

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1834.

NO. 18.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

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

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

A LIST		
Of persons not residents of Allegany county and who own lands in said county, and whose Taxes on said lands for the year 1833, are due and unpaid.		
Name	Cost of adver.	Total.
James Bosely	67	7
Brook Beall's heirs	43	4
John J. Bugh's heirs	1 03	13
J. Buffington	1 85	20
William Cook	8 33	1 00
Wm. Campbell's heirs	8 89	1 04
Samuel Cepus	4 14	40
Rich'd. A. Clark & Wm. Page	10 49	1 95
Thos. Donaldson	4 67	55
Isaac Davis	92	2
Lewis Everstine	1 46	17
Thos. Elliott & Jona. Meredith	2 62	90
Emanuel Ebbes, Jr.	17	1
George French	5 22	61
George Fitzhugh	67	7
Frederick Grammer	4 07	48
Jno. Gephart's heirs	1 00	19
Charles Hone	1 00	19
Thos. John's heirs	1 00	19
Caroline & Charles Johnson	5 60	66
Wm. Johnson & John Johns	2 07	24
Reverdy Johnson	5 85	38
Robert Jacob	40	4
Anthony Kennedy	1 00	12
Conrad Kreakbaum	31	2
Edward Lloyd	11 14	1 53
Geo. Lyne's heirs	50	6
James Leonard	17	1
Richard Mackuin	83	8
Peter Mantz	17	1
Robert McClann	17	1
Honore Martin's heirs	13 73	3 00
Thos L. McKinney	17	1
Jas. McMillan	5 00	60
Lewis Neff, Jr.	5 00	60
Lewis Neff	17	1
John Ogilby's heirs	17	1
John P. Paca	8 37	93
President, Directors & Company of the Bank of the U. S.	29 55	3 49
Abner Ritchie	87	7
Abraham Ridgely	59	6
John Rine's heirs	50	6
Jas. Robardet's heirs	2 15	23
Michael Ruckel	94	11
Hezekiah Riley	17	1
Osborn Sprigg's heirs	1 00	12
Thomas Turner	17	1
John Tomlinson, Jr.	2 26	2 59
Ann A. Hoehler	2 18	26
Van Bibber	23	3
Peter Wyath	33	3
George H. Wester	33	3
Michael Foy	2 00	24
Jeremiah Hughes	1 00	18
James Kinkad & Geo. Braze	42	5
Wm. Meley's heirs	1 54	14
Wm. McGruder	35	3
Richard Ridgely's heirs	3 00	24
Samuel Sialer	3 34	38
John Simpkins' heirs	3 01	24
Benjamin Davis	1 81	20
James Forkner	1 33	15
John Firebank	1 00	12
Polly Johnson	7 00	84
Thos. Kennedy	95	10
Daniel Miller	2 12	25
Edward Peale	2 74	27
Henry Startman	67	7
Levi L. Stephenson	2 67	30
John Tomlinson's heirs	2 70	30
Thos. S. Theobald	1 70	20
David Anderson	1 40	16
George Hamilton	1 00	12
John Hughes	67	7
Samuel G. Jones	1 67	20
Michael Miller	4 00	47
Mary Murdoch	5 15	61
Edward Peal	50	5
William B. Shaw	51	5
Charles F. Brodtag & Geo. Magruder	1 11	18
John C. Beall's heirs	27	3
Mary H. Brooks	53	6
Jacob Blubaugh	31	3
John Burley	51	6
George W. Peter	10 02	1 32
James Beatty	2 14	26
George Cooke	3 27	39
Philip Hogman	8	1
Catharine Seagriff	17	1
Jas. Tomlinson's heirs	8 24	98
Ell Williams' heirs	1 33	16
R'd. Burgess' heirs	2 61	31
Oliver Cromwell	67	7
Phil. Cromwell's heirs	42	5
Charles F. Hettick	51	6
John W. Harris	2 54	30
James Johnson	15	1
Peter Jolly	1 30	12
M. Johnson	1 00	12
Thornon B. James	1 01	12
In O. Kennedy	8	1
Samuel Lodenmilk	2 03	24
Jacob Ourant	25	3
Emmanuel Pugh	25	3
Chas. Shelton's heirs	1 11	18

Great bargains! Great Bargains
ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE
COACH, GIG & HARNESS
MANUFACTORY
OF
ANDERSON & HOPKINS
In the Town of Easton, Talbot co. Md.
THE Subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above Business; & beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,
A superior assortment of articles in their line CONSISTING IN PART OF
Eight new Gigs,
from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns & finishes—also SIX second hand ditto, various prices, and too good
SULKIES,
one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and a splendid assortment of
NEW HARNESS,
all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.
They have under way a first rate Coach, and a number of GIGS, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice and to any particular sections, according to order. They have also
a large assortment of
MATERIALS
in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial COACHEES, BAROUCHES, GIGS, &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description, made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.
The Public's Obedt Serv'ts
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
N. B. A. & H. have also for sale, a large & superior turning Lathe, and tools, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the trimming Branch of the Business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county Md. specifying the kind of carriage wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.
Feb. 15 5m
The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will publish the above three months

Central Course Races,
SPRING MEETING, 1834.—TIME OF RUNNING CHANGED.
At a meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club, held on Saturday, 15th inst. the following preamble and resolution were adopted:
Whereas, information has been received that many gentlemen, both from the North and South, owners of fine stables of horses, will not be able to attend the next meeting at the Central Course, unless the day of meeting be changed, in consequence of their having appointed the first Tuesday in May for their respective meetings over the Union and Petersburg Courses, which arrangement will not give them sufficient time to arrive here previous to the day heretofore appointed—and also, that the Leonardtown Races happen on the 13th, and that no neighboring club has appointed the third Tuesday for their day of meeting:
Resolved, That TUESDAY, the 20th of May next, be fixed upon as the day for the next spring meeting over the Central Course, instead of the 13th, as heretofore resolved upon.
FIRST DAY—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, mile heats, \$300 entrance, \$100 forfeit—to close April 1st—Four subscribers now.
SAME DAY—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old raised and owned in Maryland and District of Columbia, mile heats, entrance \$100, h. f.
SECOND DAY—The Maryland Jockey Club Plate, value \$500, two mile heats—the winner to take the plate or money, at his option—entrance money depending on the number of entries—to close the evening previous to the race.
THIRD DAY—Proprietor's purse, \$500, three mile heats, entrance \$20.
FOURTH DAY—Jockey Club purse, \$1000, four mile heats entrance \$50.
In addition to the above, it is confidently hoped and expected, that there will be a post stake, free for all ages, four mile heats, entrance \$50, p. p. four or more to make a race and to close 1st of April—to this there are now two subscribers.
JAMES M. SELDEN, Proprietor.
March 29 8w

Magistrate's Blanks
For sale at this Office.

THE JUBILEE.
Not less than Sixty Thousand Freemen participated in the festival of Tuesday. They poured in from all quarters of the surrounding country—from New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and from all the counties adjacent to Philadelphia. It is probable that twenty thousand strangers—neighbors and brethren—mingled with the immense multitude. The celebration was a magnificent one throughout—worthy the cause and the occasion.
The whole city was "alive and in motion" from "early dawn." The citizens who had business of importance to attend to, were seen hurrying through the streets, or active in their stores and warehouses, anxious if possible to be at leisure by one o'clock, and able to join in the welcome to the New York Whigs.
About 10 o'clock, the beautiful ship Constitution, from New York, arrived at Chesnut street wharf. She was taken from the river, after having fired a salute. She was then mounted on a car drawn by handsome horses—her topmast struck, and carried by sailors in the wake of the ship.
The vessels in the vicinity of the steamboat landing were dressed with flags, as were a great many public buildings in different parts of the city. A majority of the principal stores were closed during the afternoon—and long before one o'clock, thousands of citizens assembled at the steamboat landing, eager for the arrival of the steamboat.
The delegates and other citizens of New York, amounted to nearly three hundred; some of whom had arrived the day before. The special committee of our citizens met them at Bordentown, and acted during the day as their escort. When they landed, they appeared a formidable though friendly band—and there were on the left lappel of their coats, badges inscribed "The Whigs of New York." They were soon organized, and marched up Chesnut to Second street, where the frigate (the Constitution) that had been used by them during their late election, was placed in the vanguard of the procession with Johnson's band intervening. The frigate was manned by the same crew that regulated her movements in the harbor.
The Committee of Arrangement had provided omnibuses for the strangers, but they refused to avail themselves of these conveyances, determined to march to the scene of the Jubilee in procession, and on foot.
The hour appointed for the Jubilee was half past two—but long before that time the enormous space allotted began to fill, and streams of people literally poured in for several hours. The field is a parallelogram containing at least twenty acres; in the centre a mast was planted, adorned with thirty-five different flags, streaming in the wind.—Under it was the grand provision depot containing a display of eatables sufficient for an army. This space presented an extraordinary spectacle: it was forty feet square, and guarded by about one hundred waiters. Tables were interspersed through the lot in every direction, each well furnished, and at each, one or more barrels of beer were placed.
Between this and the great stage were two elevated places for the Philadelphia and Johnson's Bands, who, ever & anon, vied with each other in sending forth strains of well known and patriotic music. These stagings soon became too heavily loaded, and one of them gave way, but without injuring any one.—The staging for the reception of the New York delegation was calculated to contain several hundreds.
The Committee of Arrangement had been particularly attentive to their arduous duties, and as a specimen of their provision care they had on the ground, at an early hour, in addition to the whole hecatombs of eatables; two hundred rounds of beef, three or four hundred hams the same number of beeves tongues, fifteen thousand loaves of bread, eighty barrels of beer and ale, several quarter casks of wine, thirty barrels of cider, and six hundred pounds of cheese: the other arrangements corresponded in bounty and extent.
The expenses were defrayed by voluntary subscription from all classes; many subscribed sums varying from one hundred to five dollars.
When the procession entered Powelton, they were escorted to the principal Messrs. Sergeant, Powel, Dunne, and the Committee of Arrangement.
Mr. Sergeant, President of the Day, opened the meeting by delivering a short but pertinent address, welcoming the Whigs of New York, and congratulating them on their recent victory over tyrannical usurpation, and despotism. He was loudly cheered by a mass of people, such as has never been before collected in this city.
Mr. Ullmann, Chairman of the New York Delegation, replied in a most happy

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

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

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

py speech, in which he depicted the difficulties the Whigs had to contend against in an army of officers of the government, officers of the State, and officers of the city, joined even by Members of the Legislature, who left their appropriate scene of action, and descended to drilling the party in the city of New York. Even a member of Congress, said Mr. U. left Washington, and was seen lurking in lanes and alleys to purchase votes. Mr. Ullmann made some very happy hits, which were echoed far and near by the responses of thousands of freemen.
Mr. Randall next addressed the meeting;—he said that the evidence of a great change in the political character of the people was before him—he wanted no better; great changes were always rapid, and such was the one now in progress.
James C. Biddle, succeeded Mr. Randall; there was then a unanimous call for James Watson Webb, Editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, who had been despatched among the delegation from that city. He came forward promptly, and delivered a very neat, though brief speech, in which he eulogized our fair city, its founder, and his followers, and ended with proposing nine cheers for "the Whig party of the United States."
David Paul Brown was now called for, and said many good things. He asked if there was a single Jackson man in this vast assemblage? No—No—No was answered with one voice. If there is, said Mr. B., let him abjure his name, for he has already renounced his country!
Mr. Brown having concluded his piquant allusions, Mr. Sergeant moved that the company now adjourn with nine cheers for the Whigs of New York! This was given with hearty enthusiasm. It was then moved that the company escort the New York delegation to their quarters. This was done and the vast multitude separated peacefully; there was but one sentiment among them they were unanimous that usurpation must be put down; if it is not, we shall soon descend to a level with the unstable republics of South America, and be again military despot, who can muster a handful of troops.
The following are the Regular Toasts:
1. The Whigs of New York.—They have achieved a noble victory, and wrested a tower of strength from the foe; they struck the first blow for our second emancipation. Let it be long remembered, when the shouts of triumph shall be borne on every gale.
2. The United States.—Let no man "calculate the value" of the Union; numbers cannot reach it; and may he perish who would remove a stone from the arch, cemented by the blood of our forefathers.
3. The memory of the ONLY WASHINGTON.
4. The Senate of the United States.—A barrier of intellect and fearless energy, interposed between the Constitution and Executive Usurpation.
5. The Supreme Court of the United States.—The safeguard of our liberties; without it, freedom is but a name, and the law of our country but by a dead letter.
6. The grand Jackson Experiment.—It has blown up its authors sky high!
7. The indignation of a free and independent People.—Harder to bear than ten Spanish Inquisitions.
8. The late majority of the House of Representatives.—Their school-master is abroad; let them learn a lesson of duty to their country, or expect to feel the birch & fustle of public reprobation.
9. The little Whig Frigate "Constitution."—The obedient Tory strives to batter down every thing that bears its name, "Like master, like man."
10. Mechanics and Manufacturers.—Forced from their employment by misrule and oppression, they become party men from virtuous necessity; the Republic is safe when they go to work.
11. The recent Protest.—State pretensions and suppliant pleading at their last gasp; the opponents of its alleged author hail in it a wholesome strength to their cause.
12. Borrowed Capital.—"All who depend on borrowed capital ought to break!" WITNESS THE GENERAL POST OFFICE!
13. American Matrons and their Daughters.—Quick to sustain a good cause, and sure to reward its triumph with their smiles.
An unpleasant bed-fellow.—A boy once complained of his brother for taking half the bed. "And why not?" said the mother "he's entitled to half 'sint he?" "Yes ma'am," said the boy; "but how should you like to have him take 'out all the soft for his half?—He will have his half out of the middle and I have to sleep both sides of him!"

THE JUBILEE.
Resolved, That WEDNESDAY, the 14th May next, be fixed upon as the day for the commencement of the Spring meeting over the TIMONIUM COURSE, and continue four days.
FIRST DAY. Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, 3 years old this spring, mile heats, \$100 entrance, half forfeit and closed. Subscribers: J. Fyffe enters black colt by Tonson, dam Blenheim; N. Lubborough, enters sorrel colt by Ivanhoe, dam by Napoleon, J. B. Kendall enters Cumberland, by Hal, dam by Potomac; T. R. S. Hedges enters Josiah, by Gohanna, dam Shillings; Crop mare; by Eclipsa Hedges; J. M. Selden enters Medley filly, dam by Centinel.
SECOND DAY Same Day. A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, 3 years old, raised and owned in the District of Columbia and Maryland, mile heats, \$100 entrance, half forfeit to close 1st May.
THIRD DAY Proprietor's Purse, \$500 3 mile heats, entrance \$20.
FOURTH DAY.
A SUBSCRIPTION PLATE, two mile heats, comprising complete set of Tea Service, of silver, consisting of 1 Coffee Pot, 2 Tea Pots, 1 Slop Bowl, 1 Sugar Dish and Sugar Tongs and 1 Cream Pot. Also, 2 Pitchers and 2 Goblets—the whole elegantly chased. The entrance money depending on the number of subscribers, to be taken the evening previous to the race. Winner to take the plate or receive \$500, at his option.
SECOND DAY—Same Day. POS S AKE, free for all ages, single two miles out, \$50 entrance, half or pay, free for horse; belong to Maryland and District of Columbia, to close the evening previous to the race.
Weights ready to the Rules of the Course.

THE JUBILEE.
The Committee of Arrangement had provided omnibuses for the strangers, but they refused to avail themselves of these conveyances, determined to march to the scene of the Jubilee in procession, and on foot.
The hour appointed for the Jubilee was half past two—but long before that time the enormous space allotted began to fill, and streams of people literally poured in for several hours. The field is a parallelogram containing at least twenty acres; in the centre a mast was planted, adorned with thirty-five different flags, streaming in the wind.—Under it was the grand provision depot containing a display of eatables sufficient for an army. This space presented an extraordinary spectacle: it was forty feet square, and guarded by about one hundred waiters. Tables were interspersed through the lot in every direction, each well furnished, and at each, one or more barrels of beer were placed.
Between this and the great stage were two elevated places for the Philadelphia and Johnson's Bands, who, ever & anon, vied with each other in sending forth strains of well known and patriotic music. These stagings soon became too heavily loaded, and one of them gave way, but without injuring any one.—The staging for the reception of the New York delegation was calculated to contain several hundreds.
The Committee of Arrangement had been particularly attentive to their arduous duties, and as a specimen of their provision care they had on the ground, at an early hour, in addition to the whole hecatombs of eatables; two hundred rounds of beef, three or four hundred hams the same number of beeves tongues, fifteen thousand loaves of bread, eighty barrels of beer and ale, several quarter casks of wine, thirty barrels of cider, and six hundred pounds of cheese: the other arrangements corresponded in bounty and extent.
The expenses were defrayed by voluntary subscription from all classes; many subscribed sums varying from one hundred to five dollars.
When the procession entered Powelton, they were escorted to the principal Messrs. Sergeant, Powel, Dunne, and the Committee of Arrangement.
Mr. Sergeant, President of the Day, opened the meeting by delivering a short but pertinent address, welcoming the Whigs of New York, and congratulating them on their recent victory over tyrannical usurpation, and despotism. He was loudly cheered by a mass of people, such as has never been before collected in this city.
Mr. Ullmann, Chairman of the New York Delegation, replied in a most happy

BASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, May 3.

Subjects requiring to be presented to public attention and which deserve to be commented on, are really so numerous and so constantly arising, that we have not room for half, and are enabled but very briefly to touch the remainder.

The Protest.—This is at present the engrossing subject. However intrinsically interesting to the American people this paper may be in consequence of the dangerous principles & alarming character, yet there are certain circumstances attending it that are no less important to be known. Such was the indignation excited among friends even as well as opponents, when the Protest was read in the Senate on the 17th inst., that even the Kitchen Cabinet, from whom the Protest came, got alarmed and General Jackson's private Secretary Major Donaldson was sent next day to the Senate, to get the Protest from the clerk of the Senate, to make some alterations in it, so as to cause it to go down better—and the clerk of the Senate surrendered the paper up to General Jackson's private messenger (after it had been put in possession of the Senate) and the messenger actually made alterations in the paper, as was confessed by the clerk of the Senate when called on before that body.

What do the people think of this? Is not this taking fine liberties with the rights and privileges of one of the highest branches of their Government? Can any act be more arrogant, contemptuous, and defying, than for a President to send his private Secretary to one of the co-ordinate Branches of the Government with orders to make such rasures and alterations in a paper before them under discussion as he shall please and direct to suit his own purposes? He can do that, what can he do? If he is not exemplarily checked and rebuked for this, who will not submit to it?

Forty thousand copies of the Protest, we understand, were sent off next morning to the distant parts of the country, not copies of the protest as sent to the Senate, but as altered by the President's private Secretary, unknown to the Senate, and even after all this, so vicious and monstrous was the Protest, that the Kitchen Cabinet had to make President Jackson send in an explanation to the Senate to seem to soften some of the alarming, high Tory, and despotic doctrines claimed for the President as his rule of action.

This protest is the beginning of evils—if the people of the U. States support the Senate against this attack made by the minion of Gen. Jackson in the name of the Executive, and put it down, all will be peaceful and well. But if this claim of unheard of power before submitted to, the Kitchen Cabinet will have subverted the Government, and made General Jackson a Monarch with greater & more dangerous powers than any Monarch in Europe possesses—Let the People look to it in good time.

At the late Grand Meeting of the people in Baltimore—it was proposed to establish an American Whig Society as a nursery of sound principles and as an association of Patriotic Spirits, to aid an old set of Assembly in Maryland. To resist the growth of Toryism and to save the People and the Country from the lawless and destructive Schism now working by a prostituted gang of political Desperades at Washington, who are using old General Jackson to his own degradation and to the ruin of our Government and Country to promote their own electioneering ends. We think the times require such a Receiptacle of sound principles and such an Association of sound men.

NEW ELECTION.—An election we learn is to take place in the Congressional district composed of the counties of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Mr. Dennis. It is said that three candidates are already presented, and as the greater number of candidates so will the uncertainty of the result of the election be, it is a matter of course, that the high Prerogative, or Jackson Tory party will do all they can to encourage a number of candidates to appear. If an American Whig, and a Jackson Tory come out in that district, single handed, the Whig will prevail by a vast majority—for although it may be there, as it is elsewhere, that the Collier men and anti-Bank men keep up the usual fuss, and show, of supporting Jackson, yet it will be found upon a fair trial, that these noisy and forward men will not be joined by the real and true people—men in office, who feed upon the people's money out of the public Treasury—men who are unbungered for the same—and men who are applicants and expectants of office, with the immediate and particular friends of each, will form every where a body of Defenders of any administration however bad—and you must expect to meet and to encounter such a corps of Janizaries in every election district in the United States, if General Jackson's conduct was ten thousand times worse than it is (if that could be) for the tenure of office, and the recommendation to office is now, to be a flaming Tory, which is to support Jackson right or wrong. The office holder and the office hunter must not flinch; he dares not give way in the service of King Andrew his master—you must therefore prepare to meet and contend against this body of hired and expectant Patriots, as the chief, perhaps the only obstruction to a Whig candidate.

Looking to the character and sentiment of the People of that District, we consider a stronger security could not be given than the true, wise, and efficient course will be taken to secure the election of some distinguished citizen of the American Whig Party, by a united sentiment and single eye to the paramount interests of our afflicted country. This is not a time to indulge individual ambition (however commendable) in its individual claims and desires for advancement—THE PEOPLE HAVE TOO MUCH AT STAKE to run any risk.—The people must interpose and manage their own affairs in their own, and in the best way—and the patriotism and intelligence of all will unite heart and voice.

The country—the United States of America—our beloved country, lies languishing before us from the wounds and lacerations and torments inflicted on it by a vain, needless, and foolish Experiment, accomplished through the means of USURPATIONS & ABUSES OF POWER.—Tens of thousands of our fellow citizens have been BANKRUPTED by the PROJECT—Hundreds of thousands of them

have been cast away from productive industry to want and hunger—Millions of them have felt the fatal effects of the Experiment in all their concerns in life—whilst ALL, except men in office, have in some degree suffered.—Will the Syren song of flustering tales of men living on public salaries, so the want, and woe, and wailings of the ruined, the cast away, and the suffering? NO, they will not—they cannot—the people must unite and wisely, soberly, and energetically act for themselves, and resuscitate their prostrate country, and restore their afflicted fellow men to their usual honest employment, to comfort and to life.

The REPORT of a few days past, relative to Presidential nominations to the Senate—of Mr. Forsyth for Department of State—Benjamin Secretary of War—Wilkins, P. M. General—and Mr. Speaker Stevenson, for the Court of St. James, is supposed to be premature, as later arrivals from Washington give no accounts of the sort. The probability is, that it is anticipation and that, ere it be long, those nominations will be made. It would not be difficult to conceive that a portion of these nominations would come greatly to the relief of Secretaries McLane and Cass—for, after all that has passed, if they are the kind of men we take them to be, their continuance in their Departments ought to be grievous to them.

Tory Doctrines.—President Jackson has avowed, and it is recorded,—that "neither the voice of the State Legislatures, nor the will of the People, shall induce him to change his measures."

President Jackson says in his late Protest—"That neither House of Congress can pass any resolutions touching the proceedings of the Executive, unless such resolutions be designed as the ground of legislation."

President Jackson says in his Protest—"The custody of the public property, under such regulations as may be prescribed by legislative authority, has always been considered an appropriate function of the Executive department in this and in all Governments."

President Jackson says in his Protest—"Public Money is but a species of public property—but whenever or however obtained, its custody always has been and always must be, unless the constitution be changed, entrusted to the Executive department."

President Jackson says in his Protest—"Let the Legislative authority do what it may—yet will the custody of the Public Money remain in the Executive department of the Government?"

President Jackson says in his Protest—"That Congress cannot take out of the hands of the Executive Department the custody of the Public Money, without an assumption of Executive power and a subversion of the first principles of the Constitution."

President Jackson says, "I Andrew Jackson, President, and the Executive, and the Executive Department is entirely mine—for so I interpret the Constitution.—All officers that I appoint and can remove, are my officers—for as I choose to consider myself responsible for them, they must do as I please—let other departments of the Government think, say, or do what they please, my will shall be done. If Congress direct one of my officers by law to do a thing at his discretion, and the officer does not think that circumstances will justify the exercise of his discretion, but I Andrew Jackson do think they will,—Andrew Jackson will make that officer do my will, upon my responsibility, and he shall not exercise his discretion but mine; for I Andrew Jackson have spoken it."

These are the Doctrines avowed and acted on by General Jackson—and these are the doctrines that Jackson men support.—These men too claim to be, and call themselves "Exclusive Republicans"—"pure Democrats"—superior to all others in "their love for the People."

Why, is not this a mockery? Are people thought to be fools or madmen to be duped, and managed, and led on to slaughter in this way? These very doctrines of Gen. Jackson's and his supporters are rank TORY DOCTRINES, and the men who support them and defend them are, for that reason, rank Tories.—Nay these Jackson doctrines go further than Toryism, they are despotic, absolute, the result of Jackson's WILL, as those of the Grand Sultan are from the Sultan's will—Poor Aristocracy, with its silk stockings spindly shanks, is swallowed up and lost sight of by the despotic Dictator and his venal parasites and slaves. Talk of Constitution, talk of Liberty—talk of checks and balances in Government—talk of free exercise of opinion, in the face of all this slavish doctrine that we are ordered to bow down to—why, you might as well talk of the Heavenly Graces of christianity to Satan, or recommend a modern treatise on Criminal Law to those distinguished Judicial characters, the Messrs. Justices Minns, Rhoademaiths, and Eacus.

Jackson Wisdom and Toney cunning.—"A better currency can be afforded by the State Banks than you now have" says Mr. Toney in his paper of reasons he sent to Congress—"I will take care of the State Banks"—I will give you a better currency than the United States Bank paper" said General Jackson—now for the proof—one per cent Bank with public deposits, it is said, will not take the paper of another per cent Bank with public deposits, not thirty six miles apart from each other—and neither the per cent Bank in Baltimore nor the per cent Bank in Washington will take the paper of the per cent Bank in Virginia—O what a wise man is President Jackson! What a cunning man is Mr. Toney!

A man in great alarm went into the Farmer's Bank of this place the other day with a Ten dollar Bill of the U. States Bank (which he thought was insolvent, as he had been told so) and asked very supplicatingly, if they would give him their paper for that? certainly, says the Cashier—the bill was changed—the man went off, and as soon as he got in the street, out of hearing, says he, did I imagine? They didn't know that General Jackson had broke the monster.

A change is made in the dates of the contemplated Fair—instead of Tuesday and Wednesday 20th and 21st May—it will be held on Wednesday and Thursday 21st and 22d May.

The Executive Council will meet at Annapolis on Thursday the 15th inst.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette announces that the Girard Bank will cease to receive the Public Deposites after the 1st of July next. The Auditor says:—"Mr. Schott, the President of the Girard Bank, has returned from his mission to

Washington, & according with the wishes of the Stockholders, has made an arrangement with the Secretary of the Treasury, whereby this Institution terminates its connection with the Treasury, after the 1st of July next."

For the Easton Gazette. Mr. GRAHAM. My Dear Sir—Can you tell me any thing about our old friend "Billy Beardless," whether or not he has yet returned from his promised visit to the West, for I have not heard from him so long, that I am really anxious to know something about him, I entertained serious apprehensions for his safety, I assure you, the day after he promised us his departure, for on that day, I noticed an extraordinary high tide in our water, and knowing no natural cause for the same, I could not account for it otherwise than that our friend "Billy" had unfortunately tumbled from the Steam Boat into the Chesapeake, and that his corporeal frame falling into the water had so swollen it, as to produce high tide; but in this I hope I am mistaken. My anxiety about him does not however proceed from a desire to renew my Physical and Matrimonial discussion with him, for I must say that he is really so well versed in both "Phyick's and Metaphyick's" "positive and sympathetic" that notwithstanding I would like to have had one more pass at him, with which I hope I should have flourished as, as plump as a ringbolt, yet as he has now given me an opportunity honorably to withdraw, without being totally used up, as I was afraid he had done, when I first saw his last long communication that I think I had better avail myself of the favourable opportunity, and as I could not get to bid him good morning before his departure, send it after him.

I must beg permission to make one comparison, and I have done. I recollect well a frolic I once had after something they call a "Pig Witch" I shot at him and around him, and over him, and under him, and the thing eternally dived at every flash, & just as I had put a thundering load in my gun, to shoot him through and through as he came out of the water, whilst I was priming, he came up, gave one flap of his wings, and before I could say Jack Robinson, he was out of sight and hearing, and I have never seen the fearful thing since.

Yours Truly, ASSALOM DOOLITTLE. N. B. As soon as I am done planting Taters, I am gone to tell you something else.

ROBBERY AND ATTEMPT AT MURDER! To the Editor of the Nashville Annual Banner COLUMBIA, (Tenn.) April 12. A daring and horrid outrage was perpetrated here last night. A few minutes after 10 o'clock, the groans and vomiting of some person, who seemed to be in deep distress and agony, arrested the attention of one of our citizens. It was raining and excessively dark. To the inquiry, "What's the matter?" he answered, "I am sick." The voice of Parry W. Porter, the Cashier of the Union Bank, was recognized. He was wet and covered with blood, having received a violent blow on the head, and a stab on the left side. These wounds had been inflicted about seventy or eighty feet from the Bank, where his hat and pocket knife &c. were found. How long he had remained insensible is unknown. He had scrambled about half the way back, marking his path with blood.

The keys of the Bank had been taken from his pocket, the vault entered, and \$19,600 taken. Energetic measures were instantly adopted to detect the perpetrators of this bold and cruel piece of villainy, but no circumstance has yet transpired to direct suspicion to any body. We only know that murder has been attempted and robbery effected. Mr Porter only remembers that he stepped out on business, and knows nothing of having been knocked down. He thought he was only sick, and never knew he was hurt till he was brought to the light and seen blood. He is badly injured, but it is hoped not dangerously. No sort of blame is imputable to him. No honest man in this orderly community could have feared such an outrage. The Bank has no where a more faithful, or a more competent officer. He is not only a man of business habits but every inch a gentleman. I need not tell you there is excitement here. Never before did I see so much concern felt for any man, or so much indignation manifested against any crime.

CROCKETT'S LAST.—Col. Crockett was walking a few days since near the capitol, in company with a distinguished colar member from the Empire state when Mr. Van Buren approached them. Allow me, said the member to Crockett, to introduce you to the Vice President. "No, no," replied the Col.—"what's a liberty that I allow no man to talk with me!"

MARRIED On Thursday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. Gustavus A. T. Wright of Queen Ann's county to Miss Mary V. E. young daughter of the late Wm. H. Nicholson, Esq. of Queen Ann's county.

DIED On Sunday the 27th inst. after a short and painful illness, Howell Powell, of this county, in the 52d year of his age. He was an indulgent and affectionate parent, a kind neighbor and an industrious and useful citizen.

THE FAIR Will be held in Easton on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY the 21st and 22d days of May next. As the object is to aid in the erection of a church at Miles River Ferry, it is hoped that all those friendly to such an effort will kindly give their assistance and labour, the Fair by their presence. Any offering for this desired object will be most gratefully accepted. May 3

NOTICE. The Annual Meeting of the Talbot County Temperance Society, will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Easton on Monday the 5th inst., at half past seven o'clock, P. M. An address may be expected on the occasion. per order of the Board THOS. C. NICOLS, Sec'y.

To be drawn May the 6th 1834, the Maryland State Lottery, class No. 9. GRAND SCHEME. 6 prizes of \$5,000 10 prizes of \$300 1 4,570 20 200 5 1,000 32 100 10 500 51 50 Tickets \$5. Halves \$2 50. Quarters \$1 25

Those wishing to adventure in the McLaughlin Lottery can be accommodated with Tickets at this Office. Capital price is valued at \$36,300, 1 prize at \$5,000, 1 at \$2,650, 6 prizes of \$300, 0 at \$750, 12 at 200 and a large number of smaller prizes Tickets only \$10. P. SACKETT, Easton, Md.

WM. H. & P. GROOME HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their entire supply of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, WARE, CHINA, &c.

which, added to their former Stock makes their assortment very complete. Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call. may 3 8w

NOTICE To the Stockholders of the Chesapeake Bridge Company. An election will be held at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son in the town of Easton, on MONDAY the 18th inst. between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing five persons to serve as Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year. T. H. DAWSON, Treasurer. may 3 8w

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road. TIMBER. Proposals for the supply and delivery of sawed Scantling of yellow and pitch pine and white, for that part of the road between the Point of Rucks and Harper's Ferry, will be received by the subscriber at Ellicott's Mills, Md. until the first day of June next. The Scantling must be full six inches square, of sound timber, free from wind shakes, and clear of sap, except on one corner of each piece, where one inch of sap will be admitted. It must be at least twelve feet long, but may be longer, provided it is increased in length by regular additions, that is, it may be 12, 16, 20, and so on, feet long, clear of timber.

If two or more kinds of timber are proposed for the kind, quantity and price of each will be separately stated. Such as may be delivered by water will be deposited on the barge bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at such point or points as the subscriber may designate; but if transported by land the proposer will state the point or points on the line of the rail road at which he can most conveniently deliver it. One third of the quantity proposed for to be delivered on or before the first day of August—one third on or before the first day of September—and the remaining third on or before the first day of October next, without fail. The timber to be accepted as delivered, and approved by an agent of the Company, before it will be accepted and paid for. About one hundred and thirty thousand feet lineal measure will be required in the whole, but bids will be received for any quantity from one thousand feet upwards. Proposals in the Southern States, or on the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay, may avail themselves of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the District of Columbia, or of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road from Baltimore, as cheap and safe modes of transportation. Proposals may be transmitted to the subscriber by mail.

CASPER W. WEVER, Ellicott's Mills, Md. may 3

Valuable Tavern property for Sale. THE subscriber intending to retire from business, will dispose of at private sale, that large and commodious Tavern Property, now occupied by him in Chester Town, Md. This property is situated in one of the handsomest and healthiest Villages on the E. Shore of Maryland, containing a population of more than twelve hundred.

The house contains four large rooms and a passage on the first floor seven commodious and airy chambers in the second story, and a large and spacious Garret, one half which is perfectly finished. In front of the house and extending its whole length, a distance of about 75 feet, is a covered Piazza.

This establishment enjoys an extensive and profitable travelling custom, being the only house in the Town, where the Stages, from Padulata and Rock Hall stop; and to a person disposed to engage in the business of an Ordinary, offers as many inducements and advantages as any in the county in which it is situated. The house is well furnished and will be sold with or without the furniture, at the option of the purchaser.

Attached to the property, are convenient and suitable Stabling, a Garden, Smoke House, Pump House, with a large Bake Oven, and a Tank of good water in the yard. The whole property is in a state of good repair. Yearly general borders can be had, and should the purchaser prefer a leasing of the premises, a good tenant can be had, who will rent for a term and pay quarterly; it would be a safe and profitable investment, as it will produce ten per cent on the price, exclusive of taxes and the payment of an annual insurance.

The title of the property is indisputable, the terms would be accommodating, and possession immediately given. For any further particulars, apply to Mr. George W. Miller (Merchant Marsh Market) Baltimore, to George Viekers, Esq., Chester Town, or to

CARL L. SRANDBERG, may 3, 1834. 8w Send so't. to The Telescope Office.

EDWARD STUART, Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel-right and Scythe Cradling Business, At his old stand, at the corner of Washington and South streets, opposite Dr. Denny's and the Young Ladies' Seminary.

Feeling grateful for past favors, he 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. Persons who may want Cradles, will do well by making immediate application, as it is a thing often put off till too late. E. S. Easton, May 3, 1834 8w

BOOTS AND SHOES. Cheap & Great Bargains to be had THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, CONSISTING OF Genl. men's BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS, of all descriptions; of all Ladies' SHOES, consisting of KID, SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fashionable style, and made by the best of manufacturers; BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descriptions; CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

—ALSO— Palm leaf Hats, Trunks and Blacking. All which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of the times. The public's obedient servant, JOHN WRIGHT. may 3 6w

Public Sale. On WEDNESDAY next the 7th inst., the subscriber will offer at public vendue, at Dover Bridge, in Talbot county, a quantity of valuable property, consisting of Household & Kitchen Furniture, a Coach and pair of horses, a good horse cart, four milk cows, and some hogs, about 500 lbs. of bacon and some lard, also, a quantity of locust and cedar posts and logs. Amongst the household furniture, are some good beds, an elegant set of mahogany dining and card tables, a sideboard, Sofa, &c. &c. of the newest fashions and of superior quality. At the same time, (if not before rented,) the dwelling house, garden, a lot and one third of the apple orchard at the Bridge, will be offered for rent for the balance of the year, with the privilege of fire wood.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required, before the removal of the property— Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. RACHEL D. HANDS N. B. For hire for the residue of the year, two female house servants and one lad about 17 years of age. R. D. H. may 3, 1834.

VARIETY STORE. The subscribers having in partnership purchased the Store formerly kept by Mr. F. F. Nindo, have just returned from Baltimore, with an ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF Groceries, Confectionary, Fruit AND FANCY ARTICLES, consisting in part of Best Sheffield Razors and Strops, Percussion Pocket Pistols, and Cajs, Gold Chains, Watch Screws and Keys, Gutter Heads, Belt Buckles, Water-guards, Finger Rings, Ear-drops, Breast-pins and studs, Magic Lanterns, Penknives, Ever-pointed Pencils, Scissors and chains, Letter Stamps, Stilettes and snaps, Silver Thimbles, plated Spectacles, Patent Spickees, Cologne Water, Beaus Oil, Antique Oil, Essences, Beads, Bead Purses, Bead-Strings, Dolls, Wafers, Tapers, Lucifer Matches, Pocket Matches, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Fishing Hooks, lines and Rods, Jumping ropes, India Rubber, Snuff Boxes, Harmonicons, Blacking and Brushes, Show Thread, patent Fringe, Calash Reeds, Fans, Lamp Wick, Spanish Segars, Masks, Spitoons, Mouse Traps, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF TOYS AND WALKING CANES, Candies, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Nuts, &c. &c.

BOOKS & STATIONARY, Ink, Instandes, Sand Boxes, Slates and pens, Clarified Quills, Coloured Prints, &c. A'ss, Brass and Brazilian Combs, Fancy Stocks, Shams, Collars, &c.

BACON, LARD, BUTTER Bologna Sausages, Dried Beef & GROCERIES of all kinds. Having in their employ an experienced BAKER, the Public can be supplied with warm LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS every morning; (Sunday excepted) also Pound Cake made to order for Weddings, parties, &c. &c. JAMES H. McNEAL, CHARLES ROBINSON. april 19 3w

NEW SPRING GOODS. William Loveday HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store house in Easton, a very handsome supply of fresh GOODS, suitable for the Spring and Summer use.—His supply consists of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hard-Ware, China, Glass and Quenware, &c. &c. &c.

each of which he thinks is very complete, and having been purchased at reduced prices, he thinks he can offer them very low, he invites the attention of his friends & the public generally to an inspection of the same, to judge for themselves. Easton, April 19 1834 (W) W. L. JONES

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER. The Subscriber feeling grateful for past favors begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a choice assortment of MATERIALS in his line, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms, he has on hand a beautiful assortment of new WATCHES with many other articles too tedious to mention—all of which he will sell at a small profit for cash. The Public's ob't serv't. W. L. J. april 25 6w3w

For Sale or Charter. The Schooner Wrightson, a well built substantial vessel, carries about 16 or 1700 bushel of Grain, has an excellent Cabin well furnished and well calculated for a Packet; in which business she now is and has been engaged for the last 15 months—between Easton Point and Baltimore—She may be seen at Easton Point wharf. Immediate possession will be given. Terms made known on application to the subscriber. EDW. N. HAMBLETON. april 26 (W) 3t

Easton and Baltimore Packet, by way of Miles River, SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY. JAMES STEWARD, MASTER. The subscribers beg leave to inform the public that the above fine, fast sailing, new and substantially built, copper fastened Schooner, is now in complete order for the reception of freight and Passengers; having a very commodious Cabin, she is well calculated for the accommodation of Gentlemen and Ladies.—She will commence running as a regular Packet between the above named places—and will leave Miles River Ferry on Sunday the 23d of March inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore. Returning will leave Light Street wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the following Wednesday, and will continue to run on the above named days, during the season. She will take on board and land passengers at Wm. Townsend's; going to and from Baltimore. All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs. Spencer and Willis, Easton, or with Mr. Jas. Jordan, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The Subscribers, intending to use every exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public. WM. TOWNSEND and JAS. STEWARD. N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business, as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldborough, Teach Tighman, Benjamin Bowdler and John Newnam, of this county. March 5

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of three writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Wrightson Jones, one at the suit of Wm. Skinner, an l the other at the suit of Samuel E. H. and J. Ellicott, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on Thursday the 13th day of May next, between the hours of 1 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, viz all that farm or tract of land situate on Broad creek, near St. Michaels, where the said Jones now resides, and known by the name of Beverly, purchased by him of the heirs of Richard Spencer, and containing one hundred and ninety nine acres of land more or less, and all that farm adjoining, which was purchased by said Jones from Wm. Skinner, containing one hundred and four and a quarter acres of land more or less; also a lot of ground in the town of St. Michaels, with a large two story brick dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, all seized and taken as the lands and tenements of said Wrightson Jones, and will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid writs of fieri facias and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance by JO: GRAHAM S. april 26

Sheriff's Sale. BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Samuel T. Watts, admr. of Samuel Watts, two at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, and one at the suit of John W. Jenkins, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, viz 2 head of horses; 1 colt 3 years old, 3 colts, 2 years old; 7 head of cattle, 4 soks of steers, 4 head of sheep, 1 negro woman named Henry 1 ditto Mary, 1 boy called Stephen, 1 girl called Rachel, 1 boy called Charles, and one boy called Gabriel, all seized and taken as the property of Samuel T. Watts, as admr. of Samuel Watts, to satisfy the aforesaid writs of fi. fa. and interest and cost due and to become due thereon. april 22 JO: GRAHAM S. Shff.

