the Bible. And for your encouragement, I would suggest that the time is not far distant when the saying, shall be brought to pass that a cup of cold water given in the name of the Lord shall in no wise lose its reward.

**Singular Fact.**—A pigeon was recently observed sitting upon a fence at Flatbush, Long Island. The observer approached it, and through seeming fatigue, the bird permitted itself to be taken up. On examination it was found to be a carrier pigeon, and, more fastidiously under one of its wings, a scrap of English paper, containing the London sale of Stocks, &c. It is surmised that the bird was sent with that despatch intended for Antwerp, but that it was either pursued by some bird of prey, or driven out of its course by heavy winds, and alighted on Long Island, after the prodigiously long and fatiguing flight of 3000 miles.

*A fair fight.* A certain quizzical fellow, pretty well known about town, issues the following challenge, which we hope to see entered into the Sporting Calendar.

*He says he can stand longer at the corners of the business streets—spend more time in ogling the ladies—squit more tobacco juice—assume more attitudes—make more witty observations—roar out the loudest—and give himself more air than any six gentlemen in the city of monuments.*

as there is some probability of the banner being shortly taken up, we shall inform our readers on the next session when the match will "come off." There are some fine match blods here, who are not to be frightened at the first crow. —Bald. Transcript:

**FASTO**  
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Saturday  
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**William**  
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**To Correspondent**  
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# EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, May 21.

## ANTI VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS

### FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison  
OF OHIO.

### FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER,  
OF VIRGINIA.

To Correspondents.—"S." is received, but too late for today's paper; our poet's corner being previously filled; it shall appear in our next. We shall be happy to receive other communications from the same source.

Talbot county Court commenced its Spring term on Monday last—all the judges attending. It is thought the Court will not adjourn before next Wednesday.

We understand the Jackson Van Buren Convention met in Baltimore on Wednesday last, and nominated the following gentlemen as their candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the U. States for the E. S. viz: Wm. A. Spencer of Queen Anne's, James A. Stewart of Dorchester, and Edward Lloyd, of this county.

## PUBLIC MEETING.

The citizens of Talbot county are earnestly invited to assemble at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday next, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deliberating and an expression of their views on the important and important questions of Internal Improvement, to be submitted and decided at the approaching adjourned session of the General Assembly.

## PUBLIC MEETING.

There will be a public meeting of the citizens of Queen Anne's county, in Centerville, on Saturday, 21st May, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of having a free interchange of opinion relative to the Internal Improvement measures about to be acted upon by the Legislature of Maryland.

Delegates to the late Convention at Centerville, from the several counties of the Congressional District, will bear in mind that they are to re-assemble at the same Central point on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next. This meeting is a Committee in each Congressional district in pursuance of a recommendation from the late General State Convention, that the voice of the people might more immediately be heard in the selection of their Electors.

## For the Eastern Gazette.

Pursuant to notice given, a respectable number of the citizens of Easton and the vicinity, assembled in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Thursday evening 19th instant, to organize a Colonization Society. Auxiliary to the "Maryland State Colonization Society." Thomas C. Nichols, Esq. was called to the chair and Nicholas G. Singlelett appointed Secretary.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Richard M. Greenbank; after which, the Rev. John H. Kennard, Agent for the Young Men's Colonization Society of Baltimore, moved to have a committee of three appointed by the chair to draft a constitution and report a list of officers for the society now about to be formed. The chair named Messrs. Theodore R. Lockerman, S. Hambleton, Jr. and M. Hazel, who in a few moments presented a constitution, which was read and laid on the table.

Mr. Lockerman then arose, and after addressing the meeting for some time closed by offering the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That we highly approve the plan of independent state action, adopted by Maryland in the cause of colonization, as well on account of its tendency to produce harmony of action among its friends, as because of its peculiar fitness to the Southern States.

Resolved, That this meeting will use all suitable efforts to raise during the present year, the sum of one hundred dollars in furtherance of the objects and views of the Maryland State Colonization Society. These resolutions were seconded by Mr. S. Hambleton, Jr. and followed by the Rev. Mr. Kennard, who spoke for some time, and closed by moving the adoption of the resolutions.

Upon motion and vote the constitution as reported was adopted, and the officers appointed; after which a collection was taken up, and an invitation given to subscribe to the constitution.

Mr. John B. Kerr, then offered the following resolution which was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed by the chair to obtain subscriptions to the fund of one hundred dollars, proposed to be raised in aid of the cause of Colonization in this State, and also to obtain members of the Talbot county Colonization Society.

The chair named Messrs. S. Hambleton, Jr. J. B. Kerr, Doct. S. M. Jenkins, Rev. M. Hazel and Wm. H. Hayward, Esqrs. to compose said committee.

On further motion by the same gentleman accompanied with a few remarks, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn, to meet again on the Fourth of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M. at which time all the managers and friends of the Society are requested to attend.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be signed by the chairman, and attested by the Secretary, and published in both the papers printed in Easton.

The meeting was then adjourned with a benediction by Rev. Wm. Keely.

THOS. C. NICHOLS, Ch'n.

Attest—N. G. SINGLETT, Sec'y.

The following are the officers for the present year.

Thomas C. Nichols, Esq. President.

Vice President.

Hon. Samuel Stevens, William H. Hayward, Esq.

Doct. Thomas H. Dawson, Rev. R. M. Greenbank, John Wiley, S. Drain.

S. Hambleton, Jr. Esq. Secretary.

John Goldsborough, Esq. Treasurer.

Managers for Easton District—Messrs. T. R. Lockerman, James Parrott, John B. Kerr, Manlove Hazel, William H. Groome, Edward N. Hambleton, John Edmondson, William Hughlett, Solomon M. Jenkins, Nicholas G. Singlelett.

Trappe District—Josiah Chaplain, Nicholas Goldsborough, James Chaplain, Samuel T. Kemp, Nicholas Martin, John S. Martin, David Robinson, John Clark, Peter, Stevens.

St. Michaels District—Joseph Bruff, James M. Smith, Samuel Harrison, William T. Townsend, John Barnett, Morris O. Colclough, Anthony Banning, John Lockerman, Spry Dehny, Thos. Auld.

Chapel District—Jos. Turner, Thos. O. Martin, Thomas Arringdale, Thomas Henry, Sydenham T. Russell, Daniel Lloyd, George Dudley, Elias Hopkins, Richard Fiddemall.

From the National Intelligencer of Saturday.

CONGRESS AND THE WASHINGTON RACES.

The races were, on Friday, owing to the combined influence of the fine weather and the competition expected from high-bred animals from the East, the greatest scene of athletic skill in this city.

The Senate, not being able to make a quorum, adjourned without doing any business, and the House, which met at 10 o'clock, was without a quorum after 12 o'clock, but continued to do business, by general consent, as if a quorum were present.

We are not sure that this precedent may not grow into practice, and come in, little by little, to be common law, though against the Constitution. It was Dr. Whittaker's day, however, and the House has so much confidence in him that they believe they would be willing, if it were asked of them to do the same by the whole body of his bill.

Mr. Franklin when a boy, is said to have wished his father to do, what he begged him, instead of saying grace upon the daily dinner of salted meat, piece by piece, and lay grace at once upon the whole barrel of it.

WASHINGTON JOCKEY CLUB RACES, Spring Meeting, 1886.

First Day.

The First Race yesterday, a Col. Sweepstakes, for \$10,000 (ten entries at \$1,000 each), mile heats, was won in three heats by Capt. Stockton's imported roan Sangleford. Five started, and came out as follows:

Mr. Colville's colt, 1 3 3

Maj. Donelson's, 2 2 2

Capt. Stockton's, 3 1 1

Mr. Minge's, 4 4 4

Mr. Selden's, bolted and dist.

Time 1st heat, 1m 50s—2d 1m 55s—3d 2m.

Second Race, a sweepstakes; six entries, \$200 each, \$1,200; two started and came out as follows:

Mr. Oliver's colt, Richard of York;

Col. F. Thompson's gr. colt;

Isaac of York, 2 dis.

Time, 1m 52s, and 1m 54s.

WASHINGTON RACES—Wednesday.

First race, for the Washington Plate, value \$500, 1 1/2 mile heats.

Col. Thompson's Virginia Graves, 1 5 dist.

J. B. Kendall's Pythian, 2 4 2 r. o.

Y. N. Oliver, Gen. Hunt, 3 1 3 2

Captain Stockton's Monmouth, 4 4 r. o.

W. R. Johnson's Jessup, 5 5 1 1

Time, 5 55—5 44—5 51—4 07.

Second race, sweepstakes for three year old colts and fillies; mile heats; subscription 200, seven subscribers; three paid forfeit.

W. D. Boyer's Charles Magie 1 1

Samuel Spriggs's b. filley, 2 2

C. S. W. Dorsey's c. colt, 3 3

R. Gilmore, Jr. c. colt Howard, dist.

Time, 1 51—1 57.

NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB RACES, Spring Meeting, 1886.

Result of third day's Race.

S. Hall's bl. c. Cyprian, by Lady, 1 1

T. R. S. Boyce's b. h. Joshua, by Gubatus, 2 2

J. B. Kendall's br. m. Kampsidel, by Industry, 3 3

Col. Seldin's ch. c. Rebel, by Timoleon, 5 5

C. Thompson's b. c. Sadi by Star 4 dis.

Wm. B. Minge's b. c. Nick Bidle, by Timoleon, dis.

R. Chisling's b. f. Haidee, dis.

Time, 6 03—6 04.

NATIONAL RACES—Fourth Day.

Four mile heats, for the Jockey Club Purse, \$1,000 in gold) came off on Friday as follows:

Louette, 1 4 1

Middlesex, 4 3 dist.

Atlanta, 6 dist.

Erecho, 5 3 2

Duval's horse, 2 3 dist.

Miss Maynard, 5 1 3

Time—7m 54s—7m 59s—8m 2s

Entirely nobly contested the last heat. He came out neck and neck with Louette.—Telegraph.

## CENTRAL COURSE RACES, First Day.

Sweepstakes for three year olds, mile heats, \$500 entrance, \$200 forfeit. Six subscribers, three started, viz:

John Heth's ch. f. by Eclipse, dam by Alfred 1 1

Y. N. Oliver's b. f. by Bolivar, out of the dam of Business 2 2

J. M. Selden's b. f. by Sulez, dam Brunette 3 dis.

Time—1m 53s—1m 57s.

The match race for \$1000 between Mr. Coleman and Col. McCarty did not come off in consequence of the absence of one of the parties.

Pensacola, April 30.

Napoli.—The U. S. sloop of war, Warren went to sea on Thursday morning last. It is said her destination is the coast of Texas and its neighborhood.

The U. S. revenue cutter Jefferson, Capt. Jackson, which has been placed temporarily at the disposal of the commander of the squadron, also sailed this week. She is probably bound to Matamoros, where it will be remembered, the American Consul has lately had some serious difficulties with the local authorities. Both the Mexicans and Texans have privateers afloat; and unless a vigilant watch be kept upon them, our valuable commerce in that region may suffer serious molestation.

The U. S. sloop of war, St. Louis, arrived this morning. She is last from Tampico.—Gazette.

We are glad to perceive that the citizens of Philadelphia are taking up zealously and energetically the Philadelphia and Wilmington Rail road, a portion of the line between Baltimore, by way of Havre de Grace, and Philadelphia. This end is in such a state of forwardness, that it is expected to be ready for travel as far as Wilmington by the end of this year. The distance by this route between the two cities will be thirty-three miles.

Bicknell's Reporter states that the pressure in the Philadelphia money market continues, and is likely to continue until Congress decide as to the distribution of the surplus revenue.

At the close of last week, one per cent. for thirty days paper was freely offered, and in some instances one and a quarter.

RAILROAD.—Mr. Knight, the Engineer, roughly estimates the cost of constructing the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, from its present termination to Wheeling as follows:

From Wheeling to Cumberland, 4,202,000

From Cumberland to Harper's Ferry, 2,101,000

Brickell to Pittsburgh 50 miles, \$35,000

To meet the above estimate, the City of Baltimore has made provision to furnish three millions; the cities of Pittsburgh and Wheeling will each furnish one million, leaving \$28,000 to be provided.

The Editor of the Baltimore Gazette says; if the Legislature of Maryland shall subscribe three millions, it will amount in the whole to eight millions; which will furnish a surplus above the estimate, of \$732,000 for moving power and contingencies.

We learn from the last English papers that the subject of the American indemnification was under discussion in the French Chamber of Peers of the 9th of April. M. Thiers declared that the explanations of the President's Message were so satisfactory that the government had not felt warranted to withdraw its assent any longer.

M. Dubouché, the interrogating peer, offered that it was by no means certain that the chambers accepted the message of the 1st December as conclusive, and he thought further explanations on the part of the government were due to the chamber. He did not mean to charge the government, however, with paying the installment until they had received these satisfactory explanations. As evidence of the returning confidence between France and the United States it is now said that M. Serurier was about to set out for Washington, to resume his functions of French Charge d'Affaires in that capital.

The Comte Francis states that the reports of the Consul to the Government, make known that the principal part of the Russian fleet in the Baltic has begun to concentrate at Revel. New orders for the purchase of naval stores had been executed at Danzig, to be transported to Holland, where it would appear the deposit is to be found. Every thing announced that a naval expedition was contemplated.—Telegraph.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 17.

Mr. J. Q. ADAMS asked the consent of the House to offer the following resolutions, which were read:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, copies of any overture made since the 3d of March, 1829, by his authority, to the court of the United Mexican States for the acquisition by the United States of any portion of the territories of Mexico, and copies of all correspondence between the two governments relating thereto, and upon any question of boundary existing between the United States and Mexico.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, a copy and translation of any law, decree, or ordinance of the Mexican Republic abolishing slavery within the territories thereof, of which may be in possession of the Executive Department of the United States.

