

by the vote of General Jackson, that the people like a quantity of military glory in the man whom they elect as commander-in-chief, and accordingly their taste is to be gratified.

Let us for an instant admit the correctness of the sentiment contained in the above paragraph—we will admit, as Mr. Chandler observes, that the people are ignorant and corrupt—and undoubtedly there is much of improvement (not even excepting Philadelphia)—does that justify the Whig party in selecting a military chief as a candidate, merely to gratify the wishes of a certain class, when they acknowledge the principle to be contrary to Republicanism? Does not patriotism, their own professions, and the cause of liberty demand that they should exert all their power, and influence to sustain the Republican principles they say they have heretofore supported? The argument of the Whigs against military men, formerly was, "that the military profession was based on arbitrary principles—that it was fully a practical despotism, and tended powerfully to impress an arbitrary character in matters of government, upon the minds of those who pursued it." These were the sentiments of the editor of the United States Gazette during the first election of General Jackson—and now in direct opposition to such Republican articles, the Whig recommends a man for President who claims upon the people except his military services. Such inconsistency is ridiculous, and we can only add, that if civilians cannot succeed in administering the government, the case must be hopeless indeed when the Whig party, who have always deprecated such a measure, resort to the military, it is saying, in as many words, that we give up the cause and principles we have heretofore supported, and will now endeavor to succeed with General Harrison, as the United States Gazette observes, because "the people like a quantity of military glory in the man whom they elect as commander-in-chief, and accordingly their taste is to be gratified."

In resisting the pretensions set up by the advocates of General Harrison, enable him to obtain the office of chief magistrate of the United States, we do not wish to be considered so unjust as not to feel a gratitude to him for the military services he has performed for his country. We will, for argument's sake, admit in the present article that General Harrison has performed some military feats that were of service to the cause he was defending during the last war—and then would ask the editor of the United States Gazette, if Harrison would have ever been thought of as a person in the last election, had it not been for the fact of his being engaged as a General during that contest? If so, which must be granted, is this a sufficient claim upon the Whig party of this country, to cause them to elevate such a person to the Presidency?

We think not, and sincerely believe that the sound, discriminating good sense of a large portion of the Whigs of this State, cause them to consider that many other important qualifications are essential to fit a man for the chief magistracy of this nation. As a member of the State Senate of Ohio, and of Congress, he has never exhibited himself above the level of ordinary men, and, which has been in no manner distinguished by the plaudits of his country, it was because his country was unacquainted with any peculiar merit he had displayed. His only talent, therefore, lies in his military life; but even there he has committed errors that should warn all wise men, before considering him qualified for the highest civil station in the Government—his want of energy—his lack of courage—his indiscretion and his imbecility, as evinced by his whole military career, are sufficient reasons to cause him to be rejected by all sensible men, who have any desire, to withdraw from the support of such a miserable apology for a candidate.

The eyes of the world are fixed upon this man, and the Whigs of Europe believe, even yet, our government to be but an experiment, and the election of such a man as Wm. Henry Harrison would afford abundant reason to doubt the ability of the people to govern themselves, without a military hero at their head—it would lower the nation in their estimation, and certainly sink us in our own.

Reader, are you an American by birth or adoption, and would you not be ashamed of that page in your country's history, which would record the election of General Harrison to the highest office in your gift?

We call upon the Whigs of this State to remember their former acts and professions, and candidly to consider the course they have been advised to pursue. There are hundreds who have already denounced this attempt, by a few leaders, to impose upon them a military man without civil qualifications, and are taking measures to secure this State to a statesman, civilian and a scholar, who makes no boast of having "set a squadron in the field," and who depends upon his talents, his abilities, and his experience, to lead the people to the people of the United States as their chief magistrate. This man is Martin Van Buren; and we know that Delaware will support him in preference to an individual whose only merit consists in his having gained part of a victory, by the assistance and activity of his junior officers. They will, in November next, speak at the polls in language that will be proclaimed to the world, that the Whigs of this State were the first to sign the "Columbian Banner," and the first to elect both a man and a woman to place the military constitution of an incompetent military candidate and a man whose civil attainments are of no military "abundance," as yet, in the "Columbian Banner," New Castle Gazette.

FOR THE PUBLIC.

To the Editor of the Maryland Republican.

Sir—I am told that, I have been much censured in several of the public prints, for answering certain inquiries addressed to me as Treasurer of the Western Shore, by a Citizen of Maryland.

I have not read and do not intend to read these censures—but I am utterly unconscious of deserving any, and must ascribe them therefore, either to personal ill-will, or (as I have not knowingly wronged or offended any one) more probably to misapprehension. To disprove this, as I think it may, oblige me by publishing the inquiries as well as the answers—and then, every one who reads them will see, as is the truth, that my letter, was strictly a letter of business in the course of official duty. I desire this from respect for public opinion, and not at all to deprecate party wrath.

The act of Assembly of 1798, ch. 108, clearly imports the right of all copies of any of the books, papers, printed and proceeding of the Governor and Council, or of the Treasury or of the late Auditor General, to be made for any person.

I do not mean that the right of the public to copies for any purpose, is a new discovery, but that the act of Assembly of 1798, ch. 108, clearly imports the right of all copies of any of the books, papers, printed and proceeding of the Governor and Council, or of the Treasury or of the late Auditor General, to be made for any person.

The right is derived from usage—conferred with the Bill of Rights and Constitution of the State, and based upon the principles they assert.

The act evinces the usage, so far as the object of the act gave occasion to show it. It imports the accessibility of the Treasury for information, without any expressed restriction, without instruction or authority to the Treasurer to inquire of the purpose of the applicant—and without other reference to the use to be made of it, than such as is incidental to the management, of what is intended to accomplish the design avowed—that design being, simply to make such copies available to the Citizens, as well as the originals might, even in Courts of Justice, and thus subvert the public convenience by rendering the Treasurer's personal attendance upon the Courts and absence from his post, therefore unnecessary.

The act, thus considered, and in connection with the character and purpose of all our Public Institutions, which are constitutionally absorbed of concealment and in every way devoted to the public service, warrants the import I ascribe to it.

No law of the State, requires either officer to furnish such copies, because it might interfere with the due performance of his more appropriate duties—which, in the Treasury especially, do not admit of postponement—but the right of all to have them, is understood to be obviously recognized by the act referred to—and if wanted as evidence before a Judicial tribunal, he must, when required, either attest & swear to the truth of the copies, as prepared by himself or by those who want them, or attend the tribunal himself, with the original books or papers.

The usage of the Treasury founded in the courtesy which should characterize every officer in the public service, obliges him, ordinarily, to prepare them, himself, and he can conscientiously interpose no obstacle or excuse but the want of time.

All facts he officially states, are formal or substantial copies, of the books, papers entries or proceedings in the office.

I have been Treasurer now, for nearly eleven years, and have been conversant with the usages of the Treasury for more than thirty—and I know of no limit to the accommodation of applicants for "copies," which the Treasury can furnish, and which is not confidential, but such as the fulfillment of the duties required of the Treasurer by law, necessarily imposes.

Mr. Fountain, is to me personally, a stranger—I knew of him, as he was a Delegate to the Convention of 1833, and was at the time, a member of the College about to be elected to the Senate.

His not being of the Whig Party, is at least consider myself a friend though an humble member, however unworthy I may be thought by others, do not make me hesitate for a moment, to give him information which I should as readily have given to any other applicant.

My oath forbids me to be a PARTY TREASURER.—I have solemnly, promised and sworn in obedience to law, "that I will well and truly behave and demean myself in the office of Treasurer in all things appertaining to the duties thereof according to the best of my skill and judgment, and without favor, affection, or partiality."

I will not suppress any facts known in the Treasury, connected with the interests of party, to the detriment of party interest, to withhold from one, what I would communicate to another.

I will not excuse the General Assembly, or any other Department or Officer of the Government, by assuming that they are unwilling to have known their acts as such, or the cost or consequences of them.

If I had felt myself at liberty to do, when whether the facts inquired of, were likely to affect unpropitiously the cause of success of the Whig Party, I should certainly have come to the conclusion, that no fact I could communicate, would arm their political adversary with a weapon half so mortal, as would the fact of a Public Officer avowedly of that party, withholding from him the information he sought.

Influenced by such views and sense of my duty, I cannot be expected to change my course.

Is it a public grievance? I know of but two remedial measures. The change of the officer—or, (if it shall be the pleasure of the General Assembly,) to enact that no information, but such as may be designed if any, shall be given to the citizen thereafter.

If the last be chosen, I should of course scrupulously obey.—If the first, I shall not envy my successor.

17th September 1836.

GEORGE MACKUBIN.

P. S.—By the same mail that bore my letter to Mr. Fountain, a copy of both his inquiries to my answers, was sent to a distinguished candidate of the Whig Party in the same county, in pursuance to the request of the latter in person. It was, however, promptly informed in the Treasury of every other matter he enquired of orally, and politely promised such further information in writing, as he might desire in writing—stipulating only for time, as usual.

INQUIRIES.

1st.—What is the cost of the first and extra session?

2d.—What was paid to each Printer last session, naming each?

3d.—What per diem or salary does the Commissioners from the Eastern Shore Rail Road receive, the engineers, and any other officers?

4th.—What does the itinerant charges of members amount to, for each session?

5th.—What was the amount of the Public Debt in 1825 and state of the Treasury every year since as respects balance?

6th.—What has been the amount in each year paid for Geological surveys?

7th.—What officer's salaries have been raised during the last session and what amount?

8th.—What is the Public Debt and what will it be by adding the last Internal Improvement bill?

9th.—What is the amount of the Indemnity Bill, and the amount of each estimate in detail?

Western Shore Treasury, Annapolis, 10th Aug. 1836.

MARCY FOUNTAIN, Esq.

Sir.—To the written inquiries you left with me some time since, I now send you the following answers, viz:

1st.—On account of the Legislature of last Dec. sec. I have paid \$66,228 75

And have yet to pay 137 73

On account of the Legislature of the adjourned session in May last I have paid \$13,791 19

And have yet to pay 12 00

3d.—To the written inquiries you left with me some time since, I now send you the following answers, viz:

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On account of the Legislature of the adjourned session in May last I have paid \$13,791 19

And have yet to pay 12 00

The cost of printing (which is included in the above sums) amounted to \$13,791 19

For which \$8,310 82, were paid—

9th.—The amount of loss by the Rais in Baltimore, reported to the Treasury the 8th inst, and for which indemnity is provided by ch. 181, of the acts of last December session is \$102,554 82, viz:

To Reverly Johnson, \$40,632 50

Hollingsworth, 16,825 92

Evant T. Elliott, 4,747 53

Eleanor Bond, 1,613 44

John Glenn, 37,270 65

Elizabeth Patterson, 400 00

J. J. Audubon, 123 00

Benjamin L. Fundley, 912 75

Respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
GEORGE MACKUBIN,
Treas. W. S. M.

ONE STEP BEYOND THE SUBLIME.

The following happily conceived, and beautifully written paragraph, is taken from the Tuesday last. Our only purpose in copying the elegantly classic, and appropriate article into our columns is to introduce the supposed author to the notice of the good people of Baltimore.

"LIBATION.—The act of pouring out wine to some deity. It is thus that the government organ defines the old chief.—Even the neutral subject of a visit from the military of Baltimore, to the seat of the General Government, is seized upon by that organ, as will be seen above, for the two fold purpose of offering a 'libation' to the spirit of party, and to the old chief. This spirit of party, should have been at the moment this visit was made to the mansion of the President, by some humble volunteer, the 'Old Chief' was absent, electing for Mr. Van Buren in substance."

QUEST.—The editor of the Patriot the same worthy gentleman who published a certain private correspondence, rendered doubly comical by reason of the personal and political relations of the parties, and who publishing it demanded a 'libation' to the spirit of party, before he would consent to move his mighty lever in support of his old friend. If the individual referred to, is the writer of the above wholesome lucubrations, would he command his morally honest attention to 'Burns' Address to a 'Louse,' with the hope, that he may derive profitable instruction therefrom. A fact which we have not but will be confirmed by his own experience; he may there find illustrated, viz: that the 'libation' and most offensive vermin are sometimes protected in their impudence in consequence of their innate worthlessness.—Balt. Rep.

A VETERAN PRINTED.

The editor of the Western Messenger, lately paid a visit to Baltimore (Md.) where he records the following interesting incident:

Since my arrival in this city, I have had an interesting interview with the venerable George Goodwin, who now I believe, the oldest practical Printer in America—being in his eightieth year—but as hale, hearty, and active, apparently, as most men are at fifty-five and sixty. I found him in the same place, and at the same employment that when I called on him twenty years ago—namely, setting types for the Connecticut Courant. When I expressed some little surprise thereat, he observed, that he had been setting types for this same paper more than seventy years, and he could not feel contented to abandon his favorite employment at this time of life.

In 1765 there were but two newspaper published in Connecticut—one at New Haven, and one at New London. During that year, Mr. Thomas Green removed from New Haven to Hartford, and established the Connecticut Courant. It was the size of a small sheet of writing paper, and the night printing towns. At that time there was no printing office north of Hartford, and none between Hartford and Boston. It is a remarkable fact, that George Goodwin, who went apprentice to Mr. Green, soon after the establishment of the Courant, at about eight years of age, has assisted in the publication of the paper, either as apprentice, proprietor or editor, from that to this, a period of more than 70 years. Such is the truly honorable, integrity and economy, has placed his family in affluent circumstances, and who, by his conduct, has set a bright example to the world, and especially to the rising generation.

From the Baltimore Republican.

A REASON.

We understand that John V. L. McMahon and James W. McCullough have been making themselves extremely busy in denouncing the course pursued by our nineteen Electors. Every one who is acquainted with the manner in which business has been transacted in our Legislature, know very well where the shoe pinches with them. The system of job membership will now be brought into view.

DEMOCRAT.

FOR THE EASTERN SHORE—WM. A. STUART.

FOR THE WESTERN SHORE—HUGH ELY.

First District—JAMES A. STEWART.

Second District—EDWARD LLOYD.

Third District—J. T. H. WORTHINGTON.

Fourth District—W. FRICK & A. THOMAS.

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Fourth District—W. FRICK & A. THOMAS.

...a man who complained that
...I beg pardon, sir, but the
...for the measure... and the
...of...

JOHN B. FIRBANKS
 OST respectfully informs his friends and
 the public generally that he has lately
 bought out Mr. M. Hazel's
STOCK OF **DRUGS.**

is opening
AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
Groceries and Hardware, in al

All of which he will sell low for cash or give in exchange for feathers, wool, rags, low-line mus, kerosene and fur, &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the stores of Mr. Wm. Lowrey and the Bank. He solicits the public to give him their call and examine his goods, that done, he is a confident of a share of their patronage, also pledges himself to sell as low as the same articles can be had in the town.

N. B. He still carries on the WHEEL WHIPPING at his old stand on Dover street, where by his own attention and the assistance of a competent foreman he is prepared to attend to all orders in that line as usual.

J. B. F.

May 24 of

MISSES COVER AND MURPHY
TON'S boarding and day school for young ladies, N. Calvert street, adjoining the north side of the City Spring, Baltimore.

Young ladies are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography with the use of globes and maps, history, natural philosophy, chemistry, with other branches of literature; also plain and fancy needle work. Board and tuition \$40 per session, the session including twelve weeks. Day scholars at the usual prices. Music, Drawing, and French extra charges.

Cards containing the best of references may be obtained by addressing (post paid) **the Misses Goyer, Baltimore.**

Sent 2 3rd

Carey's Library
OF CHOICE LITERATURE
To say that this is a reading-age, implies
desire for instruction, and the means to gratify
that desire. On the library, we are agreed
on the second, there is no difference of opinion
and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines,
reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sorts
on nearly all subjects, which have several
times the class of our supporters. As yet,
however, these means of intellectuality
supply, more are still needed. In addition
to the present of day, and passing notices

books, the people—in large numbers, in a sense, in the arts of our great Republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond the mere passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it is not easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and bookshops

There are so many causes to keep people from the least of reason, and the enjoyments of the coveted literary ailment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library

obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and the use of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

to fill the pages of which the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Natural History, shall be freely put under contribution. With, perchance, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances, authorize the measure, reviews will be had to the literary store of Continental Europe, and translations made from French, German, or Italian, as the case may be.

TERMS.
The *Journal* will be published in weekly num-
bers containing twenty imperial octavo pages,
with double columns, making two volumes an-
nually, at less than 220 octavo pages, *each*, *new*,
manuscript; abridges expiration of every *year*,
months, *it* *ers* will be furnished with *new*,
manuscript *legals*, and *control* of *control*.
The whole amount of matter furnished *single*
year will be equal to more than *four*,
volumes of a common size; English du-
cimo Lookalike coat of *each* will be *at* *least*
one times the price of a years subscription.
When the body of the work will be a
print, or at times a translation, of entire
volumes, the cover, will exhibit the misce-
laneous character of a Magazine, and consi-

sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the year. It will be published in the form of a *library* monthly and 'beldomous' journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals of a similar character. It is not our intention that the *Library* can fail to provide ample material for a shipart of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers, are the best guarantee of the continuance of the *Library* as long as it is not about to embark on a well-considered course. The *Library* will give us the abundance of the material to give us use in the eyes of the public. As far as the selections and arrangement are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, have reasons to be satisfied, as the editor of the *Library* of a stranger to them, but has more than obtained their favourable suffrages for the *Library*.

"*Library*." The paper upon which the *Library* will be printed, will be of the quality used for book-work, and of a size admirably adopted for binding. As the *Library* will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, it will be a valuable addition to the *Library*.

each volume, when bound, will furnish as handsome, as well as valuable, and not inconsiderable patronage to the libraries of those who patronise the work.