POETRY.

From the Baltimore Visitor.
LINES;
ADDRESSED TO MISS S. H. C. OF TALBOT.

Fair would I touch my harp again,
And list the music of its tone,
But should I dare to wake the strain,
And find its former sweetness gone;
How should I play my choicest part?
And how my fondest accents prove?
And where my lone and lonely heart,
Find echo to its song of love?

Within thy breast! Away my fears,
I've caught the chord, 'tis just the same;
Each string melodiously bears
A soft response to S—'s name.
Its queen my youthful heart confess'd
The loveliest of the lovely throng;
And now my harp the long repress'd
Hath named her in its waking song.

On memory's tablet pictured true,
I love those lineaments to trace;
And from those eyes of liquid blue,
To steal a beam of angel grace—
To see those lips—by fancy seen
A gentle smile at length confess,
Tho' dear as thou hast been to me,
That I by thee am loved no less.

To lean upon thy niveous neck,
And twine thy shaded auburn hair,
Or with a floral chaplet deck,
'Tis arching brow, divinely fair.
But ah! low feet delight doth pass,
For as I clasp thee to my heart,
Ruthless reality alas!
Bids all the fairy scene depart.

But should another prove the joy,
Which absence still denies to me:
And his be all the dear employ,
To love—and live alone for thee.
Not mine the guilt—if guilt it is,
To love thee, tho' my heart should sever;
And this, thro' life, thy source of bliss,
One aching breast adores thee over.

A. H. S.
Baltimore, April 13, 1834.

From the Pittsburg Manufacturer.
THE SEABORN SAILOR'S GRAVE.
Oh! bury me not in the cold, hard earth,
But consign my dead form to the wave,
For oft have I wish'd that the place of my
birth,
In death should afford me a grave.

A hammock's the couch upon which I was
born,
The cradle that rock'd me to sleep,
And he it, when close life's turbulent storm
My coffin when plung'd in the deep.
My ship is the spot where my life has been
pass'd,
My bark has been ever my home,
From hence, when life's anchor furrower is
cast,
May I find out a watery tomb.

The ocean's my country, my king is—my
God,
No country, no king, else, I own,
I would not be buried beneath their green
 sod,
Or, have plac'd o'er my tomb, their cold
stone.

I would that no landmen's salt tear should
be shed,
When this wearisome life voyage closes,
That the sea gull might flap his broad wing
o'er my head,
Where the lone, sea-born sailor reposes.

Then bury me not in the cold, hard earth,
But consign my dead form to the wave,
For oft have I wish'd that the place of my
birth,
In death, should afford me a grave.

M.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS,
Cartwheel, Plough and Wagon
WRIGHT,

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to
his customers and the public generally, for
the liberal support already received, and begs
leave to state, that he still continues to carry
on (at his old stand, on Washington street,
near the tan-yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman
& Co., and next door to R. Spencer's Smith
Shop) the above business in all its various
branches. Also the manufacture of Agricultural
implements, such as ploughs, harrows, drags,
cart saddles, hames, and waders, all of
which will be made to order at the shortest
possible notice, and in as neat and substantial
a manner, as any other establishment in the
State.

Repairs of every description done at the
most moderate prices, and with the greatest
despatch.
Being a practical mechanic and having car-
ried on Col. Edward Lloyd's shop for near 8
years, (to whom he refers the public), and in-
tending to execute in person the orders for all
the wheat cradles, with which he may be fa-
vored, he intends to warrant all work sent out
of the shop to work well. He has also a large
assortment of materials in his line of every de-
scription, and well seasoned, and intends keep-
ing on hand ready made wheels of different
sizes and heights.

April 20 '34

NOTICE.

The appointment of Overseers of the road,
will be made on Tuesday the 8th inst. and the
commissioners for Talbot County will meet ev-
ery Tuesday and Friday, in each week for
five weeks thereafter to hear appeals.
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.
to the Commissioners for T. C.

NOTICE.

April 5
WAS committed to the Jail of Freder-
ick County, on the 6th day of Febru-
ary last, as a runaway, a dark copper col-
oured man, who calls himself

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

MAHLON TALBOTT,
Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.
March 15
The National Intelligencer and Eastern
Gazette, will insert the above once a week for
9 weeks and charge. M. T.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick
County, Md. on the 10th day of Febru-
ary last, as a runaway, a negro Man of very
black complexion, who calls him-
self

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

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff
of Frederick County, Md.
March 8
The National Intelligencer and Eastern
Gazette, will insert the above once a week for
9w, and charge M. T.

NOTICE.

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

MAHLON TALBOTT,
Sheriff of Fred'k county.
March 22

Notice.

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

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

MAHLON TALBOTT,
Sheriff of Frederick Co. Md.
March 22 Sw

50 NEGROES WANTED

The subscriber wishes
to purchase one hundred
and fifty servants of all
descriptions.—Mechan-
ics of all kinds, from 12
to 25, years of age. He
also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It
is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as
they will be settled in Alabama, and will not
be separated. Persons having slaves to dispose
of, will do well to give him a call as he is per-
manently settled in this market and is pre-
pared at all times to give the highest cash price.
All communications directed to him in Easton
will be promptly attended to. He can at all
times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in East-
on.

THOS. M. JONES.
may 4

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Caroline County, to wit,

Pursuant to the act of Assembly, entitled an
act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors,
passed at November session eighteen hundred
and five, and the supplements thereto, I do here-
by refer the within application of William
Glenden for the benefit of the said act and sup-
plements thereto together with the schedule,
petition and other papers to the Judges of Car-
oline county court, and I do hereby appoint and
fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday
of October next, for the final hearing of said ap-
plication of the said William Glenden, at the
Court House in the Town of Denton on said
day, to answer such allegations as may be
made against him and such interrogatories as
may be propounded to him by his creditors or
any of them and that he give notice by causing
this order and discharge to be published in the
Eastern Gazette once a week for the space of
three successive weeks, three months before the
first Tuesday after the second Monday of
October next.

Given under my hand this 17th day of Febru-
ary Anno Domini one thousand eight hun-
dred and thirty four.

RD. CHAMBERS.
April 12

OVERSEER WANTED.

Immediately a single or married man, to
manage a set of hands the remainder of the
present year, to whom liberal wages will be
given. Satisfactory reference respecting char-
acter and a knowledge of farming is required.
One with a small family will be preferred.

JOHN S. N. KERR.
Perry Hall, April 26 (W)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponas, issued
out of Talbot county court, and to me directed,
at the suit of John Leeds Kerr, against Wil-
liam Anderson, will be sold at public sale, at
the front door of the Court House in the town
of Easton, on **TUESDAY** the 13th day of
May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.
M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property
to wit—all the right, title, interest and claim,
of him the said Wm. Anderson, of and to, that
Farm or plantation situate on the mouth
of Tuckahoe Creek, called Advantage, and
said to contain 140 acres of land, taken and
will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid
venditioni, debt, interest and costs due and
to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, former Shff.
April 19 of Talbot County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas,
issued out of Talbot county court, and to me
directed against Joseph Chain, both at the suits
of Gerard T. Hopkins and Benjamin P. Moore
will be sold at public sale at the front door of
the Court House in the town of Easton, on
TUESDAY the thirteenth day of May next,
between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M.
the following property to wit—all that lot or
parcel of ground, being part of a tract of land
called Clifton, situate on Dover road, near the
farm of Dr. Denny containing 10 acres of land,
more or less—also a lot of land near Easton,
containing one half an acre of land, more or
less, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy
the aforesaid claims and the debts, interest and
costs due, and become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, former Shff.
April 19 of Talbot County.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE.

THE thorough bred horse, Maryland E-
clipse is now at his stand in Easton, and
will be in Centerville on Monday the tenth
of March inst. where he will remain a week,
and then alternately, at Easton and Centerville,
a week at each place during the season. He will
be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars
the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, & thirty
dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to
the groom. The single leap payable before the
mare goes to the horse—the season at its
close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascer-
tained the mare is in foal, or she is parted with.
ECLIPSE is a dark chestnut Sorrel, near
16 hands high, and possesses great strength
and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and
fine, and those upon the turf, give evidence of
good speed. One of his colts bred by the pro-
prietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York,
proved to be successful racer, running her mile
in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating
four others with ease.

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

JAMES SEWALL.
March 1 (W)
Those wishing to breed from Maryland E-
clipse, will leave their names with William K.
Lamdin, Easton.

The elegant full bred horse

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

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
MOSCOW is seventeen hands high, a dark
bay. He was sired by Godolphin, who was
raised by James Ward, of Virginia; his dam
by imported Shark, his grand dam by
Thornbury's Herod, great grand dam by
Washington, out of a Fearnought mare. Go-
dolphin the sire, was got by imported sorrel
Diomed, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his
grand dam Betsy Dingle, out of Joseph's Dismal
by old Fearnought.

Signed **GEORGE WRITING,**
Virginia.
Moscow's Dam was sired by old Oscar,
grand dam by Vington, great grand dam
by Moscow, well known for great speed and bot-
tom.—From my best recollection he was sired
by Traveller, and out of Col. Lloyd's imported
and very celebrated Nancy Bywell.

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

JOHN CALDWELL.
March 15

The celebrated Horse

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

FAYETTE GIBSON.
Talbot County, March 29

THE CELEBRATED HORSE.

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

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

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

PEDIGREE

of the celebrated horse Red Rover. Red Ro-
ver was got by Chance Medley, out of the late
Jos. Nabb's Forest Girl, who was got by Col.
Taylor's Oscar, & was pronounced one of the
finest Oscar mares ever raised on this shore: (for
pedigree of Col. Taylor's Oscar, see Turf Reg-
ister) his grand dam by Col. Lloyd's Vington
(for pedigree of Vington, see also Turf Regis-
ter). The grand dam of Red Rover ran on the
Centerville course the four mile heats, when
in foal with the dam of Red Rover, and won
the money, beating the second and third heats;
and the dam of Red Rover (the Forest Girl)
when but three years old, ran on the Easton
course, and won and took the purse, beating
the second and third heats—Chance Medley
was got by Col. Taylor's imported horse
Chance, (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Reg-
ister, March No. 1833, page 324 and 325)
who was selected at a very high price in Eng-
land, by the best Judges, for Col. Taylor, and
was imported in the year 1810; he was the
sire of Grimalcin, Speculator, Accident, Scape-
colt, Chance, &c. all first rate runners in their
day. Chance was got by Lurcher, his dam
Reality, by Hyder Ally—Lurcher was by
Dun Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam
by Vertumnes or Kelpie—Hyder Ally
was by Blank; his dam by Regulus—Blank,
the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was
got by the Godolphin Arabian out of the lit-
tle Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Ja-
son and old England. This mare was got by
Bartlett's Children, full brother to Flying Chil-
dren; her dam Flying Whig, by William's
Wood Stock Arabian; her grand dam by St. Vic-
tor's Barb; her great grand dam by Whynot, son
of Fenwick's Barb. Dun Gannon was gotten
by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam
Doris by Blank, his great grand dam by Specu-
lator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley
the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Di-
omed, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, dam
by the imported horse Gabriel. Young Di-
omed's dam was got by Snap, a son of old Snap;
her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, &c.
&c. &c.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

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

Edward N. Hamblenton,
Nicholas Martin.

FOR SALE.

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

J. M. FAULKNER.
Easton, March 29, 1834.

FOR SALE.

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

JAS. H. BENSON.
April 5 (W)

Bill in Caroline County Court,
Sitting as a Court of Chancery,
March Term, 1834.

Ordered by the Court,
That the sales made and
reported by John Boon,
Esq. Trustee in the above
cause, be ratified
and confirmed, unless
cause to the contrary
be shown on or before the second Monday
of October next, provided a copy of this order
be inserted in one of the newspapers published
in the town of Easton, in Talbot county once
a week for three successive weeks, before said
day. The Trustee states the amount of sales
to be \$2069 50.

WM. B. MARTIN,
ARA SPENCE,
WM. TENGLE.
True copy
Test J. O. RICHARDSON, Clk.
April 12. Sw

FOR RENT,

And possession given immediately
the two story framed dwelling house
on Washington street, recently oc-
cupied by John Mcconnekin, doer.
P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r.
feb.

The thorough bred Horse
UPTON.

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

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

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

E. N. HAMBLETON,
TENCH TILGHMAN.
(W)
April 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at public sale by the sub-
scriber on **TUESDAY** 20 May next, between
the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, in the afternoon,
at the Court House in the town of Easton,
16 1-4 acres of land, more or less being part of
the farm called Mulberry Hill and adjoining
the lands of Messrs. Rose, Shannahan, Norris
and Bowers.

Strayed during the last summer or Autumn,
a dark brown or brindle Cow, with white back
and short tail, as if bitten by a dog.

A. C. BULLITT.
April 26

New and Splendid Assortment

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

THE STEAM BOAT

Will as usual leave Baltimore every Tues-
day and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for An-
napolis, Cambridge (via the company's wharf
at Castlehaven) and Easton, returning will
leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday
at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, (via Castlehaven)
Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage from Bal-
timore to Castlehaven or Easton \$2.
On Monday the 21st inst. she will commence
her routes from Baltimore, to Corsica and
Cherestown, leaving Baltimore every Mon-
day morning at 6 o'clock and return same day;
Passage as heretofore.

All baggage, packages &c. at the risk of the
owner or owners thereof.
By order
L. G. TAYLOR, Command'r.
April 12

A CARD.

JOHN OZMAN KERR.
Having been admitted to the practice of the
Law, in Caroline, Queen Ann's, and Talbot
Counties, respectfully offers his services as an
Attorney.
Easton, Nov. 23 1833

AN OVERSEER WANTED

I wish to employ for the ensuing year (1835)
an Overseer of the first order, to manage a
large farm, about 8 miles from Cambridge—I
mean, a man of experience in Agricultural
matters, and not addicted to politics: he may
have joint stocks; or, be solely an overseer: in
either case, he may have, if he shall prefer it,
the next year thereafter, the exclusive inter-
est, or any part he may judge proper, or he may
continue as overseer, solely—provided, in
either case, his management shall prove him
qualified for the duties. Good testimonials will
be required; and early application to
JOSEPH E. MUSE.
Cambridge, April 19 1834. Sw

JOHN HARPER,

INFORMS the public generally, and Tail-
ors especially that he has just received the
Spring and Summer Fashions for 1834; and
as he is legally authorised (by Mr. A. F. Saguz,
Reporter of Fashions of New York,) he
now offers to the trade some beautiful Engrav-
ings, which can be seen at the subscriber's
shop, adjoining Mr. Lowe's bar room, and op-
posite Mr. Wm. Loveley's Store, or they can
be had at the reduced price of \$6 per year, to
subscribers.

The subscriber tenders his grateful acknowl-
edgements for the liberal patronage he has re-
ceived since he commenced business in East-
on, and from the assurance he has generally
given satisfaction, he would invite the public
to give him a call, as he is determined that
their expense nor pains shall be wanting on his
part to please those who may favor him with
their patronage. In a very short time, he ex-
pects to receive other fashions in addition to
those Reported by Mr. A. F. Saguz; thereby
gentlemen will be able to see, judge and de-
termine for themselves, as to the style of fash-
ion of their work.
April 15 '34

WHEAT MACHINES.

Two excellent Machines made by Z. Booth,
New York. There can be no doubt about the
superiority of these Machines, simple in their
construction, rapid and efficacious in their
performance of their work.—The materials
and workmanship are of the first order. For
terms, which will be accommodating, enquire
of the Editor.
April 26 Sw

N. G. SINGLETON

WILL open a School on Monday the 8d of
February, in the Sabbath School Room on west
street; in which the following branches will be
taught, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Ar-
ithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He so-
licits the patronage of Parents and Guardi-
ans, in Easton and the vicinity; and will use
exertions to give satisfaction, by attending
strictly to advance the scholars in literature
and morality. Terms of Tuition twelve dol-
lars per annum; payable quarterly—and a mod-
erate compensation for fuel.
Jan. 25.

NEW-ARK COLLEGE.

THE friends of science are respectfully in-
formed that this Institution, with leave of Pro-
vidence, will go into operation and commence
its first term, on the 2d Thursday, the 8th day
of May next.
A very commodious Building, sufficient to
accommodate 80 students has been erected, on
a plan capable of extension at a future day.—
Two professors of high standing and first rate
qualifications have been already elected; and a
third will be added whenever the necessities
of the College shall require.

NATHAN MURROE, of Andover, Mass. and
JOSEPH HOLMES, Assessor, lately of Washing-
ton College Penn., both of them accomplished
scholars, experienced teachers, and bring-
ing the highest recommendations, have the pres-
ent charge of the Institution. Till the election
of a President, Mr. Murroe will act as
Principal.
The plan of study, and general principles of
government and discipline, it is intended, shall
correspond, as far as practicable, with those of
the best Eastern Colleges. No Usher is to be
employed. And no Professor during his con-
nection with the College, is to engage in any
other occupation or profession, but will devote
himself exclusively to the business of instruc-
tion.

The situation of New Ark, in a rolling
country, on the borders of Delaware, Maryland
and Pennsylvania, has for more than 100 years
recommended it as a convenient, healthful
economical, and a safe location for a Public
School. The College has grown out of an
Academy established by the Allison, the
Blair and McDowell's of a former age.
There will be connected with the College,
an **Academy Department,** under the care of
the Professors, in which students may fit for
College; and in which those who do not wish
to go through a regular course, can be taught
such branches as they may select.
Students will be received

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1834.

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.

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

Name	Taxes	cost of adver.	Total
James Bosely	67	7	74
Brooks Beall's heirs	43	4	47
John J. Hugh's heirs	1 03	13	1 16
J. Buffington	1 85	20	2 05
William Cook	8 83	1 00	9 83
Wm. Campbell's heirs	8 83	1 04	9 87
Samuel Cepna	4 14	49	4 63
Rich'd. A. Clark & Co.	10 49	1 25	11 74
Wm. Page	4 67	55	60
Thos. Donaldson	4 67	55	60
Isaac Davis	3 92	3	3 95
Lewis Everette	1 45	17	1 62
Thos. Elliott & Co.	2 92	30	3 22
John Meredith	17	1	18
Emanuel Ebb's Jr.	5 23	61	66
George French	67	7	74
Frederick Grammer	4 07	43	4 50
John Gephart's heirs	1 00	12	1 12
Charles Hone	1 00	12	1 12
Thos. John's heirs	1 00	12	1 12
Caroline & Charles Johnson	5 60	66	6 26
Wm. Johnson & Co.	2 07	24	2 31
John Johnson	3 85	38	4 23
Reverdy Johnson	4 00	4	4 04
Robert Jacob	1 00	12	1 12
Anthony Kennedy	31	2	33
Conrad Kreckbaum	11 14	1 55	12 69
Edward Lloyd	50	6	56
Geo. Lyne's heirs	17	1	18
James Leonard	89	8	97
Richard Mackusis	87	7	94
Peter Mackusis	17	1	18
Robert McClann	17	1	18
Honors Merrett's heirs	37	1	38
Thos L. McKinney	85	8	93
Jas. M. Mason, agent	80	60	140
Lewis Neth, Jr.	17	1	18
Lewis Neth	17	1	18
John Oglebay's heirs	9 37	9 37	18 74
John P. Pace	29 85	9 48	39 33
President, Directors & Company of the Bank of the U. S.	67	7	74
Aber Ritchie	68	6	74
Abraham Ridgely	50	6	56
John Rine's heirs	2 15	25	2 40
Jas. Robardet's heirs	94	11	1 05
Michael Ruckle	17	1	18
Hezekiah Riley	1 00	12	1 12
Osborn Sprigg's heirs	67	7	74
Thomas Turner	17	1	18
John Tomlinson, Jr.	2 86	26	2 82
Jacob Van Meter	2 12	25	2 37
Ann A. & Heather Van Bibber	33	3	36
Peter Wyant	33	3	36
George H. Watter	80	24	104
Michael Foy	1 00	12	1 12
Jeremiah Hughes	43	5	48
James Kinkead & Co.	1 54	14	1 68
Geo. Brace	33	3	36
Wm. Meley's heirs	2 00	24	2 24
Richard Ridgely's heirs	3 34	38	4 12
Samuel Sisor	2 01	24	2 25
John Simpkins' heirs	1 81	20	2 01
Benjamin Davis	2 67	30	2 97
James Forker	1 83	15	1 98
John Firebank	1 00	12	1 12
Pally Johnson	7 00	84	7 84
Thos Kennedy	95	10	1 05
Daniel Miller	2 28	27	2 55
Edward Peale	67	7	74
Henry Staatsman	30	2	32
Levi L. Stephenson	70	80	150
John Tomlinson's heirs	1 70	20	1 90
Thomas S. Theobald	1 40	10	1 50
David Anderson	1 00	12	1 12
George Hamilton	67	7	74
John Hughes	1 67	30	1 97
Samuel G. Jones	4 00	47	4 47
Michael Miller	5 15	61	5 76
Mary Murdoch	50	6	56
Edward Peal	31	3	34
William B. Shaw	1 11	19	2 00
Charles F. Brodberg & Geo. Magruder	27	5	32
John C. Beall's heirs	53	6	59
Mary H. Brooke	8 01	56	8 57
Jacob Blough	51	6	57
John Barley	10 02	1 52	11 54
George W. Peter	2 14	26	2 40
James Beatty	3 37	39	3 76
George Cooke	9	2	11
Philip Hogman	98	9	107
Catharine Searight	1 33	16	1 49
Jas. Timmond's heirs	2 61	31	2 92
Eli Williams' heirs	67	7	74
R'd. Burgess' heirs	43	5	48
Oliver Cromwell	51	6	57
Phil. Cromwell's heirs	2 54	30	2 84
Charles F. Hetick	1 16	14	1 30
John W. Harris	1 00	12	1 12
James Johnson	1 30	14	1 44
Peter Jolly	1 00	12	1 12
John M. Johnson	65	7	72
Thorton B. James	8	1	9
John P. Kennedy	2 08	24	2 32
Samuel Londermilk	25	2	27
Jacob Orant	13	1	14
Lemuel Pugh	1 11	13	1 24
John Shelton's heirs			

Jacob Taylor's heirs, 15 1
John Wright, 15 1
Catharine Waggoner, 11 1
Edward Beatty, 9 52 40
Doct. Charles Beatty, 67 7 74
Nicholas Brewer, 1 27 14 1 41
Appolos Brackett, 66 7 73
John Donovan's heirs, 49 5 54
And. & John Elliott, 66 7 73
Walter Fernandez & F. Lucas, Jr., 6 88 80 7 98
Samuel Goodrick, 83 9 92
James P. Heath, 53 6 59
Isaac Osman's heirs, 4 13 49 4 62
Richard J. Orme, 79 8 87
Samuel Pugh, 25 2 27
John Robinson, 21 2 23
C. Stone's heirs, 6 50 75 7 25
George Shambaugh, 42 5 47
Ch'n. Varsant's heirs, 47 5 52
Robert Wason, 36 3 39
Robert Anderson, 99 10 1 09
Isaac Peaver, 27 2 29
John W. Pratt's heirs, 19 50 2 28 21 78
Ch'n. Keller & Co., 1 15 12 1 27
Francis Foman, 63 7 70
William Lazier, 27 8 29
Hugh Middleton, 34 3 37
H. McKinley & N. Cochran, Jr., 36 6 39
William Potts, 31 8 39
George Zinemerla, 17 1 18
James English, 50 6 56
Thomas Lazier, 1 00 12 1 12
Chesapeake & O., 1 01 12 1 13
Bio Canal Co.

Great Bargains, Great Bargains. ARE NOW TO BE HAD AT THE COACH, GIG & HARNESS MANUFACTORY OF ANDERSON & HOPKINS



Eight new Gigs, price from 150 to 300 dollars, of various patterns & finish—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices, and too good
SULKIES, one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and a splendid assortment of
NEW HARNESS, all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

THEY HAVE UNDER WAY A FIRST RATE COACHEE, and a number of GIGS, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice and to any particular directions, according to order. They have also a large assortment of

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

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

For Sale or Charter. The Schooner Wrightson, a well built substantial vessel, carries about 16 or 1700 bushels of Grain, has an excellent Cabin well furnished and well calculated for a Packet; in which business she now is and has been engaged for the last 15 months—between Easton Point and Baltimore—She may be seen at Easton Point wharf. Immediate possession will be given. Terms made known on application to the subscriber.

EDW. N. HAMBLETON. april 26 (W) 31
Easton and Baltimore Packet, by way of Miles River, SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY, JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.

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

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

W. M. TOWNSEND and JAS. STEWARD. N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business, as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Teach Tilghman, Benjamin Bowdler and John Newman, of this county. March 5

TIMONIUM JOCKEY CLUB RACES, SPRING, 1834.

At a meeting of the members of the TIMONIUM JOCKEY CLUB, held at Timonium, on Wednesday, the 9th April, the following resolution was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That WEDNESDAY, the 14th May next, be fixed upon as the day for the commencement of the Spring meeting over the TIMONIUM COURSE, and continue four days. FIRST DAY. Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, 3 years old this spring, mile heats, \$100 entrance, half forfeit out and close. Subscribers: J. Foulke enters black colt by Tansonsdam Blonish; N. Lufborough enters sorrel colt by Ivanhoe dam by Napoleon, J. B. Kendall enters Cumberland, by Ital, dam by Potomac; T. R. S. Boyce enters Joshua, by Gohanna, dam Shillings's Crop mare; by Eclipse Herod; J. M. Selden enters Miley filly, dam by Centinel. Second Race, Same Day. A Sweepstake for colts and fillies, 3 years old, raised and owned in the District of Columbia and Maryland, mile heats, \$100 entrance, half forfeit to close last May. Second Day. Proprietors' Purse, \$500 3 mile heats entrance \$15. Third Day. Jockey Club Purse, 1,000 Dollars 4 mile heats entrance \$25. FOURTH DAY.

A SUBSCRIPTION PLATE two mile heats, comprising a complete set of Tea Service, of silver, consisting of 1 Coffee Pot, 2 Tea Pats, 1 Soup Bowl, 1 Sugar Dish and Sugar Tongs and 1 Cream Pot, also 2 Pitchers and 2 Oblongs—the whole elegantly chased. The entrance money depending on the number of subscribers, to be set the evening previous to the race. The winner to take the plate or receive \$500 at his option.

Second Race Same Day. POS S AKE. Free for all ages, single two miles out, \$50 entrance, play or pay, free for horse belonging to Maryland and District of Columbia, to close the evening previous to the race. Weights agreeably to the Rules of the Course.

2 years old, a feather. 3 do do 85 lbs. 4 do do 100 " 5 do do 110 " 6 do do 118 " 7 do do 124 " An allowance of three pounds for mares and geldings.

Distances, the days of running. 1 mile heats, 60 yards. 2 do do 90 do. 3 do do 120 do. 4 do do 150 do.

TIMONIUM RACES, for the Fall Meeting will take place the THIRD TUESDAY of October next, being the 21st of the month. Sweepstakes for Fall Meeting, 1834. For colts and fillies, 3 years old, mile heats, \$200 entrance; half forfeit. 4 or more to make a race, to name and close by the 15th August next.

Same day a Sweepstake, 2 mile heats, for horses owned in Maryland and District of Columbia—entrance \$100, half forfeit; 4 or more to make a race, to name and close 1st September.

Sweepstakes for Colts and Fillies, bred by Sussex, or any other horse of Maryland or District of Columbia; to run at 3 years old, spring 1835—mile heats the entrance \$100 half forfeit, to close 1st January, 1835.

TIMONIUM is situated on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road, and York Turnpike, one mile from Baltimore. GARRISON & GOODING, Proprietors, April 19th.

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

A. GRAHAM, Sec'y. Easton, April 19 (W)

HOUSES AND LOTS IN EASTON. STILL FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say:—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be required for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2. The small brick Dwelling House, situated on Washington street opposite to Port St. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3. The 3d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended. This house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr. MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 5, 1833. (W)

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

Major Downing's Correspondence. SENATE CHAMBER. WASHINGTON, April 23d, 1834. To my old friend Mr. Deight of the New York Daily Advertiser.

Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster, and Mr. Preston, and all the folks of the Senate who were absent when the General sent that Proclamation he called a "Protest" have got back agin' & the very day they took their seats, the General had another hatchin spell and just as the Senators was going to examine into the nature of the first "Protest," Major Donaldson brought up another one from the General, pritty nigh agin the first; and my notion is, if the Senate holds on a spell, the General will soon have another one agin protests till folks all about the country will begin to look into the Constitution themselves, and see what it is written there, and when they do that—the'll find out it will take a good many Protests to convince them that the General knows more about it than the folks did who made the Constitution. The hull matter now is pritty much in a nut shell, and if you'll just keep your eye on't I'll crack it for you.

You see the General got a notion, and he hangs to it yet, that every thing that belongs to the Government is his'n, because he thinks he is "The Government," and the only way to account for this is, that one day when he was readin about the powers and rights of the "General Government," one of the crooked hairs of his eye brow got in betwixt the glasses of his spectacles, and somehow made him think there was a kinder S betwixt General and Government, and so he thought it was "The General's Government;" and as I have said afore, when he once gets a notion, he hangs to it like all natur. However, as I was saying, the General said in his first "Protest," that Congress had no right to blame him for anything, he might do with the money, or any other property of the Government. Well I dont know yet who it was laid the next egg in his nest, but some one in looking into the Constitution found somethin like this—"The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the Territory or other property belonging to the United States."

And there is another ugly line in the Constitution that would take a good many hatchins to show that Congress haint got somethin to say upon pritty much most matters that the constitution has put under its charge; for after putting the powers that Congress has,—such as to lay and collect taxes—to provide for common defence and welfare—to borrow money—to regulate commerce—to regulate the value of money—and to do pritty much every thing that all the people would require to be done, as you'll see in the 8th section of the 1st article, it winds up by saying that Congress shall have the power "To make all laws for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

Now this means somethin or it means nothin; and my notion is, that there aint nothin in that Constitution that dont mean somethin; and afore the General gits threw he'll find it will turn out so. The more I look into the Constitution, the more I think that the folks who made it—every one on em had his eye teeth cut. If they had known that the people would always make just such a man as the General President, then perhaps, the Constitution wouldnt a ben much longer than the jint of the General's finger—and somethin after this fashion:— There shall be a Congress composed of two bodies, one call'd the House of Representatives and the other the Senate and congress shall make all the laws. There shall be a President and he shall have the appointin of all the officers, if the Senate agrees to it; and if the Senate dont agree to it, the President may wait till they go home and then appoint who he pleases, to execute the laws as he understands 'em.

There that is pritty much all that would a ben necessary, but come how our old folks got a notion in their head, that seen they had just been a fightin agin a Government where one man had nigh upon the hull power "to reward his friends and punish his enemies," they would fix things so that this couldnt be if the people would keep a sharp look out, and so they made a constitution; and the only way I can account for their bein so particular in writing down every thing so that no one can git round it in no way, & pinting out how every thing is to be done, is that there was some folks among em, (such as Washington, Adams, Madison, Jefferson and such like, who help'd make it too) and who might some how crawl into a side door and git some advantage over the rest on em.

Well now seeing the constitution is as it is, my notion is, the General must be regulated by it pretty much as the other President before him, unless the folks about him find out some way to git around it as the foreign importers are all the while trying to git round the tariff law.

Now I am amazingly puzzled to know what the general means when he says, he allows that Congress has the right to pass laws, and rules and regulations regarding to money and other property of the Government, unless that property and money is by the laws to be put in charge of persons appointed by him, and then the General says that Congress haint got nothin more to do with it! This is pritty much the hull matter in dispute between the senate and the General.

The same thing once was tried by a tailor here just after I come here. I sent him some cloth and some buttons, to make me a new regimental coat just after the fashion of the old one, which I sent him as a pattern, and I telled him to cut it and make it just so. Well he took a notion to have his own way, and when he sent the coat home along with the old one, it warent no more like it than a swallow's tail is like a partridge's tail. I sent it back and I raised all natur about it, and the critter come & telled me as he was responsible for the cut of the coat and selected the woman who cut it out, I had no right to give any direction after the cloth and buttons left my possession. I had a right, and he was mad agin the tailor for talkin so.—Why says he "Major, that tailor takes you and me for playgull folks I reckon," and its just so now, and I dont see how the General has so soon forgotten that business, for their aint one grain of difference.

If the General can any get the senate to agree to his notion, then you see it comes to this, that all the laws that congress has made regulatin the conduct of the Secretary of the Treasury, and tellin him what his duty is that he should put the money in a safe place that congress names to him, and not to pay it a way any just exactly as the law pints out, all amount to nothin, the general would just snap his finger at congress and all the laws and regulations (on about the Treasury, for sen that he appoints the Secretary, congress has no right to make laws to regulate his secretary so that every thing that is placed under the care of any one who the general appoints (and he has the appointin of pritty nigh all on em) congress haint got no right to regulate nothin. They may make laws and regulations for any thing, but as soon as a thing comes to be done by any of the General's appoints, then the General takes the lead.

The officers are his officers, and the Secretaries are his Secretaries, he makes the laws then, or its pritty much the same—for if the officers and Secretaries dont execute the laws as he understands 'em, he turns 'em out and gits folks who will—and that aint all, he takes the responsibility too. If the Constitution only gives the General the right to turn out the Judges of the Supreme Court, then according to his notion, things would be just so there—He appoints the Judges; but seen that he cant turn 'em out, he cant make 'em understand the laws as he understands 'em—and so the Supreme Court haint got the same advantage that other folks have who the General appoints, and turns out and appoints till he gits the right so it.

regulated by it pretty much as the other President before him, unless the folks about him find out some way to git around it as the foreign importers are all the while trying to git round the tariff law.

Now I am amazingly puzzled to know what the general means when he says, he allows that Congress has the right to pass laws, and rules and regulations regarding to money and other property of the Government, unless that property and money is by the laws to be put in charge of persons appointed by him, and then the General says that Congress haint got nothin more to do with it! This is pritty much the hull matter in dispute between the senate and the General.

The same thing once was tried by a tailor here just after I come here. I sent him some cloth and some buttons, to make me a new regimental coat just after the fashion of the old one, which I sent him as a pattern, and I telled him to cut it and make it just so. Well he took a notion to have his own way, and when he sent the coat home along with the old one, it warent no more like it than a swallow's tail is like a partridge's tail. I sent it back and I raised all natur about it, and the critter come & telled me as he was responsible for the cut of the coat and selected the woman who cut it out, I had no right to give any direction after the cloth and buttons left my possession. I had a right, and he was mad agin the tailor for talkin so.—Why says he "Major, that tailor takes you and me for playgull folks I reckon," and its just so now, and I dont see how the General has so soon forgotten that business, for their aint one grain of difference.

If the General can any get the senate to agree to his notion, then you see it comes to this, that all the laws that congress has made regulatin the conduct of the Secretary of the Treasury, and tellin him what his duty is that he should put the money in a safe place that congress names to him, and not to pay it a way any just exactly as the law pints out, all amount to nothin, the general would just snap his finger at congress and all the laws and regulations (on about the Treasury, for sen that he appoints the Secretary, congress has no right to make laws to regulate his secretary so that every thing that is placed under the care of any one who the general appoints (and he has the appointin of pritty nigh all on em) congress haint got no right to regulate nothin. They may make laws and regulations for any thing, but as soon as a thing comes to be done by any of the General's appoints, then the General takes the lead.

The officers are his officers, and the Secretaries are his Secretaries, he makes the laws then, or its pritty much the same—for if the officers and Secretaries dont execute the laws as he understands 'em, he turns 'em out and gits folks who will—and that aint all, he takes the responsibility too. If the Constitution only gives the General the right to turn out the Judges of the Supreme Court, then according to his notion, things would be just so there—He appoints the Judges; but seen that he cant turn 'em out, he cant make 'em understand the laws as he understands 'em—and so the Supreme Court haint got the same advantage that other folks have who the General appoints, and turns out and appoints till he gits the right so it.

I have got a notion in my head ever since the General has got at hatchin "Protests" agin the Senate, that keeps me thinkin all the while about it. There is some playgull cunnin fellers about the General, and some on 'em have been pritty streaked ever since the Senate has got on the track of the Post-office, and other accounts—for tather House won't do nothin about it so long as the General has got a majority there—but I'll tell a story and then you'll understand a little about my notion.

You've hearn me tell about old miss Crane's tavern a little this side Downingtonville—and how the neighbors uster git in there every night darin winter, and talk politics—and some on 'em had some pritty considerable scores run up there agin 'em, for old miss Crane kept a store too, along with the tavern.— Well some of these scores got to be pritty alarmin agin Silenus Stiles; you remember Silenus, who used to bring the male bag once a week up there thow that country; and folks used to call him old Sile, when he'd come in all kiver'd with mud, and a considerable fuzzled—he was a willin, good natur'd critter as ever was, but playgull knowin—and then there was Jesse Brownin, and Elam Knowles, and Peter Bliss, and a good many more, who had considerable scores at old miss Crane's; and to fight

she telled 'em her creditors was prassy

ler, and she must settle up, and some on
m must wipe off old scores. Old Sils,
he gin Elam a look, and it went round,
and one whisper'd to another, and to
rights one on'em went out, and in a
little while there was a most dreadful
cry of fire, and in he come, frightened
eny most to death, and says he, "run,
miss Crane," says he, "and git your
bread and punkin pies out the oven, for
the oven-house is all a-fire;" "I know
it," says he for I smelt the smoke, and
the oven is so hot you can't think," and
with that two or three more on'em run
out; and old miss Crane, as soon as she
see that, she out too, for tho' she know'd
it was a mistake, and that the oven was
bakin accordin to its natur yet she want-
ed to prevent the folks from drawn the
bread and pies out on't. As soon as
she got out old Sils he started to the
well, and begun to draw water like all
posset, and he swash'd it round inside
the bar, and over the old lady's papers
and chalk marks; and afore they got
back from the oven the Lar room was all
afloat, & wash'd out as slick as a whistle;
then she want to know old Sils's notion,
and he tel'd her he was afraid the fire
would git into the bar room to rights,
and scorch all her accounts, and that
would be the worst thing that ever was.
Well, it turn'd out that the oven was
just as old miss Crane said it was, only
doin its duty; but it was a considerable
spell afore it was found out why some
on'em got a notion the oven was a-fire;
but poor old miss Crane was hearn to
say a hundred times arter that, it would
aben dollars and dollars in her pocket,
if she'd let folks cry fire, and she'd stuck
to her accounts; for then old Sils
wouldn't a bin frightened so as to
bring so much water in the bar, and
wash'd out all the chalk marks, and
destroyed all the papers; but as he was
a willin critter, and good natur'd too,
she never blam'd him; and old Sils, and
a good many more on'em have been
hearn to say, if it hadn't ben for that
alarm of fire in the oven in time, there
is no tellin what a scorching all on
em would a got from the bar room
papers and chalk marks.