Objectors being made, Mr. ADAMS moved the suspension of the rules. The motion to suspend was rejected, yeas 77, nays 85.

Mind your Dots.—A Kentucky member of Congress wished to write to his wife on arriving at Washington city; that he had "stirred

up a very agreeable mess, and expected to spend the winter very pleasantly. Unfortunately, and greatly to the surprise and mortification of the good lady to whom he was writing, he inadvertently dotted the e in the word Mess.

Professor Silliman on Alcoholic Drinks.

Professor Silliman, of Yale College, in a letter to Dr. Edwards, dated Boston, March 10, 1886, gives the following as the effect of Alcoholic stimulants:

Dear Sir:—At forty three years of age I suffered an almost entire prostration of health in consequence of excessive labors and affliction, from the sickness and death of several of my children. During several years, in which I was sinking, I tried in vain, under medical direction, the most approved forms of stimulus, joined with the most nutritious and varied diet. When, at length, my powers were almost broken down, I was persuaded by a friend, to abandon the use of wine, and every other alcoholic stimulus, and to depend upon a small quantity of bread, crackers, rice and a little animal muscle, or other simple kinds of food, with water, milk, or other mild diluent drinks, omitting every thing that contains alcohol.

Within a few weeks, my health began to mend, and at the end of one year, I was able to return to arduous duties, demanding constant employment to both body and mind. My frame naturally vigorous and elastic, gradually recovered its tone, and now, thirteen years after the period of my greatest depression, I am able, upon a simple but common diet, consisting of the most useful articles of food, taken without any use of alcoholic stimulus, to perform constant labor in my profession, with much public speaking, and I sustain no inconvenience except the fatigue which sleep removes, in the case of other healthy persons. I was from childhood constitutionally prone to bleeding at the nose, and sometimes to an alarming degree. After the recovery of my health, I allowed myself to use, with much moderation, the best bottled cider at dinner only. After abstaining from it for a few weeks on a long journey, (because cider of a good quality could not be obtained at the taverns,) my nose bleeding ceased, and with it the vertigo, and confused and uncomfortable feelings of the head and nerves by which I had frequently been troubled.

Thinking that cider might have been concerned in causing these effects, I have never returned to its use, and for nearly three years, since I omitted cider, I have had no serious recurrence of these afflictions.

P. S. In two or three cases, within my knowledge, nose bleeding has ceased by the omission of cider. In one of these the bleeding was excessive and dangerous. The individual last referred to is a very athletic man, of full habit and sanguine temperament.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

The prospecting Wm. Gibbons, which arrived at New York on Tuesday, brought Clarion papers of Saturday afternoon, and a slip from the office of the Courier of Sunday. These papers are one day later than those received here direct, and are filled with painful intelligence as to the state of things on the Indian frontier. There is no longer the least doubt that the Creek Indians have risen; and that a war with them and their savage allies is unavoidable.

Col. White, the Delegate to Congress from Florida, who is mentioned below as having brought to Charleston the news of the murders, &c. by the Creek Indians, has arrived at New York in the Wm. Gibbons, and will proceed immediately to Washington.

Col. White has sent an express to Gen. Scott, and made an appeal to the Governor of South Carolina and Georgia to send mounted men to Tallahassee and the Florida line, to save Middle Florida from robbery and murder in this dangerous Indian and Seminole war. We hope the Governor will act with his known promptitude and energy.

Major General Macomb passed through Baltimore on Thursday last, on his way to the Seat of Government.

Mr. Norton, the Texian Commissioner, arrived in Baltimore on Wednesday evening, & proceeded this next day to Washington. It is presumed that Mr. Norton is charged with official communications from the Republic of Texas to our government.

For the Eastern Gazette.

Mr. Graham.—The backing out communication of "Callahan's Whistle" places him some what in a ludicrous point of view. Having been routed horse, foot and dragon, and left without an inch of ground to stand upon, he modestly assumes to decline any further correspondence on this subject. It would have been more to his credit if he had voluntarily come to this conclusion sooner. Nay, indeed, even before he began his malcontent attack he would thereby, not only have concealed his unfeeling stupidity and ignorance, but would have been freed from the well merited detestation of a large portion of his fellow citizens. In his dying gasp, this wretched editorial animal has said a lot, that falls as far short of the mark, as his wily, contemptible productions are wide of reason and the truth. But I will not condescend further to notice the absurdities of his senseless piece, and will leave it to the public to decide whether it is not "Callahan's Whistle" rather than "One of the People" who has "died," and has sunk deep into the mire.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Send weekly Report.

Office of the American, May 17, 1 P. M.

MONEY.—The Banks are not able to discount paper to the amount required by their customers, and the consequent tightness of money markets keeps purchasers out of market, and depresses the prices of various articles.

Holders of City Mills Flour continue to ask \$6 64 1/2.

Sales of Susquehanna Flour at \$6 65.

GRAIN.—Two parcels of prime red Md. wheat were sold yesterday at \$1 40 and \$1 41 per bush.

There are now in market 26,000 bushels English wheat, and another parcel of 4000 bushels of German, but at the time of making up our report we had not heard of any sales. There have been no receipts nor sales of Susquehanna wheats—the last parcels were sold at \$1 40 and \$1 41.

Sales of white Corn to-day at 75 cents, and of yellow at 80 cents.

Rye has declined in price, in consequence of increased supplies. Sales of Md. on Saturday at 95 cts. We quote Md. to-day at 90 & 92 cents, and Susquehanna at 83 & 84 cents.

WE quote Md. Oats at 43 cents.

WHEAT.—We quote hds. nominal, at 36 cts, and Susquehanna hds. at 36 & 37 cts. Market heavy. The wagon price of hds. is down to day to 0 & 31 cents, exclusive of the barrel.

The last sales of Apple Brandy were at 40 cents.—To-day it will not bring that price.

COFFEE.—Several hundred bags of Rio Coffee, Twoed cargo, have been taken at 13 cents for very good quality.

SUGARS.—At auction on Monday, 49 hds. and 63 bbls. St. Croix were sold at \$9, 40 & \$12.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Nicholas Goldsborough, Esq., on Thursday the 26th instant. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order.

T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.

A FAIR.

In aid of the Church now being built at Miles River Ferry, will be held at the Court House in Easton, on Wednesday and Thursday, the first and second of June.

The Managers respectfully request that all work and donations intended for the above purpose, may be sent in on Monday and Tuesday preceding to enable them to make their arrangements to advantage, and with convenience.

The Rooms will not be open to visitors until 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Tickets of admittance can then be had of the door keeper.

may 21

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

Notice is hereby given, That the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is open for the passage of vessels drawing six and a half feet water.

T. LEAMING SMITH, Sec'y.

Canal Office, May 10th, 1886—may 21 31

PUBLIC SALE OF IMPROVED DURIAM SHORT HORN CATTLE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale in Wilmington, Del. on Saturday, the 21st day of May his stock of improved Durham Short Horses.—Consisting of six Bulls from one to two years old, eight Cows and five Heifers. The Cows have either calves at their side or are in calf by a full bred Durham Bull. A correct pedigree will be furnished with each animal. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M.

SAMUEL CANBY.

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND.

May 16, 1886.

The stockholders of the Union Bank of Maryland are hereby notified that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House in the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday, the fifth day of July next, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing 10 Directors for the ensuing year.

By order,

R. MICKLE, Cashier.

By the Act of Incorporating not more than eleven of the present Board are eligible for the ensuing year.

may 21 1886

STRAYED.

From the subscriber on or about the middle of March last, two Sheep, the mark is a crop underbit in the right and left slit, and an underbit. Whoever will give information so that I get them, I will give a liberal reward.

WM. DULIN.

May 21

NOTICE.

The heirs of the Reverend Christopher Spry, of Kent county, deceased, are requested to meet the subscriber in Easton, on any Tuesday in June next after the first Tuesday, to receive their dividends of said estate; any of said heirs not attending personally must recollect their receipts must be taken before a justice of the peace agreeably to the order of the Orphan's Court.

SPRY HENRY.

Administrator of Christopher Spry, dec'd.

May 21—31

Wool Carding.

The subscriber having the tailing establishment at Fowling Creek, formerly owned and carried on by Atwell Chance, and has the same ready for had, and proposes to card on the following terms, viz. once through 6 cents, twice through 8 cents, and warranted good work, if the wool is in good order.

The citizens of Talbot county, who wish to have their wool carded, can leave it at the store of Wm. Loveday, in Easton, where it will be taken, carded and returned in a few days, free of extra charge, of with the toll gathered at Dover Bridge.

The public's obedient servant,

DELIHA SPARKLIN.

may 21 81

N. B. Persons leaving wool with please to leave a label on their bundles, with direction how to card it, the machine is now in order for the reception of wool, and will go into operation when work comes in—the machine having gone through a repair, is thought to be in good order.

TO RENT.



## POETRY.



### I'VE BEEN THINKING.

I've been thinking, I've been thinking,  
What a curious world we're in,  
Men are sleeping, eating, drinking,  
Just as they have always been,—  
Beasts are strutting, dandies quizzing,  
Misses toiling night and day,  
Boys are sporting, girls are frizzing,  
Grandmas fidgeting away.

Tom is crying, Mary singing,  
Jack is laughing merrily,  
Dust is flying, tea bells ringing,  
These have music sure for me;  
Peasants toiling, rich men riding,  
Starting with a lordly phiz,  
Rogues through every crowd are gliding,  
Zounds! how queer a world it is.

Marrying some, in marriage giving,  
Others like the world of old,  
All but me are feasting, living,  
Would that wives were to be sold!  
Others have their dears in plenty,  
And their bosoms heave with love,  
I've had chances, nineteen, twenty—  
But I dare not once improve.

Breakers shoving, clients listening,  
Doctors prating of their skill,  
Patients groaning, school boys whistling,  
Striving all old time to kill,  
Pedagogues of science telling,  
Millions of pretty things—  
Lovers stroll with bosoms swelling,  
Listening while the night-bird sings.

Chills are lowering, tempests howling,  
Friends suspecting, foes are glad,  
Children screaming, mistresses howling,  
Merely bosoms now are sad,  
Presto! they are gone forever,  
All is gay as it has been,  
Sunbeams shine, the girls—oh never!  
What a curious world we're in.

## COACH, GIG, AND



### HARNESS MAKERS.

The undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favours and flattering support, they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish

### Coaches, Barouches, Char-a-tees, Gigs, Sulkes, BUGGIES, CARRY-ALLS,

of any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms, they assure those gentlemen and ladies who are so worthy of ease and pleasure that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for hire, some and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage, their work has received from a generous and discerning public nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a

### Large and complete assortment of

### MATERIALS,

with the assistance of the best of workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired.

They have now on hand, a handsome assortment of carriages, both new & second hand, of various kinds and prices, and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.

### THE PUBLIC'S OBLIGED SERVANTS,

### ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They have for sale, a pair of handsome young horses, well matched, color, blood bay, war, ranted sound and kind to harness, also a first rate gig horse.

Wanting three apprentices at the above business of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.

Easton Talbot county, April 9th, 1836.  
The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discontinue our last.

## CASH FOR 250 NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants for sale, will do well to give me a call, as I will give the highest price in cash. I can at all times be found at D. Bryant's hotel in Baltimore, on Pratt street, formerly the hotel of Peacock. All persons from the Eastern Shore will please to give me a call. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.  
THOMAS M. JONES.  
May 13, 1836.

## DANCING SCHOOL.

**MR. SMITH,**  
From Baltimore, respectfully gives notice to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity, that he will open a **DANCING SCHOOL** on Wednesday the 11th inst., at 9 o'clock, P. M., for Misses, Masters, and Young Ladies, and a night school for young Gentlemen.  
Mr. S. respectfully gives notice that he teaches in the latest and most fashionable style, and will introduce a variety of fashionable Dances, such as Cotillions, Reels, Contra Dances, Spanish do. Waltzing hop do. and a variety of Fairy Dances and single do. &c.  
Terms, \$12 per quarter—one half payable on commencement—the remainder at the expiration of the quarter.  
may 7.

## MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court,

18th day of September, A. D. 1835.  
On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the said Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 13th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

Test, JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot county.

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

That the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Garey, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of November next, they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1836.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r of Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, dec'd.  
may 7

## MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court,

18th day of September, A. D. 1835.  
On application of Joseph R. Price, adm'r of the will annexed of Lieutenant George W. Garey, late of Talbot county deceased.—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers published in the City of Washington.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

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

In compliance to the above order, Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of Lieutenant George W. Garey, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the twentieth day of November next, they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of May, 1836.

JOS. R. PRICE, Adm'r of the will annexed of Lieut. George W. Garey, deceased.

The United States Telegraph, will copy the above once a week for the space of three successive weeks, and charge this office.

## MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court,

6th day of May, A. D. 1836.  
On application of James M. Lambdin, administrator of Capt. John Farland, late of Talbot county, deceased.—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the said Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

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

In compliance to the above order, Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Capt. John Farland, late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of November next, or they may otherwise be lawfully excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of May, 1836.