The price of the Library will be furnished in annual payments payable advance.

A commission of 30 per cent. will be allowed to any agent or postmaster sending five subscribers and remitting the amount of the subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 20 per cent. or a copy of the work for each year.

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address,

E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Philadelphia.

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Maryland Eclipse

IS now on his stand at Easton, where he
make a full reason—for a limited num-
ber of hours, as heretofore made known.
at 12 31

an additional

**URABLE STUFF OF THE
TURAL GROWTH**

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

He is also prepared to furnish to order

ARTS AND WAGONS


With or without irons as directed.

Also, **PLOUGHES, HARROWS, CULTI-**

WATERS, CORN-DRAGS, and WHEAT
 RAKES.
 And Also, Wheels made to short notice and iron-
 ed as if requested. All of which will be made
 in his usual neat style and warranted to an-
 swer the purpose for which they were intended
 and to be equal to any made on or in this
 Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here.
 The public ob't serv't.
 J. B. FIRBANKS
 (Geow)

April 19th 1836

Easton and Baltimore Packet.
 THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP
THOMAS HAYWARD.



WILL commence her regular trips be-
 tween Easton and Baltimore, on Wed-
 nesday the 2nd of March, (weather permit-
 ting) and will call at Washington and

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run 25 packets, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal.

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's wharf at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick who will faithfully attend to their collection in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Adams & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessels.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones

as Skipper, who is well known as a careful & skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

"Thankful for the liberal share of patronage hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL H. BENN.

Feb. 23 if (G)

N. B. Orders for Goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of a collector.

of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention. I have hitherto one, being much absent from the county.

S. H. B

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The *News* will embrace every variety of light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The *News* will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large

an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in the spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY,
JOSEPH C. NEAL,
MORTON McMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission

Six copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to be made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY & Co.

MRS.

DIY'S ALBUM.
A MAGAZINE OF
THE MOST VALUABLE ANECDOTES, &c. &c.
HERE ABUNDANTLY - IN THIS CASE - ENGRAVED
EXTENSIVELY NOVELTY AND THE VAST
NUMBER AND VARIETY WHICH WILL BE INTERESTING
THROUGHOUT ITS PAGES, IS CALCULATED TO BE A MOST
DESIRABLE AND POPULAR COMPANION TO THE
AMUSEMENT OF ALL CLASSES WHO DESIRE TO
POSSESS AN EPIQUE OF THE WORKS OF CELEBRATED
HUMORISTS, ETCHERS AND ENGRAVERS.
ENCOURAGEMENT GENERALLY GIVEN TO NEW
ARTISTS, HAVING SALUTARY OBJECTS IN VIEW,
HAS OBTAINED PUBLIC ADVANTAGE, AND IS

tionable whether any other age has yet brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offsprings of genius and talents as the present. Assured that liberal and comprehensive collection of fanciful illustrations, Satirical Essays, in prose and verse, &c., Tales, Quips, Quirks, and Anecdotes, &c., &c., must have a partial tendency among the public at least) to divert into another and more exhilarating channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work, if all intents, will be commenced on the first of June, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up to two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of wit and humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

of the "EVERY BODY'S ALBUM" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages each, with a variety of embellishments—neatly lithed in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine, white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, or five dollars. ¶ When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing of the mails. ¶ Notes on current banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (postage paid).
CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phil'd.
A specimen number has been received this office and we request our friends to call on us.

ALBANY, N. Y.
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
 14th day of June, Anno Domini 1886.
IN application of William E. Shannahan
 Administrator of John Edmonson 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
 estate, and that he cause the same to be pub-
 lished once in each week for the space of three
 weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the
 town of Easton.
 In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-
 pieied from minutes of proceedings
 of Talbot County Orphans Court,
 I have hereunto set my hand, and
 the seal of my office affixed, this
 4th day of June in the year of our Lord eigh-
 teen hundred and thirty six.
 Test,
JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
 of Wills of Talbot County.
IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,
Notice is hereby Given,
 That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath
 obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot

country in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John Edmondson late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit (the same within the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of December next) or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

WILLIAM E. SHANNAHAN, Adm'r.
of John Edmondson, deceased.

NOTICE.

The purchasers are hereby notified that their notes which were due on the 2d inst. have already exceeded the time, and are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same without delay.

June 18 3w

NOTICE

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of W'ron & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Easton, at the store of Stevens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 23d, until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which

date, the accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection, according to law.

aug 20 if JACOB C. WILSON.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to decline In-keeping at the end of the year, respect-

fully solicits, all those indebted to him in any way to settle their accounts as early as possible, as he wishes to pay what money he owes before he leaves the place, and to enable him to do this, he must collect or commence suits at the November Term.

SOLOMON LOWE.

Aug 13 61

Notice.
 All persons indebted to the subscribers, for officers fees due last year, are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same, as long indulgence will not be given. I have given positive orders to my Deputies to execute for the same without delay, and all persons in arrears for officers fees due this year and executions now in hand are notified

The subscriber is urged to this recourse from an expectation of leaving the County, and he therefore expects all persons interested to pay attention to this notice, or otherwise abide the consequences

JO. GRAHAM, S&C

June 21

GEORGE
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Jos. Rushin,
A. C. Drape
Jos. Earle, Esq.
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TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

Impelled by a deep and solemn sense of duty to secure to the people of this State the right of self-government, we have the honor to submit to you, in the name of the people, a new Constitution for the State of Maryland. We have the honor to submit to you, in the name of the people, a new Constitution for the State of Maryland. We have the honor to submit to you, in the name of the people, a new Constitution for the State of Maryland.

In the formation of both branches of the Legislature, political power is apportioned arbitrarily without regard to any principle of moral or political justice, or representation in the Electoral College and House of Delegates, is not based upon population, nor territory, nor a mixture of both. But every acknowledged and just foundation is disregarded, and an arbitrary rule substituted, by which the majority is allowed fewer representatives than the minority; thus inverting the first principles of a free government, and rendering the majority's inalienable rights of personal liberty, personal security and personal property, subject to the operation of laws, in the enactment of which, they are not permitted an equal participation.

Whatever may have been the views or principles with reference to which the government of Maryland was instituted, it is perfectly manifest that its practical operation carries out and enforces, in a most odious extent, the minority's right to rule. It pervades the whole compact and enters into the constitution of each department of the Government.

By the organization of the Legislative powers, the counties of Kent and Calvert, with a population of 19,401, are allowed as many representatives in the Senatorial Electoral College and the House of Delegates as the counties of Frederick and Washington with a population of 71,056, and Kent and Calvert, each, have double the number of Delegates allowed to the city of Baltimore with a population of 29,625.

The executive department is the creature of the Legislature, being elected thereby, the judicial and most of the civil officers receive their appointment from the executive; so that the minority of one-fourth of the people having the right to elect a majority of the members of the Legislature, control all the departments of the government. This minority, not only rules and governs in the enactment of the laws, but likewise in the appointment of those by whom they are to be expounded, administered and enforced. Can a government thus organized, be termed republican? The tenure of the rights and immunities of the majority is thus held at the will of so small a minority, that it cannot be expected, such flagrant injustice will be for ever endured. We do not say that the present Constitution is a bad one, but we say that it is a bad one, and that it is a bad one, and that it is a bad one.

It is true, the framers of our Constitution, foreseeing that amendments would become necessary, in that instrument, have authorized the Legislature to correct all the evils of which the people of Maryland justly complain. And it may be asked, why have we undertaken to arrest the formation of one branch of that body with which the power is entrusted. To such an inquiry a satisfactory answer may be readily given. The present constitution was formed in 1776, and at that time the representatives in the House of Delegates and in the Electoral College were appointed amongst the several counties and cities in proportion to their population as nearly as could be done. Our fathers, then, recognized, freely the binding force of that great principle that all free men have an inalienable right to equal rights in the choice of their governors. Anticipating those changes which have occurred in the condition and location of the population of the State, those who established our constitution gave power to the Legislative department to incorporate those amendments therein, which experience and time might make expedient and just. We must say, an all-wise man will express, the exercise of this solemn trust has not been faithfully exercised. Year after year, repeated, earnest petitions have been presented to the Legislature, asking, praying, and at last, demanding a redress of those gross grievances of which the majority of the people have long complained. These petitions and memorials have been again and again rejected. The minority, who rule, have persisted for near half a century to disregard the just demands of the majority who are governed. What then was to be done? When the Republican majority of the people of Maryland, who were weary of the yoke of political bondage which has long pressed heavily on them, and is felt to be more insufferable because the freedom of almost every State in the Union delight in the enjoyment of equal and equitable political principles. Their submission was not to be thought of with the least patience, and the underground proceeded to examine, with anxious solicitude, the extent and nature of the power entrusted to them, and to endeavor in which it could be peaceably and honorably exercised so as to provide an effectual remedy.

We preferred that an arrangement should be made, by which the rights of our constituents could be secured, and the honor and prosperity of the whole people of the State be promoted. The nature of that arrangement and the cause of its failure are disclosed in the accompanying correspondence. The first letter proposed an equitable apportionment of the members of the Senate amongst the several counties and cities. It was on the day of its date, delivered by our Chairman and Secretary to one of the Electors to whom it was addressed, who was in the Senate chamber at the time, in company with the other 21 members of the College, with whom we desired to open a communication at an early day. After retaining it a few minutes it was returned to our Chairman by the same gentleman, who alleged that no communication of that nature could be received until the College had been constitutionally organized. This being considered we could, but consider on the subject, and felt fully authorized to correspond with our colleagues touching the details of our duties, before or after the vote, which had been taken. In pursuance of this

action, another letter was sent to the same gentlemen, through the same channel, and again a refusal to hold a correspondence was the reply. Unavailable efforts were also made, informally, by several of the undersigned, by personal applications to other of the 21 Electors, to open a correspondence.

Being convinced by these repeated refusals that no Senate could be formed, disposed to respond to the known wishes of our constituents, the high power was exercised in respect fully returned to the people to whom it belongs legitimately, and by whom we are confident it will be exercised so as to secure to them and their posterity, no matter on what part of the soil of Maryland they may be located, those dear, inalienable rights: man for which our fathers fought and bled. We have declined to participate in the election of a Senate in the full expectation that the people of Maryland in Convention assembled, can and will provide for the election of that branch of their Legislature, more wisely than we could have done, and at the same time, organize anew their whole government, subjecting all its functionaries to their sovereign will, and laying its foundations on the immutable principle of liberty, equality and justice.

We are fully sensible that an acquiescence on our part, in the purpose of our colleagues, would not have left without power to redress their wrongs, those whom we represent. We might have qualified, and thereby have afforded to those 21 gentlemen an opportunity, in conformity with the letter of the Constitution, to elect a Senate, and they would have probably have done, although they are the representatives of but 55,179 of the free inhabitants, and received more votes at the polls than were given to those who claim the right, and were prepared to exercise it, to make one branch of the legislature—a body constituted for, and clothed with power to check and control all the operations of the entire government. Still, if this had been done, the people of Maryland would not have been absolutely without means of redress. The framers of our Constitution have expressly reserved to them, in our Bill of Rights, the power "to reform the old or, establish a new form of government." But this authority, by the same instrument, is declared to exist only "whenever the ends of government are perverted, and public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual." It is manifestly a revolutionary remedy, inherent in all communities, and of which one generation of men cannot deprive those who are to succeed them. And it is obviously a violent mode of redress, not to be thought of until all other means have been ineffectually tried. Unwilling that evils and inequities, oppression and injustice, should be piled, like Ossa on Olympus, on the people until suffocation would no longer be esteemed a virtue, we have taken the power with which you had clothed us, to insure the permanent peace, at the same time that we hope to have provided the means to perpetuate equal privileges to the whole of the state, with whose destinies we are all deeply identified. The means used are neither violent nor unconstitutional.

To three fifths of the Electoral College, the Constitution has given the power to form the entire Senate of the State. It so happens that those who desire to perpetuate a party in Maryland, who, it is well ascertained, have forfeited public confidence, do not constitute the number of Electors sufficient to elect a Senate. The entire Constitution has been so constructed, that in that instrument was designed, for the protection of the minority. If then, we were the representatives of that minority, the power to elect the entire Senate, which has been entrusted to a majority, would be a power to pursue, would ever be held, although its exercise might, under such circumstances, be questioned. But standing as we do, in relation to the people of Maryland, will it not be granted by all liberal and unprejudiced and enlightened Republicans that our conduct, under most delicate and trying circumstances, has been prudent—and may we not, without presumption, add, patriotic.

No political principles are better established than that all public functionaries are but trustees for the benefit of those by whom they have been appointed. And it is equally undeniable that all depositaries of political power are bound to surrender it to those from whom it was derived whenever it cannot be exercised for their benefit. Those elementary principles have been so sanctioned—we might say without irreverence, sanctified by the conduct of public functionaries in the country, that instances need not be adduced to show that we have not acted without numerous precedents to justify us. Senators of the United States, Governors of States, Legislators, Judges and other officers, or trustees of the people, have repeatedly, when made sensible that they could no longer exercise advantageously the authority with which they were clothed, returned it to the great fountain of all legitimate authority to be again deposited in other hands. Resignations, surrenders of power in instances such as we have adverted to have produced no shock, have afforded no pretext for political panics. On the contrary, they have been hailed by the Democracy of the whole country as proof, incontestable of the admitting sovereignty of the people, of the patriotism of their agents, and of that firmness and durability which is so justly claimed for our republican institutions by all who would not, if opportunity offered, be Aristocrats in practice, though they are Republicans in profession.

Not only have individual public officers surrendered authority entrusted to them, but whole legislative bodies have done likewise. In a few if any of the state constitutions formed in this country, after the revolution, was there authority, expressly given to the legislature to pass a law calling a convention to new model and amend them. And yet who does not know that Maryland, alone of the old thirteen states, has never had the benefit of a convention to reorganize new life and restore youthful vigor to its institutions. Hence, resignations were assembled in pursuance of a law passed by the several state legislatures. And whence, we ask, did such laws derive their binding force and obligation? But undoubtedly, their validity, justice and propriety had its origin in the belief of the legislators, that the time had arrived when it became their duty to surrender to the people all power necessary to reorganize the defective government. Why, we ask, should senators, governors, judges, and whole legislatures be commended for a surrender of power which they believed could no longer be rightfully and beneficially exercised by them; and we be condemned for refusing to afford to others the opportunity to form a most important branch of our legislature, when we felt, and now feel, a deep and abiding conviction, that "the will and wish, the rights and interests," of our constituents would be respected upon and violated by our consent to be present at the assembly. We do not anticipate that such an inconsistent judgment will be rendered by that great and just tribunal to which we appeal. Truth is omnipotent.

It does not become us to prescribe the manner in which the vast power now tendered to the people of Maryland, shall be exercised. We cannot, however conclude without expressing our earnest conviction that there is no cause for the least apprehension or alarm, or even anxiety, as to the security of all our personal rights and civil privileges. It will be admitted that the resignation of all the members of a state legislature could not endanger public liberty or private property. Such an event would only make necessary a Convention to reorganize that department of the government. With what propriety then can the alarmists (the panic makers) contend that "we are in the midst of a revolution as yet." True, a State Senate has not been organized, but the process is very simple by which that defect in our institutions can be remedied. If we could be permitted to do so, we would most humbly and respectfully recommend to our fellow citizens throughout the State, to proceed forthwith, to elect on the first Monday of November next, six delegates from each county and city, to meet in Convention, on a joint day, on the third Monday of the same month, clothed with full powers to extend the authority of all civil and military officers now in Commission, until a Convention hereafter to be chosen, can be convened to amend the old or form an entire new government for the people of Maryland.

By such a prompt movement on the part of the people, all apprehension would be quieted and the panic avoided which may possibly be attempted by individuals whose deep personal interest in the present form of government, renders them incapable of appreciating the great and inestimable advantages to be derived from a re-organization of our system, and the substitution of wholesome Democratic features, for its present odious Aristocratic ones. For ourselves, we cannot indulge the hope of escape from censure by some of those whose possession of power may be disturbed or expectation of office disappointed, by the course which a fervent and conscientious devotion to the public interest, constrained us to elect. It is natural and acknowledge that some's perception and acknowledgment of rights which do not accord with the tenure by which he enjoys power, are generally slow and reluctant. "This must always constitute an impediment even to the most necessary reform of existing institutions. It was the greatest obstacle, which the present constitution of the United States had to encounter, 'the interests of a certain class of men, to resist all changes which might hazard a diminution of the power, emolument and consequences of the established order of things.' We need not say, that we are not unwilling to surrender up the holy altar of disinterested patriotism, power and office, with all their concomitants, when the public weal demands it; and that instead of becoming alarmists, they will unite and co-operate with their fellow citizens in providing such amendments as shall plant our institutions upon the deepest and most enduring foundation, the affections of the people. This can only be done by making them just and equitable—adjoining equally their hands and hearts. We need not say, but our fellow citizens put abroad our ship of state, pilots of tried skill and integrity, men who know how to steer the bounding bark with safety to land. When the waves thicken and the light is dim, and the giant vessel will soon be permanently and securely moored in harbor of peace and abounding prosperity.

We are yours, fellow-citizens, CHAS. MAGILL, ROBERT W. WATKINS, JOHN FISHER, GEORGE ELLICOTT, EPHRAIM BELL, JESURIA VANSANT, JOHN EVANS, GEO. A. THOMAS, SAM'L SUTTON, WASH. DUVALL, ROBERT F. KEEFE, M. FOUNTAIN, EDWARD G. JOHNSON, JOHN B. THOMAS, SPRING HAWOOD, THOS. HOPE, WESLEY LINTHICUM, JOHN S. SELLMAN. [The Correspondence in the next.] From the Star (Mass.) Gazette. INTERESTING NATURAL PHENOMENON.