Your friend, J. DOWNING, Major,
Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

[From the National Gazette.]
Sketch of the Remarks of David Paul
Irons, Esq., at the Poynton Jubilee.

I do not appear before you as an
advocate for the state of South Carolina—
nor for the state of New York—nor
even for the state of Pennsylvania;—but
for the great American state—for our
country—the land of the fair, the faithful,
and the fearless—one and undivided, firm
and perpetual. Let those who concur
with me, unite then in three cheers for
the Constitution, by which alone this
country is sustained and can be preserv-
ed—(Cheers)—Having now avoyed
our political creed, let us next proceed
to the more direct business of this meet-
ing.

We are assembled, my fellow citizens,
it is said for a Political Barbecue—and
in order that we may comprehend the
legitimate object of our assembly, let us
understand what a barbecue means.—
"A barbecue" says that learned pundit,
and illustrious lexicographer, Dr. Sam
Johnson, signifies "to broil a hog whole."
And Pope, no less valuable authority, &
Horace before him, unite in exclaiming
in poetical fervor,
"Grant us, ye gods, a whole hog barbecue."
Now I do not know that we shall broil
the entire swine, from the beard to the
tail, as the word barbecue implies, for I
trust there will be no broils amongst us
but we will do what we can towards
roasting him, and by way of a beginning
with your leave, I will give him a little
touch of the Brown—and after that,
leave it to you to spit and baste him, as
may best suit your own palates, either
with or without the aid of the Kitchen
Cabinet.

But to proceed to our business with
all becoming ceremonials—and with due
observance of gravity, allow me in the
first place to ask "Is there a Jackson
man in this assemblage? If there be,
let him deny his name, for he has un-
questionably already renounced his coun-
try—I pause for a reply—I take your
answer—there is not one such man
among you! How melancholy—how de-
plorable must be the condition of the Ex-
ecutive of the United States, when in a
multitude like this—a mass of fifty thou-
sand freemen, convened in the very cen-
tre and heart of the Union, the strong
hold of Jacksonism—the State of Penn-
sylvania, the key-stone as it has been
called of the great political arch, not a
single individual can be found so bold
and reckless as to be willing to avow
himself a disciple of the President of the
United States. Why? why is this? Here
is abundant food for the moral and po-
litical philosopher.

Only two years ago, say not so much,
not two, Andrew Jackson was borne
upon the arms, and upon the hearts of
his countrymen into the Executive chair
—or to adopt a nautical phrase, with
all sails set, & with wind & tide in his
favor, he was wafted into the haven, I
might almost say the heaven of his proud
hopes. Why then is it, that, what
yesterday, the word of Cæsar, "the old
Roman" might have passed against the
world, there should now be "none so
poor to do him reverence." Let his
word plighted and forfeited—his faith
pledged and unredeemed—his sacrifices
of the interests and feeling of individu-
als—his devastation and degradation of

national character—Let all these & much
more supply the reason, why, like Lucifer,
he should thus suddenly be hurled,
with all his ribald & rebel crew, from his
bright eminence to bottomless perdition.

But we are told in his late protest and in
his fulsome biography, that he must be
excused for all this, as he bears upon his
person, the wounds which he sustained
in the great revolutionary struggle for
our liberties.—For every wound he ever
received, though they doubled the
number inflicted upon the great Julius,
his immortal prototype, he has dealt ten
thousand upon the bosom of his bleeding
and groaning country, and glutted and
exhausted the most relentless spirit or
desire of retribution, by visiting upon
his friends, the vengeance which he should
have reserved for his enemies.—But this
trick or artifice of building upon a main-
ed body, instead of a sound mind, has
very much lost its charm.—I must be con-
tent to refer merely to the pleasant case
of Marcus Servilius of Rome. But there
is another instance not less authentic,
which Grecian history supplies, and
which we may be permitted to quote,
for the General, having been so long
surrounded by the Kitchen Cabinet, may
be fairly supposed to be familiar with
Greece. One Pisistratus, an Athenian,
we are told, aspired to sovereign sway.
He was opposed in his views and defeat-
ed by Solon, the wisest among the law-
givers.—Upon this Pisistratus mangled
his face and breast, and appearing be-
fore the public, gave it out that he had
been thus wounded by his enemies, and
thereby so excited the commiseration
and interest of the populace, that he finally
obtained possession of the citadel, and
converted a state of freedom into a state
of slavery. But what were the wounds
received by the General in the Revolu-
tionary struggle? It is said that being
taken by the British when about sixteen
years old, and having refused to black
the boots of an officer of dragoons, the
officer struck him over the head with a
sabre—Heaven save the mark! That
was a fatal blow to the country my fel-
low citizens, for who knows how far
that blow may have contributed to all
the crack brained measures of the Presi-
dent by which the nation has been af-
flicted.

Yet, notwithstanding the experiment
of the Executive is an obvious imitation
of these recorded examples, we are told
by the State House Yard orators of the
adverse party, that the only objection
which we have to the General, is that he
cannot talk Greek or Latin. This, to be
sure, is something like a legitimate ob-
jection to a man who has received the
highest honors of the proudest university
in the land; but still this is not in truth
any part of our objection. The fault is
not that he cannot talk Greek,—that
he cannot talk Latin, or that he cannot
talk English,—but that he cannot talk
Spanish—and this is the lesson, my fel-
low citizens, which it has become your duty
to teach him.

With all his faults there is one charge,
however, against the General, which ap-
pears to be ungenerous if not unjust.—
I refer to his harsh reception or rather
his rude dismissal of some of the late
committees appointed to wait upon him
in order to represent the grievances of
the people. It is said he treated the
committee of cabinet-makers most un-
kindly. Pray, what other reception
could that committee reasonably expect?
The remark has grown into a proverb
that two of a trade can never agree.—
What right had they then, I say, to ex-
pect a better reception from the Executive.
The president of the United States is
—ex-officio—the prime and master cabi-
net-maker of the age. He makes his cabi-
net, and he mars his cabinet; he
brings his cabinet in, and he kicks his
cabinet out; and in short, he does every
thing with his cabinet but mend it. And
is it to be supposed then that he will
endure a rival near his throne—prepos-
terous.

But at the same time that he is to be
excused for this act of Executive power,
there is one assumption of importance
that we cannot concede his right to.—
I mean his comparing himself to Moses
when descending from the mount, and
finding the children of Israel engaged in
worshipping a golden calf. The General
has erred grossly in this conception
—he has confounded personages alto-
gether; for while he imagined himself to
be Moses, all the rest of the world clearly
perceived that he was actually the
Calf; & that the Kitchen Cabinet, not
the children of Israel, were the worshippers.
In conclusion, my fellow citizens, I
cannot but refer, as applicable to our
condition, to the language of Demosthenes
to the Athenians when threatened
with invasion by Philip of Macedon—
"Why, my countrymen, do you wonder
about the streets, idly inquiring what
are the news? what are the advices?
what news so strange ever came to A-
thens as that a Macedonian should sway
the sceptre and lord it over Greece."

COLONEL BENTON.—The following is
the account given by this gentleman of
the affair he and his brother had with
General Jackson at Nashville; and the
wounds which the latter boasts of hav-
ing received in the war of the revolution,
are probably referable to the daggers
flourished on this occasion.
FRANKLIN, (Tenn.) Sept. 10, 1815.
A difference which had been for some
months brewing between Gen. Jackson
and myself, produced on Saturday, the
4th inst., in the town of Nashville,

the most outrageous affray ever witness-
ed in a civilized country. In commu-
nicating this affair to my friends and fel-
low citizens, I limit myself to the state-
ment of a few leading facts, the truth of
which I am ready to establish by judi-
cial proof.

"1. That myself and my brother, Jesse
Benton arrived in Nashville on the
morning of the affray, and knowing of
Gen. Jackson's threats, went and took
our lodgings in a different house from
the one in which he stayed, on purpose
to avoid him.

"2. That the General and some of
his friends came to the house where we
had put up, commenced the attack by
LEVELLING A PISTOL AT ME, when I had
no weapon drawn, and advancing upon
me at quick pace, without giving me
time to draw one.

"3. That seeing this, my brother fired
upon Gen. Jackson, when he had got
within 8 or 10 feet of me:

"4. That four other pistols were fired
in quick succession; one by Gen. Jack-
son at me, two by me at the General,
and one by Col. Coffee at me. In the
course of this firing, Gen. Jackson was
brought to the ground, but I receive no
hurt.

"5. That daggers were then drawn.
Colonel Coffee and Mr. Alexander Don-
aldson made at me and gave me five
slight wounds. Captain Hammond and
Mr. Stukely Hays engaged my brother,
who being still weak from the effect of
a severe wound he had lately received
in a duel was not able to resist two
men. They got him down, and while
Captain Hammond beat him on the
head to make him lay still, Mr. Hays at-
tempted to stab him, and wounded him
in both arms, as he lay on his back,
parrying his thrusts with his naked hands.
From this situation, a generous hearted
citizen of Nashville, Mr. Sumner reliev-
ed him. Before he came to the ground,
my brother clapped a loaded pistol to
the breast of Mr. Hays, to blow him
through, but it missed fire.

"6. My own and my brother's pistols
carried two balls each; for it was our
intention, if driven to arms, to have no
child's play. The pistols fired at me
were so near that the blaze of the muzz-
le of one of them burnt the sleeve of my
coat, and the other aimed at my head, at
a little more than arm's length from it.

"7. Captain Carroll was to have taken
part in the affray, but was absent by the
permission of General Jackson, as he
has since proved by the General's cer-
tificate, a certificate, which reflects less
honor, I know not whether upon the
General or upon the Captain.

"8. That this attack was made upon
me in the house where the Judge of the
District, Mr. Searcy, had his lodgings!
So little are the laws and their mini-
sters respected! Nor has the civil authori-
ty yet taken cognizance of this horrible
outrage.

THOMAS HART BENTON,
Lieut. Col. 39th Infantry."

Attempt of three Prisoners to escape.
—On Saturday evening as Mr. Burke,
Police Officer, was conducting from the
Annapolis Steam Boat, to which
place they had been for trial, to the Bal-
timore County Jail, the prisoners, J. E-
gleston, a noted Character, C. Bowen,
for passing spurious checks, &c. and
Leverett Knowles, charged with murder
—when nearly opposite the Jail wall,
the prisoner Knowles made an attack on
Burke, and Egleson immediately second-
ed him, with which he aimed a blow at
the same time taking from his pocket
a handful of Scotch Snuff, with the intent
of blinding him.—Knowles then made
a rush to get out of the carriage door,
which he succeeded in forcing open, at
this time Burke disengaged himself from
the other two prisoners, seized Knowles
by the coat, which tore in his grasp, and
he unfortunately made his escape into
Howard's Woods. Mr. B. then, with
considerable difficulty, succeeded in
securing the other two, and delivered
them into the custody of the Warden of
the Jail. A reward is offered for the
apprehension of Knowles. Great praise
is due to Mr. Burke, for securing the
other two—known to be desperate char-
acters. Knowles was once a keeper of
a public garden in Baltimore.—Pat.

SHOCKING CRUELTY.
We copy with some hesitancy, the
following shocking disaster from the
New Orleans Courier of the 10th ult.

"A fire broke out this morning in the
kitchen of Madam Lalaurie, corner of
Royal and Bayou sts, which was soon
wrapt in flames. It was known to some
of the neighbours, that the upper part
of this building was used as a family pris-
on, and that it was then tenanted by sev-
eral unfortunate slaves loaded with
chains. Information of this fact was
communicated to Judge Canonge, who
instantly waited on Mr. Lalaurie, and
asked permission of that gentleman, in a
polite manner, to have the slaves remov-
ed to a place of safety; when the latter,
with much rudeness, replied, that "there
were those who would be better em-
ployed, if they would attend to their
own affairs, instead of officiously inter-
meddling with the concerns of other
people." The flames gaining rapidly
on the building, orders were given to
break open the doors, which being
promptly obeyed, a most appalling sight
was presented, in the shape of several
wretched negroes emerging from the
fire, their bodies covered with scars and
loaded with chains. A man

a female slave, upwards of 60 years of
age, who could not move. Some young
men carried her to the city guard house,
where the others, six in number, were
also conducted, to be protected from the
cruelty of their owner. We saw one
of these miserable beings. The sight
was so horrible that we could scarce look
upon it. The most savage heart could
not have witnessed the spectacle unmoved.
He had a large hole in his head,
his body from head to foot was covered
with scars, and filled with worms!!!—
The sight inspired us with so much
horror, that even at the moment of writ-
ing this article we shudder from its ef-
fects. Those who have seen the others,
represent them to be in a similar con-
dition.

We forbear a further description of
this revolting spectacle, as it can hard-
ly be agreeable to the feelings of our
readers. We hope the Grand Jury will
take cognizance of this unparalleled
outrage, and bring the perpetrators of
it to the punishment they so richly de-
serve.

We notice in another paper, that the
populace assembled in the evening fol-
lowing the above discovery, and tore
down the part of the house not destroyed
by fire.

The Reward of Apostacy.—Richard
Rush has been elected Secretary to the
Committee appointed to investigate the
U. S. Bank. This gentleman has been,
at different periods, Minister to England,
Attorney General, and Secretary of the
Treasury—and we now behold him act-
ing as Clerk to a Bank Committee—
playing second fiddle to Francis Thomas
and Robert S. Lytle. Poverty is even
worse than avarice in its degrading in-
fluences. It has compelled Richard
Rush to place himself in a situation in
which he will be expected to do all
kinds of dirty work at the bidding of
those who are incompetent to do it them-
selves. He will, no doubt, write the re-
port of the Committee. We shall look
for the ear marks of Mr. Committee
Clerk Rush.—Fred. Examiner.

Lost Money Found.—We are happy
to learn, says the New York Commer-
cial Advertiser, that the money amount-
ing to three thousand dollars, belonging
to the Morris and Delaware Canal Com-
pany, which was lost a few days ago, has
—every dollar of it—been restored.
The recovery, we understand, was effect-
ed at the confessional—and it deserves
to be known that unwearied and most
laudable pains have been taken by the
Very Reverend Doctor Power, and the
other Catholic clergymen in our city,
for some time past, to accomplish the
restoration. The company is indebted
for it to the immediate instrumentality
of the former gentleman.

We find the following notice concern-
ing the failure of the Salisbury Bank,
in the Princess Anne Herald:—
Bank of Salisbury, April 21, 1834.
The President and Directors of this
Institution having duly investigated its
affairs, and maturely deliberated upon
the expediency of its continued opera-
tions under the existing unprecedentedly
severe demands for specie, have come to
the painful conclusion to announce to
the public its inability to continue longer
specie payment.

In consequence of the great excite-
ment which pervades the mind of the peo-
ple in relation to the currency of the
country, every effort to sustain the Bank
has proved unavailing, and not until
compelled have they determined to ad-
opt a course so repugnant to their feel-
ings and injurious to the interest of this
community.

But notwithstanding this temporary
suspension of active business, the board
have the most unlimited confidence in
the solvency of the Institution, and as-
sure the public that its resources are ab-
undant and amply sufficient to dis-
charge all the obligations.

The Board would therefore earnestly
entreat the holders of notes and certifi-
cates of special deposits not to sacrifice
their claims, and they assure them
that as speedily as practicable, they will
avail themselves of funds, and cancel all
their liabilities.

Holders of notes on the Bank, and
holders of certificates of special deposi-
tes, whether such certificates have ar-
rived at maturity or not, will be allowed
the privilege of depositing the same at
the rate of six per centum per annum.
The President and Cashier are also
authorized to redeem the notes of the
Bank and certificates of deposit with
promissory notes which have been dis-
counted by the Bank, if they should be
preferred. By order,
WILLIAM H. RIDER, Cash'r.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)
Saturday Morning, May 10.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING THE EASTON GAZETTE

In an extended and improved form,
BY the generous offer of a gentleman well
known throughout the State, to superintend
the Agricultural and Political departments of
my paper, I am enabled to propose to pub-
lish a Journal particularly devoted to Agricul-
ture and Politics, which I flatter myself will
merit and receive an extended patronage.

From the irritations long produced by polit-
ical warfare, it has been hitherto thought best
to separate these interesting subjects by giving them
possession of distinct papers—as it was sup-
posed that all parties would unite in the first,
whilst none but partisans of one cast would
be likely to take an interest in the other.—
Where political discussions and commentaries
are marked with personal offence and rude in-
trusions upon feelings, there seems to be a ne-
cessity for this separation. But if a paper
maintains its own principles and views of pub-
lic men and things fearlessly and with decor-
um, the union of these interesting topics would
only enable those of a different political way of
thinking to hear the other side of the question.

Without meaning however to press this view
of the subject, I must say, that the real design
in uniting these two highly interesting topics
is to give greater interest to the paper, and to
make it more worthy of general attention.

How far the plan can be made acceptable to
the public taste must be left to the sequel, in
case a sufficient patronage is extended to justify
the increased expenses to be incurred in
wages for additional labour, type and other ma-
terials—as well as in procuring the most inter-
esting papers and works relating to Politics
and Agriculture, which cannot be had by the
ordinary interchanges among Editors—and the
procuring which, cannot be risked until I can
ascertain the public opinion in relation to the
plan, and their disposition to sustain it.

That the plan can be rendered acceptable I
have no doubt, if adequate encouragement is
given.

It may perhaps be thought by some, that the
depressed and reduced condition of our country
at the present time renders it an unsuitable
occasion to put forth proposals for a Journal,
that is to require patronage at the hands of the
people.—The remark is obviously a plausible
one, and would be irresistible, if the Journal
itself did not mainly contemplate an agency in
furnishing to the People the information and
the aids necessary to meet the crisis, and to en-
able them to restore that state of comfort and
prosperity from which they have been so want-
only, so causelessly, and so lawlessly ejected.
Pressed down as the people are in their pecu-
niary concerns by measures equally ruinous
and absurd—excited and indignant as they
ought to be at the high handed, unconstitutional,
and arbitrary course that arrogant and stim-
ulated power has adopted, patience for a mo-
ment under such suffering would be construed
into acquiescence that would tend to swell the
list of their grievances, and embolden daring
ambition in its usurpations and abuses. The
People must resist or they are degraded and
ruined.—The People must resist or their Re-
publican Institutions, their Liberty, and hap-
piness will be annihilated.—The People must
resist now early, or they will have later to
seek through blood and slaughter the repara-
tion of a loss too great to be borne, involving
all that is dear to the heart of man. The cri-
sis calls for the proposal—it is necessary to
act—the loss of time may be the loss of all—
the object is to prepare the means to make
known to the People their real condition, the
causes that have produced it, and the way to
resist it.

Let not this language be misinterpreted—
we speak in all we say in the spirit and under
the sanction of the Constitution and the Law
—it is the triumph of these we aim at as the
means, under Heavens merciful behests, of res-
toration to happiness and peace.

TERMS.
The paper is intended to be called "THE
MARYLAND COUNTRY JOURNAL AND FARM-
ERS SOCIAL COMPANION," to be published
twice a week during the session of Congress,
which will also embrace the period of the ses-
sion of the General Assembly of Maryland—
and once a week the rest of the year—Sat-
urday and Tuesday, days of publication.

The price of the paper to Subscribers will
be \$3 00 per annum—one half payable at the
time of subscribing, the other half at the end
of the year.

Where the whole subscription runs due for
three months over the year, it enhances the
subscription dues for each year twenty five
per cent.

The present Subscribers to the Easton Ga-
zette will be considered as subscribers to The
Maryland Country Journal, unless forbidden
by them.

No Subscription discontinued until all ar-
rearages are paid up, without the consent of
the publisher of the paper.

Advertising, not exceeding a square, at a
cost of one dollar for three insertions, and
twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion.

Adjournment of Congress.—Many enqui-
ries are made as to this event—when it will
likely take place. We know nothing about
it and suspect that no man or body of men can
answer the question with any satisfaction.
Our opinion on this point is as to what ought
to be done, we hesitate not give—which is—
that Congress ought not to adjourn until they
have settled the credit & the currency of the
country upon some stable foundation, that will
enable the people of the different parts of these U-
nited States to carry on their usual business
with a proper degree of safety and convenience.

When Congress adjourned on the 4th of
March, 1833—they left the country prosper-
ous and happy—provided with every thing
that they could furnish. This prosperity con-
tinued until nearly the close of that recess,
because the condition of things remained un-
altered until about that time, when the Presi-
dent of the U. States attempted to force the
Secretary of the Treasury to do what he (the
Secretary) was exclusively entrusted by Con-
gress to do, and which the Secretary did not
think, at that time, he ought to do, regarding
the interest of the Country. The President
turned this Secretary of the Treasury out of
office for not sacrificing his duty, & what the
Secretary thought to be the interest of the
Country, to serve the President's will, who had
no right to have any will or any thing to do
in the matter—and the President took upon
himself, that is, usurped the power which
Congress had confided to the Secretary of
the Treasury alone, to do what the Secretary
had refused to do—which was to remove
the public money from the U. States Bank,
where Congress had by law ordered it to be
kept, into certain state Banks throughout the
Country, of the solvency of which no person at
a distance from any one of them could know
any thing about—and this the President did
under the form of an order of a new Secretary
that he appointed in the place of the one he
had just turned out.

From the moment the President did this,
Business and Trade began to languish, and
languishing throughout the continuance of this
unconstitutional and self destroying measure,
have almost died. Commerce is nearly at an
end—manufactories are daily stopping and
discharging their hands—A great majority of
the Mechanics of the country are idle and liv-
ing upon former earnings where they have
any left—Day labourers can find employment
and are literally suffering for bread.—The
Produce of Farmers, such as Grain, Hay, Cat-
tle, Horses and Hogs or Pork, is reduced from
fifteen to thirty per cent, and the least activity
in forwarding it to market would knock it
down much lower—almost to nothing—for no-
body buys now but from hand to mouth to
satisfy the craving wants of the vicinity where
the sale takes place. Our bay craft which
ply in all our Rivers and Bays are laying up
as in a time of War, Pestilence, or Embargo
—our sailors are discharged, having nothing
to do—of course they will leave the Country
for foreign employment, and add to our em-
barassments at a future date to get them back
& to protect them. All property is diminishing
in value—money can't be had except from a
few private individuals at such an extortionate,
enormous interest, that it ruins almost all who
touch it by borrowing—Debts due, still exist
and accumulate, whilst the Debtors means are
dwindling away and sinking under him.—Dis-
tresses grow and means of relief decrease—
time that is so often looked to sootho mis-
fortunes, but aggravates our own—and men
are now, thousands, and tens, and hundreds
of thousands of them the victims, the pursue-
d sufferers of a TYRANNICAL USUR-
PATION, that riots and exults amidst its
Hecatombs of agonized and wretched fellow
citizens.

WHILST THE COUNTRY IS IN
THIS CONDITION, BROUGHT ON BY
THE DARING, WANTON, AND WICK-
ED USURPATIONS OF ANDREW
JACKSON, set on by a BAND OF POLIT-
ICAL DESPERADOES around him, who
have wormed themselves into his confidence
by falsehood, and treachery, and flattery, can
the adjournment of Congress be even thought of
Aught not the People & the States to rise in vin-
dication of their weal & Rights, in congress talk
of an adjournment?—Besides, Congress ought
not to adjourn, nor should they proceed on the
ordinary business of the Session until they
have a thorough and a settled understanding
with the USURPER as to his new powers
now set up by him, to hold and dispose of the
Treasury of this nation—for if that usurped
power is not fairly surrendered & abandoned by
the President, & completely secured for the
People by Congress—or if refused to be surrendered
by the President, it is not wrested from his
sacrilegious grasp—it is a matter of no con-
sequence whether you have a Congress or no—
the Despot usurper will have got all, and sub-
ject submission or bloody rebellion will be the
only alternative.

TALK OF AN ADJOURNMENT OF
CONGRESS with this state of things? We
should as soon expect to see the "Star Spang-
led Banner" retreating without the perform-
ance of duty from an Enemy's Ship—or an
army of American Citizens flying before a
handful of foreign Invaders, as to see Congress
the Representatives of the People and the
States, deserting their duty and cowering un-
der the haughty mandates of the GREAT
DEMOCRATIC USURPER.

BUT, if
has been on
of Repress
desert the
as to fond
and his Cab
which to ad
disagree and
another viola
tinue admit th
rogue the P
and in Roy
We dont
now is, such
majority of a
Representati
not give ear
branch of the
such a thing
we be off for
carriage?—If
found, so act
it to be supp
their Homes
Washington's
men in Cong
SO MUCH
OF CONGR
AND there
resuscitates
bring it abou
contemplated
the House an
and sent a M
journalment, th
ering it a de
would calmly
its considerat
not believe
we believe in
ness of the S
the rampart
Law from us
lustrous Bod
merican Free
theory of the
ed the Senate
guard the pas
gainst all intr
mighty chang
ing, no hopes
you—Patriot
reasonable as t
a sense of du
ble valour.
stand by you-
men. If you
ered with g
through all ti-
ty—But if you
you must, you
tions of your
ciments of A-
ates to do yo
worn from th
tions in after
ions and Fre
common Ame
tance descen
the seal of in
Common Pro
We learn
cess Anne, &
been nominat
This cannot
ost and loftie
circumstance
ed from him
to be decide
through the
should calcul
succeeding
Strong pr
of the Unite
gress and th
months pass
and Petition
gress by the
the Union u
removing th
and in regar
The Sen
rotary to th
signers to th
of the depos
approving
officially as
Jackson's r
one hundred
the removal
against thous
Virginia
already elec
Forbes 56—
heard from
Editor of a
been a Rull
two years ha
and a Coll
cribes the g
General J
the late I
authority is
was know
was no inst
any count
This ought
of Free Co

BUT, IT IS EVEN SAID, that a doubt has been entertained if a majority in the House of Representatives can be found who will desert the Constitution and the people so far as to lend themselves to President Jackson and his Cabal, by falling in with their plan to effect an adjournment of Congress, by the House of Representatives proposing a day on which to adjourn, expecting the Senate will disagree and suggest another—and thus, by another violating construction of the Constitution admit the President to step in and proscribe the Parliament with Kinglike power and in Royal style.

We don't believe that there ever was or now is, such a majority or any thing like a majority of such a disposition in the House of Representatives of the U. States—We will not give ear to such a suspicion against a branch of the American Congress. Could such a thing be true, how many steps would we be off from revolution, and bloodshed, and carnage?—If such a body of men could be found, so acting in the American Congress, is it to be supposed that they would ever reach their Homes? How far would they get from Washington? No—we have no such body of men in Congress—we can't have.

SO MUCH FOR THE CHARACTER OF CONGRESS—But if the worst was true and there was a majority in the House of Representatives so disposed to act; they could not bring it about, for they could not effect the contemplated disagreement about the day. If the House embarked in the traitorous scheme and sent a Message suggesting a day of adjournment, the majority in the Senate, considering it a desertion of their duty to adjourn, would calmly let the project lie, or postpone its consideration to a convenient day. We do not believe in the perfidy of the House—but we believe in the wisdom, patriotism and firmness of the Senate—The Senate will stand as the rampart to defend the Constitution and the Law from usurpation and abuse—August—illustrious Body! The chosen champions of American Freedom, about to illustrate the true theory of the Federal Constitution which erected the Senate as the Political Block House to guard the pass into the Temple of Liberty against all intrusion—Senators, hold on to the mighty charge—no life, nor death, nor suffering, no hopes nor fears can aught avail with you—Patriotism will lead you to a stand as immovable as the mountains of the West, whilst a sense of duty will brace you up to irresistible valour. The People and the States will stand by you—your cause and our own is common. If you fall in the struggle, you fall covered with glory, and will be handed down through all time, as the last votaries of Liberty—But if you succeed, as we are persuaded you must, you will live in the grateful affections of your Country when the beautiful specimens of Art which will be erected as tributes to do you honor shall have fallen victims in after ages will trace their title to Liberty and Free Government up to you, as their common Ancestry, from whom the rich inheritance descended invigorated & enhanced, under the seal of immortality, that will render it the Common Property of the Human Race.

We learn from the Villago Herald, of Princess Anne, that Governor CARROLL who had been nominated for Congress has declined—This cannot be attributed to any but the purest and loftiest motives, and is under existing circumstances, what might have been expected from him. The contest is now left fairly to be decided upon Whig and Tory principles through the Judgment of the People. We should calculate upon the Whig Candidate succeeding by more than a thousand votes.

Strong proof of the opinion of the People of the United States—The attention of Congress and the Country has been taken up for months past with the numerous Memorials and Petitions which have been sent to Congress by the People from almost every State in the Union upon the subject of the President's removing the Deposits of the Public money and in regard to the U. States Bank.

Who has a heart so obdurate and hardened as not to sink at the almost daily news that arrives of distresses continually befalling our fellow men—The last news is that the Savings' Bank and the U. S. Insurance Company in Baltimore are both broken up by the willful and destructive measures of our mad and wicked administration—where and when is this suffering to end? In this Savings' Bank are lost all the little earnings of the frugal industrious poor—This institution was made expressly for them, as a safe deposit of the small savings of poor persons out of the profits of their daily labour—Here their little all was put to nurse for them—and now it is gone, and thousands of poor men and poor women may weep and wall over the misery that an obstinate, irascible old man with a parcel of plotting advisers have brought upon them to try an experiment for their political electioneering schemes. Besides the poor, there are many others, very many others, severely and seriously injured—why it would be no worse, if General Jackson and his gang of advisers were to break into people's houses and lay waste their property—where is the difference in the effect? It may well be said that the Tory principles of Gen. Jackson and his Tory advisers have broken into Banks and ruined thousands—have broken into the private coffers of private individual men and women and rained tens of thousands of them—for Heaven's sake are we to endure all this? How much more misery must we endure before we assert our rights and make some attempt to do justice to ourselves?

We have received a new paper "The Carolina Advocate," published at Denton.—It is a clever paper of neat typography and good execution.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor, THE FAIR—THE FAIR—are you not going to the Fair? Of the world in its holiday suit will be there—The twenty first is almost at hand—come, be ready, and haste to the Fair. The occasion is interesting, and the exhibition will reward every person that takes the trouble to go to see it. One feels so much at home too, you know, at a Fair—you see the world and its wonders—you do as you choose—you chat with whom you please—every body you meet is as disengaged and good humoured as yourself—you buy a tooth-pick if like it, or get a glass of Lemonade, or a bit of delicious cake, or something else, for which you pay a trifle by way of donation to the church—and if you think you can afford it, for so good a purpose, you can deal a little deeper with some of the Charming Ones, and bear away some of their beautiful and tasteful work, (as ornaments at home or presents for friends) of which I learn there will be a great deal, of infinite variety, and of great beauty and splendour.

Such a sight of pretty things has never before been enjoyed in all these parts. Why they tell me it will be greater than that of the Wild Boats that were here last week—And such a collection of beautiful Ladies! Gentlemen—now is your time—and such a parcel of precious, pretty Gentlemen Ladies—such a But what is to be seen at the Fair? come tell us—To be seen? why, every thing—All the world and a little more; for do you know, that Major Jack Downing might be there with his axe on his shoulder, to chop a little kindling wood, and to show the "Critters that it's sign all natur to be wrothy" at such a time? Whether the "Generals" will be there or not, can't say—but if you'll look out for Colonel Crockett, I guess you needn't "shark up the wrong side"—"go ahead"—O, what a Race it will be! If these "Critters" are all there, we shall have a Menagerie attached to the Fair that will "beat all natur."

Now, look ye—sweet old maid! there will be socks and pin-cushions for you—and pretty young maidens, there will be Mittens and Flowrets for you. Dear old Bachelor! there will be Comforts and Thread-cases for you—and nice young Bachelors, there will be Guards and green Garters for you. For Belles, there will be Boxes—for Elegants, Beau-catchers—for Beaux, there will be Collars and Corsets—for Dandies, Nosegays and Night Caps—for charming old Gramams, there will be pockets of ancient, convenient cut—and Ottomans Oriental for Detaches to afternoon naps—and as for the rest of the world, having taken good care of these precious elect, they must squeeze through the brilliant assemblage and cater for themselves as well as they can.

Star! and Garters! what a time it will be! The first morning, it is thought, will be gayest—though some say the second—but all agree, that the first night is expected to rival in brilliancy the Meteoric Fandangues of last autumn's night.

O! say no more—I sigh—I die for the coming of the twenty first—How can I ever wait the slow and equable pace of the hours! Of for a ten thousand horse power to force on old Times car!

Then, in the midst all that is lovely and fair—surrounded by beauties artificial and natural, where Fancy and Taste are Queen Regents together—and where cheerfulness and sociability—urbanity and kindness—cordial co-operation and generous good will are ministering to all around—Let us remember well the Great and Good Object for which this liberal industry is designed. Let us remember, and with pleasure too, that, whilst regaling ourselves with the various delights of the Fair, our little contributions will make our joys not unprofitable waste—and, above all, on the delightful occasion, let us not forget, that, "for good purposes, it is better to give than to receive."

ALL AGO.

We hear a rumor that Mr. TANEY will accept the vacant mission to Russia.—U. S. Gaz.

LICENSES.—The period has arrived for the renewal of Licenses, of which it would be well for those interested to take notice.

Chapman Johnson, a distinguished Whig, has been elected to the Legislature from Richmond, Va. There were 480 votes polled, of which Mr. J. is

The last foreign arrival at New York brings the important intelligence that the French Chamber of Deputies have refused the appropriation necessary for the fulfilment of our late Treaty with France, and that, in consequence, the Duc de Broglie, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, had given in his resignation.

The Hon. Richard Rush has resigned the post of Secretary to the Bank Committee, and Edward D. Ingraham, Esq. of Philadelphia, has been appointed to succeed him.

United States Bank Stock sold in New York on Saturday at 107 1/2, being an advance of about two dollars a share on the previous sales.

It will be seen on reference to the proceedings of Congress, that the Senate on the 7th inst. came to a decision with regard to the President's Protest. Four resolutions in censure of it were adopted, each being put to the vote separately and passed by the same majority of 27 to 16.

The Philadelphia Sentinel, of the 5th inst., says that in consequence of difficulties which have occurred between the government of the United States Bank and the Committee of Investigation, the latter left the city on Sunday on their return to Washington.

At a public sale of the balance of the property of Mr. Bouigny, in New Orleans, on the 11th inst. we observe it stated that 48 slaves were sold for the sum of forty-two thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

We learn that the Jackson Post Master and his son at Middletown, Frederick county, (Md.) have been arrested under charge of robbing the mail.

In the debate in the House of Representatives on Friday last, Mr. Lincoln, of Massachusetts contended, at length, that the Postmaster General had no right to employ Clerks, without authority of law. These Clerks, in his opinion, were unnecessarily numerous; and many of them, he said, were as useless to the Department, as its old mail bags. He wished to know what were the employment of all these Clerks. He had offered a resolution formerly, which the House was not disposed to entertain, inquiring what were the duties of these Clerks, severally, and how they were paid. He was aware that the rejection of this appropriation would not affect the Clerks themselves, for they had been paid. He wished to know where the Postmaster General got the money. Let us know if the Postmaster General takes the discretion of multiplying officers as he pleases and of converting the funds of the department to this purpose, and then applies to this House to extricate him from his difficulties.—Mr. L. said the Department was from eight hundred thousand to a million of dollars in debt. He was warranted in saying that it had borrowed 800,000 dollars from banks, had overdrawn on deposits 150,000 dollars, and was greatly indebted to local contractors. To the discredit of the nation, the contractors were every day supplicating payment, and were driven away by threats that their claims, if they continued their importunity, should be balanced in forfeitures for failing to comply with the terms of their contracts. They were also threatened with the loss of their contract itself; for the Postmaster General made a most convenient provision in all his contracts they should be discontinued at his pleasure. These facts he challenged any one to deny.

PRICES CURRENT—BALT. May 6.

Wheat (red)	\$1 05 a 1 06
Corn (yellow)	56
do. (white)	54

MARRIED

In this County on Saturday last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. Thomas Helsby to Miss Mary Smith.

DIED

In this Town on Monday evening last, Miss Henrietta, daughter of Mr. Robert Jones, of this County.

ERRATA.

In the Handbills of Maryland Eclipse, the time of the first heat of his race at Poughkeepsie is stated at 3 minutes 57 Seconds. It should be 3 minutes 53 Seconds, according to the certificate of the Club.

THE FAIR

Will be held in Easton on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY the 21st and 22d days of May next.

As the object is to aid in the erection of a church at Miles River Ferry, it is hoped that all those friendly to such an effort will kindly give their assistance and honor the Fair by their presence.

Any offering for this desired object will be most gratefully accepted.

NOTICE RELATING TO THE FAIR.

It is respectfully requested that all Work and Donations designed for the Fair may be sent to the exhibition rooms in Easton as early in the day on Tuesday (30th May) as convenient, when the preparatory arrangements will be made. It is desirable that the valuation of each article should be affixed to it, on a little label, before it is sent.

The Rooms will be open for Exhibition at 10 o'clock A. M. on the next day, (Wednesday 31st May) and tickets of admission may be procured at Mr. Lovaday's store, in Easton.

To be drawn May 13th 1834, the Delaware Lottery, class No. 10.

SCHEME.

1 prize of \$15,000	20 prizes of \$500
1 " 5,000	30 " 200
1 " 3,000	30 " 150
1 " 2,000	35 " 100
1 " 1,400	56 " 50

Tickets \$5. Halves \$2 50. Quarters \$1 25.

Those wishing to adventure in the McLaughlin Lottery can be accommodated with Tickets at this Office. Capital prize is valued at \$36,300, 1 prize at \$5,000, 1 at \$2,650, 6 prizes of \$800, 6 at \$750, 12 at 200 and a large number of smaller prizes. Tickets only \$10.

P. SACKETT,
Easton, Md.

FOR SALE.

On Tuesday 13th inst. will be offered for sale at the front door of the Court House in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M.—A Coach and pair of horses, a set of handsome and fashionable Mahogany tables, 1 dozen rush bottom chairs, some handsome cut glass, and valuable books—a credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchasers giving note, with approved security, all being in and under five dollars the cash will be required.

May 10th 1834.

NOTICE.

Will be run for, at the subscriber's, a purse of ten dollars cash—one mile and repeat for all ages, on Wednesday the week after court, to be rode by the owners or friends. Four years old carrying 138—5 do. 144—8 and aged 150 lbs. Other prizes will be run for by a Bridle and Saddle for catch weights, &c. &c.

THOS. WARWICK
Tattersalls, May, 1834.

CENTRAL COURSE RACES, SPRING MEETING, 1834.

Will take place on TUESDAY, the 20th of MAY, and continue four days.

FIRST DAY—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, mile heats, \$300 entrance, \$100 forfeit. Six subscribers, and closed, viz—R. F. Suckerton enters c. Warren by Edipse. J. F. F. enters c. by Monsieur. Tonson, out of Blenheim. J. M. Selden enters g. f. by Medley, out of a Sentinel Mare. W. R. Johnson enters g. f. by Medley, dan by Virginia. A. J. Douelson enters g. f. J. M. Batts enters b. c. Reuben Glenroy, by Gohanna, and Rosalie Somers, by Sir Charles, out of Mischief.

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

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

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

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

There will also be run a sweepstakes for colts and fillies three years old, mile heats; \$100 entrance; h. f. nine subscribers and closed.—The day of running to be determined by the subscribers. Entries—Henry A. Taylor, enters g. c. Renovator, by Brilliant; dan Indiana, by Forzell. T. R. S. Boyce, Joshua, by Gohanna; dan by Herod. Jacob Powher, Jr. h. c. Jin Carr, by Forester; dan Forest Maid. Thomas Snowden, Jr. b. c. by Industry, out of y mare by Ogles's Oscar. R. Gilmour, Jr. b. c. by Sir Hal, out of a Potomac mare. Richard C. Stockton; James M. Selden; John McP. Brien; Davies and Seldons.

In addition to the above, it is confidently hoped and expected that there will be a post stake, fee for all ages, four mile heats, entrance \$50, p. h. four or more to make a race and to close 20th of May.

JAMES M. SELDEN, Proprietor.
May 10.

BALTIMORE & ST. MICHAELS

of all kinds. Having in their employ an experienced BAKER; the Public can be supplied with warm

LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS every morning (Sunday excepted) also Pound Cake made to order for Weddings, parties, &c. &c.

JAMES H. McNEAL,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
April 19

PACKET.

The Wrightson a strong substantial Schooner, carrying sixteen hundred bushels of Grain, with a well furnished commodious cabin; will leave St. Michaels every Sunday Morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, & leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the now existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

PETER BARWICK.

St. Michaels, May 10.