JAS. M. LAMBDIN, Adm'r of Capt. John Farland, dec'd.  
may 7

The Baltimore Patriot will copy the above and charge this office.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

## Temperance Convention.

A Temperance Convention, for the State of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, will be held in Easton, Md. on the first Tuesday in June next, 7th. It is designed that each county send ten delegates, and it is important that so far as practicable, every delegate attend. It is presumed that this will be the largest convention ever held on the peninsula, and the friends of the cause are looking for favorable results from it. The Convention will open at 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 7th of June, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The following gentlemen compose the delegation from the Talbot county Temperance Society, viz. Jas. Parrott, Rev. R. M. Greenbank, Thomas C. Nichols, T. R. Loeckerman, Manlove Hazel, Wm. H. Hayward, Dr. James Dawson, James Chaplain, William Townsend, Joseph Turner.

## NEW FIRM.

### BELL & STEWART,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the COACH, GIG & HARNESS MAKING,

in Easton, at the old stand, at the North end of Washington street, for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mills, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the

### BEST MATERIALS,

and employing EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produce.

april 9

## Two Hundred Dollars Reward

Runaway from the subscriber, living on Goose Creek, near New Market, Dorchester county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Monday, 8th of February last, negro

### WESLEY,

about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark chestnut color and rather a fierce look, with small whiskers near his chin. He is a little bow-legged, yet straight build, and has on his breast below his neck a King's Evil, or lump, nearly as large as a hen's egg. His clothes are a drab flushing over jacket, trousers of a new blue Kersey, with a fur or hair cap (not his own). His shoes recently half-soled, with sparrow bills in the bottoms. The above described man is about 21 years old.

One hundred dollars will be given for his apprehension, if taken in this or any of the adjoining counties; and the above reward if taken out of the State and secured so that I get him again.

He was seen in the neighborhood of Cambridge on Thursday previous to his departure. He passes himself off as a sailor.

## Blacksmithing.

JOHN RINGROSE  
Respectfully informs the public he has taken the shop on Washington street in Easton, heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq. where by the assistance of a well selected stock of the very best materials in his line, he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in the above business at a short notice and on accommodating terms. He deems it useless to say anything in regard to his workmanship as the public have had a fair trial of it while he carried on for Mr. Spencer. He feels confident that the trial of his cast steel axes as well as his other work will give general satisfaction; he also intends keeping a supply of edged tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives, Chisels, Grabbing Hoes, &c.

He also informs the public that he has in his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will execute that kind of work with all possible dispatch at a moment's warning. He is also prepared to repair all kinds of cast steel work.—Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to call and get them re-stealed.

## Valuable Houses and Lots FOR SALE.

On the first June next, the undersigned will offer under the hammer, (it not previously disposed of at private sale.)

## 6 Small Houses

AND LOTS in the town of Easton, which might be made to produce a clear income of \$100. Also ninety acres of land fronting on the Dover road, and running back to Emory's branch, divided into lots of from 5 to 20 acres. Terms made known at sale.

P. S. On a part of the above mentioned property is a blooded horse purchased from the late Dr. Rogers and Mr. Caldwell of Delaware, who recommended him highly on account of his pedigree, &c. For particulars as to, as well as other matters, the undersigned refers the public to Mr. John Hopkins at the tannery on the Centreville road.

## FLOUR STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally that he has commenced the

## FLOUR BUSINESS

at No. 25 Pratt st., Baltimore, near Market Space, and constant supply of best Howard's White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Common Flour, also Chopped Rye, Shipstuf, Shorte, Beans, Corn, Corn Meal, and Oats.—He has just received from the Fishery a large supply of No. 1 new Harrings, and intends keeping a constant supply through the season, all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices. Those wishing to purchase will please give me a call and judge for themselves.

THOS. HOPKINS.  
4th month, 29th, 1836.—april 30

## A CARD.

There will be, it is probable, two or three vacancies in the Parsonage Seminary at the commencement of the next session, (1st of May). Persons wishing to enter boys under their charge, will do well to make immediate application. The semi-annual examination will take place on the 15th of April. Parents and Guardians of the students are invited to attend.

april 2

## KEY OF ALGIERES, SELLING OFF

Will be at St. Michaels, on Saturday the 26th inst. and at the Trappe, on Saturday the 2d of April, and will attend each of the above places every other week, regularly throughout the season, he will be at Easton every Tuesday. Terms as last year, five dollars the Springs chance, and eight dollars to ensure a mare in foal, two dollars cash, single leap, 25 cents to the groom.

## Mark Anthony, FOR SALE.

This celebrated thorough-bred horse, bred by the late Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke, is offered for sale, either whole or in part.—He is a beautiful dark brown, 16 hands high, and of a superior style and action. He was got by the far famed Sir Archy, out of Roanoke, she was got by Sir's Florizel. For his pedigree, which is surpassed by that of no horse in this country, see American Turf Register, Vol. 5, page 429, and page 321, of Edgar's American Race Turf Register. For terms and other particulars, enquire of the subscriber near Wilmington, Del.

## SAMUEL CANBY

Feb 13. At The Kent Bugle, Easton Gazette, and Elkton Press, Md. will publish the above 6 times, and send their bills to the Delaware Journal office for collection.

## Easton & Baltimore Packet THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP



## THOMAS HAYWARD

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting.) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths, and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal. Freight will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, as Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

## THE PUBLIC'S OBLIGED SERVANT.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.  
F. b 27. N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county.

## Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER

### JOHN EDMONDSON

Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the favor of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the 6th of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't Servant.  
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.  
march 5, 1835.

## A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of the Primary School District No. 1, Election district No. 1, of Talbot county, wish to engage a Teacher for said school. Testimonials of character and capacity will be required. Apply to WM. E. SHANAHAN, THOS. NORRIS, RICH'D. ARRINGDALE.

## For Sale or Rent,

That convenient dwelling situated on Harrison street in the town of Easton, at present occupied by Mrs. Mary Stevens. This house will be rented or sold on very convenient terms. Apply at the Gazette office, or to the subscriber, THOS. O. MARTIN.  
Dec 19th.

## SELLING OFF

At Reduced Prices,  
Next door to Spedden and Dawson's Drug Store, and opposite the Market.  
The subscriber intending to change his business, offers for sale, for cash, a lot of Easton made

## HATS,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES  
Hats made for \$6 00 \$4 00  
Do do do 5 00 3 50  
Do do do 4 00 3 00  
Do do do 3 00 to 2 50 & 2 00

## ALSO, Lumber and Lime,

20,000 heart Shingles (Cypress) at \$7 00  
A lot Yellow Pine Boards at 1 25  
Also a lot White Pine do. from 1 25 to 1 75  
LIME for white-washing, &c. always on hand.

## Also FANCY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

BRITANNIA WARE, Coffee & Tea Pots, Table and Tea Spoons, TIN WARE, a general assortment, Glass and Queensware, Also Pocket Pistols, Percussion Caps, Gold Rings, Steel Corset Boards, Silver and Dumb Watches, Plates, Spectacles, Razors, Penknives, Snuff boxes, Blacking, Looking Glasses, Ear-rings, Tooth Brushes, Scissors, Combs, Fancy Stocks, Key Rings, Gum Elastic Suspenders, Dolls, &c. &c. Books, Paper and Slates, Candies, Raisins and Figs, TEA, CHOCOLATE, COFFEE, LOAF SUGAR, SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES, WINE, &c. &c.

The public are respectfully requested to call and examine his stock, and those indebted are earnestly solicited to make payment.—Highest prices given for Wool, Feathers and Rags.

J. H. McNEAL.  
april 16 eow(W8t)

## Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a House of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern, house the property of J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the Union Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Market will afford, good beds and careful waiters, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with a call. From his experience in that line of business for many years and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

## Elijah McDowell,

## For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. To an active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighborhood where there is a large consumption of leather, and a considerable supply of raw hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office.

## A CARD.

J. M. FAULKNER.  
Having taken that well known old office, in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Thomas C. Nichols, Esq. as a Magistrate's office, offers his services to the public in his profession as a Justice of the Peace. Also drawing Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Bonds, the unfortunate, insolvent papers, and other Instruments of writing. He feels grateful for the encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes he shall still continue to merit public patronage. Gentlemen at a distance who may think proper to entrust business, of any description to his care, will meet prompt attention by him.

## TO RENT.

The House and Store now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, next door to the Easton Gazette Office. Apply to the subscriber.  
R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.  
Dec 12

## Forty Dollars Reward.

Abandoned from the Subscriber, living in Talbot County, near Easton, Md. on Tuesday the 8th inst. a negro woman who calls herself HARRIET GIBSON alias HARRIET RIDEOUT. She is a dark mulatto, about 5 ft. 6 inches high, had on when she went away a country lincey dress, & coarse moorose shoes. Harriet has been raised to work either on the farm or in the house, but principally on the farm.

There is no doubt but she is still in the neighborhood of Easton. Whoever will take up said runaway and secure her in the Jail at Easton will receive a reward of Ten Dollars, if taken in this county; if out of the county and in the State \$20.—and if out of the State the above reward.

## NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County will sit every Tuesday and Saturday for four successive weeks, commencing on Tuesday the 26th inst. to hear appeals. Persons having claims against the county, are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated before the first Tuesday in July next.

Trustees of the several Primary Schools, are also notified, that their contracts with the Teachers must be brought in before the first Tuesday in July next, as the Commissioners are desirous of closing the levy on that day.

Per order, THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to Commissioners Talbot county.  
april 16 6w

## JOHN WILLIAMSON,

Of the late firm of G. & J. WILLIAMSON informs his friends and the public generally that he has recommended the HATTING BUSINESS, in the city of Baltimore at No. 162 Baltimore street, in the house recently occupied by Pontney, Elliott & Co. Bankers.—where he intends keeping constantly on hand of his own manufacture a general assortment of FUR & SILK HATS, of the most fashionable patterns and approved character, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms, either by wholesale or retail.

## THOROUGH-BRED STOCK FOR SALE.

ZELUCO 5 years old in May, got by Marshal Ney. He by American Eclipse, out of Dianah, she by First Consul.—Zelucos dam, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was got by Sam. Gallant, g. d. by Vington, out of Pandora, she by Col. Taylor's Diomed.

CONRAD, 3 years old in May, got by John Richards, out of the dam of Zelucos.

MAY DACRE, by imported Valentine out of Gov. Wright's Selima, or Bell mare, she is now in foal by Maryland Eclipse, her produce.

MEDORA, 3 years old in May by John Richards. Helen Stanley, 2 years old by Maryland Eclipse. Beisy Wye, 1 year old by Maryland Eclipse.

The subscriber will sell all or any of the above stock on very accommodating terms. ZELUCO is now in high stud condition, and will be sold a bargain if early application is made to

## WM. H. D. COURCY,

Cheston Q. A. county, E. S. Md.  
Feb 27

## REMOVAL.

Miss ELIZABETH MILLISS MILLINER AND MANTUA MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the liberal patronage extended to her since she commenced the above business, and assures them that any work in either of the above branches entrusted to her, will be finished in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

She has removed to a room in her father's dwelling, next door to the late residence of Dr. E. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Kennedy, where she solicits a call from the Ladies.

## To the Ladies.

### SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past favours, again solicits the attention of the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call and examine her beautiful assortment of new FANCY ARTICLES AND Spring Fashions.







home, until our slumbers are broken by the midnight yell of the savages, and our houses are consumed over us, or shall we meet the enemy in the field, and drive him back from our settlements. The alternative is placed before us, and we cannot hesitate in the choice. If the frontier settlements are destroyed, the tide of war and conflagration will still advance, until the last house within our limits shall have fallen by the hands of the savage, and Florida becomes once more a wilderness. Let us then to arms, and organize a sufficient force for our protection, until we can receive the assistance of the government. One hundred and sixty mounted riflemen are immediately required for the defence of Middle Florida. They will be furnished by the different counties in the following proportions—Jackson county, 25; Gadsden, 35; Leon, 50; Jefferson, 25; Hamilton and Madison, 25. The officers commanding the militia of the several counties, will cause the men to assemble forthwith, at such places as they may designate for the purpose and to proceed by volunteer engagement or by draft, to raise their respective quotas. The troops thus detailed, will repair immediately to the rendezvous at Welanne, in Jefferson county, except those of Hamilton and Madison, who will assemble at San Pedro, and await the farther orders of the Executive.

The troops, when assembled, if volunteers, will elect their own officers. If a draft is resorted to, officers to command them will be detailed from those commissioned in the militia. The troops when organized, will be mustered into service, for four months, unless sooner discharged. The principal rendezvous will be established at some convenient point between the Suwannee and St. Marks, and the troops will be required to range through the intermediate country. Orders have already been given for the organization of a similar force to protect the frontier of East Florida, but the Executive deems it his duty, at the present crisis, to require every man subject to perform military duty in the Territory, to hold himself in readiness to march at a moment's warning to any point which may be assailed, and he earnestly recommends the organization of volunteer companies, which shall, at all times, be ready to enter the service, should it be required.

R. K. CALL, Governor of Florida.

#### FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE CREEK DISTURBANCES

We are indebted to our attentive correspondents of the Augusta Constitutionalist, for the following details of Indian disturbances (of which we gave a short account yesterday) derived from an extra of the Columbus Herald, printed at noon, on Monday, the 16th, and from the Milledgeville Standard of Union of the 17th inst. It will be seen that at the time the extra of the Herald was put to press, a battle was being waged, on the other side of the Chatahochee, the firing of which was heard in Columbus.

Republican Herald—extra.  
Columbus, (Geo.) Monday, noon, May 16.