On Wednesday before last, August 24, I had the good fortune to behold, in conjunction with several friends, the splendid mirage I have been describing in the Cape Verde, near the names of the Spectre of the Broken Fate Morgana, and Spectre Ships, is much more frequent than is generally supposed, and though now divested of its supernatural character by the searching scrutiny of science, is yet an object of intense delight to the philosopher and the lover of nature. It was an object of superstitious among the early American colonists, and has been happily seized upon by Washington Irving, in his beautiful description of the storm ship. Baron Humboldt, in his travels in America, describes a very curious mirage, in which cows were seen at a great height in the air. Scarcely, during a voyage to Greenland in 1822, says that, having seen an inverted image of a ship in the air, he examined it with a telescope, and found it to be his father's ship the Fame, immediately announced it to the officer of the watch. Many more interesting instances of a similar nature might be mentioned, but I hasten to describe the one we saw.

Trees were seen corresponding to the inverted images above, and the little boat was seen sailing near the coast. Following the images out to sea, something like a balloon was seen floating in the air, but by the glass it was found to be the inverted image of a sloop under full sail, and below the horizon. Vessels of all descriptions were seen sailing in the air, with their hulls upmost, in some instances the real object not being visible, and in others being blended with the image so as to make a vessel of twice the ordinary height. Sometimes the image met the object vessel at the top of its mast, and at others was high in the air above it. The phenomenon lasted about an hour, with a constantly varying character.

The mirage is doubtless the origin of the Flying Dutchman, and under a variety of forms was a source of superstitious terror until within the last fifty years, since which time it has become an object of scientific investigation. It is now reduced to definite laws, can be produced at pleasure on a small scale. It is the effect of a double refraction through a stratum of air of irregular density. Those who are interested in the subject will better understand it by referring to Brewster's lectures on natural magic as it is there explained in plates.

A SCENE ON THE NEW YORK CANAL.

This reminds me of a scene told of Lockport. A clown there walked up leisurely to the stall of one of those small traders who furnish canal drunks and limited means with "wines and liquors" and just as he was on the point of vending a large lot of sausages to a hungry looking traveller, which were to last him until his arrival at Buffalo, the vagabond, looking suspiciously at the article, and addressing him, "Is that good sausage?" "Yes, they are good sausages, you ignorant rascal. You would like to keep me from selling 'em, if you could fix it that way, I don't doubt." "No I wouldn't," responded the traveler; "I don't know nothing special about them sausages, they may be good sausages; I don't say they are good sausages all I do say is, that whosoever you see them kind of sausages, you don't see no dogs?" "I guess, on reflection," said the traveler, "that I won't negotiate for them articles. That man's last remark has got me a dislike to 'em," Knickerbocker.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.

We are informed that the Hon. F. Granger and the Hon. T. Ewing, in the due course of electioneering tour, arrived here last evening. We perceive, by a public notice, that these gentlemen will address the people on Saturday, on which occasion the unusual spectacle will be exhibited of a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and for the United States Senate, publicly haranguing the people, to get their support. Mr. Ewing, it will be recollected, is the distinguished bank orator of panic memory, who, in the height of our prosperity, declared our canal to be a *sultate*, and our lake a *desert waste of waters*. The arrival of this panic orator, could not have been more opportune than the 10 days before the opening of the canal. We have been flying before it with our canvass torn their sports and rigging damaged, and their timbers groaning beneath the vehement assaults of the ambitious waves. On our own shores the wreck of a vessel and the bodies of shipwrecked mariners have been cast.

AN ARMENIAN WEDDING.

We went about eight o'clock in the evening, and found the house lighted up, and full of the lady's friends, among whom were the priests who was to perform the service, and his wife, both very plain and simple-looking persons. We passed through several ante-rooms full of guests, and were finally ushered into an inner and secluded chamber, round which was a dais. On this sat cross-legged a number of Armenian monks, two or three deep, and at the far corner was a motionless figure, like a bus in a niche, covered with a rich velvet, glittering with gold, which hung down on all sides, and as entirely to conceal her figure beneath it. "The just was the bride. Across the room was a line of men two or three deep, who sat gazing on her in silence. In compliance to their Frank customs, chairs were procured for us in the neighborhood, on which we sat, and continued gazing on her in silence in the same way. To gratify us, the bride permitted her veil to be raised a little; it was instantly dropped, but the glimpse we had showed us a slight figure and pale face, with a countenance exceedingly pensive and joyless. Her companions; however were of a different character. They gazed all unveiled and displayed faces radiant with beauty and cheerfulness. Some of them were exceedingly lovely, crowned with coronets of gold, and their long hair floated about them in extraordinary profusion down to the dais like the veil of the bride.

Though seemingly in high spirits, they spoke in whispers, and all their motions were tempered by gentleness and modesty. After some refreshments and music, an open space was cleared before the bride, on which two embroidered mats were laid. On them were placed two enormous candlesticks, containing wax tapers of a proportionable size, and between them was a third, of still greater magnitude, without a stand, but bound upright to the other two by ribbons. This mystic emblem was called "the nuptial taper." It represented the maiden state of the girl, and was to burn till that state expired. It was then extinguished, and kept as a relic by the family. The snuff of the tapers became the perfume of the bride, who attributed to it many conjugal virtues. The priest was now called on to perform another important ceremony. A low table was placed near the nuptial taper, covered with a white cloth. The priest took from his bosom a small crucifix, and waving it several times in the air over the table, he uttered a benediction and concluded with a psalm. We were curious to see what mystery was under this cloth. It was slowly filled up and there appeared a rich shawl, which was taken up and wrapped about the bride. This ceremony was deemed one of the most important parts of the nuptial service, and was called "Blessing the nuptial shawl." When these and other rites were over we expected to see the bridegroom never appeared. He was down a Galatin enjoying himself with his friends; he was till the end of three days that the bride was carried to him wrapped up in her shawl, like a child in swaddling clothes, when the husband saw her for the first time, and the final ceremony was performed.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
OF KENTUCKY.
ELECTORS.

For the Eastern Shore—WM. A. SPENCER.
For the Western Shore—HUGH ELY.
First District—JAMES A. STEWART.
Second District—EDWARD LLOYD.
Third District—J. T. H. WORTHINGTON.
Fourth District—W. FRICK & A. THOMAS.
Fifth District—JOSEPH HOLMAN.
Sixth District—WASHINGTON DUVALL.
Seventh District—JOHN B. BROOKE.

We lay before our readers this morning, the "Address of the Nineteen Democratic Senatorial Electors, to the People of Maryland." We have accidentally deferred the publication of this interesting paper, until the present period; but deeming it worthy of record, we present it to our readers, as we shall that of the Whig Electors next week.

Circumstances over which the Editor has no control, has caused a deficiency of matter in the columns of the Whig this morning. This defect will be remedied for the future; and the Editor hopes to be enabled to furnish a greater quantity of matter hereafter, to the readers of the Whig, than has been heretofore, and make its columns in every respect, more worthy of their attention. He will certainly feel under obligations to his friends and patrons, if they will overlook the apparent negligence that has attended the publication of the paper during his illness, and by way of remuneration therefor, he can only promise renewed exertions and diligence to make up the deficiency.

THE ELECTION.

We are informed (for sickness prevented our witnessing the fact) yesterday was a gay day for politics. A greater turnout we believe has never been known in Talbot, or a stronger poll made than the result below exhibits. Every means within the power of the Wigs was resorted to, to create a panic about reform. They wielded this weapon, powerful in this county, with almost unrestrained license against us, and the result has been defeat to the Ticket that dared to hoist the broad banner of Reform. We will keep it flying, nothing daunted by this result, and in the words of the gallant dying Lawrence to his veterans "we can but say for our friends 'we will never give up the ship! No, never while there is a spar left standing, or a shot in the locker to give the enemy a fight."

ELECTION RETURNS FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

	London,	St. Michaels,	Trippe,	Chapell,	Total.
DEMOCRATIC REFORM TICKET.					
Hartwood	167	172	92	132	563
Boyce	167	183	92	131	573
Colston	166	193	91	130	580
Lowrey	163	177	102	125	567

Commissioners.					
Barlett	168	180	92	132	572
Ridgeway	156	170	89	129	544
Sherrif.					
Benny	172	150	98	128	548

FEDERAL TICKET.

Kerr	176	231	177	80	664
Townsend	175	248	174	80	677
Martin	173	234	168	91	666
Boyles	171	230	176	85	661
Commissioners.					
Edmondson	173	235	172	85	665
Loward	181	240	175	86	682
Sherrif.					
Harrison	164	280	167	73	684
Holkins	000	000	30	95	125
Turbott	000	000	17	00	17

RETURNS FROM CAROLINE.

	Upper,	Middle,	Lower,	Total.
Carter	210	224	176	610
Nicola	209	214	173	596
Jump	217	219	169	605
Charles	207	204	177	588
Sherrif.				
Richardson	213	211	168	592
Hardcastle	118	192	280	590
Leone	121	183	266	569
Fountain	118	181	274	573
Flawley	124	180	279	583
Sherrif.				
Joineau	118	191	283	592

From the Baltimore Republican.

Two of the Whig Electors, have no right to seats in the Electoral College.

The 14th article of the Constitution says that the Electors must have the same qualifications as members of the House of Delegates. The 37th article of the Constitution says that no Delegate shall hold any office of profit during the time for which he is elected. Messrs. Brewster, of Charles county, and Marmyle, of Calvert county, are both Electors of Wills for their respective counties. These two gentlemen are Whig Electors, and the offices they hold are undeniably offices of profit. It will not be pre-empted there, that they could hold under the Constitution no seats as members of the House of Delegates.

If they cannot as Registrars of Wills, sit in the House of Delegates, then neither can they under the 14th article, hold their seats as Electors of Senate. They are disqualified.

THE HUSBAND.

The fond, protecting love of a devoted husband is like the tall and stately oak, that rears its graceful foliage beside some happy cot, to which its leafy honours afford reviving shade; while its spreading branches shelter the melodious songsters of the verdant grove, who within its hallowed precincts nurture their callow brood, unmolested by school-boy pranks. O! 'tis the *Ægean* shield, which casts far and wide, its bright, defensive rays around the timid, waking form of the best and tenderly beloved one of his warm heart's pristine love and veneration.

The hallowed affection of such a husband is the goal to which the adoring wife's most ardent wishes fly, borne upon the strong, untiring pinions of woman's faithful, never ending love.—Cheered by the smile of such a faultless being, the envious summer's parching heat, the ruthless winter's pinching cold, to her impart no pang; they pass unheeded by her well defended heart, like light as the fleecy clouds, unregarded as the zephyr's balmy breath. Supported by his manly form, what can assail, what can oppress, what can invade her bosom's soft repose; serene as the smooth surface of this glassy lake, unruffled by the storm's blast, her peaceful hours speed on pleasure's wing.

How beautiful is such a union! How much more rare than beautiful! O! 'tis a sight that angels might delight to fix their lingering gaze upon, lost in mute rapture and admiring awe. Mutually giving and receiving strength, the blissful pair tread life's thorny path, on light fantastic toe, gaily tripping on unimpeded all of care or woe; his powerful arm, each dangerous briar removes; her delicate fingers present to his refreshed senses, such delicious flowers that sheds its perfume on their illumined way.

In our country, exclaimed an Italian. In our country, sir, we have the ever burning Vesuvius. Have you indeed, replied a son of America, and in our country we have the falls of Niagara, which would put it out in five minutes.

A SCIENTIFIC TAILOR.—A tailor lately replied to a gentleman who complained his coat fitted badly, I beg pardon, sir, but the coat must fit, for the measure's right, and we always cut on a jomelry principle.

A clergyman at Baltimore, a few days ago officiated at the baptism of an infant at which there were present five generations in a direct line, viz: the child, its mother, its grandmother, its great grandmother, and its great great grandmother.

A crocodile estimated to be upwards of one hundred years old, measuring 12 feet 4 inches in length, and weighing 55 pounds, was killed in the Red River, near Natchitoches, La., on the 26th ult. Its jaws after being dissected, weighed 27 pounds—and the carcass yielded 11 gallons of oil.

Public Auction.

THE Subscriber with offer at Public sale on Tuesday next, the 4th inst. at the Court House Door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P.M. ten second hand iron and brass cooking wheel Carriages, all have Harness, and are good repair throughout. Terms of sale will be a credit of six and twelve months, the Purchaser giving notes with good security bearing interest from the date.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

RACE.

WILL be run for, over a first rate Trot at Elkton, on TUESDAY the 11th October, just a purse of Two Hundred Dollars, three mile heats, free for any horse, or gelding trained on the Eastern Shore, or Maryland or State of Delaware, carrying weight according to the rules of the Baltimore Jockey Club. On Wednesday, a purse of One Hundred Dollars, two mile heats, free as above, running before the preceding day excepted. On Thursday A Sweepstake, one mile three heat in five, free as above. (Persons entering must pay five per cent on the above purses.)

JOHN F. CAZIE.

Denton Hotel FOR RENT.

TO RENT for one or more years, a well known and commodious brick house, situated in the town of Denton, sent and for some years past occupied by Abraham Griffith, and known by the name of the Denton Hotel.

DENTON HOTEL.

This property is commodious and capable of being made very profitable. To a man well calculated for such a business, an opportunity offers for doing it on the 1st day of January next. Those who are interested in examining the property, or to rent, apply to James Sangster, Esq., for terms.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Queen Anne's county court the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public sale on Wednesday, the 10th day of September, 1836, at 10 o'clock the real estate of Dr. James M. Dale, consisting of a tract of land in the town of Denton, containing about 700 acres, as follows: The terms of sale are as follows:—The purchaser to pay on the day of sale, and the balance in three years, or before, at the option of the purchaser, with interest on the balance unpaid from the day of sale, and the balance to be paid in three years, or before, at the option of the purchaser, with interest on the balance unpaid from the day of sale. When the sale is ratified by the court, the purchaser will be bound to pay the balance of the purchase money on or before the 1st day of January next, and to execute a deed to the purchaser. WM. GRASON, ROBT. E. A. ROBERTSON, Commissioners.

Aug. 16—18

To be Rented

For one or more years, that large and commodious

BRICK TAVERN



and its appurtenances, well known by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL

situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present, and for some years past, occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has a sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern shores, and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.

WM. H. GROOMER
P. S.—Applications for the above will be received by the subscriber until 15th August next.

Easton June 21 5w
The Delaware Journal, Baltimore American, and Village Herald, Princess Anne, will publish the above for 4 successive weeks and forward account to the subscriber for payment.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Easton, at the store of Stevens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 23d, until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date, the accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection, according to law.

JACOB C. WILSON.
aug 20 1f

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to decline keeping at the end of the year, respectfully solicits, all those indebted to him in any way to settle their accounts as early as possible, as he wishes to pay what money he owes before he leaves the place, and to enable him to do this, he must collect or commence suits at the November Term.

SOLOMON LOWE.
Aug. 13 6f

A CARD.

A. WOOLKILL wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

STEAM BOAT



LEAVES Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlehaven) and Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and returns by same route to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

All baggage & check of the owner there.

The Teeth.

DRS. WARE and GILL, Dental Surgeons, are always prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemble nature.

Office corner of Hanover and Lombard streets, Baltimore.
aug 27 1f

A CARD.

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

April 30 1f

MRS. HAMILTON.

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton and its Vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above business at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their Patronage. Being a stranger she begs leave to refer to Mrs. Lounds and Mrs. Lloyd, in regard to her competency. She may at all times be found by inquiring at her dwelling on Lower Street, Easton, nearly opposite the Carl Wright shop of Mr. John B. Fishback.

June 4 6f

Maryland Eclipse.

IS now on his stand at Easton, where he will make a full season—for a limited number of days, as heretofore made known.

Oct 18 3f

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART.

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

Coach, Gig & Harness Making

in Easton at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Miller, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having an extensive stock of materials and being daily brought up to the business, they are confident that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the best materials and employing experienced workmen. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

April 5 5m 1w.

Passage to and from Corsica, Queenstown & Baltimore.



THE Steamboat Gov. Wolcott, Capt. William W. Virdin will make a trip every Monday to Queenstown and Corsica. She will commence on Monday next the 8th August and continue to leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock until further notice. Returning she will leave Corsica at 12 noon and Queenstown at one P. M. of the same day (Monday.)

WM. OWEN, Agt.
Aug. 6 1f

NOTICE.

THE Ladies of St. John's Parish, will hold a fair at Denton on Tuesday, October 11th, for the benefit of St. Pauls Chapel near Hillsboro. The doors will be opened at 11 o'clock, A. M.

An association of the Protestants Episcopal Church, will be held in St. John's Parish, on Friday the 7th at Greensborough; on Saturday the 8th at Denton, and on Sunday the 9th in the ruined Chapel of St. Pauls near Hillsboro.

All persons friendly to the cause of religion, are respectfully invited to attend.
Sept. 27

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of Charles W. Hobbs, in the Chapple district of Talbot County on Thursday the sixth day of October, if fair, if not, the next fair day. All the said Hogs, horses, cattle, hogs,

and farming utensils, the crop of corn and field, (subject to rent) corn half sub, many representatives of the field, and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. terms of sale known on the day of sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

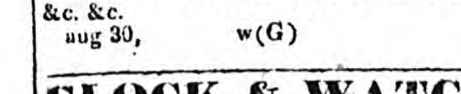
VALENTINE BRYAN.
Sept. 28

Dried Peaches Wanted.