N. B. The Subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms. The owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally.—Beggars leave to recommend him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give no stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lay him under to his customers.

F. N. HAMBLETON.

MARYLAND,
Caroline County Orphans' Court,
6th day of May A. D. 1834.

On application of Short A. Willis, administrator of Eliza Sharp, late of Caroline County, deceased, it is

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 6th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

W. A. FORD, Register of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Caroline county in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of Eliza Sharp, late of Caroline county dec'd. 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 17th 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 1834.

SHORT A. WILLIS, adm'r. of Eliza Sharp, dec'd.

May 10

EDWARD STUART,
Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel-right and Scythe Cradling Business,
At his old stand, at the corner of Washington and South streets, opposite Dr. Denny's and the Young Ladies' Seminary.

Feeling grateful for past favors, he 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. Persons who may want Cradles, will do well by making immediate application, as it is a thing often out of till too late.

E. S.
Easton, May 8, 1834 Sw

VARITY STORE.

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF Groceries, Confectionary, Fruit AND

FANCY ARTICLES,
consisting in part of

Best Sheffield Razors and Strops, Percussion Pocket Pistols, and Caps, Gold plated Watch Seals and Keys, Gold Beads, Belt Buckles, Watchguards, Finger Rings, Ear-drops, Breast-pins and studs, Magic Lanterns, Penknives, Ever-pointed Pencils, Scissors and chains, Letter Stamps, Silettes and snaps, Silver Thimbles, plated Spectacles, Patent Spicquets, Cologne Water, Bears Oil, Antique Oil, Essences, Beads, Bead Purses, Bead Guards, Toys, Marbles, Jew's Harps; Dolls, Wafers, Tapers, Lucifer Matches, Pocket Matches, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Fishing Hooks, lines and Rods, Jumping hoops, India Rubber, Snuff Boxes, Harmonicons, Blacking and Brushes, Shoe Thread, patent Twine, Cash Reeds, Foss, Lamp Wick, Spanish Sugars, Masks, Spitoons, Mouse Traps, &c.

ALSO, A WELL SUPPLY OF TOYS AND WALKING CANES, Caudies, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Nuts, &c. &c.

BOOKS & STATIONARY,
Ink, Iustards, Sand Boxes, Slates and pencils, Clarified Quills, Coloured Prints, &c. Also, Brass and Brazilian Combs, Fancy Stocks, Shams, Collars, &c.

Also constantly on hand BACON, LARD, BUTTER Bologna Sausages, Dried Beef & GROCERIES

of all kinds. Having in their employ an experienced BAKER; the Public can be supplied with warm

LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS every morning (Sunday excepted) also Pound Cake made to order for Weddings, parties, &c. &c.

JAMES H. McNEAL,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
April 19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of F. Fa. issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Wrightson Jones, one of the suit of Wm. Skinner, and the other at the suit of Samuel E. H. and J. Ellicott, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 13th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, viz. all that farm or tract of land known as Broad creek, near St. Michaels, where the said Jones now resides, and known by the name of Beverly, purchased by him of the heirs of Richard Spencer, and containing one hundred and ninety nine acres of land more or less, and all that farm adjoining, which was purchased by said Jones from Wm. Skinner, containing one hundred and four and a quarter acres of land more or less; also a lot of ground in the town of St. Michaels, with a large two story brick dwelling house and other improvements thereon, all seized and taken as the lands and tenements of said Wrightson Jones, and will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid writs of fieri facias and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendants by JO. GRAHAM, SW.

BOOTS AND SHOES.



Cheap & Great Bargains to be had

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
CONSISTING OF
Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS, of all descriptions;
LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID, SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fashionable style, and made by the best manufacturers;
BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descriptions;
CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

—ALSO—
Palm leaf Hats, Trunks and Blacking.

All which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of the times.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN WRIGHT.
may 3 6w

SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME
HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their entire supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, CHINA, &c.

which, added to their former Stock makes their assortment very complete. Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call.

may 3 6w

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

TIMBER.

Proposals for the supply and delivery of sawed Scantling of yellow and pitch pine and white, for that part of the road between the Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry, will be received by the subscriber at Ellicott's Mills, Md. until the first day of June next. The Scantling must be full six inches square, of sound timber, free from war-shakes and clear of sap, except on one corner of each piece, where one inch of sap will be admitted. It must be at least twelve feet long, but may be longer, provided it is increased in length by regular additions, that is, it may be 12, 16, 20, and so on feet long, clear of kerf.

If two or more kinds of timber are proposed for the kind, quantity and price of each will be separately stated. Such as may be delivered by water will be deposited on the berm bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at such point or points as the subscriber may designate; but if transported by land the proposer will state the point or points on the line of the rail road at which he can most conveniently deliver it. One third of the quantity proposed for to be delivered on or before the first day of August—one third on or before the first day of September—and the remaining third on or before the first day of October next, without fail. The timber to be inspected on delivery, and approved by an agent of the Company, before it will be accepted and paid for. About one hundred and thirty thousand feet lineal measure will be required in the whole, but bids will be received for any quantity from one thousand feet upwards. Proposers in the Southern States, or on the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay, may avail themselves of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the District of Columbia, or of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road from Baltimore, as cheap and safe modes of transportation.—Proposals may be transmitted to the subscriber by mail.

CASPER W. WEYER.
Ellicott's Mills, Md. may 3

Valuable Tavern property for Sale

THE subscriber intending to retire from business, will dispose of at private sale, that large and commodious

Tavern Property,
now occupied by him in Chester Town, Md. This property is situated in one of the healthiest and most fertile Villages on the E. Shore of Maryland, containing a population of more than twelve hundred.

The house contains four large rooms and a passage on the first floor seven commodious and airy chambers in the second story, and a large and spacious Garret, one half which is perfectly finished. In front of the house and extending its whole length, a distance of about 75 feet, is a covered Piazza.

This establishment enjoys an extensive and profitable travelling custom, being the only house in the Town where the Stages, from Philadelphia and Rock Hall stop; and a person disposed to engage in the business of Ordinary, offers as many inducements and advantages as any in the county in which it is situated. The house is well furnished and will be sold with or without the furniture, at the option of the purchaser.

Attached to the property, are a convenient and suitable Stabling, a Garden, Smoke House, Bake House, with a large Bake Oven, and a Pump of good water in the yard. The whole property is in a state of good repair. Yearly genteele borders can be had, and should a purchaser prefer a leasing of the premises, a good tenant can be had who will run for a term and pay quarterly; it would be a safe and profitable investment; as it will produce ten per cent on the price, exclusive of taxes and the payment of an annual insurance.

The title of the property is indisputable, the terms would be accommodating, and possession immediately given.

For any further particulars, apply to Mr. George W. Miller (Merchant Marsh Market) Baltimore, to George Vickers, Esq., Chester Town, or to

CARL L. SRANDBERG.
may 3 1834. Sw

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1834.

NO. 20.

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.

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



MANUFACTORY

OF ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the Town of Easton, Talbot Co. Md.

THE Subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above Business; & beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

a superior assortment of articles in their line CONSISTING IN PART OF

Eight new Gigs,

price from 150 to 300 dollars, of various patterns & finish—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices, and too good

SULKIES.

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

NEW HARNESS,

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

a large assortment of

MATERIALS

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

The Public's Ob't Serv'ts ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

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

A. & H.

Feb. 15 5m The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will publish the above three months.

Easton and Baltimore Packet, by way of Miles River,



SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY, JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.

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

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

WM. TOWNSEND and JAS. STEWARD.

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

March 5

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

W. M. C. RIDGWAY, District No. 1. JNO HARRINGTON, District No. 2. J. D. BROMWELL, District No. 3. EDWARD ROE, District No. 4. april 19

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed.—Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who neglect must abide the consequences. JO: GRAHAM, Shff. march 4—29 if

NOTICE

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

Signed LAMBERT W. SPENCER, BENNETT BRACCO, HENRY HOLLYDAY, FAYETTE GIBSON, JAMES M. LLOYD. Commissioners. april 19 4w

MILLINERY.

MISS CATHERINE JACKSON

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

NOTICE.

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

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

ALEXANDER C. BULLETT.

May 3

Eastern Shore Jockey Club.

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

A. GRAHAM, Sec'y. Easton, april 19 (W)

HOUSES AND LOTS IN EASTON STILL FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say:—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. William H. Thomas, and now occupied by Mr. Peter Burgess. The premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situated on Washington street opposite to Port st, which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended.

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situated on Aurora street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, May 5, 1834.

Mr. HALL, of Vermont, addressed the House as follows: Mr. Speaker I am charged with the presentation of a memorial signed by 1722 freemen of the county of Windham, in the State of Vermont—a portion of my constituents. The memorial, sir, is on the subject which has agitated the country for the last six months.

The county from which this memorial comes, is situated in the South eastern corner of the State, and forms a part of the valley of the Connecticut river. A large majority of its inhabitants are engaged in agricultural pursuits, in the raising of breadstuffs and cattle, in dairies, and the growing of wool. But the business of the county is not wholly confined to agriculture. It contains several flourishing villages, and a portion of its people are employed in the manufactures of cotton, wool, paper, oil, leather, machinery, and other articles in the various mechanic arts, and in merchandising.

The memorial is signed by men of all occupations and professions, and I hazard nothing in saying that, for general intelligence, and a just estimation of their political rights, these memorialists will bear a favorable comparison with any equal number of people in any part of the Union. They are also removed beyond any suspicion of an imputation which has been sought to be cast upon some memorialists who have come to this House for relief—I mean that of being unduly influenced by the United States Bank.

These memorialists, sir, reside nearly one hundred miles from any branch of the United States Bank, and in the midst of a constellation of State Banks, two of which are located in the county. These local banks are as sound & as well managed as any banks in the country, and they furnish the people with facilities for the transaction of their business, and I with their entire circulating medium. I do not believe a single dollar of United States Bank stock is owned in the county, or that any of its inhabitants have any dealings whatever with that Bank.

I think, therefore, I may safely say, that these memorialists look upon the late measures of the Executive divested of any peculiar affection for the Bank, but with a single eye to their effects upon the business and currency of the county and their bearing upon the political rights of its citizens.

The people of this county represent that, six months ago, the county presented a scene of vigor and growing prosperity—a prosperity based upon the industry, frugality, and enterprise of its hard working citizens, supported by mutual confidence and cemented by a stable and responsible currency; but that this bright scene of prosperity has been suddenly dimmed, and is threatened with being entirely overcast with thick darkness.

I believe that the people of Windham county deal as little upon credit as those in any other part of the country; and yet, sir, they have not adopted the opinion that "all those who use borrowed capital ought to break." I hold in my hand, sir, the proceedings of a convention of the inhabitants of the county, at which the memorial I now present was adopted. I beg leave to read one of their resolutions, which relates to this subject:

"Resolved, That the declaration of the President, that 'any man ought to break who trades on borrowed capital,' is a foolish and wicked assertion, gained as that borrowed capital must be, by the credit of the industry and integrity of the borrower; and that we regard this insult to honest enterprise as unworthy the good citizen and good President, to be deprecated alike by the deserving poor and the honest rich."

Perhaps, sir, the refusal of these people to subscribe to this new doctrine, is to be accounted for upon the supposition, that they have become contaminated with the ancient notions of Adam Smith, Robert Morris, or that old fashioned tradesman Ben Franklin, who is well known to have been extremely national on this subject. If I mistake not, he lays it down as a maxim in his famous advice to a young tradesman, that "credit is money;" and I think I have been told, sir, that he even went so far as to bequeath several thousand dollars, by his last will, to two of the principal cities of this Union, with the express intent that the same should be loaned out to the young men who were too poor to carry on business without a "borrowed capital." But, whatever may be the cause, it seems very certain, from the resolution I have read, that the reluctant light on the science of political economy which has lately burst from the windows of the palace, has not been able to penetrate the foliage of the Green Mountains; and that, though the new doctrines, may be true

on the banks of the Potomac, it is abrogated as false in Vermont, or to use the figurative language of Ethan Allen, one of our earliest statesmen and soldiers, on an occasion somewhat similar, "the gods of the valleys are not the gods of the hills."

The people of Vermont, Mr. Speaker, are as purely republican in their habits and notions as those of any State in the Union, and they have seen or thought they saw, in the system of credit which enters into their business transactions something in accordance with their republican principles. It has enabled the poor but enterprising citizen who has established a character for integrity and skill to commence life with some prospect of raising himself to the level of his neighbor who derives his capital from the gains of his ancestors. It places worth on something like an equality with wealth, and enables honest poverty to outstrip and conquer riches on the fair field of honorable competition. By thus opposing the aristocratical accumulation and transmission of wealth in particular families, it distributes into more numerous hands the wealth of the country; and by thus keeping in active operation the principles of freedom, it is constantly adding new ligaments to the bonds of its perpetuity.

The experience of the last six months has taught these memorialists that the Executive, under color of attacking "aristocratical monopolists," is waging a destructive war upon the labor and the business of the country; and that the money-holding monopolists are the only persons who will be benefited by it.

The farmer, the manufacturer, and the mechanic, behold the value of their property dwindling in their hands. If they have anticipated the yearly produce of their business they find that yearly produce falls far short of extinguishing the debt. He, who in the days of confidence had loaned the manufacturer or the mechanic a portion of the means with which to prosecute prosperously his business, becoming alarmed for the future, demands his pay. That property which a short time since would have sold for a large surplus above the amount of the claims upon it, & whose profits, in a period of ordinary prosperity, would have redeemed itself, is found barely sufficient to cancel the claim. The enterprising citizen who was fondly flattering himself that he might be able to live on his earnings to a good old age, and leave a pittance to his children, is in the mid-day of life turned adrift upon the world to begin it anew. The laborer in his employ are also cast upon new and untried avocations, or left in idleness and want. It is some consolation to these sufferers, sir, that, in their melancholy descent in the scale of happiness, they carry with them the sympathies of all save those of the greedy jobber that clutches their earnings, and the Government that was instituted to protect them.

It is obvious, sir, that the process which has been going on under the Executive "Experiment," unless checked in its operation, will transfer a large share of the property of the country into the hands of capitalists, and leave in poverty and want a great portion of that class of society which is below them in wealth. I belong, myself, sir, to that lower class; but I hope I have no invidious or unfriendly feeling towards those above me. I rejoice, sir, in the prosperity of all classes. I will be concerned in no Quixotic expedition, or anatomical "Experiment" upon any; and I wish here, in behalf of the class to which I belong, to enter my solemn protest against the policy of this war which the President is waging upon the "Aristocrats," and into which he is earnestly soliciting us to enlist. I enter my protest, sir, because it is perfectly manifest, that whatever may be the result of the contest—which ever side gets the victory, the "Aristocrats" will bear off the "spoils" and the "glory," and "all the blows" will fall upon us.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Windham have no confidence in the remedies which the President proposes for the embarrassments of the country. They do not understand, sir, what he means, or what he mean by talking about "furnishing the country with a specie currency." They are very much inclined to think that our talk about this "all a humbug."

They are not certain that such a thing is desirable. They are not sure but a well regulated paper medium founded on a specie basis, may be one of the facilities for the transaction of business necessarily attendant upon an improved state of society among a free people.—They hear of a specie currency among the Arabs, the Tartars, and other semi-barbarians, and among the subjects of despots, but they have not been informed of any modern free people that has established a "hard money system." But if it were desirable to go back to a spe-

cie currency, they do not deem it practicable, with 500 local Banks, established under 24 independent State authorities, and their number daily and hourly increasing, with not the smallest power in this Government in any manner to interfere with them, they have not been able to discover how we are to accomplish this object. For my own part, sir, I have no hesitation in saying, and I say it certainly without any disrespect to those who may differ from me, that, of all the speculations which this speculative age has generated, I deem this one of the wildest and most visionary. I believe Congress might as well undertake to carry the people of this country back from the canal to the forest horse path, from the steam boat to the scow, with its setting poles, from the rail-road car to the hand-barrow, as to expect to legislate them back to "a hard money system."

Neither, sir, have these People any great confidence in the success of the State Bank "Experiment." They place but little reliance on the promise of the Secretary to furnish the country with "a better currency than that of the United States Bank." They doubt whether the fiscal concerns of the Government can, for any longer period be safely and prosperously managed by the aid of State Banks. They have no sufficient assurance that Roger B. Taney can accomplish what Albert Gallatin and William H. Crawford could not accomplish.—They are, sir, for the old and tried remedy of 1816—the Republican remedy of Madison, Crawford, Lowndes, Gallatin, Clay, Calhoun, and their associate statesmen of that day. Statesmen who, to use the language of another, had not conceived that "the summit of human glory was to be scaled by demolishing a Bank;" but who were content to rest their claims to renown in a faithful devotion of their high faculties to the adaptation of the appropriate means to the desired end—the happiness and prosperity of their country.

But, sir, these memorialists not only complain from the United States Bank, with its attendant circumstances, has produced pecuniary embarrassments, but that the act was a violation of the contract of the nation, a shameful and dishonorable breach of the public faith. These memorialists understand, sir, that in the year 1816 this Government entered into a contract with the stockholders of the Bank, by which the Government, in consideration that the stockholders would pay the Government fifteen hundred thousand dollars in cash, and would safely keep, without charge, and faithfully transmit, from place to place, as the Government might require, the public moneys thereof, the said stockholders should have the custody and profits of said money, for and during the term of twenty years. They understand, sir, that the stockholders of the Bank did pay the Government the fifteen hundred thousand dollars, in cash; that they have ever safely kept, and, without charge, faithfully transmitted the public moneys from place to place as the Government required; but that the Government, not regarding the contract on their part, has virtually deprived the Stockholders of the custody of said money.

Now, sir, the people of Vermont are not all lawyers, yet few of them are so ignorant as to suppose, that in a suit between individuals on such a contract it would be competent for the defendant, who was charged with its violation, to introduce testimony to prove that the plaintiff's moral example in society was not good; that he had loaned money to a printer who was not the defendant's friend; that he had distributed among his neighbors certain pamphlets, which the defendant did not approve; that in a town meeting the defendant had been chosen moderator in spite of the plaintiff's opposition; that the plaintiff, on another contract with him, had claimed damages which he believed unjust and refused to pay; or that the contract had only about two years and a half more to run, and therefore he had a right to break it. If, in another part of this contract, it had been provided that the defendant might have it wholly made void and cancelled, by showing certain facts before a particular tribunal named therein, it would be thought equally strange, if he should attempt to shield himself by saying the contract was void, ed and cancelled, when it appeared that he had always neglected and refused even to bring the subject before such tribunal.

I venture to say, sir, there is not a Justice of the Peace in the State of Vermont, and I believe their number is about 1500, who would tolerate such a defence for a moment. The party who should undertake to set up such a defence would be called a shameless delinquent, that sought to justify a vile act by calling his adversary hard names; & the

lawyer who would stake his reputation by making it, would be frowned out of court as an impudent and incurable pettifogger. These memorialists, perceiving the Secretary's reasons for the removal of the deposits to be precisely of this character, deem them entirely unsatisfactory and insufficient; and, sir, they are utterly astonished that the House of Representatives of this great nation should have been in session five months without making the same discovery.

Mr. Speaker, those memorialists further complain, that the public faith has been violated, not by the officer to whose care the law had entrusted the public money; but by one in whom no authority to do the act, or give reasons for it, had been confided. They complain, sir, that the President, in vaulting ambition, has leaped over the head of the sentinel of the law, thrust his arm into the National Treasury, and emptied the contents of the public chest into depositories of his own. They complain, sir, that, by the same act with which he seized the public treasure, he unlawfully armed himself with the veto power to defend it in his own hands against all approaches of the people, except through a majority of two-thirds of their Representatives in both Houses of Congress. They complain, sir, that having thus taken possession of the public treasure, and shielded it from the People, he is now, in jeopardy of its safety, & in usurpation of the Legislative power, unconstitutionally using it, to sustain the credit and enhance the profits of favored banks, and to regulate the currency of the country. These memorialists are alarmed, sir, at the assumption of these high powers by the Executive, and their alarm is not lessened by the apprehension—to them a mortifying one—that their alarm appears to be unshared by a majority of the chosen guardians of the public treasury, in this House.

I will not, Mr. Speaker, undertake to declare the opinions of these memorialists upon the late attempt of the President to direct the manner and prescribe the forms in which the Legislature shall, in all due humility, speak of the acts of the Executive, nor upon the various other extraordinary claims of power set forth in the Protest; nor will I undertake to declare their opinions upon the still more recent announcement of the President, that he will cease to perform his Executive duties unless his constitutional advisers, in obedience to his mandate, shall surrender to him his discretion, and in lieu of their own judgment, register his will—because, sir, when this memorial was signed, the official papers to which I allude had not been promulgated.

But, sir, I will venture to predict that the sons of the Whigs of '75, who, in the dawn of the Revolution, were the first in the land to proclaim the authority of the "Continental Congress" within the walls of a fortress of the Crown, will not, in 1831, tamely submit to see the rights of that Congress, or any portion of it, trampled under the foot of prerogative power.

I do not mean, by this, sir, that the "Green Mountain Boys" will resort to any violent or illegal measures. No sir, they are a peaceable & orderly, as well as an intelligent people; and there will be no necessity for such measures. They will not even resume the weapons with which they were wont to chastise the ancient enemies of the State, "the twigs of the wilderness." It will be sufficient for them to do, what I have no doubt they will do, unite with their brother Whigs throughout the Union, in proclaiming their decree of condemnation of Executive assumptions, through the peaceable, constitutional, truth-telling, power-enlightening ballot-box.

I see clearly, sir, that this remedy for the troubles of the country cannot be immediate. I wish, therefore, sir, that the President would retrace his steps; and, as far as is now possible, permit the free citizens of this country to send up to him their aspirations of gratitude for his military services, unmingled with louder notes of lamentation over their ruined fortunes, their broken faith, their violated laws. But if that cannot be, why we must wait—that is all, sir.

Mr. H. concluded by saying, that, as the only step in his power to take towards carrying into effect the wishes of the memorialists, he would move that the memorial be read, printed, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Death of a giant.—The Taunton (Eng) Courier, contains an account of the death and funeral of Joseph Neal Sewell, the Lincolnshire giant, who was born at Horncastle, in 1805. Sewell died on the 4th, and his remains were interred in the Church yard of Taunton St. Mary Magdalen. He had a great horror of anatomical operation after death; and his friends in deference to his wish, refused

BALTIMORE GAZETTE

BALTIMORE, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, May 17.

The Virginia Elections go on bravely—there will probably be a Whig majority of one third of the whole body, after a fair and full struggle in each county upon the ground of Administration measures and opposition to them. It is worthy of remark too that where the Tory Administration ticket has succeeded in a county, it has been generally done by very small majorities—whereas the Whig majorities, which are nearly doubly numerous, are as generally very large. The Whigs of Richmond and Fredericksburg mean to celebrate the glorious event in a becoming manner in both places—Every Whig, every Patriot will participate joyfully in their exultations.

The closing of the doors of the Maryland Savings Institution in Baltimore has been attended with all the calamities we anticipated and with increased excitement among the people. The mad course of General Jackson and his advisers will drive our people to madness—and who can answer for the consequences that may ensue when a people are goaded on to frenzy by wanton wickedness and distress? Every wrong brings some account of new and extended suffering brought on the citizens by the Experiment of General Jackson, which Mr. Van Buren is teaching him through Amos Kendall and Roger B. Taney to try, in order to give the Administration more complete control over the public funds, that they may be more easily directed to serve the election of Mr. Van Buren to succeed General Jackson in the chair of State.

The committee from the 5 wards of Baltimore that was charged with instructions from the Voters of the district to the Hon. Isaac McKim, have again addressed that Gentleman upon the subject of the difference in the names of the Voters who signed the instructions, and those on the last poll for Congress in that district. The committee seem to have instructed their Representative at last into a perfect understanding of the case, but not without much pinching and screwing. The Hon. Mr. McKim seemed inclined to vapour away a good deal at first—but the plain, solid business men with whom he had to deal brought him to a stand—they brought him to conviction—but it was too late for all—Mr. McKim had already been necessary to the country's ruin, and was too late in his return from the error of his ways to save himself—In him has fallen a Jacksonian, never to rise again—The Collier choked him to death.

Huzza for King Andrew's decline! The Albany Charter election is over, and well over. Albany is the residence of Mr. Van Buren—it is also the seat of the Regency, that Junta of Tory Aristocrats that bribe, wheedle, and corrupt all around it—and in Albany hitherto, Mr. Van Buren and the Regency have been omnipotent—But now the Whig Candidate has beaten the Van Buren Tory Candidate in Albany in every ward in the City—and in Mr. Van Buren's own ward his Tory Candidate is beaten at least 300 votes by the Whig—What more do you want? what more? Why that all elections in every community in the nation should terminate in the same way—for then we should make Mr. Van Buren and General Jackson much happier, by drawing the teeth of their wickedness and sending them home to retirement and the misfortunes of the Country might be retrieved by placing honest and competent men in power—A consummation devoutly to be wished for.

The influence given to the Administration of this Government in the concerns of the Bank, by the appointment of Government Bank Directors, is a serious matter for the consideration of all. At the time of making the Bank Charter, this subject was gravely deliberated on, and together with the rejection of a proposition to make it a specie paying Bank or to forfeit its charter, were the principal, if not the only causes of any opposition in the Senate of the U. States to the Institution. Many of the strongest and most ardent friends of a National Bank in 1816 were compelled to vote against the charter—and in the Senate the three principal points made in reference to the fundamental principles of the Charter were the following.

A motion was made by Mr. Rufus King to strike out of the 8th Section of the Charter the following, viz. in the 3d line after the word "directors" to strike out the following "five of whom (the directors) being stockholders, shall be annually appointed by the President of the U. States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than three of whom shall be residents of any one State"—This was determined in the negative, yeas 14 nays 21.

Upon the failure of this proposition, the next point was made upon the motion of Mr. R. H. Goldsborough to insert, after the 8th Section, the following—"And be it further enacted, that if at any time the U. States shall cease to hold stock in this Bank, the five directors on the part of the U. States, and the power herein given to the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint directors, shall immediately cease—and that for every million four hundred thousand dollars of said Stock which the U. States may part with, there shall be an abridgement of the power of appointing one fifth of the five directors herein provided for."

This amendment was negatived after debate, yeas 16—nays 18.

The third point made was, on motion of Mr. Jeremiah Mason of N. H. to add to the 17th Section the following proviso—"And if the said Corporation shall at any time suspend or refuse payment in Gold or Silver, of its notes, bills, obligations, or other debts, to such an amount, and for such length of time, as Congress may deem injurious to the U. States, in such case Congress may repeal this act and abolish the said Corporation, and make such regulations and provisions for the settlement of the affairs and payment of the debts of said Corporation, and for distributing its remaining property among the Stockholders, as shall be deemed just & proper."—This proviso was also negatived, yeas 14—nays 22.

The present U. States Bank was, at its commencement, from party influence cast into incompetent and unworthy hands, and the institution suffered greatly—afterwards having Mr. Cheves for its President for a short time, and then Mr. Biddle, its circumstances became retrieved, and the able and sound administrations under these two last have done away the necessity of Mr. Mason's wise, precautionary proviso.

But the existence of the Government directors, appointed by the Executive, has drawn forth many of the ills anticipated from it, and it would have been happy if they never had been authorized. The ground of objection to them was, their total inability at best—and next, seeing that they were of Executive origin and liable to be moulded to suit Executive views; (should the Country be "cursed" with such a chief magistrate) they would become the source of intrigue and embarrassing interference, without any likelihood of rendering service—for as the Stockholders, if left to themselves, would take good care to place their interest under safe and judicious management, the same would be all that the Government interest would require—and as the convenience and advantages of the Government in all its fiscal concerns were amply provided for in the Charter, the power of the President to issue the "scire facias" with that of Congress to inspect the condition of the Bank and to control the Deposites, was all that was necessary in any event.

The North American—a new name to much the same thing—This paper goes to the utmost extent of Jacksonism in measures and principles, and is called at the City of Washington. An impression is abroad, how justly we cannot pretend to say, that this "North American" is slyly and almost imperceptibly to be a substitute for and to supplant (by contrivance) the great Globe itself. The idea is this—The Jackson administration feel that they are falling every where—"The Globe" has been their main dependence. When in a supposed palmy state of triumphant ascendancy, the Globe was altogether arrogant, bullying, high handed, and false to fact—when difficulties came on & thickened, the Globe was pious, insolent, increased in vulgarity, and became abandoned to calumny and falsehood—as matters grew more desperate, the Globe became more deformed with vice, until even its patrons began to sicken with disgust and to think it too bad. At such a time its condition must have been truly hideous. To manifest reform, would seem to indicate compunction and would look like changing ground—"To evince any thing like an abated course would be as unnatural and unbecoming in them as tears "a down" the cheeks of those who serve the Inquisition or the Gaudet—what then is left? The Globe must be substituted by something that can be reformed and rendered more adapted to improved and still improving taste. The world can no longer bear the Globe—The Globe must sink, and the North American will rise.

The French Chamber of Deputies have by a vote of 176 to 168, refused to appropriate the sum of twenty five millions of francs to indemnify the United States under the new treaty. In consequence of this vote, the Duke de Broglie, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Gen. Sebastiani, Minister of State, had resigned their respective offices.

Further intelligence says, that other changes have also taken place in the French Ministry. We are not disposed to believe that any thing serious will grow out of this matter—The debt being a just one though very considerable, the French Government must and no doubt will screw themselves up to a compliance with their own Treaty. If an honorable devotion to the faith of their country will not urge them on, surely the interest of their Wine and Silk trade will. We should rather believe, as we hope, that France will come to after a little while, and that all will be well.

The late great Jackson Meeting in Baltimore—Monument Square—This was a total failure, a complete letting the cat out of the bag—Every exertion had been used for a week previous to draw out every body, and every thing that could submit to be thought to wear the badge of Jacksonism was put in requisition—numerous lights and transparency of the old usurper were got up to brighten the dismal gloom, and the intended for the feelings of the "The Orator" Mr. Brady— and Mr. U. off in the true and the burden here! at whose with gesticulation—They declare that in the preposits—any expression as That the present labouring population are demoralizing. The plaudits population arrangements, in them; and they were selves deserved feelings of hurt brought on the men they were eulogists. Of all points. To be in Baltimore the spiritless and they drilled and them to pour were reduced excite a feeble their best fire last resource. This meeting Baltimore—it ing Leaders of wretched a mighty Host terprise, the wealth of that President and turned do was right for the Kitchen Walled Anglie work up the the People o got written a How comes to appeal to put into his accumulate p them to their same people, child among in his experi not do it. He says, a feel the States we learn yo handed, for Peat, the one money in it, for this is, i stories now y Pet Bank—o for the purp of the Girar doing as they Government in this President Yankee Cou enable the P which is like to contain, th of Maryland percent nine amounting to lars have be must be pr that large s this Pot B Branches of is to crush— last work f thousand dol after nearly paper—and t that, called o Pet could not be precis that none of as the old A we will do "rescue" fo test—He h has recently the pro's un nacked test, a

gloom, and the intended for the feelings of the "The Orator" Mr. Brady— and Mr. U. off in the true and the burden here! at whose with gesticulation—They declare that in the preposits—any expression as That the present labouring population are demoralizing. The plaudits population arrangements, in them; and they were selves deserved feelings of hurt brought on the men they were eulogists. Of all points. To be in Baltimore the spiritless and they drilled and them to pour were reduced excite a feeble their best fire last resource. This meeting Baltimore—it ing Leaders of wretched a mighty Host terprise, the wealth of that President and turned do was right for the Kitchen Walled Anglie work up the the People o got written a How comes to appeal to put into his accumulate p them to their same people, child among in his experi not do it. He says, a feel the States we learn yo handed, for Peat, the one money in it, for this is, i stories now y Pet Bank—o for the purp of the Girar doing as they Government in this President Yankee Cou enable the P which is like to contain, th of Maryland percent nine amounting to lars have be must be pr that large s this Pot B Branches of is to crush— last work f thousand dol after nearly paper—and t that, called o Pet could not be precis that none of as the old A we will do "rescue" fo test—He h has recently the pro's un nacked test, a

could not put him to his speed Single-ton took him in hand, and in such a gallant manner that he lapped him on coming in. It is due however, to Tobacco-nist to say, that he was running the whole time under a hard pull, and at no time fairly put to his work. He is a Southern horse and won the purse in style, which will do honor to the racing calendar of the ancient dominion.

The horses were placed as follows:—
Tempest, 2 4
Tobacco-nist, 1 1
Blue Skin, 4 3
Queen Dido, dis. —
Quaker Mary, dis. —
Niagara, 5 dr.
Single-ton, 3 2
Time of 1st heat, 3m. 55s, 2d heat 3m. 57s.

The sport was indeed excellent, and considering the state of the course after two days of rain, the time soon.

N. Y. Courier & Enq.

From the New York Courier
The Races—Third Day—The contest over the Union Course yesterday for the proprietor's purse of \$1000, four mile heats, will long be remembered in the sporting annals of our State, as second only in speed and interest to the justly famed race between Henry and Eclipse; and divested of the feeling which was then excited by a trial of speed between the north and south; we do not hesitate to say, it was a contest affording more real sport to the friends of the turf than has ever occurred in this country. With the solitary exception of Colo. Johnson's Trifles, all the racers of any repute in the United States, were entered for this purse, viz. Capt. Stockton's bl. h. Shark, JOHN C. STEVEN'S bl. h. Black Maria, WALTER LIVINGSTON'S g. m. Alice Gray, J. M. SELBIE'S b. h. Charles Kemble, JOHN M. BOTT'S b. h. Rolla and S. LAIRD'S b. h. Henry Archer.

Alice Gray was the favorite, and backed against the field at small odds, although the friends of Shark felt a confidence in his powers which was never before bestowed upon an untried horse; for up to this trial he had never been tested in anything except two mile heats.

We have not time nor space for the particulars of this interesting race today, and shall therefore content ourselves with announcing the fact that the first heat was won by Charles Kemble, and the two following ones by Shark. Time of first heat 7m. 55s.—second heat 7m. 57s.—third heat 8m. 5s.—Total time of the twelve miles 23m. 55s! This, with the exception of the Eclipse and Henry race, is the best time ever made in the United States, and has established the fame of Shark only four years old, as the best horse in the United States.

We believe the horses were placed as follows:
Shark 3 1 1
Black Maria 5 2 2
Rolla 4 Drawn in consequence of injury
Charles Kemble 1 4 4
Alice Gray 2 5 8
Henry Archer 6 5 5

Capture of a gang of Forgers, Robbers and Receivers of stolen Goods.—During the whole of last week, Messrs. Merritt, Homan, Sparks, Benjamin Hayes, and the high constable, Jacob Hayes, were busily employed in foresting out a gang of the most extensive forgers, robbers and receivers of stolen goods, that have for a long time infested this city.

Thanks to the indefatigable exertions of these officers, the greater part of the gang are now in prison. The first information the officers had of their doings, was hearing that at a large number of forged bills of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company were simultaneously put in circulation in different parts of the city last Saturday week. The Police immediately took measures to discover the perpetrators, and soon learned that two suspicious characters named John Finlan and William Moore, resident at the foot of 19th street, whether the officers proceeded in the evening, after it was dark, and having reconnoitered the premises, entered the house. There were then no persons in it but women.—When the officers first went in, a light was burning in the window of the front room, and the shutters were unclashed; but in a short time, one of the woman hung a cloth across the window, and removed the light from it.

The officers instantly suspected, and they afterwards ascertained that their suppositions were right, that this manoeuvre was intended as a signal to the fellows they were in search of, and they made the woman take the cloth from the window, and place the light in its former position. Soon after, the men came to the house, and most carefully reconnoitered it before they entered. The moment they did so, they were captured by the officers. Besides these, several others were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the forgeries, but Finlan and Moore were considered the principals. After the above parties were arrested, the officers elicited information which induced them to make a search in Brooklyn, and there they found the press with which the forged bills had been printed. On a further examination of the prisoners, the officers obtaining a clue which enable them to trace out some of the accomplices of the prisoners; & on Sunday night week they arrested David Levi in Cedar street,

as mentioned in a former number of this paper. The day after Levi was arrested, a man named Jacob Woolston, a dealer in second hand articles in Chatham street, sent him a cold fish and other refreshments, to the prison. The officers had already some suspicion of Woolston, but nothing so tangible a kind as to justify them in arresting him.—They were however determined to keep a vigilant eye on his proceedings, and when he sent the provisions to Levi, they carefully examined them lest some communication should accompany them. Having opened the fish, they found a note written in the Hebrew character.—This note they immediately got translated, and the purport of it was to caution Levi against giving any information to the officers, or saying any thing to criminate himself or others.

As this circumstance confirmed the suspicions of the Police respecting Woolston, he was arrested, and also another man by the name of John Livingston Carter, who kept a watchmaker's shop in Division street. From the arrest of these persons the officers discovered that besides the stores that they kept for the purpose of carrying on their ostensible business, they had also a place in Warren street which they used as a depository for stolen goods, and in this place the officers found a large quantity of stolen goods of different descriptions.—Besides the above named persons, the officers, arrested Lewis Lear, George Williams, alias Frazier, Eben Van Cliff, and Joseph Williams, alias Wade. The latter unfortunately made his escape out of the Watch House the night he was taken prisoner, by springing the bolts of two locks. Moore also made a desperate effort to escape the day after he was taken, by rushing on the keeper in the prison, who came into his cell, and attempting to force his way out. The keeper was however too strong for him and the attempt failed. Eben Van Cliff it appears is well known in Albany as a dealer in Counterfeit bills and stolen property, and was arrested last summer for having been concerned in robbing a store in Westchester county. How he got out of the hands of justice is not yet known. On the whole perhaps a more nefarious set of miscreants never made their appearance in this city.

N. Y. Jour. Com.

Curious Phenomenon.—The Montreal Herald of the 28th ult., states that—On Saturday morning, a very singular phenomenon was observable from the river bank in front of our city. Those who were blessed with a very strong sight perceived, as they supposed, an immense number of small birds in the air, but at such a height as to render even birds, in that situation, a curiosity. They appeared to be passing, and in vain strained our eyes to discover the objects which others were contemplating with so much eagerness;—by the help of a glass, however, we at last perceived, what was to all appearance an immense flock of small birds. These objects passed away in millions before the current of the light wind then blowing; but many descended lower than the rest, until easily discernable to the naked eye. Although they approached the earth, and proved to be maple leaves of an unusually large size. Many of them were picked up by the citizens, and we have kept one. Whence they came, or how they got there are questions which furnish a wide field for conjecture. One shrewd fellow observed, "that this must be the fall of the year in the moon, and that they certainly came from thence."

From the Baltimore American.

Joseph Bonaparte has published in the London Morning Herald a letter of remonstrance against the continuance of the law excluding the family of Napoleon from France, and indignantly denouncing the principles upon which the majority of the chambers lately upheld the law. It will be remembered that the law, which has lately been presented to the chambers for a repeal of the law, and the intentment of the ashes of Napoleon in the Place Vendome. The main question of the repeal was avoided by the parliamentary manoeuvre of voting to pass to the orders of the day. Against this prescriptive policy, Joseph protests in an address, dedicated to the subscribers of the petition. The Herald, in introducing the letter, justly remarks that this law of proscription, in one point of view, is complimentary to the name of Napoleon, for it shows that the sovereign who wields the destinies of the French nation, and is himself the child of a revolution, ears that the historical recollections connected with that name, will obscure the living splendor of his throne." Louis Philippe is perhaps right in this fear. Nothing could more effectually contrast with his stately, dignified, patrician, the aping of vulgar autocrats of the age, than the lofty heroism and magnificent despotism of the popular Emperor.

Joseph denies emphatically the charge against the Napoleon family of intruding to disturb the political quiet of France, and takes occasion expressly to disclaim all hereditary or other right to the French throne. He declares that families as well as individuals are bound to free nations "by duties and not by rights," and recognizes the "sovereignty of the French people, who alone have the right to give that government which seems most to their interest; or according to their pleasure—may even according to their caprice." This is emphatic enough; but he concludes with affirming for them—"Such are the principles, the opinions, and feelings of the whole of the members of the family of Napoleon, of whom I am the organ—all for the people, and by the people."

From the Baltimore American.