**CREEK WAR INCIDENTS.**—In the Creek nation, at this moment, the scenes of Florida are being acted over. The wild savage, frenzied by the smell of blood in his nostrils, is prowling the wilderness, skulking around plantations, levelling the deadly rifle at the breast of the white man, scalping the unoffending wife and mother, and beheading the innocent and unsuspecting babe! We have heard of some cases which make the blood chill in our veins. A house in which lived a man, his wife and six children, was suddenly surrounded by a savage band, who entered the peaceful domicile, inhumanly massacred every soul, securing the scalps of all, and severing each child's head from its body! The house of a Mr. Colton was attacked, and himself butchered, without a moment's warning, or the least opportunity for resistance. We believe, in all, from forty to fifty murders have been committed, beside numbers of negroes on plantation. Fires have been kindled in every direction—farm houses, cotton gins, out houses, corn cribs and all of value swept away from the honest and industrious planter, who was laboring bravely to locate himself comfortably for life, and provide for his children. The hostile Indians have been found as low down the river as Indian, and as high up as the Federal Road, or about thirty miles above that point.

The following towns and tribes of Indians, are without doubt hostile: a part of the Uchees, the Hitchitacs, the Palachokoles, and a part of the Ufaiyas. Neah Mathies, Chief of the Hitchitacs, &c. is full of ill feeling towards the white people, and determined on revenge. Old Neah-Micco, the head of Creek nation, must be considered as hostile, having been sent for several times, to come in and hold a friendly talk—and as often refusing to comply with the request. Col. Crowell has been acquainted with this old Chief for a series of years, and they have been on terms of strict friendship. Neah-Mathies refused to come in to Col. Crowell, and sent him word that the young men of his nation were bent on war.

The Indians have acted with a great deal of boldness thus far in this war. Notwithstanding Fort Mitchell is well defended and picketed in the most secure and substantial manner, yet one night last week, the hostile force approached within thirty or fifty yards of the pickets, entered the hospital, and carried off whatever they pleased. It was not deemed prudent, of course, for the officers or soldiers to leave the fortifications. Many friendly Indians have died for safety to Fort Mitchell, and the pickets are now full of overbearing confidence.

On Saturday night, the mail from

Montgomery to this place, was attacked about 20 miles distant from here; a driver on that route was riding along the road on horseback, about 50 yards ahead of the stage, when he was fired upon by, as he supposed, about 30 Indians, and from what he could discover, he thought there must have been at least 100 in the gang who, wonderful to relate, all missed their mark. His horse, taken fright, threw him, and he thereby made his escape to the swamp. Soon after, he heard firing behind, and when he reached the next stage stand the horses had arrived there without the stage, having about them some remains of the harness. Mr. Adams, an agent, who was in the stage, made his escape; the stage upon, which enabled him to leap into the bushes, and thereby save his life.

A driver, who was on the Box (Mr. Green) and Mr. Russell, who was inside, it is supposed, were killed. There were nineteen horses in company belonging to the stage line, out of which but three have been recovered, and they were pierced with several bullets.

Not content with their foul deeds on 'terra firma,' the savages have approached to the brink of the Chatahochee, and made their death marks on board of our Steamboats. The Hyperion, Capt. Smyth, while ascending our river on yesterday, was fired upon by the Indians, some 15 or 20 in number, who had stationed themselves on the plantation of the Messrs. Abercrombies, about eight miles below this place. Eight rifles were discharged in quick succession, and at the first fire, Mr. Brockway, the first pilot on the Hyperion, was standing on the boiler deck, fell dead, being shot in the throat; one of the pilots, Mr. Smith was badly wounded, and 4 other individuals, whose names we have not learned. The boat was run ashore, and the passengers fled from her in terror and dismay.

The old Georgian, whilst lying at Roanoke, was set on fire by the Indians, and burned; not a soul on board escaped, except the engineer. The town of Roanoke was at the same time fired and burned to ashes. The citizens were forced in, and we believe no lives were lost.

P. S.—We are informed that a contest is now going on between Col. Spivy's company of mounted Volunteers and a party of Indians on the Alabama side of the Chatahochee. A sharp firing has been heard within the last hour, and no doubt a severe battle is now being fought.

An express was sent to Talbot county, this morning by Major Howard, ordering a regiment from that county; also, a battalion from Harris county. Should these troops come, they will afford us great assistance.

Extract of a letter received in Charleston, dated:

"QUINCY, (Florida) May 13.

'The people are all leaving their plantations, and many leaving the country—I confess I am now more uneasy than I have been. Scott has sent the patriotic men who came for our deliverance away, without doing any thing for us. Two friendly Indians (women) who were prisoners, have made their escape, and say that Scott marched near enough to the principal town for them to hear the army pass along, and every movement was watched, our army fired guns and made so much noise that the Indians had no trouble to keep out of the way. A great deal of time was lost in the beginning, unaccountable delays and when operations commenced, too much hurry to look for the enemy, who deemed it prudent to let them pass on, as our force was superior; and furthermore, one company (Holliman's) was left in a block house on the Withlacoochee, not discharged nor relieved, and very little to support them; these poor fellows were overlooked & forgotten, and as soon as our men left the field the enemy besieged them, and we know not what has become of them. The two women who escaped as above, say this block house was besieged by 1000, and Powell said he would have them. We are at our wit's end, and no way to give them relief.'

**MILITARY.**—Capt. Washington's company 4th Regt. U. S. Artillery, stationed at Fort Monroe, have been ordered to Fort Mitchell, Alabama. They will proceed with the other companies, mentioned in Friday's Beacon in the steam packet South Carolina, on Thursday next.

Major Erving's company U. S. Artillery, from Fort McIntosh, arrived at Fort Monroe on Saturday morning last, in the steamboat Kentucky, captain Sutton.

Major General Jessep will command the troops in Alabama.

General Fenwick, of the U. S. Artillery, it is expected will arrive at Fort Monroe on Tuesday morning, in the steamboat from Baltimore.

A vessel has been chartered by government to carry provisions, &c. for the troops from F. Monroe.

Gov. Branch, direct from Tallahassee, Florida, arrived yesterday in the South Carolina from Charleston, and left in the Columbia for Washington. We learn that he represents the southern country in a most deplorable state from uncontrolled operations of the merciless savages. His representations will doubtless have great weight in urging the most prompt and effectual action on the part of the general government.

The Canton Company are actively at work, erecting granite wharves, opening streets, and leveling banks. Their grounds present a lively scene, with large bands of laborers, dispersed over the land, under whose feet a waste is undergoing a rapid transformation into a commodious mart. The attentiveness of the laborers, together with the progress the work makes, can scarce be imagined.

On Saturday night, the mail from

the present spring, in developing its advantages, impress one strongly with the natural advantages of our city and the enterprising spirit of our citizens. We hope are long to see tall ships from all quarters of the globe lying securely by the side of the pier where the foundations are just laid. In no harbor of the United States can they lie more securely, and there is water enough both in surface and depth to float the merchant fleets of the Thames. The tide of wealth to those who prefer it, through Canton down along the Water's edge is one of the most delightful and refreshing to be enjoyed and where Measures should be taken to extend it several miles further.

—American.

**HON. HENRY CLAY.**—At a public meeting of the citizens of Bolivar, (Indiana) a general feeling of regret was expressed at the rumor then current, that this distinguished Statesman was about to leave the Senate of the United States, and retire from public life. A committee was appointed to apprise Mr. CLAY of this feeling and to request him to remain at his post, to which he replied as follows:

**WASHINGTON, April 7, 1856.**

GENTLEMEN:—I have duly received your favor transmitting the proceedings of a public meeting of the citizens of Bolivar, in which they do me the honor to express a wish that I would reconsider the resolution which I had formed to retire from the public councils to private life. They are pleased to believe that my public services cannot be dispensed with at the present time. And you, gentlemen, are good enough to add many kind and friendly expressions, for all of which I am very thankful.

This is the thirtieth year, since I first entered the service of the Federal government. My labors for the public have been various and often arduous. I think they give me some title to repose, which I feel to be necessary on many accounts. I believe with you that the present period in the affairs of our country is eminently critical. It requires all the wisdom the virtue and the energy among us to avert impending danger. If I were persuaded that, by remaining longer in the public service, I could materially aid in arresting our downward progress, and in communicating additional security to civil liberty and our free institutions, I should feel it my duty not to quit it. But I am not sure that my warning voice has not been already too often raised. Perhaps that of my successors may be listened to with more effect. I sincerely hope it may be.

These, Gentlemen, are briefly my motives for retirement. It is my purpose, if my health will allow me, to remain in Congress during the present session. I reserve for future consideration whether I shall serve out the term for which the Legislature of my State did me the honor to elect me; and your wishes will have due weight in any decision I may form. Beyond that term, I can conceive of no probable contingency which would reconcile me to a further continuance in the Senate.

I request you, gentlemen, to communicate my grateful acknowledgments to the citizens of Bolivar, and to accept for yourselves assurances of the esteem and regard of

Your friend  
And obedient servant,  
**HENRY CLAY.**

Messrs. John Patton, B. S. Belknap, David Yant, J. Smith, and S. K. Kinney.

**A MAD DOG.**

We learn that a mad dog, a setter, was seen running through our streets yesterday. He bit one or two dogs in the neighborhood of Chestnut and Second streets.

A above paragraph is from the inquirer of yesterday morning. We had determined to prepare a similar notice for our own paper, but was prevented by circumstances which we will state.

During the early part of the day, yesterday, it was reported that a large dog, viciously and was running through the streets, biting all the animals of his own kind that came in his way, and about three o'clock, news was brought to us that our own dog had been bitten by the errant and rabid animal. We called "Hunter" up and questioned him about the affair, and he confessed a wounded leg—it was evident that he had been bitten; and while we were pursuing our enquiries, at the door—the mad dog came along again; and in his course, he made another bite at Hunter. The boys then pursued the animal down Chestnut street, putting him sharply with brick-bats. He soon made his appearance in Walnut street, above Second—where true to the principles they have learned from man, some half a dozen small dogs beset their persecuted brother—every one of whom was bitten. The animal pursued his course up Dock street, attacked by a shower of brick-bats, and the cry of "Mad Dog." We lost sight of him then, and as the police had received notice of the case we supposed the dog had fallen beneath their clubs—and we returned to meditate on the course to be pursued with our own animal.

About a half an hour afterwards, on looking down the street, we saw the same dog sitting out in the gutter, went to him and found him utterly exhausted—unable to stand upon his legs. We went to him, and when we saw his name was on the collar, of the name of his dog, but the gentleman was not at home. The animal was then laid out upon the pavement, where he seemed about dying—when our neighbor, Mr. Lambert, came out, took compassion on the animal, carried him into his house, nursed him with care, and in the course of two hours had the pleasure of seeing the poor dog drink a pint of water; walked to him and tick his hand in gratitude for his kindness. Before morning the dog was well, and we believe, is restored to his owner.

The dog must have exhibited some degree of madness, we suppose, as he would not have obtained the aid which he probably lost his way, and that gave his movements a suspicious appearance—and then, the city was alarmed—the which the case showed—the animal was compassed—it is not strange, that the course of six or eight hours, this dog should have run himself—if not tired, at least to death. If opposition against the animal was made, what can we expect from a dog?

Owners of valuable dogs should see that their

poor fellows have an abundance of good pure water during all kinds of weather, hot or cold.—Phil. A. S. Gas.

#### CENTRAL COURSE RACES.

**First Day.**—For the sweepstakes for 5 year olds, mile heats, \$500 entrance, \$500 forfeit—six subscribers, three started: viz:—

Jno. Heth's ch. f. by Eclipse dam 1 1  
By Alfred; 1 1  
T. N. Oliver's b. f. by Bolivar, 2 2  
out of the dam of Busira; 2 2  
J. M. Selden's b. f. by Sussex, 3 dis.  
Adam Brunette, 3 dis.  
Time—1m. 58s.—1m. 57s.

The match for \$1000 a side, between Mr. Culman and Col. McCarty did not come off in consequence of the absence of one of the parties.

#### CENTRAL COURSE RACES.

**Second Day.**—For the Craig plate, value \$500, two mile heats, six horses started—result:

R. Adams' b. h. Somerville, by 3 1 1  
Byron, 3 1 1  
A. J. Donelson's ch. h. the Captain by Rob Roy, 2 2 2  
J. E. Dorsey's b. f. Virginia Graves, by Sir Charles, 1 dis.  
P. Wallis's gr. f. Molinera, by 4 dr.  
Medley, 4 dr.  
J. C. Stevens' ch. m. Cora, by 5 dr.  
Eclipse, 5 dr.  
J. M. Selden's b. f. Corinne, by 1 dis.  
Teniers, 1 dis.  
Time—8m. 52s.—3m. 53s.—4m. 9s.

The Match Race for \$1000 a side, between W. Coleman's b. c. by Medley, and C. S. W. Dorsey's b. f. by Sussex, was won by the former in two heats—Time, 1m. 59s.—2m. 1s.

#### CENTRAL COURSE RACES.

**Third Day.**—Proprietor's purse \$500, three miles heats.

Jas. S. Garrison's bl. c. Cippus, by Industry, 1 1  
John C. Stevens' ch. c. Veto, by 5 2  
Gohanna, 5 2  
W. R. Johnson's b. m. Juliana, by 4 3  
Gohanna, 4 3  
P. Wallis' gr. m. Lady Archiana, 2 dis.  
By Sir Archy, 2 dis.  
Jas. B. Kenial's imp. ch. f. Net by Velocipede, 3 dis.  
Time—6m. 2s.—5m. 55s.

From the Opelousas Gazette.

On Sunday morning last an unfortunate affair took place in this town. Mr. N. Tilton was shot by Mr. Alston Youngblood. As the facts will be submitted to the judiciary of our country, we forbear making any comment.