Oldson & Hopkins
WISHES to purchase two hundred bushels of pared peaches for which the highest cash prices will be given.

ALSO the highest cash prices given at all times for FEATHERS, QUILLS, RAGS, &c. &c.
aug 30, 1w(G)

CLOCK & WATCH



MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

MAERIALS

his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and in complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Watch Guards, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pins, Silver Scissors, Silver Shields, Plain Gold Rings, Razors & Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,
JAMES BENNY.
Jan. 2 1f

PRINTING NEATLY AND SPEEDILY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Cronin & Vinson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the above firm will please settle their accounts with Joseph Cronin, who is authorized to receive the same.

JOSEPH COUNGILL,
JAMES VINSON.
June 8th 1836

Blacksmithing.

JAMES VINSON has this day taken the Shop of Cronin & Vinson on Dover St. in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Mr. Vanderford, next door to Mr. Dodd's, and directly opposite to Mr. John Bennett's, and intends to carry on the above business in all its various branches.

All persons wishing work done will please call and give him a trial. The cash is at all times acceptable, but all kinds of articles in trade will be taken in return.

The subscriber's obt. servt.
JAMES VINSON.
June 9 8f

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER



JOHN EDMONDSON
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months, and proved to be a fast and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for speed in the bay. All Freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Grainary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Obt. Servt.
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

TO THE LADIES.

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

YACCY ARTICLES.

SPRING FASHIONS

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

MANTUA-MAKING.

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

population of Talbot County, &c. &c. (G) 3f

TAILORING.

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

A NEW MODE OF CUTTING.

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

FIRST RATE WORKMEN.

that none can surpass, which will enable him to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind of garments cut and made in the first style. His work shall be warranted to fit in all cases; otherwise he pays them for their goods or makes them over to the creditors of the said Henry Ridgway to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Ridgway should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 10th day of February 1836

LAMBER W. SPENCER.
aug 29 1w

Talbot county to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Henry Ridgway stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Henry Ridgway having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Henry Ridgway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Ridgway to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Ridgway should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 10th day of February 1836

LAMBER W. SPENCER.
aug 29 1w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, to come forward immediately and settle their accounts, as long indulgence will not be given. I have given positive orders to my Deputies to execute for the same without delay, and all persons in arrears for fees due this year and executions now in hand are notified that I shall be under the necessity of advertising their property between this and the first day of September next if not settled.

The subscriber is urged to his residence from an expectation of leaving the County, and he therefore expects all persons interested to pay attention to this notice, or otherwise abide the consequences.

JO. GRAHAM, Shd.
June 21 1f

INSOLVENT BLANKS

For sale at the Office of the Whig.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Bolingbrook School, District No. 1 (Trappe) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.

Testimonials of competency, and character will be required.

Applicants will address either the subscribers.

NS. B. NEWNAM, Trustees.
JAS. MERRICK,
NAT. LEONARD.
Easton Feb. 18, 1836

A CARD.

ALL persons indebted to the Eastern Shore Whig for subscription or advertisements prior to the 1st of January last, are hereby notified that the late Editor expects to leave the State of Maryland, for some months early in September next, he therefore requests them to call and liquidate their accounts otherwise he will be compelled to place them in a train of collection.

July 19th, 1836 1f

To Person in Want of Money

"Nothing venture, nothing gain"

\$200

Sold and cashed this week.

Persons desirous to obtain the prize in Lotteries draw every week, have only to call at

NEWMAN'S LUCKY OFFICE, nearly opposite the Bank, where they can try their luck, and receive thousands of dollars as soon as drawn.

Aug. 5

Talbot county to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Thomas Henrix stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Thomas Henrix having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Thomas Henrix be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days appointed for the creditors of the said Thomas Henrix to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Henrix should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 13th day of February, 1836.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.
Aug. 5 1w

\$300 REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday last, a negro man named Noah, under about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high and very black. Noah had several kinds of clothing, among them I recollect a steel lined frock coat, white hat, a palm leaf umbrella, a black hat, and a pair of trousers. I will give one hundred dollars if he is taken in the county, one hundred dollars if he is taken out of the county and within the State, and the above reward of \$300 dollars if taken out of the State, if he be delivered to me in either case or secured so that I get him.

WILLIAM ROACH.
East New-Market.
July 30 1f

Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the General election districts of this County on the first Monday in September next, to elect two persons for Talbot County, to be electors of the Senate Maryland.

Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County on the first Monday in October next, to elect four persons to represent Talbot County in the next House of Delegates; a Sheriff for Talbot County and two Commissioners for District No. 1.

Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County on the first Monday in November next, to elect electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

JO. GRAHAM,
July 29 1f

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County.

W. Bond, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City and County aforesaid, on the 5th day of July, 1836, a negro woman, as a runaway, named HANNAH BAILY, who says she is free, but did belong to James Anderson on the Eastern Shore, Md.; her age is about 17 years, and 5 feet 4-2 inches in height, and has a blackberry on the left side of her neck. Had on when committed, a red cotton calico frock, cotton calico apron, cotton handkerchief on her head, white cotton stockings and fine leather shoes.

The owner, if any, of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be discharged according to the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON,
Warden of Baltimore City and County Jail.
July 30 1f

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D. W. HUDSON,
Warden of Baltimore City and County Jail.
July 30 1f

Sheriffalty.

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.
I offer myself a Candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

G. TURBUTT.
July 29, 1836

Sheriffalty.

THE subscriber begs leave to offer himself for the consideration of the voters of Talbot county to fill the office of Sheriff. Should he be elected, his constant exertions shall be used to perform the duties with punctuality, humanity, and despatch.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.
Aug. 10 1f

Sheriffalty.

To my fellow citizens of Talbot County.

BEING solicited by many of my friends to offer myself as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty for Talbot County—I therefore, in conformity with their wishes, offer myself as a candidate for that office, and pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office, to the best of my abilities.

The public's obt. servt.,
ELIAS HOPKINS.
Sept 10 1f

Notice.

THE male and female primary school in District No. 2 in Election District No. 1 will be reopened on Monday 23th inst at 9 o'clock A. M.

R. LOCKERMAN,
WM. HUSSEY,
SAM. ROBERTS.
Sept 29 1w (G) 1w

For Sale.

THE subscriber, will offer at public sale on the Race Course, on Thursday, the 22d inst immediately after the race, on that day, a fine blooded mare, 7 years old last Spring, together with a fine year old filly, out of her by Maryland Eclipse. The mare is a fine sorrel, about 15 1/2 hands high, and now in foal by Gen. Foreman's Uncle Sam, she was gotten by imported Valentine, owned by Gen. Badger, and her dam by Chance Melley, her G. dam, by Top-Gallant, her by the imported horse Druid, out of Balford mare, (see Tort Register, vol. 2, page 622.) The pedigree of Valentine and Chance Melley, (owned and run by the late James Nabbs, Esq. of Talbot County,) all so well known, it is deemed unnecessary to give them here.

EW'D. O. MARTIN.
Easton Sept. 29

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County.

W. Bond, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, on the 5th day of July, 1836, a negro woman, as a runaway, named RICHARD B. JENKINS, says he belongs to Elizabeth Jenks, on the Eastern Shore, near Denton, aged about 24 years 5 feet 5-2 inches in height—has a small scar on his right eye, and one on his left foot. Had on when committed a dark blue cassinet roundabout, cotton shirt, red striped vest, light blue cassinet pants, and a pair of shoes and an old wool hat.

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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
of Baltimore city and county Jail.
July 30 1f

To the voters of Talbot County.

JOHN HARRINGTON, respectfully offers himself as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and pledges himself to discharge the duties of it faithfully and impartially.

Sept 10 1f

HEAD QUARTERS, 4th REGIMENT.

ORDER NO. 1.
The 4th Reg. of M. are ordered to meet for drill on the third Saturday of Sept. next at 10 o'clock A. M. at Easton. The order is made under the Law, and a punctual attendance is required.

It is recommended that the militia within the 4th regimental District meet on Saturday, 27th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. at the usual place of company meeting, to select their officers, and report to the Colonel of this Regiment.

SAM'L STEVENS, Col.
Aug. 16 1f

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Matthew Higgins deceased, are requested to come and settle the same or they may expect to find their accounts in the hands of

JOSIAH HIGGINS, Adm.
Matthew I. Higgins dec'd.
Aug. 13 1f

CLARK'S

Old Established Lucky Office
N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets (UNDER THE MUSEUM.)
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD

PRIZES, PRIZES,
in Millions of Dollars.

Drawn Daily.

Tickets 1 to 310, Shares in proportion, are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, which will be faithfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application and the result given when requested immediately after drawing.

JOHN CLARK,
Baltimore, 1836, July

HEAP LITERATURE.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

That it may be within the means of every person who wishes to subscribe to an AMERICAN AND USEFUL JOURNAL OF NEWS, and have it carefully and regularly forwarded to them by mail, or otherwise, we shall from the present time until the first of next January, receive orders FOR TEN COPIES OF THE SALMAGUNDINE, AND NEWS OF THE DAY, AT THE RATE OF ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM FOR EACH SUBSCRIPTION—that is, any person forwarding us a TEN DOLLAR NOTE, free of postage will be furnished with ten of our papers for a whole year, to be forwarded to any direction signified. The subscription price for a single name is two dollars. We make this offer, relieving, as the pecuniary expense of procuring that all who have the inclination to become acquainted with the character of a journal which has made such rapid progress in public estimation as this, will take advantage of the proposition at once, and enroll their names on the list of its numerous patrons. It cannot be doubted that those who subscribe will receive the worth of their dollar, when we assure the public that each number contains, independent of its various amusing engravings, as much reading matter as many of the popular volumes which are sold in our bookstores at double the rates that we ask for a whole year's subscription.

500 ENGRAVINGS.

Will be furnished in this journal in one year—these, in addition to a choice selection of Sature Cyrcium and Wit, contained in its columns, will form a literary banquet of a superior and attractive order. Clubs of Four will be supplied with the paper for one from the commencement, by forwarding a card filled with the following information:

PREMIUMS.—The publisher prompted by the unexampled and unexpected success of this paper has received, offers the following premiums:

For the best ORIGINAL COMIC TALES, FIFTY DOLLARS—for the best ORIGINAL COMIC SONG, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—for the best collection of ORIGINAL ANECDOTES, TESTS, &c. not less than fifty in number, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—for the best ORIGINAL COMIC DESIGN, SKETCH, or DRAWING, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS; for the second best, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; and for the third best TEN DOLLARS.

Persons entering competitors may or may not forward their names, agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent judges. All communications (the subject must be addressed to the publisher, prior to the first of September, 1836) post paid.

THIRD VOLUME OF THE Ohio Farmer, WESTERN HORTICULTURIST

In presenting a prospectus for the THIRD VOLUME OF THE OHIO FARMER to the public, the Editor conceives it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of its character and merits. These have been clearly evinced since its commencement, and from the high testimonials received from Agriculturists of the first standing and intelligence, he is not without a hope that his labors have been of some service to the cause Western Agriculture, and that there has been, at least partial satisfaction to those who patronize the work.

There never was a period of deeper interest to the cultivators of the soil in the great valley of the Mississippi than the present. There never was a time when intelligence could be put to better use—when knowledge was of greater advantage—than the era of advancement in the art and science of the cultivation of the earth, and the improvement of useful animals. And he is not disposed to keep pace with the times by neglecting himself of what is transpiring around him, will lose more than half of the precious and advantages of his own age. The certainty of a ready market and a rich reward for the productions of the earth should induce the farmer to increase the quantity.

The OHIO FARMER will be devoted to Original Essays, and articles selected from the best works, and occasionally illustrated by ENGRAVINGS. No Agricultural work ever published in the West, has been so liberally supplied with original articles, the most of which have been copied and received a wide circulation in other papers. The culture of soil, improvement of animals—of garden vegetables—of Agricultural implements, and General Botany, Chemistry, &c. &c. will be received with attention.

As the culture of this new article of Western industry is exciting universal interest through the whole country, we contemplate publishing a special portion of the next volume of the Farmer to that subject, to give the farmer a fair study, who may wish to improve his stock, either on a large or small scale, and who may be desirous of knowing the best mode of raising and managing them.

This portion of the Farmer is furnished with the most complete and accurate information that can be obtained, and will be published in the month of January, 1836.

It is a small volume, and will be published in the month of January, 1836.

It is a small volume, and will be published in the month of January, 1836.

COACH, GIG, AND HARNESS MAKERS.



The undersigned respectfully present their new and improved Carriage, Gigs, and Harnesses, for sale at the lowest prices, and on the most accommodating terms. They are of the best material, and made by the most skillful workmen. They are of the best material, and made by the most skillful workmen. They are of the best material, and made by the most skillful workmen.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS, STOCK OF GOODS, and has just returned from Europe with, and is opening.

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DRY GOODS Groceries and Hardware, in a their several varieties.

All of which he will sell low for cash or give in exchange for fashions, wool, rags, low-lens, kersey and fur, &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the store of Mr. Wm. Loveland and the Bank. He humbly solicits the public to call and examine his goods, that they may feel confident of a share of their patronage, as he pledges himself to sell as low as the same articles can be had in the town.

MISSISSIPPI COVER AND MRPY'S TON'S boarding and day school for young ladies, N. Calvert street, adjoining the north side of the City Spring, Baltimore.

Young ladies are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography with the use of globes and maps, history, natural philosophy, chemistry, with other branches of literature; also plain and fancy needle work. Board and tuition \$40 per session, the session including twelve weeks. Day scholars at the usual prices. Music, Drawing, and French extra charges.

Carey's Library OF CHOICE LITERATURE

To say that this is a reading age, implies much more than it does. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity of opinion. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severely tried the patience of readers and supporters. And the more the means of intellectual supply, the more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of the Republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond the mere abstract of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it is easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is not so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and book sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the least of reason, and the enjoyment of the coveted literary aliment. It is the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use and the use of his family, friends, or valued works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form adapted to the comfort of the reader.

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the PHILADELPHIA MIRROR, will commence with the publication of the prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the Atlantic Monthly, and other valuable contributions.

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE

Devoted to literature, criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c. Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE

The new work will embrace every variety of light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and foreign events are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE

The news will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusions to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS Philadelphia Mirror.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Mirror, induces the editor to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest family newspaper in the United States, with a list of year TWENTY SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS. The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryat and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading. The Mirror is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; literary improvement; Agriculture; and every variety of topics usually introduced into public journals. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the last date.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the lakes. The paper has been so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, and the publishers, therefore, will do more than return the two leading daily political papers of the country. The Pennsylvania Mirror, the Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; a paper often, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says, "we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editor, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country than their unexpunged liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 18th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public; it may be judged from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week. Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia, to republish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which can fail to give to its permanent interest and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes of the elite, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

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Wheat Cradles.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

MATERIALS.

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

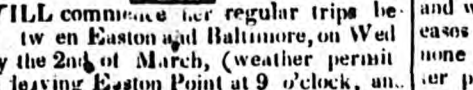
ARTS AND WAGONS

With or without iron as directed. Also, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAWS, and WHEAT RAKES. Wheels made to short notice and ironed at request. All of which will be made in the most neat style and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended and to be equal to any made on this shore or elsewhere that is in common use here. The public oblige.

B. FIRBANKS (Gen'l)

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP THOMAS HAYWARD.



WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock the following Saturday, and continuing sailing those days throughout the season.

THE THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine and safe boat. She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths; and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal. Freight will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skillful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

Grateful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same. The public's obedient servant, SAMUEL H. HARRIS.

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HIGHLY IMPORANT.



TO ALL PERSON AFFLICTED.

A Certain cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Biliary, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General debility, Lowness of Spirits; and Diseases incident to Females.

DR. LOCKWARD'S Celebrated Vegetable Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir.

Symptoms of Dyspepsia. The first symptoms of this disease is a disagreement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of the organ; belching of wind, with sour, acrid or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side, especially when lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back and giddiness of the head; dimness of the sight; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness of the feet at the same time it restores the lost tone of the stomach and bowels, opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine none will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it more valuable.

As a certain remedy or cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably before any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numberless testimonials which have been given in its favor, therefore, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despair of.

It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months, restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, my thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

DR. LOCKWARD—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have labored under for about three years—I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect. I was induced to give yours a trial, and much to my astonishment & that of my friends, I found it cured me of the disease. My symptoms, when I commenced using your medicine, were, a fullness of the stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with an acute pain in the right side, extending to the pit of the shoulder, connected with this pain was a prominent enlargement in my right side pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable sometimes very good, at others a complete loss—bowels obstinately constive. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain; my eyesight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands,) in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burthen, when, hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it; and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my cure by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harris street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure.

Yours, with respect, JACOB D. HAIR.

The following is a statement of the standing of the above named gentleman, is from his Hon. Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore: "I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, is personally known to me as a gentleman of first respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore."

JESSE HUNT, Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

Easton Nov. 3

AGENCY FOR EASTON.

At the "Wing" Office, where a supply always kept.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to go to the South in a short time, and wants to purchase 10 or 12 likely young negroes of both sexes between the age of 16 and 25, for which the highest cash price will be given.

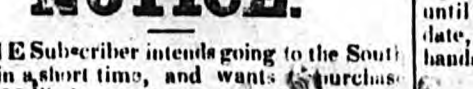
Apply to JOHN S. BLAKE, Near Wye Mill, Talbot County.

Centreville Times will copy the above notice and charge this office.