A debate in the British House of Commons (March 17th) on the Russian and Turkish treaty, exhibits clearly the apprehensions of all parties in England that the Russians have succeeded, by their diplomacy, in securing absolute power over Turkey, to be asserted at pleasure. General complaint was made both by Tories and Liberals, Sir Robert Peel, Mr. Shiel, and Colonel Evans, had not been committed by the Ministry in not interfering directly for the assistance of the Sultan, when pressed by Mehemet Ali, and Ibrahim, after the battle of Koniah, and thus anticipating the Russian intervention. The Sultan applied to England for assistance, and it was refused. Neither French nor English Ambassador was at Constantinople during the critical period, and the British minister, Lord Ponsbury, appointed in November, lingered six months at Naples. Gross neglect of the ordinary means of obtaining information of the progress of events in Turkey, and the movements of the other cabinets, was clearly proven against Lord Palmerston, the Foreign minister. Lord Palmerston, while he justified Russia for her intervention, as the only friendly power that had the means, at the time, to do so effectually, was obliged to admit the dangerous consequences to the independence of Turkey, and the interests of other European powers that have sprung out of it. He said that the British Government does not "look with satisfaction," nor "approve" of the Treaty of July, between Russia and Turkey. He confessed that on the face of the Treaty it appears that greater advantages are given to Russia in respect to the navigation of the Black Sea, and the passage of the Dardanelles, than to England, or any other European power; but he added that this Treaty would be a dead letter, and that this construction was disclaimed by both Russia and Turkey. It was the employment of the British fleets in the Belgian channel, and at Portugal, that made it impossible to send a force to save Turkey from Nicholas. These explanations were received with dissatisfaction in the House.

The construction of the article in the Treaty is a subject of dispute. Before that Treaty, no ships of war of any nation, had the right of passing the Dardanelles without the special permission of the Sultan. The entrance and the territory on both sides are Turkish. By the Treaty of Adrianople, which terminated the war between Russia and Turkey, the navigation was opened on certain terms to all merchant vessels, of nations at peace with Turkey. War with Russia was no disqualification. Armed vessels were still excluded. By the new treaty, it is contended that Turkey agrees to prohibit the admission into the Black sea of the vessels of all nations at war with Russia; that is, if Russia and England should be at war, Russian armed vessels might pass and re-pass, but the English would be excluded.

On the other hand, it is contended that the effect of the treaty is only to put all nations on an equal footing, and enable Russia to demand that in the event of a war the entrance to the Black sea should be closed against both belligerents alike.

It was in the debate affirmed that the French have cooled in their desire to co-operate with England, in checking Russian ambition, and are under the policy of Louis Philippe, more disposed to strengthen themselves at Algiers, and conciliate the northern courts than cordially the more liberal views of England.

Charles Carroll Harper, to guard against misrepresentations of the speech he delivered at a public meeting in Baltimore on Wednesday last, (whose resolutions we published on Saturday,) has caused a report of his speech to be published. It does him honor. The sentiments to which he gave utterance on the occasion are worthy of his lineage. Our circumscribed space will not allow us to insert the whole of his speech in our columns, as we could wish we could do so, and we are therefore introducing to our readers the following extract from it.—Nat. Intelligencer of May 1.

It will be remembered by our readers, that Mr. Harper was a Jackson Delegate from Baltimore, to the Legislature, a year ago.

[EXTRACT FROM MR. HARPER'S SPEECH.]

"The signs of the times, fellow citizens, are indeed portentous. I may be mistaken—I hope I am; but I think I clearly see that a conspiracy exists in this country—nay, in this government against the very existence of the Senate of the United States. Far from me to impute to the President any such design; he is an honorable & an honest man. Far from me to impute such plots to any of his constitutional advisers. But it cannot be denied for it cannot be concealed, that there is a Washington cabal, secret but not unseen, who take advantage of the President's impetuosity of character, and his prejudices, and perhaps his want of acquaintance with public affairs, to urge him on to acts, of which he does not perceive the end, and for which those base advisers are not responsible themselves.—When I voted for Andrew Jackson, I did not vote for this cabal; and while he remains under their control, I will not regard him as the man whom I humbly laboured to exalt. I shall look upon him as I do upon all other men, as "enemies in war, in peace friends." I will sustain him when I agree with him, and oppose him when I do not. For himself personally I have more than feelings of respect. I have feelings of affection, and the day when he shall emerge from behind the curtain of that cabal that obscures him now—the day he shall discard those irresponsible advisers, unknown to our constitution and moral habits, and worthy only of the anti-chambers of a royal palace, who have thrown a temporary tarnish on his well earned fame,—that day shall be a day of jubilee for my heart.

He has been made to appeal to our sympathies and pass us. He need not have appealed to my sympathies, they are all with him.—He need not have appealed to our passions, if his arguments were sound. He reminds us of his grey hairs, his long service to the state, his revolutionary wounds. For his grey hairs, in your name I tell him, we respect him; for his great services, we revere him and are grateful; for his wounds, we honour him; but for his invasion of our rights, we will oppose him. He calls upon us by his vast personal popularity, to rally around him: I tell him that with this free and intelligent people men are nothing, principles are every thing.

Such is the eventful crisis, fellow citizens, in which our country stands. What shall be done? Shall we submit? Shall the American Senate become the "mute inglorious slaves" of the Executive? Never! Let us stand by the Senate in the day of this assault. If we must choose between an Executive and a Senate, our liberties will be more secure without an Executive than without a Senate. Remember that when the Roman Senate was silenced, the Roman people were enslaved.

gloom, and the Transparency was particularly intended for the Orators to point at to enlist the feelings of the last sticklers to.

The Orators were Benjamin C. Howard—Mr. Brady—Mr. Wilson—Mr. W. G. Reed—and Mr. U. S. Heath. They all flourished off in the true Faubourg of St. Antoine style, and the burden of their tune was the Hero!

The plaudits from the remaining deluded population around them were got up by arrangements, and had neither sense nor feeling in them; and the diminished multitude themselves were spiritless, for they found themselves deserted by thousands, and felt the sufferings of hunger and of want that had been brought on them by the very measures and the men they were prevailed on to come there to eulogize.

This meeting puts an end to Jacksonism in Baltimore—it was a death blow to the remaining Leaders hopes—and placed their handful of wretched adherents in sad contrast with the mighty Host of Whigs constituted of the Enterprise, the industry, the intelligence and wealth of that distinguished city.

President Jackson's Protest was protested and turned down by the Senate, 27 to 16, as it was right for them to do—and now, it is said, the Kitchen Cabinet, over whom councils the United States of Kinderhook president, will work up the old Hero to sign a direct appeal to the People of the U. States, that they have got written and ready for him.

How consistent it will be for the old Hero to appeal to the People to help him in projects put into his head by the Kitchen Cabinet to accumulate power in himself, to Lord it over them to their ruin, when he has told them these same people, that if every man, woman, and child among them should petition him to relax in his experiment to relieve them, he would not do it.

But the General has fallen on evil times. He says, as will be seen, the Monster and protect the State Banks—now General, from all we learn you may now work at once fall behind, the one that had your Baltimore Bank, the one that had your Secretary Taney's money in it, but I guess he has sold it out before this, in a ticklish way.

There are two stories now going about the President of the Pet Bank—one is, that he is in Philadelphia for the purpose of conferring with the Officers of the Girard Bank as to the best method of doing as they did, that is of getting rid of the Government Deposits.

Another story is that this President has gone to the Eastward, the Yankee Country, to try to raise the wind to enable the Pet to meet a Government demand which is likely to overtake her.

It is pretty certain, that since the explosion of the Bank of Maryland, nearly, if not quite all of the five per cent ninety days deposits in the Pet Bank amounting to something like a million of dollars have been called for, and it is supposed must be paid within sixty days.

It is said that large sums have lately been drawn from this Pet Bank and deposited in one of the Branches of the Monster that the General is to crush—and further, that this Branch drew last week from the Pet upwards of Sixty thousand dollars specie, and had a few days ago nearly forty thousand more of the Pet paper—and further, that the Branch had, after that, called on the Pet for an amount that the Pet could not pay.

Now all this may not be precisely correct, and we could wish that none of it had a semblance of truth—but as the old Hero is to protect the State Banks, we will do all we can to call him early to the "rescue" for we fear, as we said before, that he will have his hands full and be put to the test.

He has lived all his life in content—he has recently tried protest—now laying aside the pet's and the coat, he is out down to the naked test, and there we leave him for trial.

New Agricultural Paper.—We have received the first number of a new Agricultural Work, published in Baltimore as a substitute for the American Farmer which is extinct.—This new Weekly Periodical is edited by I. I. Hitchcock and is called "The Farmer and Gardener, and Live Stock Breeder Manager."

This Number contains the Editor's address which is brief and pertinent, and many other articles of much interest. Judging from its indications we should anticipate, at least, as much benefit and gratification from it as from the American Farmer in its best day, and that is no small or equivocal recommendation.—Mr. Hitchcock has our best wishes for success.

Mr. Gevelot, the sculptor, is in Richmond, soliciting subscriptions for a marble bust of John Randolph.

Mr. Duffie.—We regret to learn, on the authority of a letter from this distinguished gentleman to a friend in this city, that the state of his health is such that his physician has insisted on his leaving Washington as essential to his recovery, and that he is now on his way returning to South Carolina.—Charleston Mer.

Baltimore, May 15. Colonel Crockett arrived here yesterday in the "People's" steamboat Kentucky, on his return to Washington from a visit down east.

The Maine Enquirer, hitherto a staunch supporter of Jackson and his measures, announces its abandonment of his cause.

From the Baltimore American of yesterday. Letters from Washington mention that the President has nominated to the Senate, as Directors of the United States Bank, Messrs. Henry Horn, Charles McAlester, and Robert Vaux, of Philadelphia; Joseph White of Baltimore; and Saul Alley of New York.

A letter published in yesterday afternoon's Gazette, says:—"Mr. Speaker Stevenson will be nominated to the Senate as Minister to England, and will be confirmed."

"The President," it is believed, had resolved on sending a Message to the Senate recommending the issuing of letters of marque forthwith, on receipt of the intelligence that the Chamber of Deputies had refused to make the appropriation to ratify the French Treaty—but he has been calmed by the recent despatches of Mr. Livingston, giving positive assurance that the vote will be reconsidered & reversed."

The New York Star says:—"By the Ontario, from London, are received, the celebrated original tapestries of the cartoons of Raffaele, formerly owned by Charles I. of England. They were made about 300 years ago at Brussels, at a cost of 60,000 crowns. They are intended to be exhibited at the City Salon, opposite St. Paul's Church, Broadway—a room admirably calculated for the purpose, being 90 feet long, and about 30 feet deep. An additional attraction also accompanies them—Ruben's grand painting of the Crucifixion. We understand they will be presented to the public in a few days, and will offer attractions of the very first order."

WHIG VICTORIES INLAND. A charter election took place in Albany on Tuesday, not for Common Councilmen, but for Supervisors, Assessors, Collectors, Constables, and other local officers. The Regency made a desperate effort to retain the city under their dominion—but in vain. The Whigs swept every thing before them. Unfortunately there were only five wards in Albany—and that is the only reason why the Regency were not soundly beaten in more.

The smart little village of Catskill held its charter election on Monday. It was contested purely on political grounds. The Tories were strong in their confidence, but they were routed and overthrown. At the last trial of strength, the Regency troops prevailed by a majority of 150. They have now been left 74 in the rear. So much, says the Messenger for "Experiencists," "Mortgages," and Tory "Protests" and "Colicists."—New York Commercial.

Commodore Biddle has received from Florence, a beautiful bust of Washington, executed for him by our countryman Greenough. It is of the finest marble, finished with the greatest care, and is an excellent specimen of the skill of the artist. It is now placed by the liberal owner, in the Academy of the Fine Arts, where it may be seen.

The Philadelphia National Gazette of Saturday afternoon has the annexed paragraph:—"We learn that the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States were summoned to appear this day before the Committee of investigation, at the North American Hotel, in the city of Philadelphia, and to bring with them the credit books of said Bank, showing the indebtedness of individuals to said Bank."

Accordingly, the President of the Bank and all the Directors repaired in person to the Hotel; appeared before the Committee and declined producing the Books at the Hotel. And so the matter stands for the present.

The Philadelphia papers of yesterday morning inform us that immediately after the occurrence related above, the Committee adjourned, to meet in Washington on Thursday. Some of the members of it, it is said, have already passed through this city on their return thither.—Bal. Amer.

Our indefatigable fellow citizen, I. I. Hitchcock, who did so much in the "American Farmer" for the advancement of the interests of agriculture, is again in the field with a new enterprise, devoted to the same valuable purpose. On Saturday he issued the first number of the "Farmer and Gardener and Live Stock Breeder and Manager," a weekly publication of the same size, style and plan of its predecessor, and to be conducted under the same auspices. Mr. Hitchcock conducted the American Farmer with credit and great usefulness, until by a reverse of fortune it passed out of his hands in December. His discontinuance in March, leaves an opening for a similar work, of which he has hastened to avail himself, and for which his experience, knowledge and industry make him fully competent. We invite to his paper the attention of all interested in the cultivation of the soil and the management and improvement of stock—a most numerous and intelligent class—who have need of and can appreciate such a publication.

From the Baltimore Patriot May 15. TIMONIUM RACES.—FIRST DAY. The Spring Races over this course commenced yesterday, with a sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, mile heats, entrance \$100, h. f.; five subscribers, two started, viz: Mr. Kendall's br. c. Cumberland by Sir Hal, and Mr. Foulke's bl. c. by Monsieur Tonnson. On making the first turn after passing the Judges' Stand, Cumberland bolted and threw his rider—the purse was of course awarded to Mr. Foulke.

SECOND DAY.—Proprietors' purse \$500, three mile heats. R. Gilroy, Jr.'s (Mr. Kendall's cr. h. Anvil, 3 1 J. S. Garrison's br. c. Hanslap, 1 2 W. R. Johnson's gr. c. Cadet, 5 3 Mr. T. P. Andrews' ch. m. Emillie, 2 2 Martin Potter's gr. m. Clara Fisher, 4 5 d. Time—5m. 52s.—5m. 51 1/2s.—5m. 52s.

PRICES CURRENT.—BALT. May 15. Wheat (red) \$1 05 a 1 06 Corn (yellow) 55 54 Do. (white) 54

MARRIED At Friends Meeting on the 13th inst. JACOB BALDERSTON of Baltimore, to RUTH ANN DAWSON, daughter of Thomas H. and Edith Dawson, of this town.

[The printer was not neglected on this joyous occasion, for which he returns his thanks to the happy pair.]

Baltimore, May 15. Colonel Crockett arrived here yesterday in the "People's" steamboat Kentucky, on his return to Washington from a visit down east.

Colonel Crockett arrived here yesterday in the "People's" steamboat Kentucky, on his return to Washington from a visit down east.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. A meeting of the Talbot county Temperance Society will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place, on Tuesday evening next 20th inst. at half past seven o'clock. Several addresses may be expected on the occasion.

N. G. SINGLETON. May 17 To be drawn May the 24th 1834, the Virginia State Lottery, class No. 4. SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 75 prizes of \$500 5,000 85 200 2,000 123 50 1,500 123 40 1,210 123 30

Tickets \$5. Halves \$2 50. Quarters \$1 25. Those wishing to adventure in the McLaughlin Lottery can be accommodated with Tickets at this Office. Capital prize is valued at \$36,300, 1 prize at \$3,000, 1 at \$2,650, 6 prizes of \$800, 6 at \$750, 12 at \$200 and a large number of smaller prizes. Tickets only \$10.

P. SACKETT. Easton, Md. may 17 NEW SPRING GOODS. SAMUEL MACEEY HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a fresh supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, QUEENS-WARE, &c.

which he will dispose of low for cash or on punctual customers. N. B. All persons having accounts standing for six months or more are earnestly requested to come forward and close them up by cash or note. May 17

FRESH SPRING GOODS Received at the Store of THOMAS H. JENKINS, Who can exhibit the latest styles and Fashions either for Ladies or Gentlemen. May 17

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND. May 15th 1834. The stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House, in the City of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 7th day of July next, from ten o'clock, A. M. till two o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.

By order, R. MICKLE, Cashier. By the act of incorporation, no more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year. May 17

W. W. HIGGINS Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a fresh supply of SADDLERY, Easton, May 17

TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned having been appointed GEOLOGIST to the State of Maryland, deems it advisable to make known to his fellow citizens the duties which under such appointment he is required to perform, and to inform them of his readiness to satisfy their inquiries as well as of the most convenient mode in which their application to him may be made.

It is the duty of the Geologist "to make a complete, a minute geological survey of the State, commencing with that portion which belongs to the Tertiary order of geological formation, and with the Southern division thereof, and progressing regularly with the course of the waters of the Potomac and Chesapeake through that region, and thence through the other subdivisions of the State with as much expedition and despatch as may be consistent with minuteness and accuracy, and he shall prepare and lay before the legislature at the commencement of every session a detailed account of all remarkable discoveries made, and the progress of the work."

"It shall further be his duty that those seasons not suited to the active prosecution of the geological survey, to analyze and ascertain the qualities and properties of all specimens of mineral substances or soils left at his office or residence, for that purpose, by any citizen of the State, and taken from any portion of the Territory of the State.

In pursuance of these duties, the undersigned is about to proceed immediately to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where he will remain until the end of June, after which he will visit the counties lying between the Patuxent and Potomac rivers, proposing to make during the months of July and August. His cabinet duties cannot therefore be commenced before the month of September. Degious however, that no avoidable delay should be experienced by such of his fellow citizens as are interested in the subject of his investigation, the undersigned has made arrangements with Mr. Philip P. Tyson, of the firm of Tyson and Fisher, No. 192 Baltimore street, to receive during his absence the specimens of mineral substances, soils, waters, &c. which may be submitted. Any information concerning these, not requiring to be determined on an elaborate investigation or analysis, will be furnished by Mr. Tyson; further information will be communicated by the undersigned himself at the earliest opportunity.

J. T. DUCATEL, 14 Lexington street, Baltimore. May 17, 1834

YOUNG RINALDO. Will stand at Easton on every Tuesday and the residue of the week at the Stable of the subscriber, near the Chapel. Terms of Service. Six dollars for Spring's chance payable on 1st of October next. Twelve dollars to insure a mare in foal, payable on 1st February 1835. Three dollars for single leap, Cash—or five dollars payable on 1st August next—25 cents to the Groom in each case. Rinaldo is now in fine stud condition and but few mares having been sent to him this season, the chance of a foal is almost certain.

JOHN C. GOLDSBOROUGH. Barwell, near the Chapel, Talbot co. May 17, 6w

EDWARD STUART, Still continues to carry on the Cartwright-right and Seythe Cradling Business, At his old stand, at the corner of Washington and South streets, opposite Dr. Denny's and the Young Ladies' Seminary. Feeling grateful for past favors, he 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 the a already made on hand. Persons who may want Cradles, will do well by making immediate application, as it is a thing often put off till too late. Easton, May 3, 1834 Sw E. S.

NOTICE. Will be an fair at the subscriber's, a purse of ten dollars a week—and repeat for all ages, on Wednesday the week after court, to be rode by the owners or friends. Four years old carrying 138—5 da. 114—6 and aged 150 lbs. Other prizes will be run for viz a Bridle and Saddle for catch weights, &c. &c. THOS. WARWICK Tattersalls, May, 1834.

CENTRAL COURSE RACES, SPRING MEETING, 1834. Will take place on TUESDAY, the 20th of May, and continue four days. FIRST DAY—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old, mile heats, \$300 entrance, \$100 forfeit. Six subscribers, and closed, viz: R. F. Stockton enters c. Warren, by Eelpsee. J. Foulke enters c. Monsieur Tonnson out of Blamish. J. M. Selden enters g. f. by Medley, out of a Sentinel Mare. W. R. Johnson enters g. f. by Medley, mare by Virginia. A. J. Davidson enters g. f. Bolivar, by Bolivar, dam by Constitution. J. M. Bots enters h. c. Ruben Glenroy, by Gohan, and R. Roscoe Sowers, by Sir Charles, out of Mischief. SAKE DAY—A Sweepstakes for colts and fillies, three years old raised and owned in Maryland and District of Columbia, mile heats, entrance \$100, h. f. SECOND DAY—The Maryland Jockey Club Plate, value \$500, two mile heats—the winner to take the plate or the money, at his option—entrance money depending on the number of entries—to close the evening previous to the race. THIRD DAY—Proprietor's purse, \$500, three mile heats, entrance \$20. FOURTH DAY—Jockey Club purse, \$1000, four mile heats entrance \$30. There will also be run a sweepstakes for colts and fillies three years old, mile heats \$100 entrance, h. f. nine subscribers and closed.—The day of running to be determined by the subscribers. Entries—Henry A. Taylor, enters g. c. Renovator, by Brilliant, dam Judith, by Fozitel. T. R. S. Boyce, Joshua by Gohan, dam by Herod. Jacob Fowler, Jr. h. c. Jim Carr, by Forrester, dam Forest Maid. Thomas Snowden, Jr. h. c. by Industry, out of a mare by Ogle's Oscar. R. Gilmor, Jr. h. c. by Sir Hal, out of a Potomac mare. Richard C. Stockton, James M. Selden, John McP. Brien, Davies and Selden. In addition to the above, it is confidently hoped and expected that there will be a just stake, free for all ages, four mile heats, entrance \$500, p. p. four or more to make a race and to close 20th of May. JAMES M. SELDEN, Proprietor. May 10.

BALTIMORE & ST. MICHAELS PACKET. The Wrightson a strong substantial Schooner, carrying sixteen hundred bushels of Grain, with a well furnished commodious cabin, will leave St. Michaels every Sunday Morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, and leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the now existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. PETER BARWICK. St. Michaels, May 10. N. B. The Subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms. The owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally.—Begg leave to recommend him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give no stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lays him under to his customers. E. N. HAMBLETON. Easton, May 10, 1834. (W) 4t

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE FAIR. Will be held in Easton on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY the 21st and 22d days of May next.

As the object is to aid in the erection of a church at Miles River Ferry, it is hoped that all those friendly to such an effort will kindly give their assistance and honor the Fair by their presence. Any offering for this desired object will be most gratefully accepted. May 3

NOTICE RELATING TO THE FAIR. It is respectfully requested that all Work and Donations designed for the Fair may be sent to the exhibition rooms in Easton as early in the day on Tuesday (20th May) as convenient, when the preparatory arrangements will be made. It is desirable that the valuation of each article should be affixed to it, on a little label, before it is sent. The Rooms will be open for Exhibition at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the next day, (Wednesday 21st May) and tickets of admission may be procured at Mr. Loveday's store, in Easton.

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING THE EASTON GAZETTE In an extended and improved form, BY the generous offer of a gentleman well known throughout the State, to superintend the Agricultural and Political departments of my paper, I am enabled to propose to publish a Journal particularly devoted to Agriculture and Politics, which I flatter myself will merit and receive an extended patronage.

From the irritations long produced by political warfare, it has been hitherto thought best to separate these interesting subjects by giving them possession of distinct papers—as it was supposed that all parties would unite in the first, whilst none but partisans of one cast would be likely to take an interest in the other.—Where political discussions and commentaries are marked with partisanship and rancorousness upon feelings, there seems to be a necessity for this separation. But if a paper maintains its own principles and views of public men and things fearlessly and with decorum, the union of these interesting topics would only enable those of a different political view of thinking to hear the other side of the question.

Without mentioning however to press this view of the subject, I must say, that the real design in uniting these two highly interesting topics is to give greater interest to the paper, and to make them more worthy of general attention. How far the plan can be made acceptable to the public taste must be left to the sequel, in case a sufficient patronage is extended to justify the increased expenses to be incurred in wages for additional labour, type and other materials—as well as in procuring the most interesting papers and works relating to Politics and Agriculture, which cannot be had by the ordinary interchanges among Editors—and the procuring which, cannot be asked until I can ascertain the public opinion in relation to the plan, and their disposition to sustain it.

That the plan can be rendered acceptable I have no doubt, if adequate encouragement is given. It may perhaps be thought by some, that the depressed and reduced condition of our country at the present time renders it an unsuitable occasion to put forth proposals for a Journal, that is to require patronage at the hands of the people.—The remark is obviously a plausible one, and would be irresistible, if the Journal itself did not mainly contemplate an agency in furnishing to the People the information and the aids necessary to meet the crisis, and to enable them to restore that state of comfort and prosperity from which they have been so wantonly, so carelessly, and so lawlessly ejected. Pressed down as the people are in their pecuniary concerns by measures equally ruinous and absurd—extorted and indignant as they ought to be at the high levaded, unconstitutional, and arbitrary course that arrogant and stimulated power has adopted, patience for a moment under such authority would be construed into acquiescence that would tend to swell the list of their grievances, and embolden daring ambition in its usurpations and abuses. The People must resist or they are degraded and ruined.—The People must resist or their Republican Institutions, their Liberty, and happiness will be annihilated.—The People must resist now early, or they will have later to seek through blood and slaughter the reparation of a loss too great to be borne, involving all that is dear to the heart of man. The crisis calls for the prompt—if it is necessary, to act—the loss of time may be the loss of all—the object is to prepare the means to make known to the People their real condition, the causes that have produced it, and the way to resist it.

Let not this language be misinterpreted—we speak in all we say in the spirit and under the sanction of the Constitution and the Law—it is the triumph of these we aim at as the means under Heavens merciful bestows, of restoration to happiness and peace.

TERMS. The paper is intended to be called "THE MARYLAND COUNTRY JOURNAL AND FARMER SOCIAL COMPANION," to be published twice a week during the session of Congress, which will also embrace the period of the session of the General Assembly of Maryland—and once a week the rest of the year—Saturday and Tuesday, days of publication. The price of the paper to Subscribers will be \$3 00 per annum—one half payable at the time of subscribing, the other half at the end of the year. Where the whole subscription runs due for three months over the year, it enhances the subscription dues for each year twenty five per cent. The present Subscribers to the Easton Gazette will be considered as subscribers to the Maryland Country Journal, unless forbidden by them. No Subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, without the consent of the publisher of the paper. Advertising, not exceeding a square, at a cost of one dollar for three insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion. A. GRAHAM.

NOTICE. The appointment of Overseers of the road, will be made on Tuesday the 8th inst. and the Commissioners for Talbot County will meet every Tuesday and Friday, in each week for five weeks thereafter to hear appeals. THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. April 5

BOOTS AND SHOES. Cheap & Great Bargains to be had. THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, CONSISTING OF Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES AND PUMPS, of all descriptions; LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID, SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fashionable style, and made by the best manufacturers; BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descriptions; CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

—ALSO— Palm leaf Hats, Trunks and Blacking. All which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of the times. The public's obedient servant, JOHN WRIGHT. May 3 6w

SPRING GOODS. WM. H. & P. GROOME HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their entire supply of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARD-WARE, CHINA, &c. which, added to their former Stock makes, their assortment very complete. Their friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give them a call. May 3 6w

Valuable Tavern property for Sale. THE subscriber intending to retire from business, will dispose of at private sale, that large and commodious Tavern Property, now occupied by him in Chester Town, Md. This property is situated in one of the healthiest and best villages on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, containing a population of more than twelve hundred. The house contains four large rooms and a passage on the first floor, seven commodious and airy parlors in the second story, and a large and spacious Garret, one half of which is perfectly finished. In front of the house and extending its whole length, a distance of about 75 feet, is a covered Piazza. This establishment enjoys an extensive and profitable travelling custom, being the only house in the Town, where the Stage, from Philadelphia and Rock Hall stop, and a person disposed to engage in the business of an Ordinary, offers as many inducements and advantages as any in the county in which it is situated. The house is well furnished and will be sold with or without the furniture, at the option of the purchaser. Attached to the property, are convenient and suitable Stabling, a Garden, Smoke House, Bake House, with a large Back Oven, and a Pump of good water in the yard. The whole property is in a state of good repair. Yearly gentled borders can be had, and should the purchaser prefer a leasing of the premises, a good tenant can be had who will rent for a year and pay quarterly; it would be a safe and profitable investment; as it will produce ten per cent on the price, exclusive of taxes and the payment of an annual insurance. The title of the property is indisputable, the terms would be accommodating, and possession immediately given. For any further particulars, apply to Mr. George W. Miller (Merchant Marsh Market Baltimore, or George Vickers, Esq., Chester Town, or to CARL L. SRANDBERG. May 3, 1834. Sw Send ad. to The Telescope Office.

MARYLAND, Caroline County Orphans' Court, 6th day of May A. D. 1834. On application of Short A. Willis, administrator of Eliza Sharp, late of Caroline County, deceased, it is ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 6th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four. Test, W. A. FORD, Register of Wills for Caroline county

In compliance to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Caroline county in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of Eliza Sharp, late of Caroline county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers therefor to the subscriber, on or before the 15th 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 1834. SHORT A. WILLIS, adm'r. of Eliza Sharp, dec'd. May 10

Magistrate's Blanks for sale at this office.

Magistrate's Blanks for sale at this office.

POETRY.

WOMAN'S LOVE.

BY MRS. FORTOR.

Old man, how different is thy heart,
From hers, the partner of thy lot;
Who in thy feelings has no part,

So man, even while his eager arms
Support some trembling fair one's charms,
Looks forward to vague days beyond,

And woman, even while her eye
Is turned to give its meek reply
To murmured words of praise,

NEW SPRING GOODS.

William Loveday

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

GOODS,

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

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hard-Ware, China, Glass and Queensware, &c. &c. &c.

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

WM. L. JONES



CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

The Subscriber feeling grateful for past favors begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a choice assortment of MATERIALS in his line, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms, he has on hand a beautiful assortment of new WATCHES with many other articles too tedious to mention—all of which he will sell at a small profit for cash.

The Public's obt serv't. W. L. J. April 25 eow3w

JOHN B. FIRBANKS,

Cartwheel, Plough and Wagon WRIGHT,

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal support already received, and begs leave to state, that he still continues to carry on at his old stand, on Washington street, near the tan-yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co., and next door to R. Spencer's Smith Shop, the above business in all its various branches. Also the manufacture of Agricultural Implements, such as ploughs, harrows, drags, rollers, cultivators, corn cradles, wheat drags, cart saddles, hames, and wheat cradles, all of which will be made to order at the shortest possible notice, and in as neat and substantial a manner, as any other establishment in the State.

Repairs of every description done at the most moderate prices, and with the greatest despatch. Being a practical mechanic and having served on Col. Edward Lloyd's shop for near 3 years, (to whom he refers the public,) and intending to execute in person the orders for all the wheat cradles, with which he may be favored, he intends to warrant all work sent out of the shop to work well. He has also a large assortment of materials in his line of every description, and well seasoned, and intends keeping on hand ready made wheels of different sizes and heights.

NOTICE.

The appointment of Overseers of the road, will be made on Tuesday the 9th inst. and the commissioners for Talbot County will meet every Tuesday and Friday, in each week for five weeks thereafter to hear appeals.

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

April 6

NOTICE.

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

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

March 15

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

NOTICE.

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



NOBLE JOHN,

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

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick County, Md.

March 8

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

NOTICE.

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

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Fred'k. county.

March 22

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

CHARLES METCALFE,

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

MAHLON TALBOTT, Sheriff of Frederick co. Md.

March 22

50 NEGROES WANTED. The subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred and fifty servants of all descriptions.—Mechanics of all kinds, from 12 to 25 years of age. He also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they will be settled in Alabama, and will not be separated. Persons having slaves to dispose of, will do well to give him a call as he is permanently settled in this market and is prepared at all times to give the highest cash prices. All communications directed to him in Easton will be promptly attended to. He can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

THOS. M. JONES.

May 4

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Caroline county, to wit.

Pursuant to the act of Assembly, entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of William Glenden for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto together with the schedule, petition and other papers to the Judges of Caroline county court, and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said application of the said William Glenden, at the Court House in the Town of Denton on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors or any of them and that he give notice by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Easton Gazette once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next.

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

RD. CHAMBERS.

OVERSEER WANTED.

Immediately; a single or married man, to manage a set of hands the remainder of the present year, to whom liberal wages will be given. Satisfactory reference respecting character and knowledge of farming is required. One with a small family would be preferred.

JOHN J. N. KERR. Ferry Hall, April 26 (W)

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

TIMBER.

Proposals for the supply and delivery of sawed Scantling of yellow and pitch pine and white, for that part of the road between the Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry, will be received by the subscriber at Elliott's Mills, Md. until the first day of June next. The Scantling must be full six inches square, of sound timber, free from wind-shakes, and clear of sap, except on one corner of each piece, where one inch of sap will be admitted. It must be at least twelve feet long, but may be longer, provided it is increased in length by regular additions, that is, it may be 12, 16, 20, and so on, two long, clear of kerf.

If two or more kinds of timber are proposed for, the kind, quantity and price of each will be separately stated. Such as may be delivered by water will be deposited on the berm bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at such point or points as the subscriber may designate; but if transported by land the proposer will state the point or points on the line of the rail road at which he can most conveniently deliver it. One third of the quantity proposed for to be delivered on or before the first day of August—one third on or before the first day of September—and the remaining third on or before the first day of October next, without fail. The timber to be inspected on delivery, and approved by an agent of the Company, before it will be accepted and paid for. About one hundred and thirty thousand feet lineal measure will be required in the whole, but bids will be received for any quantity from one thousand feet upwards. Proposers in the Southern States, or on the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay, may avail themselves of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the District of Columbia, or of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road from Baltimore, as cheap and safe modes of transportation.—Proposals may be transmitted to the subscriber by mail.

CASPER W. WEVER, Elliott's Mills, Md. May 3

MARYLAND ECLIPSE.



THE thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of March inst. where he will remain a week, and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a week at each place during the season. He will be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single heat, and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single heat payable before the mare goes to the horse—the season at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascertained the mare is in foal, or she is parted with. ECLIPSE is a dark chestnut Sorrel, near 16 hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and those upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the proprietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York, proved to be a successful racer, running her mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating four others with ease.

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

JAMES SEWALL, March 1

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

The elegant full bred Horse



MOSCOW is seven years old, a dark bay. He was sired by Godolphin, who was raised by James Ware, of Virginia; his dam by imported Shark, his grand dam by Thornbury's Herod, great grand dam by Washington, out of a Peanought mare. Godolphin the sire, was not imported sorrel Diomed, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his grand dam Betty Dingle, out of Jones' Dismal, by old Peanought.

Signed GEORGE WHITING, Virginia.

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

JOHN CALDWELL.

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

JOHN CALDWELL.

The celebrated Horse



IVANHOE, WILL be let to mares this season at four dollars the Spring's Chance, two dollars the single heat, and seven dollars to insure a mare to be in foal. Season to commence at Easton on Wednesday the 26th Match, Trappe 27th, Miles River on Monday and at St. Michaels on Wednesday 30 April, and so on throughout the season. IVANHOE was sired by Chester, out of a Oscar mare, and is six years old this spring.

FAYETTE GIBSON, Talbot County, March 29

THE CELEBRATED HORSE



RED ROVER,

Will stand this Spring at Easton and the Trappe in Talbot county, and at New Market and Cambridge in Dorchester county, Md.—The prices upon which the services of Red Rover will be rendered, are as follows, to wit: \$5 the Spring's chance, twelve dollars the single heat; with twenty five cents to the groom in each case. The insurance monies to be paid by the twenty-fifth January, 1835; the monies for the season to be paid by the 20th August next; the monies for the single heat to be paid at the time of service.—Mares insured and parted with before it is ascertained they are in foal, the person putting will be held accountable for the insurance monies.

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

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

PEDIGREE

of the celebrated horse Red Rover. Red Rover was got by Chance Medley, out of the late Jas. Nabb's Forrest Girl, who was got by Col. Taylor's Oscar, & was pronounced one of the finest Oscar mares ever raised on this shore; (for pedigree of Col. Taylor's Oscar, see Turf Register) his grand dam by Col. Lloyd's Vington (for pedigree of Vington, see also Turf Register.)

The grand dam of Red Rover ran on the Centerville course the four mile heats, when in foal with the dam of Red Rover, and won the money, beating the second and third heats; and the dam of Red Rover (the Forest Girl) when but three years old, ran on the Easton course, and won and took the purse, beating the second and third heats.—Chance Medley was got by Col. Taylor's imported horse Chance, (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Register, March No. 1833, page 324 and 325) who was selected at a very high price in England, by the best Judges, for Col. Taylor, and was imported in the year 1810; he was the sire of Grimalkin, Speculator, Accident, Scapelo, Chance, &c. all first rate runners in their day. Chance was got by Lurcher, his dam Reality, by Hyder Ally—Lurcher was by Dun Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam was by Vertumnes or Eclipse—Hyder Ally was by Blank; his dam by Regulus.—Blank, the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was gotten by the Godolphin Arabian out of the little Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Jan and old England. This mare was got by Bartlett's Children, full brother to Flying Childers; her dam Flying Whig, by William's Wood Stock Arabian; her grand dam by St. Victor's Barb; her great grand dam by Whynot, son of Foxwick's Barb. Dun Gannon was gotten by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam Doris by Blank, his great grand dam by Speculator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Diomed, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, dam by the imported horse Gabriel. Young Diomed's dam was got by Snapsa son of old Snaps; her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cade, &c. &c. &c.

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

Edward N. Hambleton, Nicholas Martin.

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

J. M. FAULKNER, Easton, March 29, 1834.

FOR SALE.

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

JAS. H. BENSON, April 5

Bill in Caroline County Court,

Sitting as a Court of Chancery, March Term, 1834.

Ordered by the Court That the scales made and reported by John Boon Esq. Trustee in the estate of James Wilson, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the second Monday of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Easton, in Talbot county once a week for three successive weeks, before said day. The Trustee states the amount of sales to be \$2069 50.

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

True copy Test Jo. RICHARDSON, Clk. April 12. Sw

FOR RENT.

And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwelling house on Washington street, recently supplied by John Meconick, den'd by P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r.

The thorough bred Horse

UPTON.

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

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

TERMS.

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

E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN, (W) April 5.

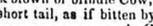
PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at public sale by the subscriber on TUESDAY 20 May next, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, 16 1-4 acres of land, more or less being part of the farm called Mulberry Hill and adjoining the lands of Messrs. Ross, Shannahan, Norris and Bowers.

Strayed during the last summer or Autumn, a dark brown or brindle Cow, with white back and short tail, as if bitten by a dog.

A. C. BULLITT, April 26

New and Splendid Assortment

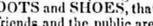


BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

PETER TARR

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND

Will as usual leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge (via the company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton, returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, (via Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage from Baltimore to Castlehaven or Easton \$2. On Monday the 21st inst. she will commence her routes from Baltimore, to Cornea and Chestertown, leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock and return same day. Passage as heretofore.

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

By order L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

April 12

NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Choptank Bridge Company.—An election will be held at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son in the town of Easton, on JONDAY the 19th inst. between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing five persons to serve as Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year.

T. H. DAWSON, Treasurer.

AN OVERSEER WANTED

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

JOSEPH E. MUSE, Cambridge, April 19 1834. Sw

JOHN HARPER,

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

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

April 15 eow3t

WHEAT MACHINES.

Two excellent Machines made by Z. Booth, New York. There can be no doubt about the superiority of these Machines, simple in their construction, rapid and efficacious in the performance of their work.—The materials and workmanship are of the first order. For terms, which will be accommodating, enquire of the Editor.

April 26 Sw

N. G. SINGLETON

WILL open a School on Monday the 2d of February, in the Sabbath School Room on west street; in which the following branches will be taught, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of Parents and Guardians, in Easton and the vicinity; and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending strictly to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of Tuition twelve dollars per annum; payable quarterly—and a moderate compensation for fuel.

Jan. 25.

NEW-ARK COLLEGE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For further information, reference may be had to Rev. Samuel Bell, or Doctor Thomas W. Handy of New Ark, Del. By order of the Board. E. W. GILBERT, Pres't.

April 5 Sw

W. W. HIGGINS

Has just received from Philadelphia 25

SADDLERY,

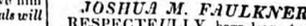
which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early call.

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

Dec. 25

THE UNION TAVERN,

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of Job Lewis Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq.—his house is situated in the most fashionable & pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State—he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz: A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort.—He intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostrers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1834.

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.

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



MANUFACTORY

OF
ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the Town of Easton, Talbot Co. Md.

THE Subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above business; & beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

a superior assortment of articles in their line

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Eight new Gigs,

price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns & finishes—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices, and too good

SULKIES

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

NEW HARNESS,

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

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

a large assortment of

MATERIALS

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

The Public's Obit Serv'ts

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

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

A. & H.

Feb. 15 3m

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

Easton and Baltimore Packet, by

way of Miles River,

SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY,

JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.

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

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

WM. TOWNSEND and
JAS. STEWARD.