Numerous and highly respectable meeting of the citizens took place on the 4th instant, to express their sense of the melancholy event which has deprived us of the life of our esteemed fellow citizen, N. Tilton Esq. Capt. E. Little was called to the chair, and Lewis Andrews, Esq. appointed secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by the chair upon motion of Dr. J. M. Jewell, the following gentlemen were designated to draft resolutions expressive of the public feeling; Dr. J. M. Lyons, Stephen W. Wikoff, and J. D. Thompson; and on motion of J. D. Thompson, Esq. Andre. Lastropas, Victor. Merimond, and B. P. Chachere, Esqs. After a short absence, the committee returned with the following preamble and resolutions which were read and unanimously adopted:

In the testimony of the many estimable qualities of our deceased and highly respected friend Nehemiah Tilton, Esq. of his amiable and honorable deportment as a man, and the exemplary discharge of his former chivalrous conduct as an officer in the American navy, which obtained for him the honorable distinction of being presented with a sword by Congress; be it

Resolved, That we deeply deplore the melancholy event which has consigned to such an untimely and violent end, a fellow citizen so much esteemed and so worthy of esteem.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his relatives & friends, who are prevented by their remoteness from offering the last painful tribute of a tear upon his grave.

Resolved, That we deeply deprecate the manner of his death, and take this opportunity of expressing our abhorrence at the custom of being constantly armed with deadly weapons, and employing them upon trivial and insufficient occasions.

Resolved, That as an evidence of the respect in which we hold the memory of the deceased, and our participation in the grief of his distant relatives and friends, that we continue to wear crepe upon our arms for twenty days.

Resolved, That the editor of the Opelousas Gazette be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in French and English; and to transmit a copy to each of his relatives.

Resolved, That the thanks of the meeting be presented to Captain Thomas Reynolds for his assiduous and soothing attention to the deceased during his last moments.

On motion of Mr. E. Bignon, Resolved, That the Chairman and secretary receive the acknowledgements of the meeting.

On motion of J. D. Thompson Esq. the meeting then adjourned.

E. LITTELL, chr.  
LEWIS ANDREWS, sec.

**The imported horse Trandy.**—This splendid animal was exhibited in Monument Square, on Saturday evening, and excited the admiration of a large number of spectators. He was one of the twenty-eight horses rode by Osbaldiston, in his celebrated match against time for 1000 guineas, in England, over the Houghton course, on the 6th November, 1851, in which Mr. O. with an unlimited number of horses, was to ride 200 miles in 20 consecutive hours. His weight was

11 stone, equal to 154 pounds, and he divided the distance into heats of four miles each, and rode Trandy, then five years old, four heats or sixteen miles. His first four miles was run in 8m. 15s. and in 55m. 26s. Mr. O. started on him again and run the second heat in 8m. 17s. and was then rested 1h. 18m. 17s. and run another heat in 8m. 18s. and again rested 1h. 17m. 27s. and run another four miles in 8m. 50s.—making in all 33m. 15s. in which Trandy ran his 16 miles. Considering the weight of Mr. O. and the unfavorable state of the weather, it having rained very hard at intervals during the day, the performance of Trandy on this occasion is almost without a parallel.—Mr. O. won the match—having accomplished the task in 3h. 42m. including 1h. 22m. 56s. for stoppage, &c.—Patriot.

**Important Mistake.**—In the latter part of September, an occurrence came under our cognisance, which deserves to be recorded for its singularity, and the results which nearly proved it from it.

N. Y. Herald

Mr. and Mrs. M., from the western part of this state arrived in this city on a tour of pleasure. They had been married nearly a month and as theirs was a marriage of love, of course, thus far it had been happy—they had visited Saratoga and Ballston, and the fond husband was delighted to know that his 'lady love' was 'the observed of all observers.' From Ballston they went to Albany, where after a few days rest, they started for this city, and as we stated arrived here in September; the lions of this city were seen, and admired, theatres, balls and parties were regularly attended and their honey moon bid fair to be one of the brightest of all the months in their existence.

Mr. M. was an intimate personal friend of Mr. Van Buren, and proposed going to Washington, to show his wife to the Great Magician. The trip to Philadelphia was delightful—the hills were green, the trees in their full beauty, the boats and weather delightful, and as they gazed upon the surrounding scenery, and turned to meet each others eyes, they felt how happy each must be.

At Philadelphia they passed three delightful days in visiting the sights of that beautiful city—on the morning of the fourth, they were to proceed to Baltimore—six in the morning was the hour for starting, and a few moments before six they started for the boat. Their baggage followed them, and they proceeded in arm, lovingly down Chestnut street. They went on board the boat bound for Baltimore, which lay on one side of the wharf, and on the other was the New York boat, whose hour of starting was the same.

The baggage had not yet arrived—the last bell was ringing, and Mr. M. saying still still my dear, while I go for the trunks, started off, and as he was proceeding along, saw his trunks just going on board of the New York boat. He hurried after them, and sprang on board, just as the porter had discharged his load, and departed. He was on the eve of calling a man from the wharf to take his trunks to the other boat, when the bell tolled for the last time, the fasts were leaved, and Mr. M. was on his road no longer to New York. At nearly the same instant, the Baltimore boat was off, and Mrs. M. with it.

Mr. M. stamped and cursed and swore. He threatened the captain, the owner, and all hands—finding that of no avail, he turned to bribery—he offered any amount the boat would put back. No; they could not—opposition was then raging high, and the other boat was close at hand, and despite his prayers and threats, Mr. M. was carried onward with a velocity, which soon took him from the sight of the boat, that contained all he held dear on earth.

Mrs. M. was amazed, astounded, and grieved beyond expression. She had seen the baggage on board the other boat, and had seen her husband follow it, but alas she had not seen his distress, and at once supposed this was a ruse to get rid of his wife, with whom in one short month he had been already sated. She retired to the ladies cabin, and in tears, vented alternately her grief and anger. She would not be consoled, and when her story became known, all were loud in their exclamations against the brute monster, who could in such a manner desert such a lovely, such a sweet young bride.

She had suffered all to attempt to console her, but the instant they said aught against him, her soul was up in arms—her bright eye flashed and her proud lip curled with haughty scorn she turned from them. They little knew her heart. Mr. M. reached Bordentown in safety, but in a state of mind better imagined than described. He counted the minutes he was there awaiting the arrival of the cars from New York. At length, they came, and he was once more to see his bride.

But every thing seemed to war against him. An accident occurred to one of the wheels, and the boat was delayed nearly an hour. How he did curse and swear! His fellow passengers began to whisper ominously of straight jackets, straw beds, and keepers.

At length the boat reached the wharf, and he cast his eyes anxiously around for the Baltimore boat. She had not arrived. The course of true love never did run smooth, and how truly was it exemplified here! One of the locomotives of the Baltimore train ran off the track. A delay of nearly four hours occurred by this means, and it was dark when the boat arrived.

Mr. M. sprang around to watch for wife. The commander of the boat was politely handing a lady to a carriage; she was closely veiled, but she at once knew it was his wife, and eagerly he wished to clasp her in his arms.

"Stand off, Sir I do not know you," struck his ears, and could such sounds come from the lips of his own, his beloved wife. It must be a mistake, and he repeated the attempt.

The second attempt was repulsed by the Captain, who pushed him backwards with a force which nearly sent him over the deck, and before he could recover his equilibrium, and turn round, she was out of sight.—The Captain having seen her safely in the coach, and given orders to the driver, returned to find the 'fellow' who had insulted a lady under his charge. He found him leaning against one of the posts in a state of stupefaction. He intended to have thrashed him, but a very few words sufficed to convince the Captain, that he was unfortunately situated. However, they took another Carriage, and followed Mrs. M., and reached the door of the Hotel, as she was alighting.

From her husband she would receive no explanation, and talked high and loud of divorce and its concomitants. The Captain, with gentle violence, pushed Mr. M. from the room. In a few moments, he was recalled, and as he entered, his wife flew into his arms sobbing as if her heart would break.

It had all been explained, and a week afterwards Mr. Vice President was honored with an introduction to one of the most lovely women that ever graced the Capital.—N. Y. Herald.

#### PASTURE LAND.

To manage pasture land advantageously it should be fenced in small lots of four, eight, or twelve acres, according to the largeness of one's farm and stock. And these lots should be bordered at least with a row of trees. It is best that trees of some kind or other should be growing scattering in every part of a pasture, so that the cattle may never have to go too far in a hot hour to obtain a comfortable shade. The grass springs earlier in lots that are thus sheltered, and they will bear the drought better. But too great a portion of shade should be avoided, as it will give a sourness to the grass.

Small lots thus sheltered are not left without snow so early in the spring as large ones lying bare, as fences and trees cause more of it to remain on the ground. The cold weather in March and April hurts the grass much where the ground is bare, and the winds up winter will not suffer snow to lie deep on land that is too open to the influence of winds and storms.

It is hurtful to pastures to turn in cattle too early in the spring, and most injurious to those pastures in which the grass springs earliest, as in low and wet places. Poaching such land in the spring destroys the sward, so that it will produce less grass. Neither should cattle be let into any pasture till the grass is so much grown as to afford them a good bite, so that they may fill themselves without rambling over the whole lot. The 20th of May is early enough to turn cattle into almost any of our pastures. Out of some they should be kept later. The drier pastures should be used first though in them the grass is shorter, that the poaching of the wettest may be avoided.—New England Farmer.

#### ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year 1856, approved on the 14th inst., contains the following provisions:

Pay of the army	\$938,511
Subsistence of officers	316,118
Forage of officers' horses	60,139
Clothing of officers' servants	94,950
Payments in lieu of clothing	30,000
Subsistence exclusive of officers	495,500
Clothing & general support of army	202,982
Medical and hospital department	31,500
Quartermaster's department	532,000
Officers travelling expenses	50,000
General transporting service	143,000
Contingencies	9,000
Re-enlistment extra pay	10,564
Arrearages prior to July 1855	9,000
Abandonment of Fort Gibson	50,000
Barracks, &c. at Key West	10,000
Extra hospital funds	100,000
Armories	322,000
Armaments for fortification	200,000
Ordnance service	75,670
Purchase of gunpowder	100,000
Arsenal ordnance stores	125,575
Cannon balls	29,488
Completing medal to Gen. Ripley	500
Total,	\$5,780,939

**The Book Concern of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Abolitionism.**—The following are extracts of a letter from one of the Delegates of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now holding its session in Cincinnati, Ohio, and a member of the Baltimore Annual Conference of the said Church, to a gentleman of this District, dated

CINCINNATI, May 13, 1856.

"Yesterday, we fixed the location of the Book Concern at New York, by a vote of 94 to 57.

"The battle on Abolitionism was decided this afternoon. The result was such as I had anticipated. The expression of the Church is unequivocal.—That you may form some idea of the act of the General Conference, I will give you the second resolution, which is the pith of the matter. It reads as follows:

"Resolved by the Delegates of the Annual Conference in General Conference assembled, That we are entirely opposed to modern Abolitionism, and wholly disclaim any right, wish, or intention, to interfere with the civil and political relations of master and slave, as it exists in the slaveholding States of this country."

ANLOVE HAZEL.



"The question on this resolution was divided, and the first branch, which refers to Abolitionism, or the part preceding the word 'and,' was carried by a vote of 192 to 14. After which, the latter part of the resolution was unanimously adopted."

## EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, May 28.

### ANTI-VAN BUREN NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT.

William Henry Harrison

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN TYLER,

OF VIRGINIA.

We have received a letter from the Independent Greys' a Light Infantry corps of Baltimore, commanded by J. M. Anderson, stating their intention of paying our town a visit on the coming 4th July. We understand this is the only Light Infantry corps in Baltimore, probably in the State; they will receive a kind and hearty welcome.

For the Easton Gazette.

### NOTICE.

Mr. GRAMM, Sir.—Having seen several letters from citizens of Baltimore, to gentlemen of our Town, stating that it is the intention of a Company of Light Infantry, to visit and join with our citizens, in celebrating the coming Anniversary of American Independence, we would respectfully suggest the propriety of the citizens of Easton and its vicinity, meeting at the Court House, on Tuesday evening 7th June, for the purpose of making the necessary preparatory arrangements.—We trust our fellow citizens will be prompt in their attendance, not only because of their veneration for the 4th of July, 76, but because of an ardent desire to co-operate with, to facilitate and to entertain the citizens of Baltimore, in a handsome and becoming manner.

### SEVERAL CITIZENS.

The meeting to be held in the Court House on Tuesday, 7th June, to appoint an Orator for the occasion, we hope will be numerously attended.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Annapolis, May 28th, 1836.

Yesterday a majority of the committee on the Appropriation Bill, reported unfavorable, in its present shape, but the minority reported a bill in lieu of a counter report—it is thought they will not adjourn until next week, the business of the House not being confined to this bill.

The Delegates to the 18th Convention at Centerville, from the several counties of the Congressional District, will bear in mind that they are to re-assemble at the same Central point, on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next. This meeting of a Committee in each Congressional District is in pursuance of a recommendation from the late General State Convention, that the voice of the people might more immediately be heard in the selection of their Electoral Candidate. The papers throughout the District devoted to sound republican principles, and friendly to the elevation of Wm. H. Harrison and John Tyler will give place to this notice.

Per order, WM. ORRELL, of Caroline, Chairman of the Committee.

### PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the citizens of Talbot county was held in the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday 24th inst. at three o'clock, P. M. the meeting was called to order by appointing Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. chairman, and Nicholas G. Singleton, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was then stated by Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. to be, to ascertain as far as practicable the views of our citizens, in reference to the subject of Internal Improvements, &c. He stated the proceedings of the Commissioners appointed under the late act of Assembly; and argued the advantages of a Rail Road through the Eastern Shore, provided it could be brought directly through the interior of the county; and that little be left could result to our immediate community by having the road along the line of Dela-ware.