July 13 36

To be Rented,

for one year or any longer term, UNION TAVERN.



Easton, Maryland, on Washington street near the Farmer's Bank, now occupied by Mr. E. McDowell. A commodious new dining room has been lately finished and by the addition of an additional dwelling house and lot, the accommodation is ample as well for a family of gentlemen as for all travellers and in the town of Easton. All necessary repairs and judicious improvements will be made for a tenant likely to be permanent. Apply to JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Md. P. S. I have several Farms to rent, large and small.

August 6

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes, &c. &c. EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS GROTESQUE & AMUSING ENGRAVINGS.

Each number containing seventy-two articles, pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six hundred engravings, with Tales and Index complete—at three dollars per annum. The cheerful and pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary enterprises that have either abounded in this country, or its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humor and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humorists, Etchers and Engravers. The encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having salutary effects in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offerings of genius and talents as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and complete collection of the most successful Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, Quips, Quirks, and Anecdotes, and Facetiae, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert merriment and in re-exhilarating humors from the oppressive anxiety of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering and extensive subscription list. The work, at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore ever subscribers will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve volumes are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing reading of wit and humor which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

THE "EVERY BODY'S ALBUM" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages, with a variety of engravings—neatly stitched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. No notice of payment of any description taken in payment of all subscriptions. Address the publisher (post paid) CHARLES ALEXANDER.

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.

37-A specimen number has been received at this office and we request our friends to call.

MARYLAND, albot County Orphans' Court.

14th day of June, Anno Domini 1836. On application of William E. Shannahan, Administrator of John Edmondson 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 weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office, affixed, this 14th day of June in the year of our Lord eight hundred and thirty six.

Test, JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills of Talbot County.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER. Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber, of Talbot County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John Edmondson late of Talbot County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same within the proper vouchers thereof to the said subscriber on or before the 18th day of December next, after which day he will be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-six. WILLIAM E. SHANNAHAN, Adm'r. of John Edmondson, deceased.

NOTICE.

The purchasers are hereby notified that their notes which were due on the 21st inst. have already exceeded the time, and are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same without delay. June 18 36

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Easton, at the store of Stevens & Rhoads, every Tuesday from the 23d until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date the accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection, according to law. JACOB C. WILSON.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to decline keeping at the end of the year, respectfully solicits all those indebted to him in any way to settle their accounts as early as possible, as he wishes to pay what money he owes before he leaves the place, and to enable him to do this, he must collect or commence suits at the November Term.

SOLON LOWE.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same, as long indulgence will not be given. Have given positive orders to my Equities to execute for the same without delay, and all persons in arrears for officers fees due this year and execute now in hand are notified that I shall be under the necessity of advertising their property between this and the first day of September next if not settled. The subscriber is urged to the care from an expectation of leaving the County, and he therefore expects all persons interested to pay attention to this notice, or otherwise to take the consequences.

JO. GARHAM, JR.

August 6

INSOLVENT GLANCES

For sale at the Office of the Whig.

August 10

August 10

August 10

August 10

August 10

August 10

August 10

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

NEW SERIES.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

VOL. II.—No. 83

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1836.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE ADVOCATE.

Printed and published by
GEORGE W. SMITHWOOD,
(Editorial Office, No. 71 South Second Street.)
Every Tuesday & Saturday Morning.
TERMS.—Semi-Weekly at Four Dollars per annum; if paid in advance, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents; if paid in advance, Two Dollars will discharge the debt.
All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, and no subscription will be received without the approval of the publisher.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.
All communications to insure attention should be post paid.

NEW FAMILY NEWSPAPER, OF THE
LARGEST AND MOST INTERESTING
COUNTRY—DEVOTED TO LITERATURE,
SCIENCE AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

Now regularly published in Philadelphia, a
weekly Newspaper called
The Saturday Chronicle,
Philanthropist and Mirror of the
Times.

Publication Office, No. 71 South Second Street.

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, is
the title of a new, Family Newspaper,
published weekly, containing political
and general news, and a variety of
other interesting matter. It is published
in Philadelphia, and is one of the most
valuable papers of the country. It is
published by the same firm as the
Whig and People's Advocate, and is
one of the best sources of information
for the people of the country.

The publishers of the Chronicle having
acquired considerable experience in the
business, from a connection of several
years with one of the most popular
papers in the country, feel satisfied
that they will be enabled to issue a
sheet in all respects deserving of liberal
patronage. They have already secured
for its columns, the aid of several
literary gentlemen of the city, and have
engaged a talented and experienced
editor, who will be able to furnish the
Chronicle with the most interesting
and valuable matter. They design also,
in the course of a few weeks, to offer
liberal premiums for literary articles,
in order to secure for their readers
the productions of some of the best
writers in the country. The works of
popular authors will occasionally be
published at length in the Chronicle, and
no pains will be spared to render the
paper interesting and attractive to every
class of readers.

Among the writers of distinction who
have already or are about to furnish
original articles for the Saturday
Chronicle, are the following:

D. B. Brown, Esq. Robert Morris, Esq.
Col. T. L. McKenney, W. G. Clark, Esq.
John J. Smith, Jr. Esq. James M. Henry,
J. R. Chandler, Esq. C. F. Taylor, Esq.
C. P. Holcomb, Esq. Dr. Joseph Parsons,
Miss Leslie, Dr. J. Watson, Esq.
Mrs. J. L. Dumont, Dr. S. C. Clark, Esq.
John Clarke, Esq. Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq.
Rev. Jos. Rusting, B. W. Richards, Esq.
Dr. A. C. Draper, C. B. Trago, Esq.
Thos. Earle, Esq. Dr. J. A. Elkinton,
Wm. T. Smith, Esq. Thos. A. Parker, Esq.
Hm. Mathias Morris, Victor Value, Esq.
Wm. Darby, Esq. Jos. R. Hart, Esq.
Prof. John A. Keagy, Morris Matson, Esq.

And it is the intention of the publishers
to secure, if possible, original articles from
every prominent writer in the country.

One important feature of the Chronicle
is the publication of Letters from Europe,
written expressly for this paper, by distinguished
literary gentlemen. These letters are
deeply interesting and instructive, and
equal, in every respect, to any European letters
that have ever been written for the American
press.

The Chronicle is issued in good type, and
on the largest and most durable paper.
It is published every Saturday, and forwarded
by mail, enclosed in strong wrappers, to all
parts of the United States, on the day of publication.

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR,
Recently connected with the Saturday
Evening Post.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year, payable in
advance, 32 1/2 if not paid before the expiration
of six months; and 33 1/2 if payment is delayed
until the end of the year, or six months, 31
1/2 in advance.

Advertisements neatly and conspicuously
inserted on reasonable terms.
Postages and others remitting \$10 00
will be furnished with six copies of the Chronicle
for one year.

Orders free of postage, addressed to the
Publisher, at No. 71 South Second Street,
Philadelphia, will meet prompt attention.

Small notices on all solvent Banks, received
at par in payment of subscriptions.

Our editorial friends in the country are
respectfully requested to give the above a few
insertions, and accept a free exchange for one
year.

HEAD QUARTERS,
4th REGIMENT.

ORDER NO. 1
The 4th Regt. of M. are ordered to meet
for drill on the 3rd day of Sept. next at
10 o'clock A. M. at Easton. The order is
made under the Law, and a punctual attendance
is required.

It is recommended that the militia within
the 4th regimental District meet on Saturday,
27th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. at the usual place
of company meeting, to select their officers,
and report to the Colonel of this Regiment.

SAM'L STEVENS, Col.
August 1836

CHEAP LITERATURE.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

That it may be within the means of every
person who wishes to subscribe to an AMUSING
AND USEFUL JOURNAL OF NEWS, and have
it carefully and regularly forwarded to them
by mail, or otherwise, we shall from the pre-
sent time until the first of next January, re-
ceive orders FOR TEN COPIES OF THE
SALMAGUNDI, AND NEWS OF THE
DAY, AT THE RATE OF ONE DOL-
LAR PER ANNUM FOR EACH SUB-
SCRIPTION.—That is, any person forwarding
us a TEN DOLLAR NOTE, free of postage,
will be furnished with ten of our papers for a
whole year, to be forwarded to any direction
signified. The subscription price for a sin-
gle name is two dollars. We make this offer,
believing, as the pecuniary expense will be
trifling that all who have the inclination to be-
come acquainted with the character of a jour-
nal which has made such rapid progress in
public estimation as this, will take advan-
tage of the proposition at once, and enroll their
names on the list of its numerous patrons. It
cannot be doubted that those who subscribe
will receive the worth of their dollar, when we
assure the public that each number contains, in-
dependent of its various amusing engravings, a
valuable reading matter many of the popular
volumes which are sold in our bookstores at
double the rates that we ask for a whole year's
subscription.

500 ENGRAVINGS.

Will be furnished to the purchaser of this year
—these, in addition to a choice selection of En-
graving Criticism and Wit, contained in its col-
umns, will form a literary banquet of a su-
perior and attractive order. 500—Club of Four
will be supplied with the paper for one
from the commencement, by forwarding a cer-
tain note, postage paid.

PREMIUMS.—The publisher, prompted
by the unexampled and unexpected patronage
which this paper has received, offer the follow-
ing premiums:
For the best ORIGINAL COMIC TALES,
FIFTY DOLLARS; for the best ORIGINAL
COMIC SONG, TWENTY-FIVE
DOLLARS; for the best collection of ORIGINAL
ANECDOTES, JESTS, &c. not less
than fifty in number, TWENTY-FIVE
DOLLARS; for the best ORIGINAL COMIC
DESIGN, SKETCH, OR DRAWING,
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS; for the second
best, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; and for the
third best TEN DOLLARS.

Persons entering competitors may not
forward their names, or send in their
own wishes. The premiums will be awarded
by competent judges. All communications
for a subject in this regard, must be sent to the
publishers, prior to the first of September, 1836, postage
paid.

A post master's certificate will be a satisfac-
tory guarantee of a remittance. Negotiable
notes of every kind taken in payment of sub-
scriptions.

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
No. 3 Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place
Philadelphia.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF BAL-
timore city and county, on the third
day of August, 1836, by William A. Schaffer,
Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city
of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, who
calls himself ROBERT THOMAS, says he is
free but did belong to Lewis Thomas, a free-
man of the city of Baltimore, who is about 34 years,
5 feet 10 inches in height; has a scar on his right
arm, a scar on his right leg, a scar on his left
arm, a scar on his left leg, a scar on his right
hand, a scar on his left hand, a scar on his right
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ability in all public offices to popular will. To prevent misapprehension, we have submitted our propositions in writing, and its most just and every reason to expect that you will yield to it, a ready assent. We hope you do not desire to leave the State without a Senate, unless you are permitted to select all its members, as well for counties you represent as those counties and cities represented by us. Nor can we believe that you will ask us to join you in the Electoral College, and be passive spectators of your proceedings, merely to witness the degradation of our constituents by your choice of a Senate for 203,922 people, whose representatives you are not. We ask only what we think is right, and are determined to submit to nothing that is wrong. To our propositions we respectfully ask an answer at your earliest convenience.

And whatever may be your response, we cannot doubt your concurrence with us in the perfect conviction of the competency of the people to accept a surrender of the Legislative functions of the Government, and that deeply embued with the spirit of patriotism and justice, and guided by the lights of experience they will, through the instrumentality of a Convention, no adjust and apportion them to secure the inestimable blessing of a republican Government.

We are, very respectfully,
Gentlemen, yours &c.
CHAS. MACGILL,
ROBT. WASON,
CASPER QUINN,
JOHN FISHER,
JOSHUA VANSANT,
THOS. HOPE,
SAML. SUTTON,
JOHN EVANS,
GEO. A. THOMAS,
G. ELLICOTT,
EPHRAIM BELL,
ROBT. KEENE,
ENOCH GEORGE,
M. FOUNTAIN,
JOHN B. THOMAS,
SPRING HARWOOD,
JOHN S. SELLMAN,
WESLEY LYTHICUM,
WASH. N. DUVALL,
WASH. N. DUVALL.

To Messrs. Heard, Leigh, Vickers, Gale, Gaither, Kent, Dalrymple, Williams, Handy, Spence, Franklin, Dickinson, Dudley, Hicks, Lake, Pratt, Duvall, Merrick, Branner, Bruce and Beal.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 10th, 1833, P. M.
Gentlemen: We are anxious to elect a Senate, and for the promotion of this object, we sent certain propositions to you, for your consideration, and selected Col. Heard as our organ of communication, knowing him to be an old member of the Legislature, and an Elector returned for the county of St. Mary's, which is also first called for priority. Col. Heard returned this paper stating that he had no authority to act, and therefore declined presenting it to his political associates. We have therefore to request of you, whether you will receive any communication from us—and to indicate the manner in which you would prefer to receive communications from us.

We are gentlemen,
Very Respectfully, Yours, &c.
CHAS. MACGILL,
ROBT. WASON,
CASPER QUINN,
JOHN FISHER,
G. ELLICOTT,
EPHRAIM BELL,
JOSHUA VANSANT,
SPRING HARWOOD,
THOS. HOPE,
SAML. SUTTON,
ROBT. KEENE,
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WASH. N. DUVALL,
JNO. B. THOMAS,
ENOCH GEORGE,
JNO. S. SELLMAN,
WESLEY LYTHICUM,
WESLEY LYTHICUM.

To Messrs. Heard, Leigh, Vickers, Gale, Gaither, Kent, Dalrymple, Williams, Handy, Spence, Franklin, Dickinson, Dudley, Hicks, Lake, Pratt, Duvall, Merrick, Branner, Bruce and Beal.

At one o'clock, P. M. the Democratic Republican members of the Electoral College, again assembled, when Charles McGill, of Washington county, resumed the Chair, and George A. Thomas, of Cecil, acted as Secretary, whereupon the following proceedings were had.
Contrary to our reasonable hopes and expectation, the other Electors having refused even to receive or reply to the propositions which we have thought proper to submit formally or informally, in letters addressed to all of them, and in conversations held by individual members of the meeting, with individual members of the other branch of the Electoral College, and the other Electors, having moreover, made to us, or to any one of us, no propositions whatever, calculated to restore to the people of Maryland, through the medium of the Legislature, the right to revise and amend the Constitution; and this meeting being fully convinced that we have no alternative left but to adjourn, or to submit to the election of a Senate opposed to those reforms, both of the constitution and of the administration of the government of the State, which our constituents desire to see accomplished—Therefore Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn.

CHAS. MACGILL, Pres't.
GEORGE A. THOMAS, Secretary.

DOMESTIC MEDICINE.—The catarrhs on a dinner table are said, by a late London work, to be a kind of medicine chest containing drugs of great virtue. 1. SALT.—This is a decided cathartic in the dose of from half an ounce to an ounce. It is also a verminifer in large doses. Criminals in Holland were formerly sentenced to live without salt, and became terribly afflicted with worms. 2. VINEGAR.—This is refrigerant and diaphoretic, and applied externally is moderately stimulant. If an overdose of soda has been taken, or of any other alkali, it is a certain antidote. 3. MUSTARD.—A mustard emetic is said to be infallible in the cholera; a mustard poultice is almost equal to a blister plaster. 4. OLIVE OIL.—This says the dispensary, is "demulcent, relaxant and laxative." It is an antidote against acrid poisons, and seems to be obnoxious to worms, killing them, it is supposed, by stopping some of their breathing holes. Besides it relieves the pain occasioned by the application of pungent acid substances to the skin. 5. PEPPER.—This cures diarrhea and the related sore throat. Piperin, the alkaloid extracted from the pepper, has cured the ague in the hands of Dr. Meil and others.

The Whig Ticket, we are informed has succeeded in Montgomery county.

TO WORKINGMEN.

Every day the roots of aristocracy are shooting deeper and deeper into Liberty's future grave. Aristocracy of place and office, aristocracy of wealth, aristocracy of education, are made to explain what the magnets of our land mean by the silly words liberty and equality. Liberty to work as hard and as long as you please for their maintenance and support. Liberty to grumble as much as you please, provided you pay up, and equally, as long as they are obliged to labor, beguile, and deceive you out of your votes. What is the reason that, although republicans far outnumber aristocrats, at least in all our free states, whilst the great majority of the nation—its industrious producers—who, no matter what they may call themselves, are republicans in practice and principle—what is the reason, I inquire, that, without the least attention, on the part of their rulers, they are forever complaining of their unredressed grievances. These rulers know their wishes, and, were they willing, could accomplish them.—What is the reason that, in spite of all their complaints, they are compelled to endure those evils without the most distant prospect of their rulers or legislators ever interfering to remedy or remove it? It is because the interests of the governing party, no matter who they be, requires the continuance of these same evils; and from this fact alone, this diversity of interest between the governed and the governing, it is self-evidently clear and conclusive, that our present form of government is radically and essentially defective; that it is, in reality, no more of a republican government than is the government of England. Until, by universal education, mechanics and working men are rendered intelligent enough to take the government reins into their own hands, the people must sacrifice their welfare to the welfare of the few; they must continue to toil and suffer for an aristocracy. The cheapness of our government, as contrasted with England's, is often made the blind of our deception; but we forget that the one is a thousand years younger than the other, and though we have no king, dukes, lords or bishops, on our annual list of pensioners, yet, should we keep on at our present extravagant pace, it would not require another century to render our government as heavy a curse to the people as England's is at present. English mechanics and workingmen are milk and honey; full of the notion that all is milk and honey; that liberty and equality is the order of the day; that out of our labors we have no nobility or gentry to provide for, but a short residence among us opens their eyes, and makes them cry out, "It is all mere humbug; the country we came from, in every thing except the name, is quite as redundant in liberty and equality." But the question is not, at least, ought not to be, whether mechanics are less oppressed or more favored in this country than they are in Europe, for in a true republic neither favors nor oppressions are known to the government. Admitting that our productive classes are favored is only saying, in a round-about way, that our form of government is aristocratical. Republicans enjoy rights, not favors, and it is their rights to enjoy the fruits of their own industry, without being compelled to share them with the idle and the domineering; it is their right to demand that the government be so framed and administered, as to compel all, without distinction, to contribute to the labor of their own hands, to the productions of the common necessities and comforts of life; it is their right and their interest to prevent monopolies of all kinds, and especially to abolish the monopoly of education, which makes this man's child a gentleman, and that man's child a heaver of wood a drawer of water; it is their right to abolish that monopoly of wealth which compels the laboring man to place the fruits of his toil at the absolute disposal of the greedy capitalists, and to receive from his hands, as their value, the least share he is willing to leave them; it is their right to complain, that, under a government framed for the common good of the community, all the injustices and oppressions of the vilest of aristocracies are daily inflicted upon them; as the great body of the people, it is their right to abolish these similar abuses; to reform, to alter and amend, without regard to any constitution, or laws, or customs, existing against their approbation.