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

March 5

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

WM. C. RIDGWAY, District No. 1.
JNO. HARRINGTON, District No. 2.
J. D. BROMWELL, District No. 3.
EDWARD ROE, District No. 4.
April 19

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement, and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed.—Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who neglect must abide the consequences.
JO. GRAHAM, Sheriff.
March 4—22

AN OVERSEER WANTED

I wish to employ for the ensuing year (1835) an Overseer of the first order, to manage a large farm, about 8 miles from Cambridge—I mean, a man of experience in Agricultural matters, and not addicted to politics: he may have joint stocks; or, he solely, an overseer; in either case, he may have, if he shall prefer it, the next year thereafter, the exclusive interest, or any part he may judge proper; or he may continue as overseer, solely—provided, in either case, his management shall prove him qualified for the duties. Good testimonials will be required, and early applications to
JOSEPH E. MUSE.
Cambridge, April 19 1834. 3w

MILLINERY.

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

NOTICE.

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

Who offers this opportunity to forbid trespasses with dog or gun upon the grounds around his dwelling house.
ALEXANDER C. BULLETT.
May 3

THE UNION TAVERN,

EASTON, MARYLAND.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Lewis Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq.—his house is situated in the most fashionable & pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House, and a market (I cannot hesitate to say) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State.—he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz: A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Osters and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities—four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centerville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two more, Easton Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.
Oct. 5.

Extract from the Report on the Geological Survey of the State of Maryland made at the last Session.

"If the observation be confined, for the present, to that portion of the Eastern shore which lies south of the river Elk, it is found comprising an extensive and irregular deposit of gravel, sand & clay; supported, perhaps, in its whole extent, by a substratum of clay, enveloping innumerable reliques of many genera of testaceous animals. This substratum, the value of which is to a certain extent known is commonly denominated, and not improperly so, *beds of shell marl*; its utility for agricultural purposes—according to the species of shells which it encloses the degree of decomposition of these shells & the nature of the cement by which they are held together—being in some instances greater than, in most equal to that of the mineral species described in systematic works as offering two varieties namely indurated or *stone marl* and *earthy marl*.

These beds of shell marl occur at variable depths. They are sometimes covered by a thick stratum of gravel or sand, measuring from ten to thirty feet and upwards in thickness. At other times they reach nearly to the surface of the soil, & their limits, under this latter circumstance, are marked by a line distinctly undulating; whilst elsewhere the line of separation from the superincumbent soil is horizontal, and in some localities slightly inclined. In some places, the fossils in the marl bed, are its principal constituent; that is to say, consisting of numerous genera and species of shells, they are bound together by a cement of their own nature, which offers an admixture of foreign ingredients, either argillaceous, or siliceous not exceeding a ratio of fifteen or twenty per cent. Such beds are characterized by the great predominance of that species of shells known in popular language as *clam shells*. Other beds consist principally of *scallop shells*. Some contain both scallop and oyster shells; others oyster shells alone. Some beds are principally composed of these shells thickly imbedded in clay; while in others the shells, and more especially the *scallop shells*, are firmly agglutinated by an argillaceous and ferruginous cement. A portion of these beds of shell marl offers an inexhaustible supply of the best material that can be used for improving the soil, in an extensive circle around the spots on which they are deposited.

Notwithstanding the great diversity of soils, (according to localities), which is observable on the Eastern shore of Maryland, it would be easy to show, that, excluding the vegetable and animal matter, contained in them, they may all be arranged under two classes, namely, those containing a predominance of siliceous ingredients, and such as contain a predominance of argillaceous ingredients; in other words, *sandy soils*, and *clayey soils*. It is presumed that the great characteristic of the soil, in this portion of the territory of Maryland, is an absence, or deficiency of calcareous ingredients.

Taking this view, then of the constitution of the soil, in connexion with this well known fact, that to constitute a permanently good soil, there should necessarily be present in it a due proportion of siliceous, argillaceous and calcareous particles; and, in connection too with the fortunate circumstances of the existence of the immense deposits of shell-marl, which have just been referred to, the undersigned remain persuaded, that the system of Geological investigation, to be pursued for the Eastern shore of Maryland, in so far as its agricultural interests are concerned is a very simple one. It must consist—1st, in ascertaining and then delineating upon a map, the extent and limits of each class of soils; and 2dly, in discovering the position and ascertaining the extent and nature of the deposits of shell-marl.

In reference to the latter subject of investigation, it must be borne in mind, that, as already stated, the value of this marl as an amendment to the soil will depend upon the species of shells which it encloses, the facility with which those shells are susceptible of disintegration, and the nature of the cement by which they are sometimes held together, or the nature of the mineral deposits with which they are associated. Thus it has been found, that those beds, which consist principally of *Clam shells* usually associated with numerous varieties of other smaller bi-valve and many univalve shells, and containing very little admixture of foreign ingredients, yield a marl which exhibits its beneficial effects upon the soil in a very short time; because the calcareous particles are derived from shells which are very prone to disintegrate when exposed to the atmosphere. Marl-beds, composed entirely or principally of *oyster shells*, are much less valuable, because of the slow disintegration and decomposition of this species of shell. *Scallop shells*, which are not so much decomposed, and when they occur, as they have been observed to do, in extensive beds firmly agglutinated by an argillaceous cement, they are useless in all soils, and may be positively injurious to some. The undersigned have had abundant opportunities of ascertaining, that beds of shell marl, thus constituted, occur in various localities, on the Eastern shore of Maryland—sometimes as distinct uniform deposits, but more generally in alternating strata, which might be described as so many varieties of shell-marl; the indiscriminate use of which has given occasion to some mortifying disappointments.

From these considerations it follows, that the prominent features in a geological map of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, will be an exhibition of the various kinds of soil, circumscribed by accurate limits for each county, and of the extent of the whole shell-marl deposits, so far as this can be ascertained; and a location of such special deposits, as from their more accessible position and from the nature of their contents, are calculated to afford the greatest advantage to the greatest number. The utility of a representation in this manner of the actual condition of the soil, and of the means of improvement which it possesses without itself must be apparent to every one: the application of these resources is within the competency of every intelligent farmer.

Another geological feature of interest belonging to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and one which should be made of great prominence, is its extensive deposits of *lignite*.—These are found to embrace a portion of Caroline county, the eastern part of Dorchester county and a great part of Somerset and Worcester counties. As this ore of iron is of a dark formation, being deposited from stagnant waters containing the oxide of iron, it may be said to be inexhaustible. It commonly yields thirty to thirty-five per cent. of metal, which, though of a brittle nature, has nevertheless a great range of application.

The ore is extensively worked at the Naseog furnace, in Worcester county. On Barren creek, in Somerset county, it occurs in great abundance; and, as it has been found to be advantageously used with other ores of iron, it is thence sent to Baltimore and other places to be thus employed. The Barren creek springs, which yield chalybeate waters are said to have been at one time much frequented. They are now quite neglected; but a careful inquiry into all the advantages which they may possess, might possibly lead to the foundation of some establishments that would diffuse benefits over a considerable vicinage."

From the New York Star.
They are digging in the Wall street church yard, probably to erect a building in front of the sessions room, which may rent for 800 or 1000 dollars per annum, to accomplish which, they have invaded tombs and sepulchres, and we saw a dozen skulls gathered together and tossed in a heap in one corner.—We thought we recognized the small well turned head of a splendid girl, whom we remember when a youth, as the admittance of the page in front of Trinity Church, as she walked in beauty like the stately night, graceful and accomplished. She was the girl of all others, who was the dazzling attraction of the ball room, and happy was he who could secure her hand for a cotillion, or circle her slender waist in a waltz; many a glass has been drained of its ruby liquid to her health and happiness, and wherever she appeared there was a charm thrown around her person and the grace might have contended with her for witching precedence.

She was accustomed to attend divine service in the church near which her remains are not permitted to repose in peace, and when the old chime of Trinity bells proclaimed the hour of prayer on the tranquil Sabbath, she was seen, with meek and pious look, wending her way down the aisle, her mild blue eye piously and pensively cast down, with her white cambric handkerchief carefully enveloping the crimson covered prayer book; and when the choisters lifted their voices to the loud swell of the deep toned organ, her liquid notes floated through the fretted vault above, and ascended like pure incense to the throne of Grace. She was intuitively modest; and if by accident any one took the freedom of this lady's chamber and found even a curl deranged, or a bodice out of place, deeper than the fragrant rose would her blushes speak her embarrassment: and yet, an omnibus driver, with his sooty hands, his rude and vacant stare, was twirling round that skull,

thus sacriliciously exposed to the gaze of the curious and prying world, and thrusting his dirty fingers in those sockets which were the casement of eyes that once beamed with goodness and love. *Vanitas vanitatum!* The cupidly of man is every where alike; the *aurisara fames* embraces every object dead or alive; and they who deposit the body in the sepulchre, under the prayer that it may repose until the last trumpet shall sound, will sell the land, and the sacred bones it contains, to erect a building which shall yield ten per cent. per annum; and if the speculator can count his gains thereby, he will run a street through the middle of the church yard, though he scatter the bones of all that was good and lovely on earth, which may impede his passage, to the right and left of him. Such violations of the grave among *Turks* are punished with death—with us, who boast of a purer faith, we make money out of it.

How fortunate it is that Westminster Abbey is not in the neighborhood of Wall street, or within the reach of Corporation improvements. The bones of Addison, Gray, Parnel, Goldsmith, Johnson, Chatham, Canning, Nelson, Abercrombie, Pitt, Fox, Burke, and hundreds of immortal spirits, whose remains lie there, quietly and triumphantly undisturbed, would be tossed in promiscuous heaps, for every lounging vagabond to kick over, or picked up for phrenological virtuosi, to be scraped and cleaned, and made decent, for the purpose of adorning a shelf in their study.

A most awful tornado passed over a part of Virginia on the 5th inst.—We derive the following account of its devastating effects from the Petersburg Intelligencer of the 8th inst. "The most terrific tornado ever witnessed in this part of Virginia, occurred on Monday last. The destruction of human life and of property of every kind is truly appalling. It would be impossible to give more than a faint outline of its desolating fury. The scene is represented by those who had an opportunity of witnessing it, as of surpassing and inexpressible grandeur and sublimity. Every thing in its range was laid prostrate; the largest trees were torn up by the roots and carried a considerable distance; dwelling and out houses were levelled with the earth, & their fragments scattered in every direction. The day had been cloudy with occasional showers. About 5 o'clock the clouds assumed a black and lowering aspect; in a few minutes after the whirlwind commenced its ravages. A correspondent who witnessed its violence, says "It was in the form of an inverted cone, and every cloud near seemed to rush into the vortex. As it approached, you might see the limbs of the forest careering thro' the darkened air. Its duration at any point, was not more than one or two minutes." Its general course was from West to East; its width varied from two hundred yards to half a mile; and, from what we have already heard of its destructive march, its extent could not have been less than seventy miles. The following details will, we fear, present but a very imperfect sketch of its devastations.

A gentleman writes us that the tornado "appears to have commenced in the county of Lunenburg, near Hungry Town, where almost all the heavy timber was torn up by the roots, and where it proved very fatal. Near this place, it seems that the poor (who live in log houses) were the principal sufferers, several negroes and children were killed.—Hence it passed by Nottoway Courthouse where the storm instead of abating increased—the public road being utterly impassable. From Nottoway Courthouse, or near that place, the wind passed in a North-east direction, reached the plantation of Mr. R. Fitzgerald where great injury was done, but no lives lost. Near his residence was that of Mr. John Fitz who suffered immensely, having one negro killed, another's arm broken, and various others injured. Hence it pursued the same course to the house of Mr. Justice where great injury was likewise sustained, several persons severely injured, and the life of one despaired of. The next death was that of Joshua Hawks, an honest, upright citizen, who was literally crushed, his wife at the same time received injury so severe, as to leave but little hopes of recovery.

The next place from which we have any authentic particulars, is Custis' (formerly Reese's) on Cox road, where the storm appears to have been equally destructive. Mr. Curtis writes us, "that every house on Mr. Reese's plantation, except his dwelling house, is blown to atoms; Mr. Frank Reese, the overseer, and 5 negroes lost their lives; several other negroes badly crippled; his wagon, which was newly mended to atoms, and the wheels broken to fragments, and the hubs blown two or three hun-

dred yards. Mrs. Jincy Crowder had every house on her farm, (dwelling house and all) torn to pieces. Old farmer Reams lost every house except his dwelling house. No lives lost in that neighborhood. I understand from a gentleman traveller, that it passed in the neighborhood of Col. Jeter's. Several lives lost in that neighborhood. I also hear that it has done considerable damage in the neighborhood of Thos. Jordan with loss of lives, &c. It appears that it passed from west to east near on the north side, and nearly parallel with Cox Road."

We have no certain accounts of the ravages of the tornado after it passed the neighborhood of Curtis, until it reached the plantation of Wm. E. Boisseau, about four miles from town. The scene at this place baffles every attempt at description. Here its desolating fury spared nothing. The dwelling house, kitchen, barn, &c. separated into fragments and scattered over the firm in every direction. Nothing is left to mark the site of a dwelling house but a small portion of the brick foundation. The family escaped from the house and attempted to take refuge in the garden, but were overtaken by the whirlwind, and knocked down by the flying wreck of their former dwelling. Mr. B's brother, a fine youth of about 14 years of age, was killed; and Mr. B., his wife and four other inmates of his family, were wounded though not dangerously. In the negro quarters the injury was equally severe—one woman was killed, and six or eight others were wounded, one very dangerously. The loss sustained by Mr. B. is very great. The persons who have subsequently visited the place describe it as though the genius of destruction had made it his temporary abode.

From Mr. Boisseau's it passed along near the Southern boundary line of this town, without doing much injury until it reached the plantation of Mr. Augustine Barge, in Prince George. A friend has given us the following account of its devastation in that direction:—"At Mr. Augustine Barge's it blew down his stable, and almost all his negro houses; fortunately no person was killed; but several were slightly hurt. At Halls Field, the plantation of Mr. Wm. Baird, every house was blown down except the dwelling a two story house near it, a kitchen or two, and the machine house.—The wagoner, John a faithful servant, was killed in the woods by the falling of a tree; the two horses in the wagon were likewise killed. At Hickory Hill, the residence of Mr. Wp. Shands, Jr. a cotton gin, a stable and kitchen were blown down. There were two negro men in the kitchen, both of whom were badly hurt; one of them was carried with the wreck of the house at least fifty yards. So tremendous was the storm, that from Walnut Hill, J. V. Wilcox's country residence, to Preston, the residence of Mrs. Ann Thwait, you have a vista scarcely interrupted by a solitary tree, a distance of four or five miles. The forests too, through which the tornado passed, were wooded with as majestic a growth as can be found probably in Virginia."

At Preston, the residence of Mrs. Ann H. Thwait, there is not a house except the dwelling—and one small out house left standing. One negro was killed and ten or twelve wounded. A gentleman who has seen the effects of the storm on this plantation says, that it presents the appearance of having been visited by a heavy freshet.

We have no further particulars of its progress to the East, but we learn that it crossed the James River between Tarbay and Coggin's Point.

Bargain and Corruption.—We were not a little amused on Monday last the sorrowful day when the Bank of Maryland stopped payment, with two sons of Erin; who were bargaining for a 5 dollar bill which one of them held in his hand. "I'll sell it to ye cheap, Jem,"—says Pat, "you shall have it for four dollars." "Och!—It's the Susquehanna Bridge Bank honey," says Jemmy,—"and they say it's not worth a potato peel. Niver mind, Pat, you're my friend—and so I'll make a fair swap with ye;—here's five dollars honey."

"It's a fair bargain,"—said Pat giving his five for Jemmy's—which turned out to be a note on the Bank of Maryland! It is no knowing which profited most by the trade.—*Balt. Visitor.*

Prescott, who recently escaped with another from the Goal at Keene, N. H. by the aid of a pewter key, of "domestic manufacture," returned voluntarily a few days since and demanded readmittance. Prescott excused himself for taking the unceremonious furlough, by stating that he had some important private business to transact and concluded it best to attend to it himself.

Chambers to fulfil the treaty and that the sloop of war was despatched to some explanation. We do not find any allusion to the subject, in the proceedings of the French Chambers.

PARIS, April 14.

TERMINATION OF THE CONTEST AT LYONS.

The following despatch, dated Lyons, Saturday 12th April, 11 in the evening, sent from Villfranche by telegraph, was received at Paris yesterday—Lyons is delivered. The fabrics which were occupied by the insurgents have fallen into our power. The communications are fully re-established. The mails have assumed their course. The anarchists are in the greatest disorder.

The Correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle of May 21 says—I wrote you on Sunday last, that Mr. Speaker Stevenson had declared his intention to resign his chair of office, during the present week. His nomination, as Minister to the Court of St. James, has been made to-day, as also that of Mr. Mahlon Dickerson of New Jersey, as Minister to the Court of St. Petersburg.

We regret to hear that Ex-President Man-son is ill, at his residence in Virginia.

ANNAPOLIS, May 16th, 1834.

The Governor and Council are now in session—they convened, pursuant to notice, yesterday at 12 o'clock, and proceeded to business. After a short session, they adjourned. Governor Thomas arrived at 11 o'clock, and Messrs. Washington, Martin, and Vezzy, were present at the Council board. This morning Messrs. Mass and Bowie arrived.

Among other appointments to-day were made the following:

JOSEPH L. MERRICK, Esq. of Washington County, & BEN. S. PUGH, Esq. of Allegany County, were appointed additional Counsel, to assist the Attorney General in the prosecution of a suit in the name of the State of Maryland, against the State of Virginia, in the Supreme Court of the United States, for the purpose of procuring a final and legal settlement of the Southern and Western Boundaries of this State.

ABRAHAM WHITE, of the City of Baltimore, was appointed a Director of the Penitentiary, and one of the Maryland Executive Committee, vice Sellers, deceased.

THOMAS W. HALL, was appointed a Director of the Penitentiary, vice R. S. Stewart, deceased.

The other appointments were those of Justice of the Peace, &c.

I presume that they will adjourn to-morrow.

A warrant has been issued for the election of a Representative to Congress, in the Congressional District, composed of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of L. P. DENNIS, Esq. The laws of the State, I believe, require that ten days notice of such an election shall be given, and moreover, that the election shall take place within fifteen days from the date of the warrant. An express left here this morning with the warrant of the date of yesterday, to serve the same on the respective Sheriffs of the district, so that in the space of about two weeks we will know who is to represent the State from that district.—Patriot.

For the Eastern Gazette.

Mr. Graham,
Dear Sir—Some few days previous, I received a specimen of Marl from Col. John Leeds Kerr, to analyze for him. Its analysis stands thus, in one hundred grains by weight

Pure carbonate of lime	63 parts.
Siliceous earth or sand	34 "
Argillaceous earth or clay	100 "

In last October, I analyzed a specimen which Capt. Young was carrying from the James River, in Virginia, to Gunpowder River, above North Point in Maryland; a distance of nearly three hundred miles for Esquire Oliver, of Baltimore to put on his lands, at a cost of 12 1-2 cts. per bushel. The analysis of which stands thus.

Pure carbonate of lime	48 parts.
Argillaceous earth or clay	11 "
Siliceous earth or sand	25 "
Vegetable matter	13 "

Hence Mr. Kerr's marl is worth 17 per cent more than the marl purchased by Oliver in a contiguous locality to sterile lands. Now whether the vegetable matter was intermixed with Oliver's marl in the process of digging, or not, I am not able to say.

The soil of Talbot county, so far as I have seen, is a compound of vegetable matter, argillaceous earth (that is clay), and siliceous earth (sand). In many localities of said county, the siliceous earth prevails to excess, with a deficiency of vegetable matter and argillaceous earth—in many other localities of said county, the argillaceous earth prevails to excess, with a deficiency of vegetable matter and siliceous earth—hence either of those soils are sterile or barren. What would constitute a fruitful soil should be a compound of vegetable matter, or mould siliceous earth (sand) Argillaceous earth, (clay) and carbonate of lime, neither to be in excess.

Time will not permit me to pursue this subject through its all-important ramifications. But by your permission, I will in the course of a few weeks, (or perhaps sooner) write a dissertation on vegetable and animal Chemistry for your paper.

I shall be pleased to analyze any specimens of Marl that may be sent me by any Gentleman of the county.

ABSALOM THOMPSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon to
Mary's Delight Hall Infirmary.
May 16th 1834.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.

A DREAM.

"Two gates the silent house of sleep adorn,
The one of polished ivory, the other of transparent horn;
True visions through transparent horn arise,
Through polished ivory pass deluded lies."
And if I didn't dream the dog'dest lie
together night that any fellow ever dreamed
in this known world I'm mistaken.
Mr. Graham—
I went to bed a few nights past
at my usual hour, which is about eleven
o'clock, and it was but a short time be-

fore my eyes and senses were closed in a sound sleep; I had not however long enjoyed this state of peaceful and quiet slumber, before I began to dream, and in order to show you how often people are mistaken in their dreams, I'll just tell it to you. I dreamed that I had a most desperate quarrel with some fellow, during which my anger rose to an almost unutterable fury, and all I thought I wanted in this world, (my thoughts not then soaring far beyond it) was to get hold of the fellow with whom I was quarrelling, but thought I was prevented from doing so by some one holding me; it was not long however, before by some desperate effort, I succeeded in extricating myself from the grasp that held me. No sooner was I at liberty, than I let fly at him slap-bang with my fist, and as I wanted to do my best, at the same moment gave him a desperate kick, which I am sure would have made a barn door ring for part of a week, had it happened to have come in contact with it. My antagonist returned the assault with a fury bordering on desperation, and as it went, rough and tumble, up and down, I had not however as you may readily imagine, received many pelts among my peepers, before they were pretty wide open, & my senses perfectly awake, and as the conversation of Robbers is now very fashionable, and their existence among us pretty generally believed, the first idea that struck me was that some one had entered my house, during my sleep, and finding me there and fearing detection, had concluded that the best way was to dispose of me to the best advantage by depriving me of my senses;—with these impressions you may well suppose that I fought with a desperation seldom seen, no two dogs that ever you saw engaged, fought with a more savage determination, the combat was a long and dreadful one, we had it up and down, over and over, till chairs, tables, beds, bedsteads, nay, every thing in the room, was knocked to and fro, in such utter confusion, that I am sure if you had then started them, it would have taken them a week to find their proper places. The combat lasted I reckon well on to twenty minutes, until from want of breath, and from total prostration of strength we were both compelled to yield, neither having strength enough left to rise and claim the victory; when to my utter astonishment, my good old friend Amos Fearnaught, with whom I have lived, in peace and friendship for the last ten years, both sleeping and awake, called out my name, and in his voice I recognized my imagined deadly antagonist.—an explanation took place, and I found that my attack in my sleep had been upon poor Amos, who was sleeping with me, it aroused him from his peaceful slumbers, in perfect astonishment, and he thinking of me as I did of him, that I was a robber, and that he was struggling for his life, fought as you would imagine with the desperation before alluded to. After some considerable search I found my candle, & struck a light, but it was only to increase our mortification. For there set poor Amos, unable to rise, with both of his eyes knoe to one, his shin barked from knee to toe, which I had done in my sleep, & his clothes torn entirely off of him. I came off a little better, but in such a pickle, as no man ever saw before, he had bled my nose, and tumbled me over and over in ashes and dirt candle snuff and grease, until I made such a frightful appearance, that if after I had looked at myself in the Glass, any man had have told me that I then was the good looking Peter Noster, which so often parades your streets in stately magnificence, I should have by one lick knocked him beyond the rigid Zone.

Poor Amos I fear will not be able to make his appearance for some time, but I have him now under the care and superintendance of one of our best men of Physic, and shall use all means in my power, to return him to society, cured of his wounds as speedily as possible.

Yours truly
PETER NOSTER.

TIMONIUM RACES—Third Day.

Jockey Club Purse, \$1000, four mile heats—Result:

J. S. Garrison's b. c. Ohio, 4 1 1
W. R. Johnson's b. m. Fanny, 2 2 dis
Cline, 2 2 dis
Mr. Hammond's ch. h. Ty-
rant, 2 2 dis
R. Gilmor Jr's. (Mr. Kendall's) ch. c. Drone, 3 4 dr.

T. R. S. Boyce's imp. h. Ap-
parition 4 drawn
Time 7 m 43s.—9m. 6s.—7m. 59s. 7/8

In publishing the result of Wednesday's Race, Mr. Potter's Clara Fisher was put down distanced in the third heat—it should have been inserted drawn.

TIMONIUM RACES—Fourth Day.

The race advertised to be run on Saturday for the subscription plate, two mile heats, between Mr. Kendall's gr. m. Mary Randolph, and Mr. Garrison's mare Eliza Drake, did not come off;—Mr. Kendall having withdrawn his mare, (she not being in condition) by the consent of Mr. Garrison.

The MATCH RACE between Mr. Selden's and Mr. Gilmor's Medley, fills a single two mile heat, was won by the latter—time, 5m. 52s.

"Hallo, Snooks—what's the matter with you to day?
"I've got the deposit fever."
"What's that?"
"Why one empty pocket and nothing in the other."

PRICES CURRENT—BALT. May 20.

Wheat (red)	\$1 06 a 1 08
do (white)	1 10
Corn (yellow)	57 a 60
do (white)	58 a 65

DIED

In this town or Tuesday last, Miss Mary Stevens.

In this county on the same day, Charles Frampton, son of Mr. Bennet Frampton.

In this county on Tuesday night last, Mrs. Kirby wife of Mr. Hyson Kirby.

In Centreville, Queen Ann's county, on Monday last, William H. Robinson, in the 19th year of his age. Highly esteemed by all his acquaintances while living, his death is therefore the more lamented, and although in the wisdom of providence severed from friends and relations, in the morning of life, the deceased has left an assurance, though dead he yet lives, and our loss is his infinite gain.

NOTICE.

There is now in preparation, and will be published as soon as practicable, a work entitled, The Protest, containing a series of observations and remarks against the high claims of the Romish Priesthood, and all others who set up pretensions to ecclesiastical power by Divine appointment. Addressed, generally, to every denomination of professing christians, by

J. FORMAN,
a Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

May 24

(GENERAL ADVERTISEMENT.)

SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

FOR SALE AT THE
AMERICAN FARMER ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 16 South Calvert Street, Baltimore Md.

The subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealer in the United States, for first rate articles.

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardeners in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent also.

PLOUGHES; barrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural & horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufacturers in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine woolled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Barnitz breed; Dogs of several varieties for the farmer and sportsman, Breton kind of Poultry, such as white turkeys, various and Westphalia geese, game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of choice breeds, (and no others) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources, to order.

BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the bookstores, some of them rare and particularly valuable, kept constantly for sale.

In short, all articles wanted by farmers and gardeners in the prosecution of their business are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission.

And though last in order here, yet first in importance to every tiller of the soil and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers them THE SEEDS OF KNOWLEDGE, in their vocations, "fresh and genuine," having been carefully gathered from the field of experience, and the garden of science—the whole done up in paper, and labelled—"THE FARMER AND GARDENER, AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER AND MANAGER; and dispensed from the printing press of this establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at \$5 a year, payable in advance.

N. B. This periodical is essentially similar to the late AMERICAN FARMER, the publication of which has been for some time past suspended. Address

LIRVING HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment,
Note.—An "Extra" number of the Farmer containing a Prospectus of the Establishment, and a catalogue of Seeds and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, post paid, for that purpose.
May 24.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.

GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master.

This splendid new coppered and copper fastened sloop, just launched, and finished in the most complete and commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, (with dining cabin and state room) has commenced her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf (Corner of Baltimore) every Saturday at the same hour.

This packet has two ranges of commodious berths furnished with the best beds and bedding—the table will be supplied with every article in season calculated to minister to the comfort of the passengers—and every attention will be given to the wants of those who may patronize the packet.

Freights will receive the same prompt and punctual attention as ever, and the smallest order thankfully received and strictly fulfilled as far as practicable.

SAMUEL H. BENNY,
Easton Point, May 6—24

For Sale or Rent.

The Subscriber will sell or rent his House and Lot situated on the road about half way between Hillsborough and Wye Mill, on very accommodating terms.—This House is a large one story, with stables and an excellent orchard. It would be a desirable stand for a blacksmith or wheelwright shop. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

ZEBDIAL PRATT,
King's Creek, Talbot County, May 24

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

16th day of May A. D. 1834.

On application of Thomas Benny, Administrator of William P. Benny, late of Talbot county, deceased—it is ordered that he give notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

JAS. PRICE, Regr.,
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 William P. Benny, 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 1st of December next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

THOS. BENNY, admr.,
of William P. Benny, dec'd.

May 24

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

16th day of May A. D. 1834.

On application of John Harrington, administrator of George Jefferson 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 town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

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 George Jefferson late of Talbot county dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of May 1834.

JOHN HARRINGTON, admr.,
of George Jefferson, dec'd.

May 24

\$100 REWARD.

RAN off from the subscriber between Saturday 17th and Wednesday the 21st of this month of May, a negro lad named

JACOB,

of tawny complexion and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high—his countenance is rather mild, but changeable when spoken to—he shows his white teeth a good deal when he speaks—in his ordinary walk he is labouring and seems to work his whole body. It is supposed he went off on the Saturday before of Sunday of the Whitsuntide Holidays—He is a shrewd and specious fellow—whoever will deliver to the subscriber the said absconding servant, or secure him so that the subscriber can get him, shall receive the above reward.

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH,
near Easton Talbot county
Eastern Shore of Maryland.

May 24

150 Dollars or 100 Dollars

REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Farm of Col. Nicholas Goldsborough, near Easton, where he was hired, early on Sunday morning last, the 18th inst. a tall copper-coloured negro man, named

LEVIN,

about six feet high, thirty years of age with long arms and legs and in general a fine looking fellow, belonging to the subscriber, as Executor of Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr, deceased.—This fellow made off with two other negroes, belonging to Gentlemen of this county—the one a negro lad, named JACOB, who is described to me as of a tawny complexion—about five feet seven or eight inches high—labours with his body in walking, the other a negro man named Phill, about twenty four years of age—a dark mulatto—about five feet six inches high.

It is very certain that these fellows have made their way to Jersey or Delaware or Philadelphia as they were seen travelling together on the Main road in that direction, on Sunday morning last.

I will pay a reward of one hundred and fifty dollars for the delivery of Levin to me in Easton, or one hundred dollars for securing him so that I get him again.

NOTICE.

Will be run for, at the subscriber's, a purse of ten dollars each—one mile and repeat for all ages, on Wednesday the week after court, to be rode by the owners or friends. Four years old carrying 138—5 do. 144—6 and aged 150 lbs. Other prizes will be run for viz. a Bridle and Saddle for catch weights, &c. &c.

THOS. WARWICK,
Tattersalls, May, 1834.

NOTICE.

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

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

april 3

W. W. HIGGINS

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore

a fresh supply of

SADDLERY,

Easton, May 17

BALTIMORE & ST. MICHAELS

PACKET.

The Wrightson a strong substantial Schooner, carrying sixteen hundred bushels of Grain, with a well furnished commodious cabin, will leave St. Michaels every Sunday Morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, & leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the now existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

PETER BARWICK,
St. Michaels, May 10

N. B. The Subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms. The owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally.—Beggars leave to recommend him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give no stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lays him under to his customers.

E. N. HAMBLETON,
Easton, May 10, 1834. (W) 41

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having been appointed GEOLOGIST to the State of Maryland, deems it advisable to make known to his fellow citizens the duties which under such appointment he is required to perform, and to inform them of his readiness to satisfy their inquiries as well as of the most convenient mode in which their application to him may be made.

It is the duty of the Geologist "to make a complete, a minute geological survey of the State, commencing with that portion which belongs to the Tertiary order of geological formation, and progressing regularly with the course of the waters of the Potomac and Chesapeake through that region, and thence through the other subdivisions of the State with as much expedition and despatch as may be consistent with minuteness and accuracy; and he shall prepare and lay before the legislature at the commencement of every session a detailed account of all remarkable discoveries made, and the progress of the work."

"It shall further be his duty "at those seasons not suited to the active prosecution of the geological survey, to analyze and ascertain the qualities and properties of all specimens of mineral substances or soils left at his office or residence, for that purpose, by any citizen of the State, and taken from any portion of the Territory of the State."

In pursuance of these duties, the undersigned is about to proceed immediately to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where he will remain until the end of June, after which he will visit the counties lying between the Patuxent and Potomac rivers, proposing to make his examination of this portion of the State during the months of July and August. His cabinet duties cannot therefore be commenced before the month of September. Desirous, however, that no avoidable delay should be experienced by such of his fellow citizens as are interested in the subject of his investigation the undersigned has made arrangements with Mr. Philip F. Tyson, of the firm of Tyson and Fisher, No. 192 Baltimore street, to receive during his absence the specimens of mineral substances, soils, waters, &c. which may be submitted. Any information concerning these, not requiring to be determined on an elaborate investigation or analysis, will be furnished by Mr. Tyson; further information will be communicated by the undersigned himself at the earliest convenience.

J. T. DUCATEL,
14 Lexington street, Baltimore.
May 17, 1834

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

SAMUEL MACKAY

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with

a fresh supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

QUEENS-WARE, &c.

which he will dispose of low for cash or to punctual customers.

N. B. All persons having accounts standing for six months or more are earnestly requested to come forward and close them up by cash or note.
May 17

FRESH SPRING GOODS

Received at the Store of

THOMAS H. JENKINS,

Who can exhibit the latest styles and Fashions either for Ladies or Gentlemen.
may 17

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING THE

EASTON GAZETTE

In an extended and improved form,

BY the generous offer of a gentleman well known throughout the State, to superintend the Agricultural and Political departments of my paper, I am enabled to propose to publish a Journal particularly devoted to Agriculture and Politics, which I flatter myself will merit and receive an extended patronage.

From the irritations long produced by political warfare, it has been hitherto thought best to separate these interesting subjects by giving them possession of distinct papers—as it was supposed that all parties would unite in the first, whilst none but partisans of one cast would be likely to take an interest in the other—Where political discussions and commentaries are marked with personal offence and rude insinuations upon feelings, there seems to be a necessity for this separation. But if a paper maintains its own principles and views of public men and things fearlessly and with decorum, the union of these interesting topics would only enable those of a different political view of thinking to hear the other side of the question.

Without meaning however to press this view of the subject, I must say, that the real design in uniting these two highly interesting topics is to give greater interest to the paper, and to make it more worthy of general attention.

How far the plan can be made acceptable to the public taste must be left to the sequel, in case a sufficient patronage is extended to justify the increased expense to be incurred in wages for additional labour, type and other materials—as well as in procuring the most interesting papers and works relating to Politics and Agriculture, which cannot be had by the ordinary interchanges among Editors—and the procuring which, cannot be risked until I can ascertain the public opinion in relation to the plan, and their disposition to sustain it.

That the plan can be rendered acceptable I have no doubt, if adequate encouragement is given.

It may perhaps be thought by some, that the depressed and reduced condition of our country at the present time renders it an unsuitable occasion to put forth proposals for a Journal, that is to require patronage at the hands of the people.—The remark is obviously a plausible one, and would be irresistible, if the Journal itself did not mainly contemplate an agency in furnishing to the People the information and the aids necessary to meet the crisis, and to enable them to restore that state of comfort and prosperity from which they have been so wantonly, so carelessly, and so lawlessly ejected.

Pressed down as the people are in their pecuniary concerns by measures equally ruinous and absurd—excited and indignant as they ought to be at the high handed, unconstitutional, and arbitrary course that arrogant and stimulated power has adopted, patience for a moment under such suffering would be construed into acquiescence that would tend to swell the list of their grievances, and embolden daring ambition in its usurpations and abuses. The People must resist or they are degraded and ruined.—The People must resist or their Republican Institutions, their Liberty, and their Happiness will be annihilated.—The People must resist now early, or they will have later to seek through blood and slaughter the redemption of a loss too great to be borne, involving all that is dear to the heart of man. The crisis calls for the proposal—it is necessary to act—the loss of time may be the loss of all—the object is to prepare the means to make known to the People their real condition, the causes that have produced it, and the way to resist it.

Let not this language be misinterpreted—we speak in all we say in the spirit

VARIETY STORE.

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF Groceries, Confectionery, Fruit AND FINE ARTICLES

consisting in part of Best Sheffield Razors and Strops, Percussion Pocket Pistols, and Caps, Gold plated Watch Seals and Keys, Gold Rings, Belt Buckles, Watchguards, Finger Rings, Ear-drops, Breast-pins and studs, Magic Lenses, Penknives, Ever-pointed Pen-cils, Scissors and chains, Letter Stamps, Silettes and snaps, Silver Thimbles, plated Spectacles, Patent Spicis, Cologne Water, Bears Oil, Antiseptic Oil, Essences, Beads, Bead Purses, Bead-Strings, Tops, Marbles, Jew's Harps; Dolls, Wafers, Tapers, Lucifer Matches, Pocket Matches, Sewing Boxes and Brushes, Sewing Hooks, Lines and Ropes, Jumping ropes, India Rubber, Snuff Boxes, Harmonicons, Blacking and Brushes, Shoe Thread, patent Twine, Calash Ropes, Fans, Lamin Wick, Spanish Segars, Masks, Spittoons, Mouse Traps, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF TOYS AND WALKING CANES.

Candles, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Nuts, &c. &c.

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

Ink, Instands, Sand Boxes, Slates and pencils, Clarified Quills, Coloured Prints, &c. Also, Brass and Brazilian Combs, Fancy Sticks, Shams, Collars, &c.

BACON, LARD, BUTTER

Bologna Sausages, Dried Beef & GROUERIES

of all kinds. Having in their employ an experienced BAKER, the Public can be supplied with warm LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS every morning (Sunday excepted) also Pound Cake, made to order for Weddings, parties, &c.

JAMES H. McNEAL, CHARLES ROBINSON.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

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

a very handsome supply of fresh GOODS,

suitable for the Spring and Summer use. The supply consists of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hard-Ware, China, Glass and Queensware, &c. &c.

EDWARD STUART,

Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel-right and Seythe Cradling Business,

at his old stand, at the corner of Washington and South streets, opposite Dr. Denny's and the Young Ladies' Seminary.

Feeling grateful for past favors, he 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. Persons who may want Cradles, will do well by making immediate application, as it is a thing often put off till too late.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS,

Cartwheel, Plough and Wagon WRIGHT,

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal support already received, and begs leave to state, that he still continues to carry on at his old stand, on Washington street, near the tan-yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co., and next door to R. Spencer's Smith Shop, the above business in all its various branches. Also the manufacture of Agricultural Implements, such as ploughs, harrows, drags, rollers, cultivators, corn cradles, wheat cradles, and wheat cradles, all of which will be made to order at the shortest possible notice, and in as neat and substantial a manner, as any other establishment in the State.

Repairs of every description done at the most moderate prices, and with the greatest despatch. Being a practical mechanic and having carried on Col. Edward Lloyd's shop for near 3 years, (to whom he refers the public), and intending to execute in person the orders for all the wheat cradles, with which he may be favored, he intends to warrant all work sent out of the shop to work well. He has also a large assortment of materials in his line of every description, and well seasoned, and intends keeping on hand ready made wheels of different sizes and heights.

BOOTS AND SHOES.



Cheap & Great Bargains to be had THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CONSISTING OF Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS, of all descriptions; LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID, SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fashionable style, and made by the best manufacturers;

BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descriptions; CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

—ALSO— Palm leaf Hats, Trunks and Blacking.

All which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of the times.

The public's obedient servant, JOHN WRIGHT.

SPRING GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their entire supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARD-WARE, CHINA, &c.

which, added to their former Stock makes their assortment very complete.

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

Valuable Tavern property for Sale

THE subscriber intending to retire from business, will dispose of at private sale, that large and commodious

Tavern Property,

now occupied by him in Chester Town, Md. This property is situated in one of the handsomest and healthiest Villages on the E. Shore of Maryland, containing a population of more than twelve hundred.

The house contains four large rooms and a passage on the first floor, seven commodious and airy chambers in the second story, and a large and spacious Garret, one hall, which is perfectly finished. In front of the house and extending its whole length, a distance of about 75 feet, is a covered Piazza.

This establishment enjoys an extensive and profitable travelling custom, being the only house in the Town, where the Stages, from Philadelphia and Rock Hill stop; and to a person disposed to engage in the business of an Ordinary, offers as many inducements and advantages as any in the county in which it is situated. The house is well furnished and will be sold with or without the furniture, at the option of the purchaser.