John Leeds Kerr, Esq. then rose, and addressed the meeting. He took a cursory view of the system of Internal Improvements from the commencement thereof to the present time, and then stated, as had before been done, the object of the present meeting to be, to obtain some expressions of the views of our citizens on the subject of the proposed Internal Improvements on the Eastern Shore. In order to accomplish this object, Mr. Kerr, offered several resolutions, and in advocating the adoption of them, went more fully into the merits of the subject of Internal Improvement on the Eastern Shore. He showed the benefits that would result from the proposed Rail Road, it located so as to pass through the interior of the Eastern Shore counties.—He closed by proposing the adoption of the resolutions before read and which were unanimously adopted by the meeting. "They are as follows.

Resolved, that the citizens of Talbot county, now assembled, are deeply impressed with the importance of the crisis in the affairs of Maryland, resulting from the vast expenditures of the public money already made upon a system of loans, by which the whole property of the citizens of the state stands pledged for an ultimate redemption, and from the present question of the consummation of a general system of Internal Improvement within the State, which has been long agitated; and as the interests of the people, residing on the Eastern Shore, are deeply involved in the issue, they hold it a duty to themselves, after a calm and deliberate consultation, to express their views of so much of the proposed bill "to provide Ways and Means to complete the works of Internal Improvement, and to promote the Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures of this State," as more immediately regards themselves:

1. Resolved, that a portion of the citizens now assembled, have viewed with anxious

protection of future works which will be of service to their immediate successors, the provisions of the said bill, involving an additional appropriation by the State of Ten Millions of Dollars, by means of a loan, whereby, in case of any important failure of the scheme proposed, a resort to direct taxation will become necessary for the reimbursement of the principal and interest of such borrowed capital.

2. Resolved, That as the counties of the Eastern Shore cannot expect to derive any immediate benefit from the works already in advanced progress towards completion on the Western Shore, and yet must bear their portion of the northern that may result from any failure, the citizens of these counties have a right to demand, upon the occasion of such extensive appropriations, an ample equivalent for their risk of future taxation in some direct appropriation for their peculiar benefit or for "the Internal Improvement" of the Eastern Shore.

3. Resolved, As the decided opinion of this meeting, that the establishment of a Rail Road on the Eastern Shore, by the route prescribed in the first section of the act entitled "an act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company," passed at the late session of the General Assembly, is not calculated to afford to the people of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, the benefits of "internal improvement," usually contemplated in the establishment of such public works, inasmuch as that location, instead of carrying the rail road through the interior of the country designed to be improved, and thereby diffusing the facilities of intercommunication amongst ourselves, both for trade and travel as well as giving us another grand road to market, could only be beneficial to a small portion of our Shore, however well it may be devised for the improvement of a neighbouring State or might be conveniently used by the citizens of distant States as a mere transit line of rapid travel from North to South.

4. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that a Rail Road established through the interior of the several counties of the Eastern Shore, as far as may be practicable, passing in its course, near some of the principal Villages, and through or near a central point upon the navigable waters, so as to afford to the people facilities of internal trade and a safe, rapid and cheap road to another great market, whilst it may still bind us more closely to our own great Commercial emporium, would prove the best means of equal and general improvement of the Maryland portion of this Peninsula, that could be devised by any agreement amongst ourselves.

5. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting that it is the duty of the Assembly, in settling the great interests of the Eastern Shore in regard to a road proposed for its peculiar benefit, to consult the general view and interests of its inhabitants and property-holders, and not precipitately to adopt any slight or partial survey of the country, or any suggestions arising therefrom; and that it is the right of the people to have a fair and perfect reconnaissance and ascertainment of the relative distances of different routes, before any final decision be made upon the question of location.

6. Therefore, Resolved, By this meeting that the Senators of the Eastern Shore, and the Delegates to the General Assembly from Talbot county, be and they are hereby earnestly requested to insist upon such an amendment, as well of the aforesaid act "to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company," as of the said bill "to provide Ways and Means to complete the works of Internal Improvement, and to promote the Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures of this State," as will afford an opportunity for a fair and deliberate survey of the different routes, obviously presented for consideration as fit and proper for the location of a rail road intended for the general improvement of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and will secure to its citizens the actual benefit of such a public work passing through its improved and improvable lands, and not along the mere Eastern border of the State.

On further motion, Ordered, That the above resolutions be sent to our Delegates to the General Assembly, to be by them presented to the Legislature; and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the several papers printed in this place.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Chairman.

Attest, N. G. SINGLETON, Secretary.

### LATER FROM FRANCE

New York, May 24.

The Havre Packet Ship Henri IV, Capt. Kearney, arrived last night having sailed on the 17th ultimo. We have received through the usual channel and through the politeness of Captain K. Havre papers of the above mentioned date and Paris of the preceding day. Intelligence of interest they are entirely barren of.

We are happy to perceive that a joint Stock Bank has been established at Havre, and that in consequence the Bank of France has also opened a Branch there. We doubt not these establishments will prove as essentially beneficial to the commercial interests of that place, as they have wherever they have been permitted to take root.

The Henri IV has on board francs 1,500,000 in gold or account of the indemnity.—Courier.

### FURTHER CONFIRMATION OF THE NEWS FROM TEXAS.

The Nashville Banner Extra, of the 13th inst., which we received yesterday morning, after giving the contents of a letter received by the Governor of Tennessee from Gen. Gaines, (similar in its tenor to that addressed by the same officer to the Secretary of War) proceeded to state, in addition, that a very respectable gentleman had just arrived in the western stage, who declared that, at the moment of his leaving Summerville, he saw Mr. Hodge, a worthy and highly respectable citizen of Fayette county, who was direct from Texas, within a hundred miles of the battle ground. Mr. Hodge stated that the Mexican detachment were taken 50,000, in specie—200 doubloons found in Travis's baggage—1400 stand of arms and 2 cannons. The same person gave other particulars, agreeing entirely with those heretofore published.

### MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

ANNAPOLIS, May 23d, 1836.

The legislature, pursuant to their resolution of the last session, re-assembled to-day.

About 70 members appeared in the House, and 8 in the Senate, among whom

was present Mr. Morris, presiding in the absence of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, praying a supplement to their charter, which was referred to Messrs. Morris, Mayer, and Emory.

In the House, some unimportant petition was presented, which gave rise to the question whether any new business should be entertained during this session. After some discussion it was laid on the table.

A message, proposing to adjourn sine die on Saturday next, was made the order of the day for that day.

Mr. Winder proposed to send a message to the Senate, in order to confine the action of this session to measures relating exclusively to works of internal improvement, and the business postponed to this session. It was lost.

The joint committee charged with the consideration of the subject of Internal Improvement, will speedily, it is expected, report the result of their deliberations. What will be the nature of their report, I cannot at this time, inform you.

His Excellency Governor Vaux reached here yesterday.

KENDAL COURSE.—The Spring Races over this course commenced THIS DAY, and from the number of fine horses on the ground, many of them from the field of victory, and others of great promise who have not yet run, a week of fine sport may be expected.—The following races come off to-day at one o'clock.

First Race.—A sweepstake for three year old Colts and Fillies; mile heats. \$300 entrance, \$100 forfeit five subscribers and closed, viz:

1.—James M. Selden's ch. c. by Sir Charles, dam by Sir Hal.

2.—James B. Kendall's b. c. by Henry, dam by Eclipse.

3.—R. Gilmer, Jr.'s, gr. c. Frederick, by Byron dam Alkirk.

4.—W. L. White's ch. c. Cash by Carolina.

5.—J. S. Garrison's b. c. Norwood, by Monsieur Tonson, dam (the dam of Hanslap), by Sir Archy.

Second Race.—A Sweepstake for 3 year old colts and fillies; mile heats. \$100 entrance, b. f. five subscribers and closed, viz:

1.—James M. Selden names b. f. by Sussex, dam Brunette, raised by General Ridgely.

2.—James B. Kendall names b. f. by Spring Hill, dam by imported Jack Andrews.

3.—R. Gilmer, Jr. names ch. c. Howard, by Sir Charles, dam Sally Walker, by Timoleon.

4.—Levi Hoffman, names b. f. by Jis. Cropper, dam by Top Gallant.

5.—G. L. Stockell names b. f. by Sussex, dam by Bay Richmond.

In order to prevent unnecessary delay and confusion, the proprietor has determined to receive money at the gates, instead of tickets. Gentlemen are requested to come provided with the ready change for that purpose.

Members can receive their badges from the Treasurer, on payment of their semi-annual subscription.

RAIL ROAD RIOT.—We learn from the passengers who arrived in the steam boat from Philadelphia, last evening, that on Saturday last a serious riot took place in Charlestown, Cecil County, Md. among some of the laborers engaged on the Wilmington and Susquehanna Rail Road. It appears that a fair, which is held annually in that village, took place on Saturday, and that many of the laborers on the Rail Road attended. Offence having been given to them by a man at the fair, they made an attack on him, and he sought shelter in a grocery store, kept by a man named Rivers, who refused to give him up to their earnest demands. They immediately commenced stoning the house, and the proprietor, baring the door and windows, retreated up stairs, and having several fire arms, he, assisted by a few friends, discharged several volleys among them, which killed five and wounded eight or ten others. The rioters then immediately dispersed.—Patriot.

The following paragraph exhibits only the beginning of the evil consequences of the Government's tampering with the currency of the country:

We are told by a large dealer in bank notes, that bank notes of the State of Ohio are from 2-18 to 3 per cent discount in our city; and bank notes of the banks west of the Allegheny are generally from 2-12 to 4 per cent discount.—We are told also, by a gentleman just from New Orleans that he paid in the city of New Orleans 8 per cent premium for notes of the Bank of the U. States; and that he understood they bore a like premium throughout the whole valley of the Mississippi; and we have seen a letter from Nashville, in which the writer says, any quantity of United States Bank notes could be sold at a premium of 5 per cent.—N. Y. Daily Advertiser.

RIOT IN NEW YORK.—A disgraceful riot occurred in New York on Saturday last, among the laborers engaged at the new building in the burnt district, in the course of which one of the parties by the name of Edward Kearney, took from his pocket a knife with which he stabbed three of his opponents. One of them named James McDermott, of 118 Mulberry street, was so badly wounded in the abdomen that his bowels protruded from the wound. The injured men were conveyed to the hospital. McDermott's case is considered very dangerous. Kearney was arrested and lodged in prison, to await the result of his trial.

The fight was continued the same afternoon in Prince street, with the fury of a general battle, and was so badly injured that he died in the course of the day.—N. Y. Courier.

Another Riot.—About half past six o'clock last evening a riot took place in Cherry street, between Montgomery and

Gouverneur streets, in which a number of persons were engaged. The riot was commenced by a party of about 200 men, who were knocking down and severely beating some of the citizens interfering. A general fight took place; the Irishmen formed in battle array; and the American increased in numbers, and a desperate battle ensued; the Irishmen were driven off the ground, and the windows and doors of several of their houses were demolished. The Alderman and Assistant of the 7th were not visible; the Alderman of the 15th repaired to the spot, arrested one of the ringleaders, who was soon secured; the Alderman was assailed violently. No arrests took place and the rioters retired about 10 o'clock. This is a shameful business, and means must be taken to keep that portion of people in good order.—New York Evening Star.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot of the 23d says.—This is the day fixed upon by the Senate as the day of adjournment. But here we are, and are likely to be for a month, at the very least, to come.

PRICES CURRENT.	
Baltimore, May 24.	
Wheat white,	\$1 38 1/4
Red,	1 35 1/4
Corn, yellow,	1 24 1/4
White,	70 73
Rye,	90 98
Oats,	43 45

DIED.—Departed this transitory life on Monday last, at Centerville, after a lingering disease (though his death was sudden and unexpected) William Henry McNair, of this place, in the 23d year of his age, he died with an assurance of a blissful immortality.

### MARRIED.

On Monday morning last by the Rev. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Hugh Sherwood, to Miss Margaret Blanning, all of this county.

On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Hazen, Mr. Henry C. Middleton, to Mrs. Ann Bowdell, all of this county.

In Auburn, on Thursday evening, the 5th inst., by the Rev. William Lucas, Hon. William Russell, one of the Judges of the U. S. District Court, of Mount Holly, N. J., to Mrs. Jane P. Balch, late of Georgetown, D. C.

### A LAW

Relating to Primary Schools.