From the Baltimore Republican.

DESPERATION.
The ignoble twenty-one, are continuing their session at Annapolis but for what purpose? Is it for the purpose of electing legally a Senate for the state? That is impossible. The time is past for accomplishing that object. The Constitution has specified a particular day for the meeting of the Electors, and requires the presence of twenty-four of their number to constitute a quorum to do business. That day has passed, they had not a quorum on that day, there is no power given to any other day, as is done with regard to the Senate and House of Delegates, and consequently they have not now the right under the Constitution to meet and elect a Senate, if a quorum were assembled.

But this is not all. There are not now twenty-four Electors in the state.—The Nineteen have resigned their trust, and of course cannot, if they were so disposed, take their seats in the College; and if they were so disposed to meet and elect a Senate, it would be illegal. That such is the fact will be seen from a reference to the following extracts from the address of the Nineteen Electors to the people of Maryland.

"Impelled by a deep and solemn sense of duty to acquiesce in the necessity which we have 'iously required a surrender into your hands 'of the high trust committed to us—it becomes us to submit fully and frankly the 'considerations by which our conduct has been 'influenced.
Again.—'Being convinced by these repeated refusals that no Senate could be formed, disposed to respond to the known wishes of 'our constituents, the high power reposed in 'us is respectfully returned to the people, to 'whom it belongs legitimately, and by whom 'we are confident it will be exercised, so as to 'secure to them and their posterity, no matter 'on what part of the soil of Maryland they 'may be located, those dear inalienable rights 'of man for which our fathers fought and 'bled.'
Thus it will be seen that the Nineteen Electors have returned to the people the power with which they were clothed to elect a Senate, and have now no more right to act in the matter than any other nineteen private individuals in the State. Having resigned the trust, they cannot, if they were so disposed, resume it at pleasure. The Electoral College is, therefore, dissolved, and there is no power to revive it. A Senate cannot be chosen, and the continuance of the twenty-one at Annapolis is idle and absurd.

If they expect the Nineteen, or any portion of them, to join them in an effort to elect a Senate, they will find themselves disappointed. They never will meet there—they never can meet. They could not do it if they would, and would not if they could. It is therefore

useless for them to labor about the matter. Do what they may, the condition of things cannot and will not be so changed as to continue the Government under the present constitution. All that can be done is to provide for the call of a convention to form a new constitution, and from that moment will be done. The anti-reformers may call it what they please. Hard words will break no bones, nor will they heal any wounds. They may talk about revolution, anarchy, confusion, and all that, but call it what they may, it must be apparent to every man that a change must be made in the constitution of the State, and that such a change will be made as will place the power, where it properly belongs, in the hands of a majority of the people.

ADVENTURES IN TEXAS.

I closely asked the ragged hunter, who was a smart active young fellow, of the steamboat and alligator breed, whether he was a rhinoceros or a hyena, as he was so for a fight with the invaders. Neither the one nor the other, Colonel, says he but a whole menagerie in himself. I'm shaggy as a bear, wolfish about the head, active as a cougar, and can grin like a hyena, until the bark will come off a gum log.—There's a sprinkling of all sorts of things, from the lion down to the skunk, and before the war is over you'll pronounce me an entire zoological institute, or I miss a figure in my calculation. I promise to swallow Santa Anna without gagging, if you will only skewer back his ears, and grease his head a little. An accident befell my friend Thimbleberg this afternoon. He was intent on his eternal game of thimbles, in a somewhat exposed position, while the enemy were bombarding us from a new redoubt. A three ounce ball glancing from the breast, struck him on the breast, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. I extracted the ball, which was of lead, and recommended him to drill a hole through it, and carry it for a watch seal. No he replied with energy, may I be shot six times if I do; that would be making a hauberk for a idle boast. No, Colonel, lead is getting scarce, and I'll lend it out at compound interest.—Curse thimbles he muttered and went his way and I saw no more of him that evening.

Feb. 2. The firing commenced early this morning, but the Mexicans are poor engineers, for we haven't lost a single man, and our sharpshooters have brought down a considerable number of stragglers at a long shot. I got up before the peep of day, bearing an occasional discharge of a rifle just over the place where I was sleeping, and I was somewhat amazed to see Thimbleberg mounted alone on the battlement, no one being on duty at the time but the sentries. What are you doing there says I.—Paying my debts, says he, interest all. And how do you make out there? I've nearly got through, says he; stop a moment, Colonel, and I'll close the account. He clapped his rifle to his shoulder and blazed away, then jumped down from his perch, and said that account settled; then chaps will let me play out my game in quiet next time. I looked over the wall, and saw four Mexicans lying dead on the plain. I asked him to explain what he was paying his debts, and he told me that he had run the grove, shot into four rifle balls, and that he had taken an early start to have a chance of picking off stragglers.—Davy Crockett.

From the Baltimore Republican.

THE HOUSE THE STATE-BUILT.

BANK OF M-D.—This is the House the State built.
PEOPLES MONEY.—This is the malt that lay in the house the State built.
REVERDY AND OTHERS.—These are the rats that eat the malt which lay in the house the State built.

PUBLIC OPINION.—This is the cat that punished the rats that eat the malt which lay in the House the State built.
MISERABLE LEGISLATURE.—This is the dog that worried the cat that punished the rats that eat the malt which lay in the House the State built.
ANTI-INDUSTRY.—This is the cow with crumpled horn that tossed the dog that worried the cat that punished the rats that eat the malt which lay in the House the State built.
INDUSTRY.—This is the maiden all forlorn that milked the cow with crumpled horn, that tossed the dog that worried the cat that punished the rats that eat the malt which lay in the House the State built.

J. V. L. MC.—This is the man all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with crumpled horn, that tossed the dog that worried the cat that punished the rats that eat the malt which lay in the House the State built.
SELF INTEREST.—This is the priest all shaven and shorn, who married the man all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with crumpled horn, that tossed the dog that worried the cat that punished the rats that eat the malt which lay in the House the State built.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMERS.—The Anti-Reformers, profess to feel a great reverence for the Constitution, and to be shocked at the idea of doing any thing in violation of its provisions. They charge the Nineteen Electors with having violated its provisions, and allege that anarchy, confusion, strife, and the destruction of the credit of the State will be the consequence. This is all false, and they know it. The Nineteen Electors have not violated the provisions of the Constitution, but have resorted to the use of a constitutional provision to obtain such a change as will restore to the people their long lost rights. The constitution has clearly and expressly authorized them to obtain from meeting for the election of a Senate, as it does not imperatively provide for their meeting, nor does it provide any means for compelling their attendance. They have refused to attend, and the consequence is that the power has been given to the people, agreeably to a constitutional provision, to call a convention to form a new Constitution.

But how have the professed constitutional reformers showed their reverence for the provisions of the Constitution. By a plain and palpable violation of the Constitution. It is provided in that instrument that no man holding an office under Executive appointment, of profit, or who shall receive from such office any compensation, shall serve as an Elector; and yet Mr. Branner, of Charles county, and Mr. Dalrymple, of Calvert county, both hold for their respective counties the office of Register of Wills from which they derive large profits; and Mr. Dickinson, of Talbot county, is a Judge of the Orphan's Court. All these men are disqualified from serving as Electors, and yet they all took their seats as such, and introduced in the address to which the Nineteen Electors are denominated as violators of the Constitution, revolutionists and anarchists. These men are, as they pretend, what they call constitutional reformers. Perhaps they would so alter the Constitution, in what they call a constitutional manner, as to entitle them to fill a dozen offices at once and the same time.

At his residence the 5th inst. of the 1833, Mr. Spence, a consulting officer and much regretted.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1833.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
OF KENTUCKY.
ELECTORS.

For the Eastern Shore—Wm. A. SPENCER
For the Western Shore—HUGH ELY.
First District—JAMES A. STEWART.
Second District—EDWARD LLOYD.
Third District—J. T. H. WORTHINGTON.
Fourth District—W. FRICK & A. THOMAS.
Fifth District—JOSEPH HOLMAN.
Sixth District—WASHINGTON DUVALL.
Seventh District—JOHN B. BROOKE.

The Editor is happy to state that he has so far recovered from sickness, as to be enabled partially to resume the duties of his post.

OBITUARY.

It is a melancholy task we have to perform in recording the death of the Hon. ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH, who died at his residence (Myrtle Grove) near this place, on Wednesday last. He has filled a conspicuous station in the councils of his country, and his name will be interwoven with the history of the nation, as well as that of his native State. Mr. Goldsborough was a gentleman of talent, and as a public man he stood consistently firm to his principles and party. But it was in the private circle where the good qualities he so richly possessed shone most. He was kind, charitable, and affectionate; in manners, bland and conciliatory; and he possessed to an eminent degree, many of those ennobling attributes of the soul which so pre-eminently dignify and adorn human nature.

THE ELECTION.

As we anticipated, the Whig ticket has very generally succeeded in most of the counties. The alarmists kept up an eternal cry about "anarchy and ruin," and used every exertion to create a panic in every possible instance. The Van Buren candidates withdrew in Frederick sometime previous to the election because they deemed it unnecessary to be elected to a Legislative body whose functions would be virtually annihilated by the failure to elect a Senate; and Messrs. Thomas and Wardlaw also, it was reported, withdrew in Anne Arundel. All of those gentlemen, however, may be voted for, but it is not expected that the party has made any effort to elect them under such circumstances. Indeed the election in some of the counties has been quietly surrendered to the whigs without scarce an effort to prevent it on the part of the Democratic Republicans, and we would put our friends on their guard not to be daunted by the "glorious" success of which the whigs so vehemently boast; for they dearly achieved it by the expenditure of thousands of dollars; by panic cries of "ANARCHY"—"BLOOD"—and "RUIN!" for we feel fully assured that next year will show quite a different result—the stormy excitement will be tranquilized; reason and justice will have resumed their seats again, and we will fight the battle under happier auspices than ever before, and victory will again proudly perch upon the upraised banner of old Maryland Democracy.

MARCY FOUNTAIN, Esq.—This gentleman will never be forgiven by the whig office holders, and the hangers-on of the whig party, if he lives for a century to come. He has been directly instrumental, not only—honorable and aboveboard, and not in an underhanded manner—in bringing to light the vast expenditures of the State, in showing the bankrupt condition of her treasury; the rapid diminution of the capital of the State; the enormous increase of her public debt; the increased expenses of the last session of the Legislature, and all too from under the hand of the Treasurer himself. For this act Mr. Fountain has received no little of the slang of his whig opponents, but he has won for himself the thanks of his party and the applause of all men who love truth and justice.

We must confess we cannot see in the present crisis of affairs in Maryland any true cause for alarm. And we think it entirely foreign to a quiet termination of matters for partisans to inflame the minds of the people by false cries of alarm, mainly in hopes to create a panic and thereby secure some party advantage. Whatever may be the merits or demerits of the case of the nineteen, it matters not a jot now; for further can restore tranquility not elect a senate. Therefore, it becomes every freeman who respects the rights of his neighbor; who loves equality—who is opposed to the errors in our present form of Government, to set to work to devise remedies, and not stand

ANNAPOLIS.
Van Buren. Whig.
Robert Welch, 140 | T. S. Alexander, 159
S. Harwood, 137 | J. H. Culbreth, 164
HARFORD COUNTY.
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Mauley, 1243 | Billingslea, 1181
Forwood, 1146 | Gough, 1144
Nelson, 1296 | Boyd, 1148
Jennett, 986
FOR SHERIFF.
Keen, 1178 | Carstairs, 1211
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WASHINGTON COUNTY.
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For Assembly.
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Mann, 2005 | Kershner, 1696
Levingley, 2008 | Nenshett, 1640
Gentch, 1983 | Van Lear, 1636
Gaither, 1684 | Witner, 1428
PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.
Van Buren. Whig.
Day, 631 | Coombs, 778
Scott, 625 | Ghieslin, 778
Balwin, 687 | Tucker, 778
Crawford, 649 | Gantt, 750
For Sheriff.
Fowler, (Whig) elected.
CECIL COUNTY.
For Assembly.
Van Buren. Whigs.
Conneys, 1258 | J. Ford, 1121
Hendersen, 1234 | Parker, 1174
Pierson, 1211 | Conrad, 1104
Taylor, 1232 | Broughton, 1119
McCullough, 1234 | Wilson, 1167
CALVERT COUNTY.
We understand three Whigs, and one Van Buren Delegate are elected.

A GREEN OLD AGE.—There is an oak in the forest of Cerisy, in Normandy, which was dropped in the form of an acorn from its parent tree before the time when that province sent out its warriors to subdue England under William the Conqueror. It has been estimated, by a comparison of various circumstances, to be about nine hundred years old. Its hollow trunk will contain some fourteen to fifteen persons. It measured in 1844 thirty-six feet in circumference.

At his residence the 5th inst. of the 1833, Mr. Spence, a consulting officer and much regretted.

PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.—This valuable and remarkably cheap paper, sustains the character the publishers promised it should at the time it was first issued. It is worthy of patronage.

BALTIMORE CITY.

Reform. Anti-Reform.
Richardson 5736 | Thompson 5428
McLean 6793 | Jones 5502
J. W. Walker is elected Sheriff. He is a Van Burenite.
In speaking of the above result the Baltimore Republican says—never have our opponents before made such desperate efforts. They have poured out their money like water, and employed it in every possible manner with the view of influencing the result. They have employed threats and persuasion, and even bribery where it could be of any avail. Every Bank dependent was out, and using all his efforts. They have doubtless expended not less than forty or fifty thousand dollars. Every man that could be brought out by them, to serve in their ranks, was at the polls.—Numerous illegal votes were forced into the ballot boxes. But all their efforts, and all their clamour about ruin, anarchy, and all the evils which their distempered imaginations could invent, have proved of no avail. We went into the contest under every disadvantage.—Our friends in Frederick had withdrawn their candidates, and many wished it to be done here.

Owing to the accidental delay of our paper on Tuesday several of the mails were missed. That our readers may have them correct we re-publish them this morning.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Van Buren. Harrison.
Ely 2566 | Brown 1814
Showers 2187
Risteau 2202
Worthington 2323
Orrick 1753
In Frederick County, Gurley (Van Buren) is elected Sheriff.
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ELECTION RETURNS FOR THE COUNTY.

St. Michael's.
Trotter, 177
Trapp, 102
Total, 279

DEMOCRATIC REFORM TICKET.

Sherwood 167 | 172 | 92 | 132 | 663
Horney 167 | 169 | 92 | 131 | 661
Colston 168 | 193 | 91 | 130 | 660
Lowrey 163 | 177 | 102 | 123 | 557

COMMISSIONERS.

Bartlett 165 | 180 | 92 | 132 | 672
Ridgway 150 | 170 | 89 | 129 | 644
Sheriff
Denny 172 | 150 | 99 | 128 | 548

FEDERAL TICKET.

Kerr 178 | 231 | 177 | 80 | 664
Townsend 175 | 249 | 174 | 80 | 677
Martin 173 | 234 | 168 | 91 | 660
Boyles 171 | 230 | 175 | 85 | 661

COMMISSIONERS.

Edmondson 173 | 235 | 172 | 85 | 665
Leonard 181 | 240 | 175 | 86 | 682
Sheriff
Harrington 164 | 280 | 167 | 73 | 684
Hopkins 000 | 000 | 30 | 95 | 125
Turbutt 000 | 000 | 17 | 00 | 17

RETURNS FROM CAROLINE.

Cyber. **Malde.** **Lower.** **Total.**
Carter 210 | 224 | 176 | 610
Nicola 209 | 214 | 173 | 596
Jump 211 | 219 | 172 | 602
Charles 217 | 204 | 177 | 598

Sheriff.
Richardson 213 | 211 | 168 | 592
Hardcastle 118 | 102 | 280 | 500
Keene 121 | 183 | 286 | 590
Fountain 118 | 181 | 274 | 573
Thawley 124 | 180 | 279 | 583
Sheriff.
Johnson 113 | 191 | 283 | 587

Kent County has elected the whig ticket.

An attempt has been made to effect the escape of Santa Anna. A deleterious liquor was to be administered to the capt and guard placed over him and the other prisoners, and then during the heavy and probably intended eternal sleep of the former the escape of the latter was to be effected. But the plot was timely discovered.

FROM THE WASHINGTON GLOBE.

The President returned on Saturday morning, the 1st instant. His health is much improved by his long and

WHEAT CRADLES.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he has returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

MICHIE L. BORTAN.



TO ALL PERSON AFFLICTED.