Attached to the property, are convenient and suitable Stables, a Garden, Smoke House, Bake House, with a large Bake Oven, and a Pump of good water in the yard. The whole property is in a state of good repair. Yearly gentled herds can be had, and should the purchaser prefer a leasing of the premises, a good tenant can be had who will rent for a term and pay quarterly; it would be a safe and profitable investment; as it will produce ten per cent on the price, exclusive of taxes and the payment of an annual insurance.

The title of the property is indisputable, the terms would be accommodating, and possession immediately given.

For any further particulars, apply to Mr. George W. Miller (Merchant Marsh Market) Baltimore, to George Vickers, Esq., Chester Town, or to

CARL L. SRANDBERG.

may 3, 1834. 3w Sand lot to The Telescope Office.

MARYLAND, Caroline County Orphans' Court

6th day of May A. D. 1834. On application of Short A. Willis, administrator of Eliza Sharp, late of Caroline County, deceased, it is

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office, fixed this 6th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test, W. A. FORD, Register of Wills for Caroline County.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

TIMBER.

Proposals for the supply and delivery of sawed scantling of yellow and pitch pine and white, for that part of the road between the Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry, will be received by the subscriber at Ellenton's Mills, Md. until the first day of June next.

The scantling must be full six inches square of sound timber, free from wind-shakes, and clear of sap, except on one corner of each piece, where one inch of sap will be admitted. It must be at least twelve feet long, but may be longer, provided it is increased in length by regular additions, that is, it may be 12, 16, 20, and so on, feet long, clear of knot.

If two or more kinds of timber are proposed for this kind, quantity and price of each will be separately stated. Such as may be delivered by water will be deposited on the bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at such point or points as the subscriber may designate; but if transported by land the proprietor will state the point or points on the line of the rail road at which he can most conveniently deliver it. One third of the quantity proposed for to be delivered on or before the first day of August—one third on or before the first day of September—and the remaining third on or before the first day of October next, without fail.

The timber to be inspected and approved by an agent of the Company, before it will be accepted and paid for. About one hundred and thirty thousand feet lineal measure will be required in the whole, but bids will be received for any quantity from one thousand feet upwards. Proposals in the Southern States, or on the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay, may avail themselves of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the District of Columbia, or of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road from Baltimore, as cheap and safe modes of transportation—Proposals may be transmitted to the subscriber by mail.

CASPER W. WEVER. 11 Mead's Mills, Md. may 3

MARYLAND ECLIPSE.

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

ECLIPSE is a dark chestnut Sorrel, near 16 hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and those upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the proprietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York, proved to be successful racer, running her mile in 1 minute 54 seconds, both heats, and beating four others with ease.

He is the sire of Mr. Doney's Ash Bag, the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the Central Course last Fall, beating four others—the colts of American Eclipse, Sir Archie, Tomson and Gohanna. For a particular description of Eclipse—his pedigree, and performances, &c. see handbill.

JAMES SEWALL. (W) Those wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with William K. Lamin, Easton.

The elegant full bred Horse

MOSCOW

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

C. GOLDSBOROUGH. MOSCOW is seventeen hands high, a dark bay. He was sired by Godolphin, who was raised by James Ware, of Virginia; his dam by imported Shark, his grand dam by Thoroughbred Hero, a great grand dam by Washington, out of a Fenwagh mare. Godolphin the sire, was got by imported sardel Diamond, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his grand dam Betty Dingle, out of Jones' Dismal by old Fenwagh.

Signed GEORGE WHITING, Virginia.

Moscow's Dam was sired by old Oscar, grand dam by Virginia, great grand dam by Thoroughbred Hero, a great grand dam by Washington, out of a Fenwagh mare. Godolphin the sire, was got by imported sardel Diamond, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his grand dam Betty Dingle, out of Jones' Dismal by old Fenwagh.

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

JOHN CALDWELL. March 15

The celebrated Horse

IVANHOE

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

FAYETTE GIBSON. Talbot County, March 29

THE CELEBRATED HORSE.



RED ROVER,

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

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

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

PEDIGREE

of the celebrated horse Red Rover. Red Rover was got by Chance Medley, out of the late Jas. Nab's Forest Girl, who was got by Col. Taylor's Oscar, & was pronounced one of the finest Oscar mares ever raised on this shore: (for pedigree of Col. Taylor's Oscar, see Turf Register) his grand dam by Col. Lloyd's Virginia (for pedigree of Virginia, see also Turf Register.)

The grand dam of Red Rover ran on the Centreville course the four mile heats, when in foal with the dam of his cover, and won the money, beating the second and third heats; and the dam of Red Rover (the Forest Girl) when but three years old, ran on the Easton course, and won and took the purse, beating the second and third heats—Chance Medley was got by Col. Taylor's imported horse Chance, (for pedigree of Chance see Turf Register, March No. 1833, page 324 and 325) who was selected at a very high price in England, by the late Judges, for Col. Taylor, and was imported in the year 1818; he was the sire of Grimaldi, Speculator, Accident, Seape's colt, Chance, &c. all first rate runners in their day. Chance was got by Lurecher, his dam Reality, by Hyder Ally—Lurecher was by Dan Gannon, who was by Eclipse; his dam was by Vertumnes or Eclipse—Hyder Ally was by Blank; his dam by Regulus—Blank, the great g. g. grand sire of Red Rover, was gotten by the Godolphin Arabian out of the little Hartley mare; he was full brother to old Janus and old England. This mare was got by Bartlett's Children, full brother to Flying Children; her dam Flying Whig, by William's Wood Stock Arabian; her grand dam by St. Vincent's Barb; her great grand dam by Wynnot, son of Fenwick's Barb. Dan Gannon was gotten by Eclipse, his dam by Herod his grand dam Doris by Blank, his great grand dam by Speculator by Crab. The dam of Chance Medley the sire of Red Rover, was got by Young Diomed, by Col. Taylor's Grey Diomed, dam by the imported horse Gabriel. Young Diomed's dam was got by Snappa son of old Snappa; her dam by Lightfoot, a son of old Cad, &c. &c.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

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

Edward N. Hambleton, Nicholas Martin.

N. B. Few horses in this county hath propagated better colts than Red Rover, that we have seen many of his colts and believe him to be a vigorous and sure foal getter; his colts are large and well formed, and in general do him much credit. The blood of his sire, Chance Medley, cannot be excelled, either for its purity, or the value of its crosses; his dam by Oscar, his grand dam by Virginia, and g. g. dam an excellent racer, descended by Col. Lloyd's Traveller.

J. M. FAULKNER. Easton, March 29, 1834.

FOR SALE.

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

JAS. H. BENSON. (W) April 5

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

March Term, 1834. Elisha Wilson Ordered by the Court, Jacob Leverton and reported by John Doss, Hannah C. Leverton, Esq., Trustee in the a. his wife and others, have cause, he ratified heirs of James Wilson, deceased, unless he shown on or before the second Monday of October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the town of Easton, in Talbot county once a week for three successive weeks, before said day. The Trustee states the amount of sales to be \$2069 50.

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

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

FOR RENT.

And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwelling house on Washington street, recently occupied by John Meconick, dec'd.

P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r.

The thorough bred Horse.



UPTON.

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

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

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

E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN. (W) April 5.

YOUNG RINALDO.

Will stand at Easton on every Tuesday and the residue of the week at the Stable of the subscriber, near the Chapel.

Terms of Service. Six dollars for Spring's chance payable on 1st of October next. Twelve dollars to insure a mare in foal, payable on 1st February 1835. Three dollars for single leap, Cash—or five dollars payable on 1st August next—25 cents to the Groom in each case. Rinaldo is now in fine stud condition and but few mares having been sent to him this season, the chance of a foal is almost certain.

JOHN C. GOLDSBOROUGH. Barnwell, near the Chapel, Talbot Co. May 17, 6w

New and Splendid Assortment



BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

PETER TARR.

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND

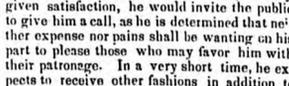
Will as usual leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge (via the company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton, returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, (via Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage from Baltimore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

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

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

By order L. G. TAYLOR, Commander. April 12

WM. L. JONES



CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

The Subscriber feeling grateful for past favors begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a choice assortment of MATERIALS in his line, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms, he has on hand a beautiful assortment of new WATCHES with many other articles too tedious to mention—all of which he will sell at a small profit for cash.

The Public's ob't serv't. W. I. J. April 25 6ow3w

JOHN HARPER,

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

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

April 15 6ow3

WHEAT MACHINES.

Two excellent Machines made by Z. Booth, New York. There can be no doubt about the superiority of these Machines, simple in their construction, rapid and efficacious in the performance of their work.—The materials and workmanship are of the first order. For terms, which will be accommodating, enquire of the Editor.

April 26 5w

N. G. SINGLETON

WILL open a School on Monday the 26 of February, in the Sabbath School Room on west street; in which the following branches will be taught, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of Parents and Guardians, in Easton and the vicinity; and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending strictly to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of Tuition twelve dollars per annum; payable quarterly—and a moderate compensation for fuel.

Jan. 25.

NEW-ARK COLLEGE.

THE friends of science are respectfully informed that this Institution, with leave of Providence, will go into operation and commence its first term, on the 2d Thursday, the 31st day of May next.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

By order of the Board. E. W. GILBERT, Pres't.

50 NEGROES WANTED

The subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred and fifty slaves of all descriptions.—Mechanics of all kinds, from 12 to 25, years of age. He also wishes to purchase fifty in families.—It is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they will be settled in Alabama and will not be separated. Persons having slaves to dispose of, will do well to give him a call as he is permanently settled in this market and is prepared at all times to give the highest cash prices. All communications directed to him in Easton will be promptly attended to. He can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

THOS. M. JONES. may 4

STATE OF MARYLAND, Caroline county, to wit.

Pursuant to the act of Assembly, entitled an act for the relief of sundry Insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of William Glenden for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto together with the schedule, petition and other papers to the Judges of Caroline county, and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said application of the said William Glenden, at the Court House in the Town of Dismal, in said county, to answer such allegations as may be made against him and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors or any of them and that he give notice by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Easton Gazette once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next.

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

RD. CHAMBERS.

OVERSEER WANTED.

Immediately a single or married man, to manage a set of hands the remainder of the present year, for whom liberal wages will be given. Satisfactory references respecting character and a knowledge of farming is required. One with small family would be preferred.

EASTON GAZETTE.

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

VOL. XVII.

EASTON MD. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1834.

NO. 22.

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.

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



MANUFACTORY

ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the Town of Easton, Talbot co. Md.

THE Subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above Business; & beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

a superior assortment of articles in their line CONSISTING IN PART OF Eight new Gigs,

price from 150 to 300 dollars, of various patterns & finishes—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices, and too good

SULKIES

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

NEW HARNESS,

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

MATERIALS

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

The Public's Ob't Serv'rs ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

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

A. & H.

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

Easton and Baltimore Packet, by way of Miles River,



SCHOONER—WILLIAM & HENRY, JAMES STEWARD, MASTER.

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

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

WM. TOWNSEND and JAS. STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business, as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman, Benjamin Bowdler and John Newnam, of this generally, to call and see him. March 5

SPECIAL NOTICE.

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

WM. C. RIDGWAY, District No. 1. JNO. HARRINGTON, District No. 2. J. D. BROMWELL, District No. 3. EDWARD ROEL, District No. 4. April 19

NOTICE.

The subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed—Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who neglect must abide the consequences. JO: GRAHAM, Shff. march 4—22

AN OVERSEER WANTED

I wish to employ for the ensuing year (1835) an Overseer of the first order,—to manage a large farm, about 8 miles from Cambridge—mean, a man of experience in Agricultural matters, and not addicted to politics: he may have joint stocks; or, be solely, an overseer; in either case, he may have, if he shall prefer it, the next year thereafter, the exclusive interest, or any part he may judge proper; or he may continue as overseer, solely—provided, in either case, his management shall prove him qualified for the duties. Good testimonials will be required; and early application to JOSEPH E. MUSE. Cambridge, April 10 1834.

MILLINERY.

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

NOTICE.

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

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

ALEXANDER C. BULLETT. May 3

THE UNION TAVERN,

EASTON, MARYLAND.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md. known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq.—his house is situated in the most fashionable & pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State—he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz: A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore detached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair, which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities—a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia, via Centerville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Eastern Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him. Oct. 5.

COLONIZATION.

The subjoined sketch was drawn up by an English Friend, who spent some years in this country, on a religious visit, and enjoyed extensive opportunities of forming a correct estimate of the real tendency of the Colonization System.—The circulation of the sketch in England, excited considerable interest in behalf of Liberia, and to use the expression of a venerable female, who contributed several hundred pounds in behalf of herself and family, "first warmed her heart towards Africa." It may not perhaps be generally known, that a most interesting feature in the history of Colonization, is about to be presented to the benevolence of our citizens, under the following circumstances. The late Dr. Hawes, of Virginia, a gentleman of piety and benevolence, after manifesting a partial regard for the best interests of his slaves, bequeathed them, (upwards of 100 in number) to the care of the American Colonization Society, for settlement in Africa. The funds of that society being inadequate to fulfil the will of the testator, the case must be speedily met or that law of Virginia, which requires the removal of the slaves within a year, consigns to the slave market. The Young Men's Colonization Society of Pennsylvania, which has lately been formed, desirous of averting their fate, appeal to the well known benevolence of their fellow citizens, to meet the emergency, and as soon as the necessary funds can be obtained, will locate them at Bassa Cove, a territory about seventy miles south of Monrovia, and celebrated for its salubrity, fertility, and fine harbour. The native King has become so fully convinced of the blessings conferred upon his neighbors, by the settlement of colonists among them, that he has repeatedly urged the establishment of a colony in his dominions.

This Society now propose on the principles of peace and temperance, uniting agricultural and mechanic arts, with literary and religious instruction. We trust that this benevolent effort will warm the hearts of some of our own citizens and that the infant "Penn-Sylvan" may soon bear record of the united philanthropy and wisdom of its founders.—Subscriptions and donations of money, will be thankfully received by the Rev. Geo. Boyd, Coates street near Seventh; W. Scattergood, 334 north Second street; Rev. John Breckenridge, 124 north Ninth street; Lloyd Millin, 253 Spruce street, and Elliott Cresson, 50 Sanson street. Donations in provisions, clothing, goods, hardware, tools, books, &c. by Topiff Johnson, 175 Chesnut street, and Gerard Rolston, 8 south Front street.

The establishment in Liberia has had an extensive influence in checking the slave trade. In 1826, three Slave factors were destroyed within 10 miles of the town, and in doing this 116 miserable victims were rescued and carried to Monrovia, where they were fed, clothed, and educated. The neighbouring tribes congratulated the colonists on their energetic measures; and shortly afterwards, not a Slave durst attempt his guilty traffic for one hundred and forty miles along the coast. In exploring the surrounding country the settlers have had most ample and melancholy proof of the baneful influence of the Slave trade; it has spread its pestilential influence from one end of the continent to the other, undermining the foundations of social happiness, destroying confidence, rendering man an enemy to his fellow, and introducing the sordid love of gain as the end and object of all authority; and, as in every vitiating process, happiness recedes as iniquity advances, so has the once fertile soil of Africa become comparatively a waste; agriculture has been neglected, and in the vicinity of Liberia forests are now found which were once smiling corn-fields.

The just, humane, and benevolent policy pursued by the colonists in all their intercourse with the native tribes, has given a great and increasing influence over them.—The agent says in 1829:—"We have practically taught them that one end of our settlement in their country, is to do them good.—We have adopted sixty of their children, and are bringing them up as the other children; and have shown a tender regard for their happiness and a sacred regard for their religious rights, and have thus given them a new and surprising view of the character of civilized man. Our influence over them is unbounded; thieves, and other malefactors have, in too many instances to be recited, been voluntarily given up to the colony for punishment."

The following address, prepared entirely by the colonists, without any assistance from the United States agent, present an interesting exhibition of the circumstances and feelings of the settlers.

"Address of the Colonists at Monrovia to the Free People of Color in the United States. Sept. 4, 1827.

"As much speculation and uncertainty continue to prevail among the people of color in the United States respecting our situation and prospects in Africa; and many misrepresentations have been put in circulation there, of a nature slanderous to us, and in their effects injurious to them; we feel it our duty, by a true statement of our circumstances, to endeavor to correct them.

"The first consideration which caused our voluntary removal to this country, and the object which we still regard with the deepest concern, is liberty—liberty, in the sober, simple, but complete sense of the word—not a licentious liberty, nor a liberty without government, or which should place us without the restraint of salutary laws. But that liberty of speech, action, and conscience which distinguishes the free, enfranchised citizens of a free state. We did not enjoy that freedom in our native country; and from causes which, as respects ourselves; we shall soon forget for ever, we were certain it was not there attainable for ourselves or our children. This, then, being the first object of our pursuit in coming to Africa, is probably the first subject on which you will ask for information. And we must truly declare to you, that our expectations and hopes in this respect have been realized. Our constitution secures to us, so far as our condition allows, "all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the citizens of the United States; and these privileges are ours. We are proprietors of the soil we live on, and possess the rights of freeholders. Our suffrage, and what is of more importance, our sentiments and our opinions have their due weight in the Government we live under. Our laws are altogether our own; they grow out of our circumstances; are framed for our exclusive benefit, and administered either by officers of our own appointment or such as possess our confidence. We have a judiciary, chosen from among ourselves, we serve as jurors in the trial of others, and are liable to be tried only by jury of our fellow-citizens ourselves. We have all that is meant by liberty of conscience. The time and mode of worshiping God he prescribed us in his word and dictated by our conscience, we are not only free to follow, but are protected in following.

"Forming a community of our own in the land of our forefathers, having the commerce, and soil, and resources of the country at our disposal; we know nothing of that debasing inferiority with which our very color stamped us in America; there is nothing here to create the feeling on our part—nothing to cherish the feeling of superiority in the minds of foreigners who visit us. It is this moral emancipation—this liberation of the mind from worse than iron fetters, that repays us ten thousand times over, for all that it has cost us, and makes us grateful to God and our American patrons for the happy change that has taken place in our situation. We are not so self-complacent as to rest satisfied with our improvements either as regards our minds or our circumstances.—We do not expect to remain stationary. Far from it. But we certainly feel ourselves for the first time, in a state to improve either to our purpose. The burden is gone from our shoulders; we now breathe, and more freely; and know not (in surveying your present state) for which to pity you most; the empty name of liberty which you endeavor to content yourselves with, in a country that is not yours; or the delusion which makes you hope for ampler privileges in that country hereafter. Tell us which is the white man who, with a prudent regard to his own character, can associate with one of you on terms of equality? Ask us which is the white man who would decline such associations with one of our number, whose intellectual and moral qualities are not an objection? To both these questions we unhesitatingly make the same answer, There is no such white man.

"People now arriving here comfortable houses to receive them; will enjoy the regular attendance of a physician in the slightest sickness that may await them, will be surrounded and attended by healthy and happy people, who have borne the effects of the climate, who will encourage and fortify them against that despondency, which alone has carried off several in the first years of the colony.

"But you may say, that even health and freedom, as good as they are, are still dearly paid for when they cost you the common comforts of life, and expose your wives and children to famine, and all the evils of want and poverty. We do not dispute the soundness of this conclusion either—but we utterly deny that it has any application to the people of Liberia. Away with all the false notions that are circulating about the barrenness of this country—they are the observa-

tions of such ignorant or designing men as would injure both it and you. A more fertile soil, and a more productive country, so far as it is cultivated, there is not, we believe, on the face of the earth. Its hills and its plains are covered with the verdure which never fades; the productions of nature keep on in their growth through all the seasons of the year. Even the natives of the country almost without farming tools, without skill, and with very little labor, raise more grain and vegetables than they can consume, and often more than they can sell.

"Cattle, swine, fowls, ducks, goats and sheep, thrive without feeding, and require no other care than to keep them from straying. Cotton, coffee, indigo, and the sugar cane, are all the spontaneous growth of our forests, and may be cultivated at pleasure; to any extent, by such as are disposed. The same may be said of rice, Indian corn, Guinea corn, millet, and too many species of fruits and vegetables to be enumerated. Add to all this we have no dreary winter here, for one half of the year to consume the productions of the other half. Nature is constantly renewing herself, and constantly pouring her treasures, all the year round, into the laps of the industrious. We could say more on this subject, but we are afraid of exciting too highly the hopes of the imprudent. Such persons, we think, will do well to keep their rental cellars, and earn their 25 cents a day, at the wheelbarrow, in the commercial towns of America, and stay where they are. It is only the industrious and virtuous that we can point to independence, and plenty, and happiness, in this country. Such people are nearly sure to attain, in a very few years, to a style of comfortable living, which they may in vain hope for in the United States. And however short we come of this character ourselves, it is only a due acknowledgment of the bounty of Divine Providence to say, that we generally enjoy the good things of this life to our entire satisfaction.

"Our trade and commerce is chiefly confined to the coast, to the interior parts of the continent, and to foreign vessels. It is already valuable and fast increasing. It is carried on in the productions of the country, consisting of rice, palm oil, ivory, tortoise shell, dye woods, gold, hides, wax, and a small amount of coffee; and it brings us in return, the products and manufactures of the four quarters of the world. Seldom, indeed, is our harbor clear of European and American shipping; and the bustle and thronging of our streets, show something already of the activity of the similar sea ports of the United States.

"Mechanics of nearly every trade are carrying on their various occupations; their wages are high, and a large number would be sure of constant and profitable employment. Not a child or youth in the colony, but is provided with an appropriate school. We have a numerous public library, and a court house, meeting houses, school houses, and fortifications, sufficient, or nearly so, for the colony in its present state. Our houses are constructed of the same materials, and finished in the same style, as in the towns of America. We have abundance of good building stone, shells for lime, and clay, of an excellent quality for bricks. Timber is plentiful, of various kinds, and fit for all the different purposes of building and fencing.

"Truly we have a goodly heritage; and if there is any thing lacking in the character and condition of the people of this colony, it never can be charged to the account of the colony; it must be the fruit of our own mismanagement, or slothfulness, or vices."

In 1827, as may be seen by the foregoing address, this sable community had risen completely above the pressure of urgent necessities. Several fresh towns were already springing up in this flourishing settlement; and the capital, Monrovia, was rapidly improving in accommodations and magnitude. Besides many other public edifices, these too often despised negroes had built a public library, and stocked it with 1200 volumes, together with a reading room and museum—they had also erected "two beautiful chapels, each sufficient to contain several hundred worshippers, on the confines of a lately gloomy forest consecrated to the demon worship of the natives; and whilst these chapels are held by christians as new and joyful landmarks of the widening empire of the Son of God, they are regarded by the neighboring tribes as monument of the incipient overthrow of their superstitions.

The recaptured Africans sent back to Africa by the Government of the United States, have been placed in a very salutary situation; Dr. Randall expresses much pleasure in the improvements made by them; they had built themselves comfortable houses, enclosed their lots, and had luxuriant crops growing around them.

The most recent accounts from Liberia are exceedingly encouraging as to the health; commerce, and prosperity of the colony.—Fresh emigrants are constantly arriving, who are immediately supplied with employment, or if sick, removed to a spacious Infirmary. Many of these having been just liberated from galling bondage, must be expected to carry with them the vicious morals connected with slavery; yet the pity of the first settlers has continued to spread its blessed leaven; and the standard of morals consequently remains to be high.—The Sabbath is carefully regarded, every child enjoys the benefit of instruction, and notwithstanding the multiplied occupations of the settlers, they have not been satisfied without attempting something for the benefit of the native children, for whom two Sunday schools have been established.

A disposition in the United States of America to emancipate slaves for the purpose of enabling them to partake of the comforts of liberty in the land of their forefathers, is making progress with a rapidity far exceeding the means of the Colonization Society. Many planters are now only waiting to restore these injured beings to their natural rights, till the means of transporting them to Liberia can be found and though it does not average more than thirty dollars a head; the sacrifice incurred by the masters in giving freedom to their slaves is all that they can generally afford to do. Doubtless, benevolent individuals in England, who have the ability, will be glad to contribute something towards enabling these to secure for themselves a retreat from oppression and contempt in the well regulated establishment of Liberia; a colony described by an excellent individual, who sacrificed his health and life to the welfare of the settlement, as, "in deed and reality a christian community. The faith of the everlasting gospel has become the animating spring of action, the daily rule of life, and the source of ineffable hope and enjoyment to a large proportion of the Colonists. I have seen the proudest and profanest of foreigners that ever visited the coast trembling with amazement; almost literally they find, in the descriptive language of St. Paul, the secrets of their hearts made manifest; and so falling down on their faces, they will worship God, and report that God is in us of a truth."

* 1 Cor. xvi. 25.

FROM MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON 16th May, 1834.

To my old friend Mr. Dwight of the New York Daily Advertiser.

You may look out for me right upon as soon as you get this letter, for I guess you must begin to think I belong to the Post office committee or some other committee, in Congress that don't like to make no report, seeing that you have heard nothing from me ever since I writ to you about the General's 2d Protest, and told you that are story about "Old Sils" and the rest on "era down East there, at old Miss Crane's Tavern, when they tried an experiment in wiping out the chalk marks agin 'em. But, my good old friend, I have been idle since that time, but I have been nockin about here every day pretty much arter the old fashion all day; and then at night talk over all matters with Mr. Clay who has treated me so kind ever since I have ben at his house that some folks begin to think that he is putting up with me instead of my puttin up with him.

When the General come to hear where I was and what I was busy at, he has ben in a pesky worryment, and almost every day I would get some kind of a coaxing hint, from some of his friends here in Congress, that he would like to have me back agin with him. And Mr. Clay has told me over and over that I needn't make no bones on't but as soon as I thought I would be better off with the General, I could pack up and go back agin, and be woldn't think a bit hard on't.

But I am determined to let the General see that I haint got as good an opinion of the folks about him as he has and I would sooner hoe potatoes all day than submit agin to mix up with such a set of chaps as he has all the while about the Government; and the last time the General sent me a message, and asked me the reason I would'n't quit the Senate and Mr. Clay would go back to the White House, I set down and wrote to him every word of that are story about old Deacon Whittlesy's two sons and the flock of sheep. You remember when the old Deacon died, about a year afore the Embargo, he left two sons, Ezra and Ichabod, and told 'em in his will they might have all his property equally atwixt 'em. Ezra was a pretty sly, cut critter and Ichabod wart quite so much so, but was good natured, and

Adjournment of Congress.—We expressed opinions a short time ago on this matter, since which time we have seen the subject agitated in Congress and remarked on in some of the public prints. We regret to find any variety of opinion on this point among the Whigs of our Country—That the followers of General Jackson and Van Buren should desire Congress to rise is not strange—because almost every day, they, their proceedings, the administration, its advisers, and measures are exposed and held up to the nations view in merited disparaging and contemptuous lights—They wish to get rid of Congress, particularly the Senate Branch of it, because it opposes and obstructs their destructive plans and holds them up to the People in odious reprobation—The Senate thwarts their iniquitous course, baffles all their schemes, and checks their willful and wanton attempts to undermine the pillars of the Federal Constitution and to rob the people of their just rights and dear bought Liberties—Such are the reasons, obviously enough, why Jackson men wish Congress to adjourn.

But seeing and knowing this as every intelligent man, one would think, must be, we are at a loss to know why any zealous Whig, in or out of Congress, should think an adjournment proper. To us, at this time, and until an adjustment of the whole money concerns of the Country is made, and the President made to abandon or retract his assumptions of arrogant and unconstitutional power, the continuance of Congress in session appears to be our great if not our only protection—Let them disperse and abandon the whole ground to the intrigues and corruptions and daring ambition of the administration, and a system of ruin will be prepared that will bring this people to slavery or to slaughter. The administration and its corrupt advisers want to get rid of Congress—it is in their way—they do not carry on their nefarious schemes with success under the immediate inspection of Congress—with all their plans of secrecy, and corrupt agencies, and espionage they can't succeed half so well when Congress is in Session, where they are so closely placed under the vigilant eye and patriot spirit of the Senate.

We should think Congress must not adjourn—they can't adjourn with safety to the country. If the Constitutional Whigs find that they cannot prevail to carry those measures which are essentially necessary to the country's welfare, they must know that the state of things will inevitably grow worse and worse, and as all will then be rightfully thrown upon the People of the U. States to interpose their agency and influence and commands, Congress ought to be kept in Session that their Constituents may act upon and control them, and even force them out of the harness of Administration and make them do their duty to their Constituents and Country.

To adjourn is wrong—obviously wrong—even the Tories know and feel it, and fear the sole responsibility of the measure—they desire to divide that responsibility with the Whigs—as Whigs we should bear no part of it—as whigs we should resist it to the last moment. Secure the People's money, the National Treasury, in its true constitutional custody—restore the nations credit and currency—act upon the Executive Branch of the Government until all the force of Law and Constitution until it abandons its pretensions to unconstitutional, daring Monarchical powers—that accomplished, adjourn, and return to the generous embraces of a grateful & applauding people.—But until that is accomplished, keep the obdurate adherents to monarchical and unconstitutional measures pent up, that the people may drive them from their subserviency to a lawless Pretender, or hold them together exposed to public odium as wrong doers, who prefer the badge and promise of a Master to the rewards of a chivalrous and approving nation.

In the proposals for new modelling the Gazette, the plan of filling a portion of its columns with Agricultural matter is thought to be calculated to make it acceptable, because it will thereby be rendered more useful. Except at a time like the present, when the nation, its

Orange, full of fruit a very fine specimen, Ardisia crenata, &c.

From the collection of Mr. Wm. G. Thomas, a fine Metrosideros marginata, Rhododendron ponticum, Myrtle leaved Orange, in full fruit, Jasminum, revolutum, &c.

From the collection of Joseph King, Jr., a fine specimen of Jasminum revolutum Puniculatum, Plumago, epensis. &c.

From the collection of Mr. Geo. H. Keel, a very fine Rhododendron ponticum, Pittosporum tobira, &c.

From the collection of Mr. B. I. Cohen, a splendid specimen of Ficus elastica, 25 feet high and well branched; Yucca aloefolia, ten feet high; Eriotheca cristata galli, Aloe corica, Dianella cerulea, Agave thurberiana, &c.

From the collection of Mr. Henry Schreder a very fine Yucca aloefolia; Cyca revolutum; Vinca major, a fine fig tree in full fruit, lemon tree, orange tree, &c.

From the collection of Mr. Robert Oliver, a splendid cactus tuna, 12 ft. in circumference, finely fruited, a fine air plant, Oncidium biflorum, &c.

From the collection of Mr. Samuel Feast, a large number of rare and valuable plants, among which were fine specimens of Laurus chinensis, (cinamon tree) and camphora, (camphor tree), Amarilis Jouisensis, and longiora, Calceolaria salivifolia, Metrosideros, marginata, and salicifolia, Cactus speciosus, cynidicus, and Braziliensis, Escobolus californicus, Erica pubescens minor and verticillata, Brunia capitata, Bletia, Verucunda, Leptoperium multiflorum and Baratum, Geum chilense, Acaelia arnata, agustifolia, &c. and several varieties of Aias, Streptocarpus, Euphorbia nerifolia, a large number of Pelargoniums of the most beautiful and rare varieties, Musa rosacea, (Banana tree), Saracenia flava and variolosa, Acaelia heterophylla, Melaleuca pubescens, Calceolaria guachifolia, Eucalyptus, Dracaena, fava, rosa sempervirens, cactus Penzanceensis, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. Feast, the number of specimens was also very large and rich among them were Justicia peruviana, Hesperia palu pleu, Buddenb. glabra; Banksia cunninghamii, & verticillata, cassa, 2 varieties; Metrosideros grandiflora, styliflora, &c. cactus speciosus, and many others also variegated and arborescens, Saccharum officinale, (Sugar cane), Magnolia fuscata, Rhododendron ponticum, Stereulia platyfolia, Bletia verticillata, Andropogon paniculata, many varieties of Ficus, upwards of seventy varieties of Pelargoniums, (Geraniums) Mango tree, (Mangifera indica) several varieties of roses, Clematis florida pinn and purpurea, Krenschiana lobata, Melaleuca, 3 varieties, Pteropocoma lobata, Musa rosacea, (Banana tree) Eriotheca marginata and longifolia, Musa rosea, Pteris omentacea, Justicia speciosa and coccinea, Calceolaria guachifolia, &c.

From the collection of Mr. James Willes a fine champagne rose, Pelargoniums, Rhododendron ponticum, Viburnum nitidum, Ficus elastica, Westringia rosmarinifolia, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a splendid specimen of Cactus Speciosissimus in bloom, Cactus Cylindrica, and hexagonalis, Eugenia uniflora and Jambos, Plumago epensis and rosca, and a fine collection of other plants.

From the collection of Mr. Thomas Dorsey, some fine specimens of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

From the collection of Mr. J. B. Bastian, a fine specimen of Aster argyphyllus, griseoseria longiflora, Clematis florida, Thunbergia (holerica plant), Calceolaria integrifolia, Jacobea elegans, gnephium, rosa olamoni, Ficus elastica, Jasminum revolutum, Lycopodium, Nassella domestica, Bouvardia triphylla, Ixia gladiolus umbellatus, Albuca albusiana, Tradescantia crassifolia, Pteropocoma, Acaelia, japona, Mesembrianthemum trinellum, Acaelia, four varieties, Fuschia macrantha, &c.

Cabbage and Lettuce, by Edward Keene, Cucumbers, Potatoes and Helianthus tuberosus (Jerusalem Artichoke) by Lawrence Herring, gardener to Wm. H. Freeman, Esq. Radishes, Cabbage and Lettuce, by Caleb Whittemore, Cucumbers and Beans, by Mr. Wilhelms, gardener of John Ridgely, Esq. of Hampton; a fine bunch of Rhubarb, (Rheum undulatum) by Gideon B. Smith, and Green Peas, by Robert Blanchard, gardener to Col. Benjamin C. Howard.

PREMIUMS Awarded for the Products of the Kitchen Garden.

For the best Cauliflowers, a silver medal valued at \$5, to Thomas Dixon, gardener to Mrs. Donnay, of Willowbrook.

For the best Asparagus, forced, a silver medal, valued at \$5, to Wm. Blanchard, gardener to Col. B. C. Howard.

For the best Asparagus, from the open ground, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Peter Stewart.

For the best Rhubarb, for tart, a silver medal valued at \$5, to Gideon B. Smith.

For the best Carrots, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Thos. Dorsey.

For the best Lettuce, forced, a silver medal valued at \$3, to George Duncan.

For the best Lettuce, open ground, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Edward Keene.

For the best Onions, from seed same year, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Samuel Feast.

For the best Tomatoes, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Charles Scheigel.

For the best Beets, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Thos. Dorsey.

For the best Early York Cabbage, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Thos. Doran.

For the best bushel of Irish Potatoes, with mode of cultivation, the Amateur premium, a silver cup, valued at \$10, offered by Thos. Edmondson, to Caleb Whittemore.

For the best Cucumbers and Snap Beans, a floating premium medal of \$5, to Mr. Wilhelm gardener of John Ridgely, Esq. of Hampton.

For the best new Potatoes, a floating premium medal \$5, to Peter Nantz.

For Cucumbers and Early Potatoes, a floating premium medal, \$5, to Lawrence Herring, gardener to W. H. Freeman, Esq. of Willowbrook.

For the best Strawberries, a silver medal, \$5, to Robert Dore.

For the best Apples, a silver medal, \$3, to Andrew Clary, gardener to Major Isaac McKim.

For the best Grapes, (native) a silver medal, \$5, to Robert S. Neair sen.

For the best Gooseberries, a silver medal, \$4, to Richard Valentino, gardener to Robert Oliver, Esq.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

In the ornamental department, we were relieved from the restrictions of the season and those of vegetables and fruits, and all climates and all seasons became tributary to our festival of flowers. The collection of rare and valuable exotics was very extensive, as also was that of indigenous plants. The following are some of the most prominent articles:

From the collection of Mrs. Edmondson, a Rhododendron ponticum—a splendid specimen, in full bloom the largest we have seen a splendid Viburnum chinensis; also Ardisia, 8 feet high; Ardisia crenata several fine specimens of Pelargonium, and various others.

From the collection of Mrs. Emory, a very large Streptocarpus, a splendid collection of Pelargoniums, and fine specimens of Pittosporum tobira, various species of Rosa, Banksia grandis, and other species, Melaleuca pubescens, Aster argyphyllus, Daphne genkwa, and the Must rosacea (Banana and Plantain tree) the latter in flower, Ficus nitida, Dracaena fava, Eucalyptus cvata, Polygala Speciosa, Bromelia Caracaea, or Caracaea pinn apple, Protea Striobline, several specimens of acaelia, metrosideros in flower, Banisteria fulgens, &c.

From the collection of George Ackerman, a splendid specimen of Cactus Speciosissimus, near five feet high, with two full blown flowers, and a large number of buds, and fine specimen of cactus Speciosus. These plants were in a fine state of perfection.

From the collection of Zebulon Waters, variegated, curled leaved and China orange trees; 25 specimens pelargoniums, 5 of aloe, 2 of canna indica, 2 of Phlox; Anemone thalictroides, double, Cactus Speciosus and quadrangularis, Mimulus moschata, Rhododendron ponicum, Hibbertia volubilis, Amyrillius rutia and fulgida, Malix lili, folia Helianthi peruvianum, Eugenia jamaica and myrtifolia, magnolia grandiflora and purpurea, &c.

From the collection of Mr. E. P. Thomas, a fine cactus, Janquinea, Cupressus Thomsenii, or Cedar of Gosh, a most beautiful evergreen, which excited universal admiration, Cyca revoluta, Eugenia myrtifolia, Ruellia Speciosa, Magnolia purpurea, and fuscata, Po. larguiflorus of many varieties, Banksia cricoides, Myrtle leaved

Cabbage and Lettuce, by Edward Keene, Cucumbers, Potatoes and Helianthus tuberosus (Jerusalem Artichoke) by Lawrence Herring, gardener to Wm. H. Freeman, Esq. Radishes, Cabbage and Lettuce, by Caleb Whittemore, Cucumbers and Beans, by Mr. Wilhelms, gardener of John Ridgely, Esq. of Hampton; a fine bunch of Rhubarb, (Rheum undulatum) by Gideon B. Smith, and Green Peas, by Robert Blanchard, gardener to Col. Benjamin C. Howard.

PREMIUMS Awarded for the Products of the Kitchen Garden.

For the best Cauliflowers, a silver medal valued at \$5, to Thomas Dixon, gardener to Mrs. Donnay, of Willowbrook.

For the best Asparagus, forced, a silver medal, valued at \$5, to Wm. Blanchard, gardener to Col. B. C. Howard.

For the best Asparagus, from the open ground, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Peter Stewart.

For the best Rhubarb, for tart, a silver medal valued at \$5, to Gideon B. Smith.

For the best Carrots, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Thos. Dorsey.

For the best Lettuce, forced, a silver medal valued at \$3, to George Duncan.

For the best Lettuce, open ground, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Edward Keene.

For the best Onions, from seed same year, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Samuel Feast.

For the best Tomatoes, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Charles Scheigel.

For the best Beets, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Thos. Dorsey.

For the best Early York Cabbage, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Thos. Doran.

For the best bushel of Irish Potatoes, with mode of cultivation, the Amateur premium, a silver cup, valued at \$10, offered by Thos. Edmondson, to Caleb Whittemore.

For the best Cucumbers and Snap Beans, a floating premium medal of \$5, to Mr. Wilhelm gardener of John Ridgely, Esq. of Hampton.

For the best new Potatoes, a floating premium medal \$5, to Peter Nantz.

For Cucumbers and Early Potatoes, a floating premium medal, \$5, to Lawrence Herring, gardener to W. H. Freeman, Esq. of Willowbrook.

For the best Strawberries, a silver medal, \$5, to Robert Dore.

For the best Apples, a silver medal, \$3, to Andrew Clary, gardener to Major Isaac McKim.

For the best Grapes, (native) a silver medal, \$5, to Robert S. Neair sen.

For the best Gooseberries, a silver medal, \$4, to Richard Valentino, gardener to Robert Oliver, Esq.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

In the ornamental department, we were relieved from the restrictions of the season and those of vegetables and fruits, and all climates and all seasons became tributary to our festival of flowers. The collection of rare and valuable exotics was very extensive, as also was that of indigenous plants. The following are some of the most prominent articles:

From the collection of Mrs. Edmondson, a Rhododendron ponticum—a splendid specimen, in full bloom the largest we have seen a splendid Viburnum chinensis; also Ardisia, 8 feet high; Ardisia crenata several fine specimens of Pelargonium, and various others.