A supplement to an act entitled, a supplement to an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in Primary Schools through-out this State.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That in case the taxable inhabitants of any School Districts in Talbot county, shall have refused or neglected to comply with the provisions contained in the second section of the act to which this is a supplement, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners for said county, and they are hereby required to carry into operation the provisions contained in the said second section, and shall be the duty of the Clerk of each school District to make out a list of all the taxable inhabitants in their respective school districts, and also an estimate of the cost necessary for the purpose named in said section, and make return thereof to the Commissioners for the county on or before the first day of June next, and the said Commissioners are required at their first meeting thereafter to levy a tax upon said taxable inhabitants to be collected in the same manner as is provided for in the act to which this is a supplement, and to be paid over to the Trustees of the proper school district or their order, to be by them applied to the purposes contemplated by the said second section.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That in lieu of eighteen inspectors of Primary Schools in Talbot county, there shall be three well qualified and discreet persons appointed annually by the Commissioners for the county, whose duty it shall be to examine all persons who shall offer themselves as candidates for teaching Primary Schools in the county, and in such examination it shall be the duty of the inspectors aforesaid to inquire, and so far as they shall be enabled thereto, to ascertain and inform themselves as to the moral character, sufficiency and competency of such candidates to teach Primary Schools, and if upon such examination, they shall believe them to possess the necessary qualifications as above required, they shall certify the same in writing under their hands and deliver such certificates to the person so examined as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That the board of Trustees and Clerks of Primary Schools, now constituted in the several School Districts of said county, shall hold their appointments until the next annual meeting of the taxable inhabitants in said school districts, which shall take place sometime in the month of December next, and annually thereafter for the purpose of electing by ballot the several Trustees and Clerks required by the act to which this is a supplement, and it shall be the duty of the Clerks respectively to give at least ten days previous notice of the time and place of holding such annual meetings to the taxable inhabitants in their respective School Districts, by advertisements set up at three of the most public places in each District, and it shall be the duty of the taxable inhabitants at the annual meetings aforesaid to elect by ballot the Trustees and Clerks for their respective school districts, who shall hold their offices until the annual meeting of such Districts, next following the time of their election, and a new election shall have been made; and in case such offices or any of them shall become vacant, by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy shall not be supplied at a special or district meeting, within one month thereafter, the Commissioners for the county, are required to supply such vacancy by the appointment of any suitable person residing in such school district, where such vacancy shall have occurred.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Trustees of the several school districts in said county, to make out an estimate of the sum of money necessary for the purchase of fuel, books and stationery necessary to supply the schools; whom they are called upon to manage and cause notice thereof to be made by the Clerk of their several school districts respectively to the Commissioners for the county, whose duty it shall be to pay to the said Trustees or their order out of the school fund of said county, the sum required, to be repaid by the Trustees, as they shall see fit.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That in lieu of nine Commissioners of Primary Schools in Talbot county, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of said county, and they are hereby required, if application to them shall hereafter be made by a majority of the taxable inhabitants of any school district in said county for any alteration in the lines of such District, setting forth that such change would be for the better arrangement of such District, and to appoint five disinterested and disinterested persons residents of the election District within whose limits such School District may lie, whose duty it shall be after a full hearing of the matter, if they shall believe that such change is required for the reasons so set forth, to make such alteration and make return thereof to the Commissioners for the county to be by them recorded.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That all the provisions of an act passed at December session eighteen hundred and twenty-five, chapter one hundred and sixty-two, that are inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act, and the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, be and the same are hereby repealed so far as the same relate to Talbot county.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners for Talbot county, and they are hereby required to cause this act to be published in each of the papers published in the town of Easton in Talbot county for at least four weeks previous to the first of June next.

### 26,000 SUBSCRIBERS!

#### PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.

The splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States; with a list of near Twenty-Six Thousand Subscribers. The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryat, and sixty-five of Mr. Scott's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading.—The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture, in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get a valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 300 pages, and equal to 26 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the lakes. The paper has been so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvania says:—"The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says:—"We know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are, agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union—its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia, to re-publish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

#### THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the Philadelphia Mirror, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the \$500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved Family Newspaper is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

#### MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intended furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the water, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

#### TERMS.

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with the increased attractions, and printed on the best paper, while the price of the same is as the New York Edition will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, (including the Maps.)

#### WOODWARD & CLARKE.

Philadelphia.

### JOHN B. FIRBANKS.

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has lately bought out Mr. M. Hazen's

### STOCK OF GOODS,

and has just returned from Baltimore with, and is opening

### AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

### DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Hardware, in all their several varieties.

All of which he will sell low for cash or give in exchange for feathers, wool, rags, tow-linen, kersey and fur, &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Hazen; between the store of Mr. Wm. Loveday and the Bank. He humbly solicits the public to call and examine his goods, and that done, he feels confident of a share of their patronage, as he pledges himself to sell as low as the same articles can be had in the town.

N. B. He still carries on the WHEELWRIGHTING at his old stand on Duver street, where by his own attention and the assistance of a good foreman he is prepared to attend to all orders in that line as usual.

May 28 1836 J. B. F.

### NOTICE.

The subscriber, having sold out his stock of goods to Mr. J. B. Firbanks, wishes now to close his business as speedily as possible. Therefore he respectfully solicits those who are indebted to him to call and pay their accounts immediately.

May 28 31 M. HAZEL.

### CASH

#### FOR 250 NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants for sale, will do well to give me a call, as I will give the highest prices in cash. I can at all times be found at D. Bryan's hotel in Baltimore, on Pratt street, formerly the hotel of Peacock. All persons from the Eastern Shore will please to give me a call. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

THOMAS M. JONES.

May 13, 1836. 2mq

### A CARD.

There will be, it is probable, two or three vacancies in the Parsonage Seminary at the commencement of the next session, (1st of May). Persons wishing to enter here, under their charge, will do well to make immediate application. The semi-annual examination will take place on the 15th of April. Parents and Guardians of the students are invited to attend.

April 2.

### TAN BARK.

The subscribers wish to purchase one hundred and fifty cords of TAN BARK, delivered either at their Tan Yard or at Easton Point wharf.

They also have on-hand and constantly keep a general assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER, which they will sell on the most favorable terms for cash, or in exchange for Bark, Hides, Sheep Skins, or country produce generally.

For T. BATEMAN & Co. who wish to employ a Journeyman Shoe Maker, and 2 Apprentices from 12 to 15 years of age, of good moral character.

March 19 4w

### Notice to Carpenters.

The Commissioners for Talbot County find it necessary to repair or rebuild the Cupola and roof of the Court House, will receive the written proposals for finishing the materials and doing the work until the first Tuesday in June next. Carpenters desirous of undertaking the job, are requested to confer with the Commissioners upon the subject, and examine the building previous to that time.

Per order, THOS. C. NICOLS, CLK.

May 7 1836

### NOTICE.

The Proprietors of the Sixth Mill at Easton Point, have the pleasure to announce to the public that they are now prepared to receive and grind Wheat, Corn and Rye, &c. The mill will be set in motion every Monday morning and continue in operation from day to day, while there is grain of any kind to keep it in motion. Every attention will be given to the wishes and instructions of their customers and the dispatch of business. An experienced, first rate miller who can produce satisfactory recommendation of his skill & other necessary qualifications, may obtain a desirable situation by application to the superintendent at this mill.

Jan. 9

### SHARP'S ISLAND, for sale.

This beautiful estate, situate at the mouth of Choptank river, is now offered for sale, on the most moderate terms. In the deed to the late Joseph Gibson Esq. it is stated to contain six hundred and twenty one acres of land.—But should any loss be ascertained to have occurred by washing, &c. for a survey of it the present proprietor will make a proportionate abatement from the purchase money. This estate is offered at the very reduced price of \$5000 one third of which sum is to be paid in cash, and the remaining two thirds in two and three years, the purchaser giving Bond or Bonds with approved security for the payment of the same. For further particulars inquire of Joseph W. Reynolds, Esq. near Lower Marlborough, Calvert county, or to the subscriber at Easton, Talbot county.

Feb. 19

The Wm. & E. R. and the newspapers at Cambridge, are requested to insert the above advertisement for two months, and forward their bills to this office.

### REMOVAL.

#### WILLIAM BROMWELL.



# POSTER.



For the Eastern Gazette.  
AMERICA.

America! land of the brave,  
Fair clime, of the pure and the good!  
Here, Freedom once nobly withstood,  
The rule shock, that oppression gave,  
When, proud Albion, queen of the sea,  
Once, passed her unholy commands,  
That our sires, on suppliant knees,  
Should submit to slavery's bands.  
Indignant, they spurned her control,  
Wrath kindled each freeman's soul,  
Then, rose to Heaven their battle cry,  
Let us strike, for our homes and liberty.  
Can the poet's pencil recall,  
Scenes, by gone and vanished all?  
Can the poet's pencil portray,  
War's dark and fearful array?  
Bring back, at least to fancy's sight,  
The warriors charging in the fight?  
On Bunker's Hill, we see them stand,  
Struggling with oppressions hand,  
Now, Freedom's banner drops, now tears,  
To banish patriot warriors fears—  
Till victory smiled on virtues cause,  
(Heaven aids the sword that freedom draws)  
Aid there she struck a noble blow,  
That startled even her haughty foe,  
Yet, one who loved his country well,  
Brave warrior, there untimely fell,  
America! the poet's art,  
Would fail to paint each battle scene,  
Where, fought a Washington, a Green,  
Whose name's still every patriot's heart,  
They fought in freedom's holy cause,  
For violated rights and laws,  
Long was their struggle, dark and arduous,  
Each heart was tried with toil and fear;  
But tyranny could never tame,  
Hearts, burning for immortal fame!  
(Death, had no terrors for the brave,  
They strove for freedom or the grave!)  
Scattered, pursued, from plain to plain,  
They rallied, round their chief again;  
They fought in freedom's last strong hold,  
Like heroes, undismayed and bold,  
Till victory's bright auspicious star,  
Smiled benignant on our war;  
Then, in this fortress by Nature prepared,  
A temple to freedom they reared,  
And there, by its altar they swore,  
That tyrants never should soil our shore,  
But their iron shackles be kept afar;  
Father! shall your sons e'er disown,  
The name, ye nequeath'd to our race?  
Shall any prove faithless, untrue,  
To that, for which you saviors ye drew  
Not though dead, we think of you yet,  
Your star of glory never will set!  
Weet though, your earthly race be run?  
Your lance, has scarcely yet begun,  
Not while, a free heart beats on earth,  
While history, has its pictured page,  
And poetry, its living lyre,  
The song of genius to inspire,  
Poverty shall know thy worth,  
Be loved, revered through every age!

## THE STEAM BOAT



## MARYLAND.

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cam-  
bridge (via Cambridge) & Easton, on Tues-  
days and Fridays, and returns by the same  
route to Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Sa-  
turdays. All baggage at the risk of the own-  
ers thereof.  
April 25

## WHEAT CRADLES.

The subscriber begs leave to inform his cus-  
tomers and the public generally in Talbot and  
the adjoining counties, that he has just received  
from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment  
of

## MATERIALS.

in his line generally: he has also just received  
an additional supply of beautiful

## CRADLE STUFF OF THE NA- TURAL GROWTH.

which he is prepared to manufacture to order,  
and invites his customers to send in their  
Blades as early as possible, to enable him to  
have them done in time, and to know how far  
he may engage with transient customers, as  
he has heretofore been debarr'd from nearly  
all such work by the lateness of the time at  
which he received orders from his regular  
customers.

He is also prepared to furnish to order,

## CARTS & WAGONS

with or without iron ax directed.  
Also, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CUL-  
TIVATORS, CORN DRAGS, & WHEAT  
RAKES.

Also, Wheels, made to short notice and  
improved if requested. All of which will be  
made in his usual neat style, and warranted  
to answer the purpose for which they were  
intended, and to be equal to any made on this  
Shore or elsewhere that is in common use  
here.

The public's obedient servant,

J. B. FIRBANKS.

April 23

cow 6w

## TO RENT.

The House and Store now occu-  
pied by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, next  
door to the Eastern Gazette Office,  
Apply to the subscriber.

R. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Dec. 12

## MILLINERY

## FANCY STORE.

Mrs. GIBBS, second door below Dover at  
Washington street Easton.  
Has just returned from Baltimore, with the  
latest fashions, and with a general assortment of  
Fashionable and Fancy Articles,  
consisting of a good assortment of



## BONNETS, FANCY SHAWLS

in great variety: RIBBONS of the latest  
style, Bobinets, Edgings, Quilling, Thread  
Cotton, Insertions, &c. &c.  
The subscriber grateful for past favors, still  
solicits a share of the public patronage—also  
requests the ladies to call and see for them-  
selves, her well selected assortment.  
April 23

## To the Ladies.

SPRING FASHIONS.  
MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past fa-  
vors, again solicits the attention of the ladies  
of Talbot and the adjacent counties, to call and  
examine her beautiful assortment of new  
FANCY ARTICLES AND  
Spring Fashions

most received. They have been carefully se-  
lected, and will be found of a superior and  
beautiful description.  
Also,  
MANTUA-MAKING

in all its varieties. She has engaged a com-  
petent young lady to attend exclusively to  
this branch of business. She solicits a share  
of patronage, and will use every exertion to  
give general satisfaction.  
April 30

## REMOVAL.

Miss ELIZABETH MILLISS  
MILLINERY AND MANTUA  
MAKER.

Respectfully returns her sincere thanks to  
the Ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties  
for the liberal patronage extended to her since  
she commenced the above business, and assures  
them that any work in either of the above  
branches entrusted to her, will be finished in  
the most fashionable style and at the shortest  
notice.

She has removed to a room in her father's  
dwelling, next door to the residence of Dr.  
H. Martin, and opposite to that of Mrs. Ken-  
nedy, where she solicits a call from the La-  
dies.  
Easton, Dec. 26

## THOROUGH-BRED STOCK FOR SALE.

ZELUCO 5 years old in May,  
got by Marshall Noy. He by A-  
merican Eclipse, out of Dhanah,  
she by First Consul—Zelucos  
dam, bred by the late Gov. Wright, was got  
by Top Gallant, g. d. by Vingdon, out of Fan-  
tasy, she by Col. Taylor's Dromed.  
CONRAD, 3 years old in May  
got by John Richards, out of the  
dam of Zelucos.  
MAY DACE, by imported  
Victor out of Gov. Wright's Solina, or  
her name, she is now in foal by Maryland  
Eclipse, her producer.  
MEDORA, 3 years old in May  
by John Richards, Helen Sau-  
ley, 2 years old by Maryland E-  
clipse. Betsy Wye, 1 year old  
by Maryland Eclipse.

The subscriber will sell all or any of the  
above stock on very accommodating terms.  
ZELUCO is now in high stud condition,  
and will be sold a bargain if early application  
be made to

WM. H. DECOURCY.