Certain cure for Dyspepsia, Liver, Biliary, and Nervous Complaints; Jaundice, General Debility, Loss of Spirit, and Diseases incident to Females.

PR. LOCKWARD'S Celebrated Vegetable Anti-Dyspeptic Elixir.

Symptoms of Dyspepsia.

The first symptoms of this disease, a disarrangement of food, producing pain and uneasiness at the region of the stomach; fullness of that organ; belching of wind, with sour, oily or putrescent eructations; pain and tenderness at the pit of the stomach; pain in the right side, extending after to the right shoulder, and under the shoulder-blade; the same kind of pain is very often experienced in the left side, especially when lying on the right or left side; pain also often in the small of the back; and giddiness of the head; dizziness of the sight; coated tongue; disagreeable taste in the mouth in the morning after arising; coldness of the hands and feet; and a general feeling of languor and weakness.

This Medicine acts as a gentle purge, by which all foul humors are removed from the system; at the same time it restores the lost tone of the stomach and bowels, opens obstructions of the Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, and will be found singularly efficacious in diseases of the Kidneys. As a family medicine, none will be found cheaper or to answer a better purpose, and being composed entirely of vegetable matter it is perfectly innocent, which renders it most valuable.

As a certain remedy of cure for the above diseases this medicine stands incomparably beyond any other now in use. And as nothing more could be requisite to convince the most sceptical of its utility, than the numerous testimonials which have been given in its favor, we therefore, those testimonials will speak for it more than all encomiums which could be pronounced. Wherever it has been used, it has invariably been attended with complete success, and that too, in hundreds of cases, where apparently all hopes of cure have been despairing.

It was by this important discovery that the proprietor of the above Medicine, was in a few months, restored to perfect health, after years of the most distressing suffering, and after being abandoned by the profession to die without any hope of relief. Since which, hundreds, say thousands, have in a like manner been restored from beds of sickness to perfect health.

Dr. Lockward—Sir I have made use of your valuable Medicine for the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints, both of which diseases I have labored under for about three years. I have tried a great many medicines, but all to no effect. I was induced to give yours a trial, and to my astonishment & that of my friends, I was in a short space of time completely relieved of my disease. My symptoms, when I first commenced using your medicine, were, a loss of appetite, a fullness of the stomach, a sense of heat at the pit of the stomach, with heartburn, sourness and vomiting of food, great tenderness at the pit of the stomach, accompanied with acute pain in the right side, extending to the tip of the shoulder, connected with this pain was a prominent enlargement in my right side pronounced by my physician "an enlargement of the liver." My appetite was variable, sometimes very good, at others a complete loss, bowels obstinately constipated. My head very much affected with giddiness and pain; my eyesight was also affected with dimness; I was also much emaciated in flesh, and suffered extremely from nervous feelings; sometimes I imagined that a few hours would close my existence; I was disposed to feel constantly cold (especially my feet and hands), in the warmest days in summer. Thus I suffered until life was to me almost a burthen, when, hearing of your medicine I was prevailed upon to make use of it, and contrary to my expectation and the expectation of my friends, I was in a few months restored to perfect health, which I still continue to enjoy. Any person desirous of knowing the particulars of my case by calling upon me, in the Bazaar, Harrison street, I will give the details both as to disease and cure.

Yours, with respect,
JACOB D. HAIR.

The following as to the standing of the above named gentleman, is from his Hon. Jesse Hunt, late Mayor of Baltimore:

"I hereby certify that Jacob D. Hair, is personally known to me as a gentleman of first respectability and standing in the city of Baltimore."

JESSE HUNT,
Mayor of the City of Baltimore

Easton Nov. 3

AGENCY FOR EASTON.
At the "Wing" Office, where a supply always kept.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intends going to the South in a short time, and wants to purchase 10 or 12 likely young negroes of both sexes, between the age of 16 and 25, for which the highest cash price will be given.

Apply to JOHN S. BLAKE,
Near Wye Mill, Talbot County.

Centerville Times will copy the above 3 lines, and charge this office.

July 13

To be Rented,
for one year or any longer term,
UNION TAVERN.

Easton, Maryland, on Washington street near the Farmer's Bank, now occupied by Mr. E. McDowell.

A commodious new dining room has been lately finished and by the addition of an adjacent dwelling house and lot, the accommodations are ample as well for a family of most respectable taste as for travellers and other guests that can be calculated on in the town of Easton. All necessary repairs and judicious improvements will be made for a tenant likely to be permanent. Apply to

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Md.
P. S. I have several Farms to rent, large and small.

Agent

Wheat Cradles.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he has returned from Baltimore with a first rate assortment of

MATERIALS.

CRADLE STUFF OF THE TURAL GROWTH

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

He is also prepared to furnish to order

ARTS AND WAGONS

With or without irons as directed.

Also, PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN-DRAWS, and WHEAT RAKES.

Wheels made to short notice and from iron at request. All of which will be made as his usual neat style and warranted to answer the purpose for which they were intended not to be equal to any made on this Shore or elsewhere that is in common use here.

The public are invited to

J. B. FIRBANKS
(Gowd)

April 19th 1836

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SLENDID NEW SLOOP

THOMAS HAYWARD.

WILL commence his regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock of the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fast and safe boat. She is fitted up as a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies and a large saloon for the use of the passengers. The intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish this vessel with the best fare that the market affords.

Passage \$1.00; and 25 cents for each meal.

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he himself, himself, to take charge of his vessels.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. J. as a Skipper, who is well known as a careful and faithful sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant,
SAMUEL H. PENNY.

Feb. 23

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash, and not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for him to give that personal attention. I have hitherto one, being much absent from

S. H. B.

THE SATURDAY NEWS

AND LITERARY GAZETTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to Literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The News will embrace every variety of light literature, including Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first rank. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly forwarded.

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The News will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish a large amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY,
JOSEPH C. NEAL,
MORTON McMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission.

Six copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to be made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY, & Co.
No 10 Walnut St. Phila'd

MRS. HAMILTON.

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton and its Vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above business at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their Patronage. Being a stranger she begs leave to refer to Mrs. Loomis and Mrs. Lloyd, in regard to her competency. She may at all times be found by inquiring at her dwelling on Dover Street, Easton, nearly opposite the cartwright shop of Mr. John B.

Philadelphia Mirror.

THE Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the Editor to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of year TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.

The new issue recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading.

The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Agriculture, and every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the last date.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The New York Star says— "We know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Atlantic Mercury of March 18th, 1836, says, "The Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public; it may be judged from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week. Its contents are equally varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia, to report in its columns, in the course of the year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes of those, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their names loaned, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

Under the title of the PHILADELPHIA MIRROR, will commence with the publication of the prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the popular English Tale, and author of Fendal Saxtons and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales and &c. offered in a competition for the \$500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgwick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so fully and extensively appreciated both at home and abroad.

The approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER is strictly neutral the religious and political matters, and in uncompromising opponent of bucknery of every kind.

TERMS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, bays, mountains, lakes, the sea board, Internal Improvements, &c. displayed in canals, rail roads, &c. with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use, and information handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them could warrant.

TERMS:

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely the same price of the first valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance (including the Maps).

WOODWARD & CLARKE,
Philadelphia.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR

Young Ladies.

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltimore.

WILL BE RE-OPENED on Monday, the 5th of September next. As this Institution, during the present year, has received the most extensive improvements and additions, the principals feel a confidence in saying they have it now superior to any similar establishment ever offered to public patronage both in the School and Boarding departments.

Although the character of this Institution generally well known yet for the satisfaction those who patronized it, they give the following gentlemen as references:

Rev. J. M. DUNCAN.

A prospectus of the School may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore, August 27

Collector's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Talbot County for Taxes for 1836, are hereby notified that there are accounts now due; the short time allowed by law for the collection of the same, excludes all possible indulgence on the part of the Collector; prompt payment is therefore expected, and required persons holding property in the County and residing elsewhere, will please pay attention to the above.

W. R. PRITCHARD, Collector.

Sept 10

JOHN B. FIRBANKS.

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has lately bought out Mr. M. Hazel's STOCK OF GOODS, and has just returned from Baltimore with, and is opening

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Hardware, in all their several varieties.

All of which he will sell low for cash or give in exchange for feathers, wool, sugar, tallow, lard, and for &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the stone of Mr. Wm. Lovejoy and the Bank. He humbly solicits the public to call and examine his goods, that done, he feels confident of a share of their patronage, as he pledges himself to sell as low as the same articles can be had in the town.

N. B. He still carries on the WHEEL WRIGHTING at his old stand on Dove street, where by his own attention and the assistance of a good foreman he is prepared to attend to all orders in that line as usual.

J. B. F.

May 24

MISS GOVER AND MRPEY'S

TON'S boarding and day school for young ladies, N. Calvert street, adjoining the north side of the City Spring, 6th Street, Washington, English grammar, geography, with the use of globes and maps, history, natural philosophy, chemistry, with other branches of literature; also plain and fancy needle work. Board and tuition \$40 per session, the session including twelve weeks. Day scholars at the usual prices. Music, Drawing, and French extra charges.

Cards containing the best of references may be obtained by addressing (post paid), he Messrs Gover, Baltimore.

Sept 3

Carey's Library

OF CHOICE LITERATURE

To say that this is a reading age, in plain desire for instruction, and the means to gratify that desire. On the first point, all are agreed; on the second, there is diversity of opinion and of practice. We have newspapers, magazines, reviews, in fine, pamphlets of all sizes, on nearly all subjects, which have severely tried their classes of readers and supporters. And yet, copious as are these means of intellect and supply, more are still needed. In addition to the reviews of the day, and passing notices of books, the people, in large numbers, in all parts of our great republic, crave the possession of the books themselves, and details, beyond the passing allusion, of the progress of discovery in art and science. But though it is easy to ascertain and express their wants, it is no so easy to gratify them. Expense, distance from the emporium of literature, engrossing occupations which prevent personal application or even messages to libraries and book-sellers, are so many causes to keep people away from the least of reason, and the enjoyment of the coveted literary aliment.

In the aim of the publishers of the Library to obviate these difficulties, and enable every individual, at a small cost and without any personal effort, to obtain for his own use, and that of his favored friends or family, valuable works complete, on all the branches of useful and popular literature, and that in a form well adapted to the comfort of the reader.

The charm of variety, as far as it is compatible with morality and good taste, will be held constantly in view in conducting the Library; to fill the pages of such of the current literature of Great Britain, in all its various departments of Biography, History, Travels, Novels and Poetry, shall be freely put under contribution. With, perchance, occasional exceptions, it is intended to give entire the work which shall be selected for publication. When circumstances, authorize the measure, records will be had to the literary store-rooms of Continental, European, and translations made from French, Italian, or German, as the case may be.

TERMS.

The work will be published in weekly numbers, containing twenty-four pages, each number, out than 220 octavo pages, each number; abridging the expiration of every six months, as it will be furnished with to handsome type and table of contents. The whole amount of matter furnished in single year will be equal to more than forty volumes of a common sized English duodecimo book; the cost of which will be at least one-third the price of a years' subscriptions.

Whilst the body of the work will be a repository, or at times a revelation of entire volumes, the cover, will exhibit the miscellaneous character of a Magazine, and consist of sketches of men and things, and notices of novelties in literature and the arts, throughout the civilized world. A full and regular supply of the literary monthly and bi-monthly journals of Great Britain and Ireland, in addition to home periodicals of a similar character cannot fail to provide ample materials of a hiphart of our work.

The resources and extensive correspondence of the publishers are the best guarantee for the continuance of the enterprise in which they are now about to embark, as well as to the abundance of the materials to give it value in the eyes of the public. As far as judicious selections and arrangement are concerned, readers will, it is hoped, have reason to be fully satisfied, as the editor of the Library of a stranger to them, but has more than an intimated their favourable suffrages for his literary efforts.

The Library, the paper upon which the Library will be printed, will be of the finest quality used for book-work, and of a size admirably adapted for binding. As to type, it will be entirely new, and of a neat appearance, each volume, when bound, will furnish a handsome, as well as valuable, and not cumbersome addition to the libraries of those who patronize the work.

The price of the Library will be five dollars per annum payable advance.

A commission of 20 per cents, will be allowed to agents, and any agent or postmaster furnishing five subscribers and remitting the amount of subscription shall be entitled to the commission of 20 per cent or a copy of the work for one year.

A specimen of the work, or any information respecting it may be obtained by addressing the publishers post paid. Address,

E. L. CAREY & A. HART, Phila'da.

if

Maryland Eclipse.

IS now on his stand at Easton, where he will make a full season—for a limited number of weeks, as heretofore made known.

Sept 13

THIRD VOLUME OF THE

Ohio Farmer,

WESTERN AGRICULTURIST

In presenting a prospectus for the THIRD VOLUME of the OHIO FARMER to the public, the Editor conceives it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of its character and object. These have been clearly explained since its commencement, and from the high testimonials received from Agriculturists of its first standing and intelligence, he is not without a hope that his labors have been of some service to the cause of Western Agriculture; and that there has been, at least partial satisfaction to those who patronize the work.

A hereafter was a period of deeper interest to the cultivators of the soil in the great valley of the Mississippi than the present. There never was a time when intelligence could be put to better use—when knowledge was of greater advantage. It is the era of advancement in the art and science of the cultivation of the earth, and the improvement of useful animals. And he who refuses to keep pace with the times by informing himself of what is transpiring around him will lose more than half of the pleasure and advantages of his own age. The certainty of a ready market and a rich reward for all the productions of the earth should be a double stimulant to increase the quantity.

The OHIO FARMER will be devoted to Original Essays, and articles selected from the best works, and occasionally illustrated by ENGRAVINGS. No Agricultural work ever published in the West, has been so liberally supplied with original articles, the most of which have been copied and received a wide circulation in other papers. The culture of soil, improvement of animals—of garden vegetables—of Agricultural implements, and Geology, Botany, Chemistry, &c. &c. will receive due attention.

SILK.—As the culture of this new article of wealth and industry is exciting universal interest through the whole country, we contemplate devoting a sufficient portion of the next Volume of the Farmer to this subject, to give all new beginners a fair start, who may wish to enter into the business, either on a large or small scale, from the sowing of the mulberry seed to the rearing and manufacturing of the cocoons, coloring, &c.

Each Volume of this paper is furnished with a Title Page and Index, expressly for binding and will make about 200 pages. The first number of the Third Volume will be published on the last day of January, 1836.

CONDITIONS.

The Farmer is published twice a month, at \$1.00 in advance. All notes on silver Banks received. Payment may be made at our risk, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscriptions and for forwarding the money, shall receive a copy for their labor.

All Editors, Postmasters and Officers of Agricultural Societies are authorized Agents and requested to act as such.

COACH, GIG, AND HARES

MAKERS.

The undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and its vicinity, for the many expressions of approbation, which they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish

ACRES, BARAUGHES, CHAR

OTTES, GIGS, SULKIES,

BUGGIES, CARRYALLS,

or any description of Carriage and a shorter notice in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms, they assure those gentlemen who desire to see the most worthy of ease and pleasure that they are ready to send to the cities for hand-some and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the undoubted confidence and patronage their work has received from a generous and discerning public.

Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of

MATERIALS

with the assistance of the best of workmen they will be thankful to fill all orders. General Agents and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge.

All kinds of repairing done at shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired.

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

The public's obedient servants,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

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

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

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 25th day of July, 1836, by Noah Ridgely, Esq. Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named BENJAMIN RAY, says he belongs to Dr. James Owens, at Pig Point, Anne Arundel county, Maryland; his age is about 35 years and 5 feet 9 inches in height, has a scar on his left arm, and a scar on his left leg, caused by being burnt. Had on when committed a dark flannel monkey jacket, black silk vest, dark cassinet trousers, cotton shirt, white cotton stockings, coarse shoes, and an old white fur hat.

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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county

Aug 13

ASTON, MARYLAND

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15

Printed and published by GEORGE W. SHERWOOD, (Successor to the late J. W. SHERWOOD.) Every Tuesday and Saturday Morning. Terms:—Semi-Weekly at Four Dollars per annum; if paid in advance, Three Dollars will discharge the debt. The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents; if paid in advance, Two Dollars will discharge the debt. All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approval of the publisher. Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion. All communications to insure attention should be post paid.

A CARD.

Miss ELIZABETH STUART, has just returned from the city, with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hamilton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies and humbly hopes to share their patronage. April 30

Notice.

THE male and female primary school in District No. 2 in Election District No. 1 will be opened on Monday 23rd inst at 9 o'clock A. M.

F. R. LOCKERMAN, Trust. WM. HUSSEY, SAML. ROBERTS, Sept 20 1w (G1w)

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of Charles W. Hobbs, in the Chapple district of Talbot County on Thursday the sixth day of October, if fair, if not, the next fair day. All the said Hobbs' horses, cattle, hogs, and farming utensils, the crop of corn in the field, (subject to rent,) corn stalks, household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. terms made known on the day of sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by VALENTINE BRYAN. Sept. 15

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Council & Vinson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the above firm will please settle their accounts with Joseph Council, who is authorized to receive the same. JOSEPH COUNCIL, JAMES VINSON. June 8th 1836

Blacksmithing.