From the collection of Zebulon Waters, variegated, curled leaved and China orange trees; 25 specimens pelargoniums, 5 of aloe, 2 of canna indica, 2 of Phlox; Anemone thalictroides, double, Cactus Speciosus and quadrangularis, Mimulus moschata, Rhododendron ponicum, Hibbertia volubilis, Amyrillius rutia and fulgida, Malix lili, folia Helianthi peruvianum, Eugenia jamaica and myrtifolia, magnolia grandiflora and purpurea, &c.

From the collection of Mr. E. P. Thomas, a fine cactus, Janquinea, Cupressus Thomsenii, or Cedar of Gosh, a most beautiful evergreen, which excited universal admiration, Cyca revoluta, Eugenia myrtifolia, Ruellia Speciosa, Magnolia purpurea, and fuscata, Po. larguiflorus of many varieties, Banksia cricoides, Myrtle leaved

Cabbage and Lettuce, by Edward Keene, Cucumbers, Potatoes and Helianthus tuberosus (Jerusalem Artichoke) by Lawrence Herring, gardener to Wm. H. Freeman, Esq. Radishes, Cabbage and Lettuce, by Caleb Whittemore, Cucumbers and Beans, by Mr. Wilhelms, gardener of John Ridgely, Esq. of Hampton; a fine bunch of Rhubarb, (Rheum undulatum) by Gideon B. Smith, and Green Peas, by Robert Blanchard, gardener to Col. Benjamin C. Howard.

PREMIUMS Awarded for the Products of the Kitchen Garden.

For the best Cauliflowers, a silver medal valued at \$5, to Thomas Dixon, gardener to Mrs. Donnay, of Willowbrook.

For the best Asparagus, forced, a silver medal, valued at \$5, to Wm. Blanchard, gardener to Col. B. C. Howard.

For the best Asparagus, from the open ground, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Peter Stewart.

For the best Rhubarb, for tart, a silver medal valued at \$5, to Gideon B. Smith.

For the best Carrots, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Thos. Dorsey.

For the best Lettuce, forced, a silver medal valued at \$3, to George Duncan.

For the best Lettuce, open ground, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Edward Keene.

For the best Onions, from seed same year, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Samuel Feast.

For the best Tomatoes, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Charles Scheigel.

For the best Beets, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Thos. Dorsey.

For the best Early York Cabbage, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Thos. Doran.

For the best bushel of Irish Potatoes, with mode of cultivation, the Amateur premium, a silver cup, valued at \$10, offered by Thos. Edmondson, to Caleb Whittemore.

For the best Cucumbers and Snap Beans, a floating premium medal of \$5, to Mr. Wilhelm gardener of John Ridgely, Esq. of Hampton.

For the best new Potatoes, a floating premium medal \$5, to Peter Nantz.

For Cucumbers and Early Potatoes, a floating premium medal, \$5, to Lawrence Herring, gardener to W. H. Freeman, Esq. of Willowbrook.

For the best Strawberries, a silver medal, \$5, to Robert Dore.

For the best Apples, a silver medal, \$3, to Andrew Clary, gardener to Major Isaac McKim.

For the best Grapes, (native) a silver medal, \$5, to Robert S. Neair sen.

For the best Gooseberries, a silver medal, \$4, to Richard Valentino, gardener to Robert Oliver, Esq.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

In the ornamental department, we were relieved from the restrictions of the season and those of vegetables and fruits, and all climates and all seasons became tributary to our festival of flowers. The collection of rare and valuable exotics was very extensive, as also was that of indigenous plants. The following are some of the most prominent articles:

From the collection of Mrs. Edmondson, a Rhododendron ponticum—a splendid specimen, in full bloom the largest we have seen a splendid Viburnum chinensis; also Ardisia, 8 feet high; Ardisia crenata several fine specimens of Pelargonium, and various others.

From the collection of Zebulon Waters, variegated, curled leaved and China orange trees; 25 specimens pelargoniums, 5 of aloe, 2 of canna indica, 2 of Phlox; Anemone thalictroides, double, Cactus Speciosus and quadrangularis, Mimulus moschata, Rhododendron ponicum, Hibbertia volubilis, Amyrillius rutia and fulgida, Malix lili, folia Helianthi peruvianum, Eugenia jamaica and myrtifolia, magnolia grandiflora and purpurea, &c.

From the collection of Mr. E. P. Thomas, a fine cactus, Janquinea, Cupressus Thomsenii, or Cedar of Gosh, a most beautiful evergreen, which excited universal admiration, Cyca revoluta, Eugenia myrtifolia, Ruellia Speciosa, Magnolia purpurea, and fuscata, Po. larguiflorus of many varieties, Banksia cricoides, Myrtle leaved

Cabbage and Lettuce, by Edward Keene, Cucumbers, Potatoes and Helianthus tuberosus (Jerusalem Artichoke) by Lawrence Herring, gardener to Wm. H. Freeman, Esq. Radishes, Cabbage and Lettuce, by Caleb Whittemore, Cucumbers and Beans, by Mr. Wilhelms, gardener of John Ridgely, Esq. of Hampton; a fine bunch of Rhubarb, (Rheum undulatum) by Gideon B. Smith, and Green Peas, by Robert Blanchard, gardener to Col. Benjamin C. Howard.

PREMIUMS Awarded for the Products of the Kitchen Garden.

For the best Cauliflowers, a silver medal valued at \$5, to Thomas Dixon, gardener to Mrs. Donnay, of Willowbrook.

For the best Asparagus, forced, a silver medal, valued at \$5, to Wm. Blanchard, gardener to Col. B. C. Howard.

For the best Asparagus, from the open ground, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Peter Stewart.

For the best Rhubarb, for tart, a silver medal valued at \$5, to Gideon B. Smith.

For the best Carrots, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Thos. Dorsey.

For the best Lettuce, forced, a silver medal valued at \$3, to George Duncan.

For the best Lettuce, open ground, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Edward Keene.

For the best Onions, from seed same year, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Samuel Feast.

For the best Tomatoes, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Charles Scheigel.

For the best Beets, a silver medal valued at \$3, to Thos. Dorsey.

For the best Early York Cabbage, a silver medal valued at \$2, to Thos. Doran.

For the best bushel of Irish Potatoes, with mode of cultivation, the Amateur premium, a silver cup, valued at \$10, offered by Thos. Edmondson, to Caleb Whittemore.

For the best Cucumbers and Snap Beans, a floating premium medal of \$5, to Mr. Wilhelm gardener of John Ridgely, Esq. of Hampton.

For the best new Potatoes, a floating premium medal \$5, to Peter Nantz.

For Cucumbers and Early Potatoes, a floating premium medal, \$5, to Lawrence H

business, and its general prosperity are heaved from their foundations, and every man is filled with anxiety and alarm for the future, there is always a portion of the year when political topics in general lose a little of their high relish, and the people love to refresh themselves with the charms and interests of rural life.

The system of agriculture particularly adapted to our soil, climate, and condition is a matter of first importance, and it is hoped that the intelligent practical farmers will make our paper the medium of conveying their experience and views upon all, or any, of the concerns of farming life, to the world, that each may benefit each, and all may have a full view of the plans and operations in different parts of the country.

There are many excellent agricultural works in our country that richly merit the attention of all farmers—much valuable matter may also be had from foreign publications in relation to crops, cultivation, and farm stock. If the suggested patronage is afforded, it is intended to bring these works to the view of the people generally, by presenting them with such extracts as are more immediately adapted to their circumstances and condition, and whilst our columns will be open to all farmers (who will be invited and solicited to make use of them) and will contain interesting and useful extracts from various valuable works, all will be afforded at a convenient price suited to the means of farmers upon the smallest scale, and we hope, as we expect, that the advantages afforded to our patrons will annually remunerate them, a dozen times over, for the expense of subscription to the new country paper.

The exclusively Agricultural papers of our country, of the size that they are, and filled as they are with interesting matter to the farmer, as well as to the practical farmer, cannot be afforded for a less subscription than they are now placed at, and therefore cannot fall into the hands of our country farmers generally—It is to remedy this evil, to bring the most useful of this matter before all our farmers, accompanied with systems and views adopted and taken among ourselves, that is our great design.

We shall hold ourselves in readiness, as soon as an indication may be made that the plan finds favour with the public, to commence the undertaking, which will only be deferred until a sufficient number of additional subscribers shall come in to justify the work. If such a paper is desirable, it may be commanded by the citizens in the different counties in Maryland at their own will.

The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held its last Meeting at St. Paul's Church in this Town, commencing on Wednesday last. Bishop Stone attended the Convention with a considerable number of Clergy and Laymen.

At the time of this Convention there were two ordinations of Deacons and four Deacons were raised to the office of the Priesthood.

Extract of a letter to the editor, dated Cambridge May 30, 1834. Dear Sir—I have merely time to inform you, that the Whig candidate for Congress, Mr. Steele, leads the Tory candidate, Stewart, in this county, 395 votes—two districts to be heard from (H. Island and the Neck), which will give him at least, an increased majority of between 50 and 70 votes—say Whig majority in Dorset 450.

The mail which was robbed in Connecticut, on Saturday last, contained large remittances, but they were almost exclusively in checks and bills of exchange. The New York Journal of Commerce states that the robbers appear to have gotten but ninety dollars in bank notes.

The Executive Council of Maryland will meet at Annapolis on the 5th of June. A singular fatality, says a French paper, is attached to the riches of the Ali Pacha, as well as to the persons who were destined by him to enjoy them. At the period when he quarrelled with the Porte, and was expecting an attack, the issue of which might be fatal to him; he sent all his treasures to Corfu, directing that, in case of his death, they should be divided between his two sons, Moutcar and Veli, and in case of their death, among his grand children, and finally, on failure of them, between Sir Thomas Maitland and Sir Frederick Adam. Moutcar and Veli have both been killed, all the grand children have perished, and Sir Thomas Maitland is no more, leaving Sir Frederick Adam sole survivor. Years have passed since these treasures were conveyed to Malta, and there they still remain, deposited in the Government Palace. By a singular accident, while they were lowering the sheet from the ship that brought it to Malta into a barge moored alongside, the ropes broke, and it fell into the sea, but the Maltese divers, after great difficulties, succeeded in recovering and bringing it to land.

Virginia Election.—The Richmond Compiler, some days since, published the result of the late election in Virginia, from which it appeared that the Whig majority in the House of Delegates elect was twenty-eight. More certain accounts of individual sentiments, since received by that paper, enables it now to state that there will be a clear Whig majority in the House, of thirty-eight votes. In addition to this, there is little doubt but all those now deemed "doubtful," will when the House meets, be found on the side opposed to despotism. The same paper contains a list of the Virginia Senators elect, by which it appears that the Whigs have also a majority in that body. In the Ancient Dominion, the revolution from Jacksonism has been complete.

Extract of a letter from B. Bates, Esq., assistant Post Master at New York, dated May 25, to the Post Master of Philadelphia.

"The Eastern Mail was robbed yesterday, between 3 and 4 o'clock, A. M., a mile to the East of Norwich, Connecticut. The Boston letters for this city were rifled of their contents. The portmanteau was cut off from the stage, carried into a field on the side of the road where it was found about noon, yesterday, and brought to this office last night. I am happy to say that the Philadelphia Bag was neither taken out of the portmanteau nor the seal disturbed. I am led, therefore, to hope your office has lost nothing by the robbery. No estimate can be formed of the amount stolen, but it must have been very large. No Bank notes were found among the wreck, but bills of exchange, checks, notes of hand, &c., were found lying with the rifled letters."

The Jackson Missisippian, of the 25th April, says:—The Confession of Alonzo Phelps, the Rob Roy of the Mississippi, is in press, and will in a week or two issue from our office. It will make a book of about 60 pages, and to those who have heard of his lawless and murderous deeds, for the last nine years in this State and Louisiana, and on the Mississippi river, it will be found full of interest. It was written by himself, and is evincive of great strength of mind. He recounts about fifty robberies and near a dozen murders.

For the Eastern Gazette.

Mr. Graham—Can it be possible that nothing has been said of the Fair? I fondly hoped that your paper of Saturday last, would have contained one or more speculations from amidst the crowd of your correspondents. At least thought I friend Absalom—the despairing Doolittle, will not suffer his genius to slumber on so important an occasion. And pert little Billy—the pucker Beardless, was silent too:—I am amazed! and only to think how ungallant Mr. Peter Noster has shown himself! To be talking of that "sleep of death" and therein engaging himself in deadly battle to the imminent danger of a total flight of his wit as well as courage!—"his monstrous injustice" "O cruel sir, ne'er attempt to "adorn" "the silent house of sleep" "with dogs' at lies." Those "two gates" were so perfectly "polished" by your Poet, that no doubt your "senses were closed in a sound sleep." My dear Mr. Peter Noster, permit me to entreat of you, not to "slap bang with your fist" any more, unless you "rough & tumble" it, upon your own dear self.—let some of those "pelts" be placed among your papers, as doubtless you have some to spare; and if another essay should haply engage your attention, think of the Fair, the ever smiling Fair! whose good esteem I value more than words may tell. O! if you had been amidst that brilliant Assemblage of beauty, your warring soul, would have ceased to boil with "unutterable fury" it would have gently calmed away, for hard is the heart inaccessible to the charms of female beauty. farewell Mr. Peter Noster! may balmy sleep visit your restless pillow, and ne'er again "shadowy dreams" disturb your quiet.

COLONIZATION. Mr. Editor—The piece on Colonization is sent you for publication by a Lady of high respectability and intelligence, who has herself made earnest and efficient efforts to promote the interest of the Colony and from sources of information deemed to be authentic, adds her suffrage in favour of the statement contained in the letter as far as it goes. It is not pretended that it does not exhibit the situation of the Colony in the best aspect—mischievous however, it is known, is incident to every Society—and idleness and vice are plants that thrive and bear their fruits to maturity in all climes. M. See first page.

BALTIMORE, MAY 21. CENTRAL COURSE RACES, FIRST DAY. For the Sweepstakes, for three years old, mile heats, \$300 entrance \$100 forfeit, six subscribers, two only started, viz: W. R. Johnson's gr. f. Columbia Taylor, 1 1 Jno. M. Botts' b. in. Rosalie Sumner, 2 2 Time each heat, 1m. 52s. Second Race.—Sweepstakes for 4 year olds, mile heats, entrance \$100, h. f. three started, viz: T. R. S. Boyder's b. c. Joshua, by Gohanna, 1 1 Jacob Poyner, Jr's. b. c. Jim Crow, by Forester, 2 2 Th. Snowden, Jr's. b. c. by Industry, 3 3 Time, 2m.—2m. 1s.

SECOND DAY. Maryland Jockey Club Plate, value \$500—two mile heats: J. S. Garrison's ch. m. Eliza Drake, 1 1 W. R. Johnson's gr. c. Jessop, 4 2 Maj. Donelson's br. f. by Stockholder, 3 3 R. Gilmer's br. f. Miss Patience, 2 2 Henry A. Taylor's b. h. Sir Whitefoot, 5 5 J. M. Seldon's ch. c. Troubadour, 6 6 Won by about a neck.—Time 3m. 53s.—3m. 48s.

THIRD DAY. Proprietor's Purse, \$500.—Three mile heats: John M. Botts' b. h. Tobaccoist, by Gohanna, 1 1 J. B. Kendall's gr. m. Mary Randolph, by Gohanna, 3 2 Gen. Gibson's ch. h. Tyrant, by Gohanna, 4 3 J. C. Gittings' b. h. Duke of Orleans, by Sumpter, 2 dr. W. R. Johnson's gr. c. Cadet, by Medley, 5 5 Time, 5m. 59s.—5m. 56s. Mr. Garrison's horse De Witt Clinton, was entered for this race, but did not start, in consequence of lameness.

FOURTH DAY—May 23. JOCKEY CLUB PURSE \$1000—four mile heats: Col. W. R. Johnson's ch. m. Trifido, 1 1 Jas. B. Kendall's b. h. Anvil, 2 2 Maj. Donelson's b. f. Lady Nash-ville, 3 dr. C. S. W. Dorsey's ch. f. Ann Page, 4 4 Time—8m 1s—8m 37s.

PRICES CURRENT—BALT. May 27. Wheat (red) \$1 05 Corn (yellow) 57 do. (white) 57 a 58

DIED. In this County on Monday last, Mrs. Eliza consort of Mr. John Helsby.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE. The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next meeting at Compton, the residence of Samuel Stevens, on THURSDAY next, the 5th of June at 11 o'clock, A. M. A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested. M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secy. may 31

NOTICE. The Vestry of St. Michaels Parish having appointed at their last meeting, Robert H. Goldsborough, Richard Spencer, Fayette Gibson, Daniel Lloyd and Richard Feddemann, Esqrs., a building Committee to superintend the erection of a Church on the site presented to the Parish by Charles Lowndes, Esq., at West River Ferry. These gentlemen are requested to meet at Easton on Tuesday June 3d, for the purpose of taking into consideration the measures necessary to effect the object for which they have been appointed. The hour of meeting 11 o'clock, A. M. may 31

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. The Firm of James C. Reyner & Co. heretofore existing at Greensborough, Caroline county, is this day dissolved by limitation, all persons indebted to the concern will make immediate payment, those having claims against the firm are requested to present them to James C. Reyner for payment. WILLIAM HUGHLETT, JAMES C. REYNER, may 31 The Baltimore Gazette and National Gazette, Philadelphia, will insert the above 4 weeks.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold by order of the Orphans Court of Talbot County, on (fourth day) Wednesday the 11th day of June next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of Howell Powell, deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP and HOGS, farming utensils, Corn, Corn blades, Iron and Lead, Household and Kitchen Furniture and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by JOS. K. NEALE, adm'r. of H. Powell, dec'd. may 31

A STRAY HOG. Came to the Subscribers farm the latter end of April last, a stray hog, (a young boar) colour black and white, marked with a hole in the right ear and a slip of the upper part of the left. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away. E. P. GOLLORTIUN, Bay Side, Talbot Co. May 31, 1834.

150 Dollars or 100 Dollars REWARD. RANAWAY from the Farm of Cal. Nicholas Goldsborough, near Easton, where he was hired, early on Sunday morning last, the 18th inst. a tall copper-coloured negro man, named LEVIN, about six feet high, thirty years of age with long arms and legs and in general a fine looking fellow, belonging to the subscriber, as executor of Mrs. Rachel L. Kerr, deceased.—This fellow made off with two other negroes, belonging to Gentlemen of this county,—the one a negrolad, named JACOB, who is described to me as of a tawny complexion—about five feet seven or eight inches high—laboured with his body in walking, the other a negro man named Phill, about twenty four years of age—a dark mulatto—about five feet six inches high. It is very certain that these fellows have made their way to Jersey or Delaware or Philadelphia as they were seen travelling together on the Main road in that direction, on Sunday morning last. I will pay a reward of one hundred and fifty dollars for the delivery of Levin to me in Easton, or one hundred dollars for securing him so that I get him again. JOHN LEEDS KERL, Easton, Md. May 24, 1834.

NOTICE. There is now in preparation, and will be published as soon as practicable, a work entitled, "The Protest," containing a series of observations and remarks against the high claims of the Romish Priesthood, and all others who set up pretensions to ecclesiastical power by Divine appointment. Addressed, generally, to every denomination of professing christians, by J. FORMAN, a Presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church. May 24

NOTICE. The appointment of Overseers of the road, will be made on Tuesday the 8th inst. and the commissioners for Talbot County will meet every Tuesday and Friday, in each week for five weeks thereafter to hear appeals. THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. to the Commissioners for T. C. april 5

MARYLAND, Talbot County Orphans' Court? 16th day of May A. D. 1834. On application of John Harrington, administrator of George Jefferson 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 & 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 town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four. JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Subscriber of Talbot County has obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot County in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of George Jefferson late of Talbot County, dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of May 1834. JOHN HARRINGTON, adm'r. of George Jefferson, dec'd. May 24

[GENERAL ADVERTISEMENT.] SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c. FOR SALE AT THE AMERICAN FARMER ESTABLISHMENT, No. 16 South Calvert Street, Baltimore Md. The subscriber presents his respects to farmers, gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from his own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be obtained by any dealer in the United States, for the first article. FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants, grapevines, shrubbery, rosebushes, raspberries, currants, and strawberry plants, and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardeners in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent and sloo. PLOUGHS; harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheel fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural & horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufacturers in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices. DOMESTIC ANIMALS particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine woolled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Barnitz breed, Dogs of several varieties for the farmer and sportsman, various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkeys, Brown and Westphalia geese, game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, all of choicest breeds, (and no others) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources, to order. BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the bookstores, some of them rare and particularly valuable, kept constantly for sale. In short, all articles wanted by farmers and gardeners in the prosecution of their business are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission. And though not in order here, yet FIRST IN IMPORTANCE to every tiller of the soil and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them THE SEEDS OF KNOWLEDGE in their vocations, "fresh and genuine," having been carefully gathered from the field of experience, and the garden of science—the whole done up in papers and labelled "THE FARMER AND GARDENER AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER & MANAGER" and dispensed from the printing press of this establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at \$5 a year, payable in advance. N. B. This paper is essentially similar to the late AMERICAN FARMER, the publication of which has been for some time suspended. Address IRVINE HITCHCOCK, American Farmer Establishment, No. 16 South Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md. Note.—An "Extra" number of the Farmer containing a Prospectus of the Establishment, and a catalogue of Seeds and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, post paid, for that purpose. May 24

W. W. HIGGINS. Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a fresh supply of SADDLERY, Easton, May 17

BALTIMORE & ST. MICHAELS PACKET. The Wrightson a strong substantial Schooner, carrying one hundred bushels of Grain, with a well furnished commodious cabin, will leave St. Michaels every Sunday Morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore, & leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the now existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. PETER BARWICK, St. Michaels, May 10

N. B. The Subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms. The owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally—Bergs have recommended him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give no stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lay him under to his customers. E. N. HAMBLETON, Easton, may 10, 1834. (W) 41

TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned having been appointed GEOLOGIST to the State of Maryland, deems it advisable to make known to his fellow citizens the duties which under such appointment he is required to perform, and to inform them of his readiness to satisfy their inquiries as well as of the most convenient mode in which their application to him may be made. It is the duty of the Geologist "to make a complete, a minute geological survey of the State, commencing with that portion which belongs to the Tertiary order of geology; formation, and with the Southern division thereof, and progressing regularly with the course of the waters of the Potomac and Chesapeake through that region, and thence through the other subdivisions of the State with as much expedition and despatch as may be consistent with minuteness and accuracy, and he shall prepare and lay before the legislature at the commencement of every session a detailed account of all remarkable discoveries made, and the progress of the work." "It shall further be his duty "at those seasons not suited to the active prosecution of the geological survey, to analyze and ascertain the qualities and properties of all specimens of mineral substances or soils left at his office of residence, for that purpose, by any citizen of the State, and taken from any portion of the Territory of the State. In pursuance of those duties, the undersigned is about to proceed immediately to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where he will remain until the end of June, after which he will visit the counties lying between the Potomac and Potomac rivers, proposing to make his examination of this portion of the State during the months of July and August. His cabinet duties cannot therefore be commenced before the month of September. Desirous, however, that no avoidable delay should be experienced by such of his fellow citizens as are interested in the subject of his investigation, the undersigned has made arrangements with Mr. Philip P. Tyson, of the firm of Tyson and Fisher, No. 152 Baltimore street, to receive during his absence the specimens of mineral substances, soils, waters, &c. which may be submitted. Any information concerning these, not requiring to be determined on an elaborate investigation or analysis, will be furnished by Mr. Tyson; further information will be communicated by the undersigned himself at the earliest convenience. J. T. DUGATEL, 14 Lexington street, Baltimore, May 17, 1834

\$100 REWARD. RAN off from the subscriber between Saturday 17th and Wednesday the 21st of this month of May, a negro lad named JACOB, of tawny complexion and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high—his countenance is rather mild, but changeable when spoken to—shows his white teeth a good deal when he speaks—in his ordinary walk he is laboured and seems to work his whole body. It is supposed he went off on the Saturday before or Sunday of the Whitsuntide Holidays—He is a shrewd and specious fellow—whenever will deliver to the subscriber the said absconding servant, or secure him so that the subscriber can get him, shall receive the above reward. ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, near Easton Talbot county Eastern Shore of Maryland. May 24

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW SPRING GOODS

SAMUEL FLOOREY. HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a fresh supply of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, CONSISTING OF DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, QUEENS-WARE, &c.

which he will dispose of low for cash or to punctual customers. N. B. All persons having accounts standing for six months or more are earnestly requested to come forward and close them up by cash or note. May 17

FRESH SPRING GOODS. Received at the Store of THOMAS H. JENKINS, Who can exhibit the latest styles and Fashion either for Ladies or Gentlemen. may 17

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING THE EASTON GAZETTE. In an extended and improved form, BY the generous offer of a gentleman well known throughout the State, to superintend the Agricultural and Political departments of my paper, I am enabled to propose to publish a Journal particularly devoted to Agriculture and Politics, which I flatter myself will merit and receive an extended patronage. From the irritations long produced by political warfare, it has been hitherto thought best to separate these interesting subjects by giving them possession of distinct papers—as it was supposed that all parties would unite in the first, whilst none but partisans of one cast would be likely to take an interest in the other.—Where political discussions and commentaries are marked with personal offence and rude intensions upon feelings, there seems to be a necessity for this separation. But if a paper maintains its own principles and views of public men and things fearlessly and with decorum, the union of these interesting topics would only enable those of a different political way of thinking to hear the other side of the question. Without meaning however to press this view of the subject, I must say, that the real design in uniting these two highly interesting topics is to give greater interest to the paper, and to make it more worthy of general attention. How far the plan can be made acceptable to the public taste must be left to the sequel, in cases sufficient patronage is extended to justify the increased expenses to be incurred in wages for additional labour, type and other materials—as well as in procuring the most interesting papers and works relating to Politics and Agriculture, which cannot be had by the ordinary interchanges among Editors—and in procuring which, cannot be risked until I can ascertain the public opinion in relation to the plan, and their disposition to sustain it. That the plan can be rendered acceptable I have no doubt, if adequate encouragement is given. It may perhaps be thought by some, that the depressed and reduced condition of our country at the present time renders it an unsuitable occasion to put forth proposals for a Journal, that is to require patronage at the hands of the people.—The remark is obviously a plausible one, and would be irrefragable, if the Journal itself did not mainly contemplate an agency in furnishing to the People the information and the aids necessary to meet the crisis, and to enable them to restore that state of comfort and prosperity from which they have been so wretchedly, so carelessly, and so lawlessly ejected. Pressed down as the people are in their pecuniary concerns by measures equally ruinous and absurd—excited and indignant as they ought to be at the high handed, unconstitutional, and arbitrary course that arrogant and stimulated power has adopted, patience for a moment under such suffering would tend to swell the list of their grievances, and embolden the ambition in its usurpations and abuses. The People must resist or they are degraded and ruined.—The People must resist or their Republican Institutions, their Liberty, and happiness will be annihilated.—The People must resist now early, or they will have later to seek through blood and slaughter the reparation of a loss too great to be borne, involving all that is dear to the heart of man. The crisis calls for the proposal—it is necessary to set—the loss of time may be the loss of all—the object is to prepare the means to make known to the People their real condition, the causes that have produced it, and the way to resist it. Let not this language be misinterpreted—we speak in all we say in the spirit and under the sanction of the Constitution and the Law—it is the triumph of these we aim at as the means, under Heavens merciful bestows, of restoration to happiness and peace. TERMS. The paper is intended to be called "THE MARYLAND COUNTRY JOURNAL AND FARMERS SOCIETY COMPANION," to be published twice a week during the session of Congress, which will also embrace the period of the session of the General Assembly of Maryland—and once a week the rest of the year—Saturday and Tuesday, days of publication. The price of the paper to Subscribers will be \$3 00 per annum—one half payable at the time of subscribing, the other half at the end of the year. Where the whole subscription runs due for three months over the year, it enhances the subscription dues for each year twenty five percent. The present Subscribers to the Easton Gazette will be considered as subscribers to The Maryland Country Journal, unless forbidden by them. No Subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, without the consent of the publisher of the paper. Advertising, not exceeding a square, at a cost of one dollar for three insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion. A. GRAHAM.

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

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF Groceries, Confectionary, Fruit AND FANCY ARTICLES
consisting in part of

- Best Sheffield Razors and Strops, Percussion Pocket Pistols, and Caps, Gold plated Watch Seals and Keys, Gold Beads, Belt Buckles, Watchguards, Finger Rings, Ear-drops, Breast-pins and studs, Magic Lanterns, Penknives, Ever-pointed Pencils, Scissors and chains, Letter Stamps, Silettes and snaps, Silver Thimbles, plated Spectacles, Patent Spicquets, Cologne Water, Bears Oil, Antique Oil, Essences, Beads, Bead Purse, Bead Guards, Tops, Marbles, Jaws-Harps; Dolls, Wafers, Tapers, Lucifer Matches, Pocket Matches, Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Fishing Hooks, lines and Rods, Jumping ropes, India Rubber, Snuff Boxes, Horncombs, Blacking and Brushes, Shoe Tread, patent Twine, Calash Reeds, Fans, Lamp Wick, Spanish Segars, Masks, Spittoons, Mouse Traps, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF TOYS AND WALKING CANES, Candles, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Nuts, &c. &c.

BOOKS & STATIONARY,
Ink, Instands, Sand Boxes, Slates and pencils, Clarified Quills, Coloured Prints, &c. Also, Brass and Brazilian Combs, Fancy Stocks, Shams, Collars, &c.

BACON, LARD, BUTTER
Balagna Sausages, Dried Beef & GROCERIES

of all kinds. Having in their employ an experienced BAKER, the Public can be supplied with warm

LOAF BREAD AND RUSKS
every morning (Sunday excepted) also Pound Cake made to order for Weddings, parties, &c. &c.

JAMES H. McNEAL, CHARLES ROBINSON.
April 19

NEW SPRING GOODS.
William Loveday

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

a very handsome supply of fresh

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

DRY GOODS,
Gceries, Had-Ware, China, Glass and Queensware, &c. &c. &c.

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

Easton, April 19 1834 (W) if

EDWARD STUART,
Still continues to carry on the Cartwheel-right and Scythe Cradling Business,

At his old stand, at the corner of Washington and South streets, opposite Dr. Denny's and the Young Ladies' Seminary.

Feeling grateful for past favors, he 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.

Persons who may want Cradles, will do well by making immediate application, as it is a thing often put off till too late.

Easton, May 3, 1834 Sw E. S.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS,
Cartwheel, Plough and Wagon WRIGHT,
RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal support already received, and begs leave to state, that he still continues to carry on (at his old stand, on Washington street, near the tan-yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co., and next door to R. Spencer's Smith Shop.) the above business in all its various branches. Also the manufacture of Agricultural Implements, such as plows, harrows, drags, rollers, cultivators, corn cradles, wheat cradles, cart saddles, hames, and wheat cradles, all of which will be made to order at the shortest possible notice, and in as neat and substantial a manner, as any other establishment in the State.

Repairs of every description done at the most moderate prices, and with the greatest despatch.

Being a practical mechanic and having carried on Col. Edward Loyd's shop for near 3 years, (to whom he refers the public,) and intending to execute in person the orders for all the wheat cradles, with which he may be favored, he intends to warrant all work sent out of the shop to work well. He has also a large assortment of materials in his line of every description, and well seasoned, and intends keeping on hand ready made wheels of different sizes and heights

BOOTS AND SHOES.



Cheap & Great Bargains to be had
THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
CONSISTING OF Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS, of all descriptions; LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID, SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fashionable style, and made by the best manufacturers; BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descriptions; CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

—ALSO—
Palm leaf Hats, run ks and Blacking.

All which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of the times.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN WRIGHT.
may 3 6w

SPRING GOODS.
WM. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their entire supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, CHINA, &c.

which, added to their former Stock makes, their assortment very complete.

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

may 3 6w

Valuable Tavern property for Sale
THE subscriber intending to retire from business, will dispose of at private sale, that large and commodious

Tavern Property,
now occupied by him in Chester Town, Md. This property is situated in one of the handsomest and healthiest Villages on the E. Shore of Maryland, containing a population of more than twelve hundred

The house contains four large rooms and a passage on the first floor seven commodious and airy chambers in the second story, and a large and spacious Garret, one half of which is perfectly finished. In front of the house and extending its whole length, a distance of about 75 feet, is a covered Piazza.

This establishment enjoys an extensive and profitable travelling custom, being the only house in the Town, where the Stagers, from Philadelphia and Rock Hall stop; and to a person disposed to engage in the business of an Ordinary, offers as many inducements and advantages as any in the county in which it is situated. The house is well furnished and will be sold with or without the furniture, at the option of the purchaser.

Attached to the property, are convenient and suitable Stabling, a Garden, Smoke House, Bake House, with a large Bake Oven, and a Pump of good water in the yard. The whole property is in a state of good repair. Yearly gentle borders can be had, and should the purchaser prefer a leasing of the premises, a good tenant can be had who will rent for a term and pay quarterly; it would be a safe and profitable investment as it will produce ten per cent on the price, exclusive of taxes and the payment of an annual insurance.

The title of the property is indisputable, the terms would be accommodating, and possession immediately given.

For any further particulars, apply to Mr. George W. Miller (Merchant Marsh Market) Baltimore, to George Vickers, Esq., Chester Town, or to

CARL L. SRANDBERG.
may 3, 1834. Sw
Send act. to The Telescope Office.

FOR RENT,
And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwelling house on Washington street, recently occupied by John Meconkin, dec'd.

P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r.

MARYLAND
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
16th day of May A. D. 1834.

On application of Thomas Benny, Administrator of William P. Benny, late of Talbot county, deceased—it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 16th day of May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

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 William P. Benny, late of Talbot county dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st of December next or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of May A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.

TIMBER.
Proposals for the supply and delivery of sawed Scantling of yellow and pitch pine and white, for that part of the road between the Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry, will be received by the subscriber at Ellicott's Mills, Md. until the first day of June next. The Scantling must be full six inches square, of sound timber, free from wind-shakes, and clear of sap, except on one corner of each piece, where one inch of sap will be admitted. It must be at least twelve feet long, but may be longer, provided it is increased in length by regular additions, that is, it may be 12, 16, 20, and so on, feet long, clear of knot.

If two or more kinds of timber are proposed for, the kind, quantity and price of each will be separately stated. Such as may be delivered by water will be deposited on the bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at such point or points as the subscriber may designate; but if transported by land the proposer will state the point or points on the line of the rail road at which he can most conveniently deliver it. One third of the quantity proposed for to be delivered on or before the first day of August—one third on or before the first day of September—and the remaining third on or before the first day of October next, unless otherwise directed.

The timber to be inspected on delivery, and approved by a surveyor of the Company, before it will be accepted and paid for. About one hundred and thirty thousand feet lineal measure will be required in the whole, but bids will be received for any quantity from one thousand feet upwards. Proposals in the Southern States, or on the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay, may avail themselves of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the District of Columbia, or of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road from Baltimore, as cheap and safe modes of transportation. Proposals may be transmitted to the subscriber by mail.

CASPER W. WEVER.
Ellicott's Mills, Md. may 3

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

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

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

JAMES SEWALL.
march 1 (W)
These wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with William K. L. indin, Easton.

The elegant full bred Horse
MOSCOW

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

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
MOSCOW is a chestnut hands high, a dark bay. He was sired by Godolphin, who was raised by James Ware, of Virginia; his dam by imported Shark, his grand dam by Washington, out of a Feanraught mare. Godolphin the sire, was got by imported sorrel Diomed, his dam Sally Shark, by Shark, his grand dam Betsey Dingle, out of Jones' Dismal by old Feanraught.

Signed GEORGE WHITING, Virginia.

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

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

JOHN CALDWELL.
March 15

The celebrated Horse
IVANHOE

WILL be let to mates this season at four dollars the Spring Chance, two dollars the single leap, and seven dollars to insure a mare to be in foal. Season to commence at Easton on Wednesday the 26th March, Trappe 27th, Miles River on Monday and at St. Michaels on Wednesday 5th April, and so on throughout the season. IVANHOE was sired by Chester, out of an Oscar mare, and is six years old this spring.

FAYETTE GIBSON.
Talbot County, March 22

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

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

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

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

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

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

Edward N. Hambleton, Nicholas Martin.

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

J. M. FAULKNER.
Easton, march 29, 1834.

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

JAS. H. BENSON.
april 5 11 (W)

Easton and Baltimore Packet.
SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.

GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master.
THIS splendid new copper and copper fastened sloop, just launched, and finished in the most complete and commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, (with dining cabin and state room) has commenced her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf (Corner's) Baltimore, every Saturday at the same hour.

This packet has two ranges of commodious berths furnished with the best beds and bedding—the table will be supplied with every article in season calculated to minister to the comfort of the passengers—and every attention will be given to the wants of those who may patronize the packet.

Freights will receive the same prompt and punctual attention as ever, and the smallest order thankfully received and strictly fulfilled as far as practicable.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.
Easton Point, may 6—24

The thorough bred Horse

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

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

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

E. N. HAMBLETON, TENCH TILGHMAN.
(W)
April 5.

YOUNG RINALDO.
Will stand at Easton on every Tuesday and the residue of the week at the Stable of the subscriber, near the Chapel.

Terms of Service.
Six dollars for Spring's chance payable on 1st of October next. Twelve dollars to insure a mare in foal, payable on 1st February 1835. Three dollars for single leap, Cash—or five dollars payable on 1st August next—25 cents to the Groom in each case. Rinaldo is now in fine stud condition and but few mares having been sent to him this season, the chance of a foal is almost certain.

JOHN C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Barnwell, near the Chapel, Talbot co. May 17, 6w

New and Splendid Assortment
BOOTS AND SHOES.

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

PETER TARR.

THE STEAM BOAT
MARYLAND

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

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

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

By order
L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.
April 12

WM. L. JONES
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

The Subscriber feeling grateful for past favors begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a choice assortment of MATERIALS in his line, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms, he has on hand a beautiful assortment of new WATCHES with many other articles too tedious to mention—all of which he will sell at a small profit for cash.

The Public's obt. serv't.
W. L. J.
april 25 6w3w

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

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

April 15 6w3t

WHEAT MACHINES.
Two excellent Machines made by Z. Booth, New York. There can be no doubt about the superiority of these Machines, simple in their construction, rapid and efficacious in the performance of their work.—The materials and workmanship are of the first order. For terms, which will be accommodating, enquire of the Editor.

april 25 5w

N. G. SINGLETON

WILL open a School on Monday the 24 of February, in the Sabbath School Room on west street; in which the following branches will be taught, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of Parents and Guardians, in Easton and the vicinity; and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending strictly to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of Tuition twelve dollars per annum; payable quarterly—and a moderate compensation for fuel.

Jan. 25.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THOS. M. JONES.
may 4

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Caroline county, to wit.

Pursuant to the act of Assembly, entitled an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, and the supplements thereto, I do hereby refer the within application of William Glenden for the benefit of the said act and supplements thereto together with the schedule, petition and other papers to the Judges of Caroline county court, and I do hereby adjourn and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next, for the final hearing of said application of the said William Glenden, at the Court House in the Town of Denton on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors or any of them and that he give notice by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Easton Gazette once a week for the space of three consecutive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next.

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

RD. CHAMBERS.
April 12

For Sale or Rent.
The Subscriber will sell or rent his House and Lot situate on the road about half way between Hillsborough and Wyo Mill, on a very accommodating terms.—This House is a large one story, with stables and an excellent orchard. It would be desirable stand for a blacksmith or wheelwright shop. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

ZEDIAL PRATT.
King's Creek, Talbot County, May 24

UNION BANK OF MARYLAND.
May 15th 1834.

The stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a general meeting will be held at their Banking House, in the City of Baltimore, on MONDAY, the 7th day of July next, from ten o'clock, A. M. till two o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing sixteen Directors for the ensuing year.

By order, R. MICKLE, Cashier.
By the act of incorporation, not more than eleven of the present board are eligible for the ensuing year.
may 17

VO

Per annum, ADV Not exceeding for ONE EENTS for e

Great B ARE COACH.

MA

ANDER In the Sub THE Sub turning their those gentlemen counties, for commenced their inform them, they have now a superior as

Fig price from 18 terms & finis various pri

all of which terms, for cas given for They have and a number which can be and to any pder. They