Chesdon Q. A. county, E. S. Md.

Feb. 27

## JOHN WILLIAMSON,

Of the late firm of G. & J. WILLIAMSON  
informs his friends and the public generally  
that he has recommended the HATTING  
BUSINESS, in the city of Baltimore at No.  
162 Baltimore street, in the house recently  
occupied by Penney, Elliott & Co. Bank  
—where he intends keeping constantly on  
hand of his own manufacturing a general as-  
sortment of FUR & SILK HATS of the most  
fashionable patterns and approved character,  
which he offers for sale on accommodating  
terms, either by wholesale or retail.  
N. B. His Eastern Shore friends, will do  
well to give him a call.  
March 26.

## NOTICE.

The heirs of the Reverend Christopher  
Spry, of Kent county, deceased, are requested  
to meet the subscriber in Easton, on any  
Tuesday in June next after the first Tuesday,  
to receive their dividends of said estate; any of  
said heirs not attending personally must rec-  
tify their receipts must be taken before a Justice  
of the peace agreeably to the order of the Or-  
phan's Court.  
Administrator of Christopher Spry, dec'd.  
May 21—31.

## DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing un-  
der the firm of Wilson & Taylor, is this day  
dissolved by mutual consent. All persons in-  
debted to the late firm, are requested to make  
immediate payment to Jacob C. Wilson, who  
is authorized to settle the same.

JACOB C. WILSON,

A. P. TAYLOR.

Easton, May 4, 1836—may 7

The Baltimore American, Pulton's Daily  
Advertiser, Philadelphia, will insert the above  
4 times and forward account to this office.

## A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just  
returned from the city with the latest fashions  
and best materials, and is prepared to execute  
orders in the Millinery business at the shortest  
notice. She has taken the stand in front of  
her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr.  
James Wilson's office, and next door to Mr. Sam-  
uel Hamilton's office, where she invites the  
attention of the ladies, and humbly to share  
their patronage.  
April 23

(W)

## CAARD.

## J. M. FAULKNER,

Having taken that well known old office, in  
the town of Easton, lately occupied by Tho-  
mas C. Nichols, Esq. as a Magistrate's office,  
offers his services to the public in his profes-  
sion as a Justice of the Peace. Also draw-  
ing Deeds, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Bonds,  
the unfortunate Insolvent papers, and other  
Instruments of writing. He feels grateful for  
the encouragement he has heretofore received,  
and hopes he shall still continue to merit pub-  
lic patronage. Gentlemen at a distance who  
may think proper to entrust business, of any  
description to his care, will meet prompt at-  
tention by him.  
Easton, April 16

## Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April o-  
pen a House of Public Entertainment at that  
long established Tavern house the property  
J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known  
by the name of the Union Tavern. He  
pledges himself to keep the best table the Mar-  
ket will afford, good beds and careful waiters,  
and to bestow all the attention he is capable of,  
for the comfort and happiness of those who  
may favour him with a call. From his experi-  
ence in that line of business for many years  
and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters  
himself that those who may be good e-  
nough to give him a trial will become his pa-  
trons.

Elijah McDowell,

## For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of  
Easton, Maryland. To an active and enter-  
prising young man, with some capital, this  
property might be made very profitable, being  
in a neighborhood where there is a large con-  
sumption of leather, and a considerable supply  
of raw hides. The facilities of communication  
with the city of Baltimore are very great, as  
two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly,  
when the navigation is open. For further par-  
ticulars enquire at this office.  
March 5, 1836.

The Delaware Journal and the paper at  
Dover will copy the above once a week for 8  
Weeks and forward account to this office for  
collection.

## SELLING OFF

At Reduced Prices,

Next door to Spedden and Dawson's Drug  
Store, and opposite the Market.

The subscriber intending to change his bu-  
siness, offers for sale, for cash, a lot of Easton  
made

## HATS,

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES

Hats made for \$6 00 \$4 00  
Do do do 5 00 3 50  
Do do do 4 00 3 00  
Do do do 3 00 2 50 & 2 00

## ALSO,

## Lumber and Lime.

20,000 heart Shingles (Cypress) at \$7 00  
A lot Yellow Pine Boards at 1 25  
Also a lot White Pine do. from 1 25 to 1 75

LIME for white-washing, &c. always  
on hand.

## Also FANCY GOODS AND

## GROCERIES.

BRITANNIA WARE, Coffee & Tea Pots,  
Table and Tea Spoons,  
TIN WARE, a general assortment,  
Glass and Queensware,  
Also Pocket Pistols,  
Percussion Caps,  
Gold Rings,  
Steel Corset Boards,  
Silver and Dumb Watches,  
Flutes, Spectacles, Razors,  
Pocketknives, Snuff boxes, Blacking,  
Looking Glasses, Ear Rings,  
Tooth Brushes, Scissors,  
Comb, Fancy Stocks,  
Key Rings,  
Gun Elastic Suspenders, Dolls, &c. &c.

Books, Paper and Slates,  
Candies, Raisins and Figs,  
TEA, CHOCOLATE, COFFEE,  
LOAF SUGAR, SUGAR HOUSE  
MOLASSES, WINE, &c. &c.

The public are respectfully requested to  
call and examine his stock, and those indebted  
are earnestly solicited to make payment—  
(Highest prices given for Wool, Feathers and  
Rags.)

J. H. McNEAL.

April 16

cow (W3)

## TAILORING.

The subscriber presents his grateful ac-  
knowledgements to the inhabitants of Easton  
and the adjoining counties, for the flattering  
patronage he has met with, since he commenced  
the above business, and begs leave to in-  
form them that he has just returned from Bal-  
time, with

## A New Mode of Cutting,

That has never been practised in Easton;  
but one, that is almost universally used in  
Baltimore and in the best establishments: he  
has also engaged a

## FIRST RATE WORKMAN.

that none can surpass, which will enable him to  
meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind  
of garments cut and made in the first style.  
His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases;  
otherwise he pays them for their goods or  
makes them others. He respectfully solicits  
a continuance of the favors of a generous public.  
The public's obedient servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

April 5

## A CARD.

To the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton.  
The subscriber, proposes to instruct a  
Class of Ladies and Gentlemen in the art and  
science of vocal harmony, for the term of six  
teen weeks, to be taught two days successively  
once in two weeks, as may best suit the con-  
venience of the majority of the members, from  
two o'clock P. M. till five, and from half past  
seven till half past nine at night.

The proposer hopes and believes that from  
the knowledge he has of the science, and his  
experience in the art of teaching it, the suc-  
cess he has met with, and the satisfaction giv-  
ing elsewhere, that those who may patronize  
him will not be disappointed in him as a pro-  
ficient instructor.

Terms—Five Dollars, Music Books inclu-  
ded. Apply at the Gazette Office, or at the  
"Easton Hotel." JAMES M. BOYD.

Easton, May 7, 1836.

## For Sale or Rent,

That convenient dwelling situated on Harri-  
son street in the town of Easton, at present oc-  
cupied by Mrs. Mary Stevens. This house  
will be rented or sold on very convenient  
terms. Apply at the Gazette office, or to the  
subscriber,  
THOS. O. MARTIN  
Dec. 19th.

## A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of the Primary School Dis-  
trict No. 1, Election district No. 1, of Talbot  
county, wish to engage a Teacher for said  
school. Testimonials of character and capa-  
city will be required. Apply to  
WM. E. SHANAHAN,  
THOS. NORRIS,  
RICH'D. ARRINDALE.

April 30

Easton and Baltimore Packet,

## SCHOONER



## JOHN EDMONDSON

Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateul for passed favours  
of a generous public, begs leave to inform his  
friends and the public generally, that the a-  
bove named Schooner, will commence her regu-  
lar trips between Easton and Baltimore, on  
Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in  
the morning, and returning will leave Bal-  
timore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock,  
in the morning, & continue to sail on the above  
named days during the season. The John  
Edmondson is now in complete order for the  
reception of Freight or Passengers; having  
sailed as a Packet for about six months and  
proved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, sur-  
passed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All  
freights intended for the John Edmondson  
will be thankfully received at the Grocery at  
Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all  
orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas  
H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard,  
who will attend to all business pertaining to  
the packet concern, accompanied with the  
Cash, will meet with prompt attention.  
The Public's Obedt Serv't.  
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

March 5, 1835.

## Easton & Baltimore Packet

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP



## THOMAS HAYWARD

WILL commence her regular trips be-  
tween Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday  
the 2nd of March, (weather permitting), leav-  
ing Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning  
will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the follow-  
ing Saturday, and continue sailing on those  
days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as  
a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine  
sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a high-  
ly commodious manner for the accommoda-  
tion of passengers, with State Rooms for La-  
dies, and comfortable berths, and it is the in-  
tention of the subscriber to continue to furnish  
his table with the best fare that the market  
affords.

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each  
meal.

Freights will be received as usual at the  
subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr.  
P. Dwyer, who will faithfully attend to their  
reception in the absence of the subscriber; and  
all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H.  
Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's resi-  
dence, will receive his personal attention, as he  
intends, himself, to take charge of his ves-  
sel.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones,  
as Skipper, who is well known as a careful  
and skilful sailor, unsurpassed in experience  
and knowledge of the bay.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage  
he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains  
to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Feb. 27

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be ac-  
companied with the cash; those not handed to  
the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be re-  
ceived at the Drug Store of Messrs Thomas  
H. Dawson & Son; where the subscriber will  
be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday  
morning. This request is made in order that  
the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of  
sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are re-  
quested to settle by the last day of March,  
otherwise their accounts will be placed in the  
hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for  
him to give that personal attention I have  
hitherto done, being much absent from the  
county.

S. H.

## Mark Anthony,

FOR SALE.



This celebrated thorough-bred horse, bred  
by the late Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke,  
is offered for sale, either whole or in part—  
He is a beautiful dark brown, 16 hands high,  
and of a superior style and action. He was  
got by the far famed Sir Archy, out of Ro-  
anoke, she was got by Ball's Florizel. For  
his pedigree, which is surpassed by that of  
no horse in this country, see American Turf  
Register, Vol. 5, page 489, and page 321, of  
Edgar's American Race Turf Register. His  
colours are uncommonly fine and decided. For  
terms and other particulars, enquire of the sub-  
scriber near Wilmington, Del.

SAMUEL CANBY

Feb. 13

The Kent Buple, Easton Gazette, and  
Elkton Press, will publish the above 6  
times, and send their bills to the Delaware  
Journal office for collection.

## DEY OF ALGIERS,



Will be at St. Michaels, on Saturday the  
26th inst. and at the Trappe, on Saturday the  
2d of April, and will attend each of the above  
places every other week, regularly throughout  
the season, he will be at Easton every Tues-  
day. Terms as last year, five dollars the  
Spring charge, and eight dollars to ensure a  
mare in foal, two dollars cash, single leap, 25  
cents to the groom.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.

March 26

## FLOUR STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his  
friends, and the public generally that he has  
commenced the

## FLOUR BUSINESS

at No. 25 Pratt st., Baltimore, near Market  
Square, and has now on hand, and intends  
keeping a constant supply of best Howard  
st. White Wheat Superfine, Fine, and Com-  
mon Flour, also Chopped Rye, Shipstuf,  
Shorts, Beans, Corn, Corn Meal and Oats.—  
He has just received from the Fishery a large  
supply of No. 1 new Herrings, and intends  
keeping a constant supply through the season,  
all of which will be sold at whole-sale or re-  
tail at the lowest cash prices. Those wish-  
ing to purchase will please give me a call and  
judge for themselves.

THOS. HOPKINS.

4th month, 29th, 1836.—April 30

## Blacksmithing.

## JOHN RINGROSE

Respectfully informs the public he has ta-  
ken the shop on Washington street in Easton,  
heretofore occupied by Richard Spencer, Esq.,  
where by the assistance of a well selected  
stock of the very best materials in his line, he  
is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work  
in the above business at a short notice and on  
accommodating terms. He deems it useless to  
say any thing in regard to his workmanship  
as the public have had a fair trial of it while  
he carried on for Mr. Spencer; he feels con-  
fident the trial of his cast steel axes as well as  
his other work will give general satisfaction;  
he also intends keeping a supply of edged  
tools on hand, such as Axes, Drawing Knives,  
Chisels, Grubbing Hoes, &c.  
He also informs the public that he has in  
his shop a first rate horse shoe, and will ex-  
ecute that kind of work with all possible dis-  
patch at a moment's warning. He is also pre-  
pared to repair all kinds of cast steel work.—  
Gentlemen who have old axes will do well to  
call and get them re-steel'd.  
Jan 9

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

Recovery from the subscriber, living on  
Goose Creek, near New Market, Dorchester  
county, Eastern Shore of Maryland, on Mon-  
day, 8th of February last, negro

## WESLEY.

about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a dark chest-  
nut color and rather a fierce look, with small  
whiskers near his chin. He is a little bow  
legged, yet straight built, and has on his  
breast below his neck a King's Evil, or lump,  
nearly as large as a hen's egg. His clothes  
are a drab flushing over jacket, trousers of  
new blue Kersey, with a fur or hair esp (not  
his own.) His shoes recently half sold, with  
sparrow bills in the bottoms. The above de-  
scribed man is about 21 years old.

One hundred dollars will be given for his  
apprehension, if taken in this or any of the ad-  
joining counties; and the above reward if ta-  
ken out of the State and secured so that I get  
him again.

He was seen in the neighborhood of Cam-  
bridge on Thursday previous to his departure.  
He passes himself off as a sailor.

JOHN PATTISON

March 12

## NEW FIRM.