JAMES VINSON has this day taken the Shop of Council & Vinson on Dover St. in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Mr. Vanderford, next door to Mr. Dodd's, and directly opposite to Mr. John Bennett's, and intends to carrying on the above business in all its various branches. All persons wishing work done will please call and give him a trial. The cash is at all times acceptable, but all kinds of articles in trade will be taken in return. The public's obt. servt. JAMES VINSON. June 8 3t

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON, Robson Leonard, Master. The Subscriber grateful for past favors of generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or wherever at all times, and all rollers left the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention. The Public's Obt. Servt. JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

MISSES GOVER AND MRPEY'S TON'S boarding and day school for young ladies, N. Calvert street, adjoining the north side of the City Spring, Baltimore. Young ladies are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography with the use of globes and maps, history, natural philosophy, chemistry, with other branches of literature, also plain and fancy needle work. Board and tuition \$40 per session, the session including twelve weeks. Day scholars at the usual prices. Music, Drawing, and French extra charged. Cards containing the best of references may be obtained by addressing (post paid), to Misses Gover, Baltimore. Sept 15

OF THE LADIES.

MRS. RIDGWAY thanks for past favors, again solicits the attention of the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent Counties to call and examine her beautiful assortment of new FANCY ARTICLES. SPRING FASHIONS. They have been carefully selected, and will be found of a superior and beautiful description. ALSO, MANICURE-MAKING in all its varieties. She has engaged a competent young lady to attend exclusively to this branch of business. She solicits a share of patronage, and will use every exertion to give general satisfaction. April 23 6t (G) 3t

Tell et out to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Henry Ridgway stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act; and the said Henry Ridgway having complied with the several requisites required by the act of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Henry Ridgway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of the Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Ridgway to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Ridgway should not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly. Given under my hand the 10th day of February, 1836. LAMBERT W. SPENCER. Aug. 6 w3m

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, officers fees due last year, are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same, as long indulgence will not be given. I have given positive orders to my Deputies to execute for the same without delay, and all persons in arrears for officers fees due this year and executions now in hand are notified that I shall be under the necessity of advertising their property between this and the first day of September next if not settled. The subscriber is urged to this recourse from an expectation of leaving the County, and he therefore expects all persons interested to pay attention to this notice, or otherwise abide the consequences. JO. GRAHAM, Shff. June 1

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Bolingbrook School, District No. 1 (Trape) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District. Testimonials of competency, and character will be required. Applicants will address either of the subscribers. NS. B. NEWNAM, JAS. MERRICK, NAT. LEONARD, Trustees. Easton Feb. 13, 1836

A CARD.

ALL persons in Talbot County (Eastern Shore) who have subscribed to advertisements prior to the 1st of January last, are hereby notified that the late Editor expects to leave the State of Maryland, for some months early in September next, he therefore requests them to call and liquidate their accounts, otherwise he will be compelled to place them in a train of collection. July 19th, 1836 id

Talbot County to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Thomas Henrix stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said act; and the said Thomas Henrix having complied with the several requisites required by the act of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Thomas Henrix be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of the Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Thomas Henrix to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Henrix should not have the benefit of the said act of Assembly. Given under my hand the 13th day of February, 1836. LAMBERT W. SPENCER. Aug. w3m

\$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday 15th inst a negro man named Noah Pinder about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high and very black. Noah had several kinds of clothing, among them I recollect a steel mixed frock coat, white hat, a palm hat, and perhaps a black hat, and a pair of trousers. I will give one hundred dollars if he is taken in the county, one hundred and fifty dollars if out of the county and within the State, and the above Reward of 200 dollars if taken out of the State, if he be delivered to me in either case or secured so that I get him. WILLIAM ROACH. East New-Market. July 20

Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the several election districts of this County, on the first Monday in September next, to elect two persons for Talbot County, to be electors of the Senate Maryland. Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County on the first Monday in October next, to elect four persons to Represent Talbot County in the next House of Delegates; a Sheriff for Talbot County and two Commissioners for District No. 1. Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County, in the first Monday in November next, to elect electors of President and Vice President of the United States. JOS. GRAHAM, July 30

The Teeth.

DRS. WARE AND GILL, Dental Surgeons, are always prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemble nature. Office corner of Hanover and Lombard streets, Baltimore. Aug 27 id

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 5th day of June, 1836, by Robert Dutton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and county of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man named Edward Weeks, alias Henry Johnson, says he was born free, and was raised by his mother Nancy Williams, in Barbadoes, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 3 1/2 inches high; has a small scar over his right eye, a scar on his left arm, and several small scars on his left hand. Had on when committed a dark cloth roundabout, blue country cloth vest, lead colored country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old lace boots and tarquin hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore city and county Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, on the 5th day of July, 1836, a negro man, as a runaway, named RICHARD J. JENKINS, says he belongs to Elizabeth Jenkin, who on the Eastern Shore, he is about 24 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a small scar on his right eye, a scar on his left arm, and several small scars on his left hand. Had on when committed a dark blue cassimere coat and waist, cotton shirt, red striped vest, light blue cotton pantaloons, old pair of shoes and an old wool hat. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden. Baltimore city and county Jail.

OMON BARRETT.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hamilton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and other who may be pleased to patronize his establishment. His bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his tables are good order and well stocked with provender. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he aspires the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction. Feb 3 id N. B. S.B. will at all times pay a highest market price for Terrapins, Oysters, &c.

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EARLY BELIEF AVEHO

A LIBERAL OFFER.

That it may be within the means of every person who wishes to subscribe to AN AMUSEMENT AND USEFUL JOURNAL OF NEWS, and have it carefully and regularly forwarded to them by mail, or otherwise, we shall from the present time until the first of next January, receive orders for TEN COPIES OF THE "LIBERATOR" at the rate of ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM FOR EACH SUBSCRIPTION—that is, any person forwarding a TEN DOLLAR NOTE, free of postage, will be furnished with ten of our papers for a whole year, to be forwarded to any direction signified. This subscription price for a single name is two dollars. We make this offer, believing, as the pecuniary expense will be falling that all who have the inclination to become acquainted with the character of a journal which has made such rapid progress in public estimation as this, will take advantage of the opportunity at once, and enroll their names on the list of our subscribers. It cannot be doubted that those who subscribe will receive the worth of their dollar, when we assure the public that each number contains, independent of its various amusing engravings, as well as reading matter as any of the popular journals which are sold in our book stores at the rates that we ask for a whole year's subscription. J. W. SHERWOOD.

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GASPER RESELLING.

THE TRANSYLVANIAN ROBBER.

I never saw so lovely a morning. Every object was lit with a clear yellow light; the thousand pinnacles and buttresses of the cathedral were sparkling with a peculiar lustre; and the partitions of the old fortress seemed to lose their harsh, grim outlines, in most lovely illumination. On the one hand, rose the ponderous masses of the ancient city, with here and there, the tower of a monastery, or a church; rising its battlements amidst the confusion of uncouth chimneys and fantastic smoke wreaths. On the other, the giant oaks were casting long streaks of shade over the yellow corn fields, and the winding river was seen at intervals, as it was lost in the dark masses of wood that skirted the distance. Oh! all was fragrant and refreshing; it was like that blessed moment when the voice of the angel proclaimed to St. Augustine that the Lord had arisen from the sepulchre.

The bells were tolling dimly in their towers, and I could hear the chariot of the monks rising at times from the echoing monastery. The bells were tolling to announce my execution—that chaunt was raised to speed my exit on its long—long journey! But I was not allowed to enjoy this fair prospect in peace. They spoke, but I did not hear what they said; they pointed to the car that stood ready to take me round the ramparts to the gibbet. I comprehended their meaning, and mechanically obeyed them. The great took his place beside me; and the executioner, masked and muffled, sat in the back part of the vehicle. The car rolled slowly along, when the bells chimed and tinkled in unison with the dead sound of the drums; and the song of the monks rose into a fuller diapason as we approached nearer and nearer. The latter confessor prayed long and fervently, and I perceived his eyes and his voice trembled; he told me to give but one sign of repentance. I told me of heaven; he told me of hell; he reminded me of Him who had died by a more shameful death than mine, that I might be saved. In vain—his words fell upon my ear, but I sat in almost idiotic stupor. I bowed and crossed myself in imitation of his action, but I was gazing on the ghastly implements of death and the solemn pageantry of its procession. Alas! heaven and earth were soiling in the mockery of my sin and its punishment. The swallow whistled carelessly over our heads; the very dog started in derision and laid him self down to bask in the sunshine, in undisturbed felicity.

The priest

OF SANTA ANNA.

The schooner *Pasanie*, Hughes, about 40 tons, arrived at Matanzas, Cuba, from New Orleans, having first discharged most of her cargo at Havana and brought to the balance, consisting principally of liquors and provisions, belonging to Don Barthelemy Pages, a native of Catalonia in Spain, who commenced disposing of them by retail, on board of the vessel, the crew, seven men before the mast, was composed of part foreigners and part natives of America, a number of unusually large dimensions, the size of the *Pasanie* and her destination to ports of short passages. Information has been received from New Orleans that she was leaving for Texas under suspicious circumstances. Immediately on her arrival, Pages proceeded up the river in a boat, had an interview with one of the prisoners, and subsequently delivered a bottle, sealed with green wax, which he called butters, but which on examination was found to contain opium in a considerable quantity. This deleterious liquor was to be administered to the Capt. and other prisoners, and the other prisoners, placed under Santa Anna and the other prisoners, during heavy and probably intended eternal sleep of the prisoner, the escape of the latter was to be effected. But, the Texans are not to be lulled into a neglect of their duties and abandonment of their vigilance.

Suspicion being thus excited, inquiries were instituted and an adventurous and, of rather a principal agent in the discovery, made his appearance in the person of a man, who came forward to give notice of the plot and introduced in contradiction of the evidence a document, in Spanish, written and signed by Don Francisco Pizarro Martinez, Mexican Consul at New Orleans, to the following purport: "That inasmuch as it is well known to all (the Consul) that Don Barthelemy Pages, a native of Catalonia, whose signature appears in the margin, is charged with a secret mission of the highest importance, for the fulfilment of which it is indispensably necessary that he should freely enter and leave the ports of Texas, which by law are closed to foreign vessels, therefore the commanders of Mexican vessels, of war or privateers, to whom he, Pages, may exhibit this document, are requested and supplicated not to throw impediments or obstacles in the way of his voyage to Brazoria in the American schooner *Pasanie*, but to listen to what he may have to state respecting the affairs of Texas, and to aid, protect and assist him, because the service of the nation requires it. Given at New Orleans this 9th day of July, 1835, and sealed with the seal of this Consulate."

Such in substance are the contents of the passport. Upon this evidence, joined to the suspicious circumstances before mentioned, W. H. Patton, captain of the guard over Santa Anna, proceeded to take measures for securing the parties in the transaction, and accordingly came to the landing on the 10th, where he seized, in the name of the Republic of Texas, the vessel, placed the crew and other individuals under arrest, searched their persons without however finding upon them any papers of importance, and finally he confined the principal agent of the plot, Don Barthelemy Pages, and one of the crew, a native Spaniard, both of them were put in prison, which situation they still remain. The vessel and cargo are now under examination, and we will publish the result when known. But further testimony will be forthcoming from the escape alluded to, showing that the plot was formed when Pages left Velasco for New Orleans, and it is inferred that others were to assist, for ramifications have been discovered including several subaltern agents.

Suspicious are entered of that the vessel has Mexican owners, with her cargo, she last left New Orleans for Matanzas, and the measures of precaution have been taken with the prisoners, and Santa Anna and Almonte have been put under free communication with them is also indicated. In the light of the disclosed prisoner, a nation's harvest would have been blighted.

The Capt. President made an effort to destroy the document, a large loss of papers, which produced, however, only a small loss.

FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Maryland controversy seems likely to assume more general importance than as it has hitherto been, and we feel it a duty to lay before our readers in their just appreciation of the question, the addresses of the people of Maryland, of its numerous electors, who have struck for a reform of the Constitution, and of the twenty-one electors who resist it. They should be read by every citizen who takes interest in maintaining the spirit of our republican institutions, and in the result of the pending political campaign. That controversy, bearing directly upon the former, and the latter, is making a desperate effort to bring it to bear upon the latter. That they would do so was perhaps a matter of course, but the attempt is nevertheless an unfair and wicked one. General politics had no more to do with the measure adopted by the non-electors, than they had with the disputes between our firm and the corporation. The appointment of the representatives of the state is becoming so unequal, that all political power is wielded by about one-fourth of the whole population, who hold the remaining three-fourths in subject-jugation. The latter have for many years petitioned for a reform of this intolerable even always in vain; the little minority having power and determined to retain it, refused constantly to grant a convention, or to meet terms at all. Relief by ordinary means was impossible, and extraordinary measures would soon achieve it.

The representatives of the great majority demanded of the party their consent to appoint electors who would vote for a convention to bring back the operation of the constitution to republicanism, to effect the equalization of rights. The latter refused; they were content with the possession of all power and political privilege, and they would yield nothing to right or justice. They would have no senate but such as would perpetuate the chains of the great mass of the people. The nineteen declared that they should not have such a senate, and declined to elect one, returning their authority to their constituents, and advising them to organize in their primary capacities, a convention to remodel the constitution and renew the legislature. Each of these have now given the reasons for the course they pursued, and a public must judge between them. There can be little doubt as to the tenor of the verdict. The people struggling for their right by the only peaceful means in their power are on one side; the others are merely striving under force of law, to withhold those valuable rights, and maintain their tyrannical ascendancy.

That the force of law have been violated is not denied. But are there any more valuable than liberty, equality and justice? Are they so sacred that these must be preserved, at the expense of the rights of the people? For their sake, yet their rights are established.

between these blessings, and those obligations, and the people of America at least, will justly prize and prize them. The man who charges that their motive was to influence the Presidential Election, must be himself ignorant, or he must wish to deceive. The end at which they aimed was of far higher moment to the Citizens of Maryland than the election of a democratic or a federal President; the evil of the latter event might be repaired, but their own bondage was unrepentless unless through the course they took. The Fourth of July, 1776, witnessed also a violation of the forms of law.

FROM EUROPE.

We announced, yesterday the arrival at New York, of the ship *John Taylor*, bringing Liverpool papers to the 30th August. The annexed news are furnished in the New York papers.

The most interesting news received by the vessel is that of a dissolution of the Missouri of Louisiana. It does not appear since the last account given in the whole of the Missouri had resigned, or Mr. Clay, the President of the Council, says it is however a matter of little consequence. Mr. T. is the son and son of the King's Counsel, and his resignation is a very high disavowal of the Missouri.

The resignation took place on the afternoon of the 20th of August. An important event was the result of a difference of opinion between the King and Mr. T. on the subject of the Missouri of Louisiana, and Mr. T. resigned.

Such in substance are the contents of the passport. Upon this evidence, joined to the suspicious circumstances before mentioned, W. H. Patton, captain of the guard over Santa Anna, proceeded to take measures for securing the parties in the transaction, and accordingly came to the landing on the 10th, where he seized, in the name of the Republic of Texas, the vessel, placed the crew and other individuals under arrest, searched their persons without however finding upon them any papers of importance, and finally he confined the principal agent of the plot, Don Barthelemy Pages, and one of the crew, a native Spaniard, both of them were put in prison, which situation they still remain.

The Capt. President made an effort to destroy the document, a large loss of papers, which produced, however, only a small loss.

FROM FLORIDA.

The Tallahassee Floridian of the 2d of July, states that "The Tennessee Volunteers, two thousand and upwards in number, under the command of General Armstrong, who is accompanied by Col. Wm. Wyatt, of Florida, as a member of his staff, took up the line of march for the seat of war, on the 13th, after the spirit of the volunteers, the General, who has his command of a body of twenty-five men, was on his way to the Seminole country, with his command, in steamboats, from the Apalachicola, and was expected to reach the seat of war in time to cooperate with the troops, that were proceeding by land. The same paper contains the following information, respecting the death of Maj. Washington, of the Tennessee Volunteers:

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THE INSTINCT OF FEDERALISM.

The Albany Argus, in the following notice of the election of David's party, says: "The result of the election of the 13th, after the spirit of the volunteers, the General, who has his command of a body of twenty-five men, was on his way to the Seminole country, with his command, in steamboats, from the Apalachicola, and was expected to reach the seat of war in time to cooperate with the troops, that were proceeding by land. The same paper contains the following information, respecting the death of Maj. Washington, of the Tennessee Volunteers:

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TO THE PUBLIC.

I perceive, that some of the newspapers, in the State, have taken it upon them to insinuate, that I am about to go to the polls, and unite with the twenty-one electors, in the election of a State Senate. Nothing of the kind has been said by me, and I have no intention of doing so. I have signed the address to the people of Maryland, with a view to the election of a State Senate, and I have no intention of doing so. I have signed the address to the people of Maryland, with a view to the election of a State Senate, and I have no intention of doing so.

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FROM THE WASHINGTON GLOBE.

The following paragraph from the new Orleans Tribune of the 24th ult. contains the information of the capture of the Texan schooner *Pasanie*, by the U. S. ship of war *Albatross*.

We learn from a source entitled to the highest credit that the Texan schooner *Pasanie*, captured by the U. S. ship of war *Albatross*, was found to be carrying a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and was also found to be carrying a large quantity of arms and ammunition, and was also found to be carrying a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

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WOODEN SHIPS AND IRON CLIPS.

We have a lady in the city, whose property is a wooden ship, and she is very much distressed, and she is very much distressed, and she is very much distressed, and she is very much distressed, and she is very much distressed.

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EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1835.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS.

For the Eastern Shore—Wm. A. Spencer
For the Western Shore—Hugh Ely.
First District—James A. Stewart.
Second District—Edward Lloyd.
Third District—J. T. H. Worthington.
Fourth District—W. Frick & A. Thomas.
Fifth District—Joseph H. Leman.
Sixth District—Washington Dvayle.
Seventh District—John B. Brooke.

"Trouble never comes single handed." It was but a few days since we announced to our patrons, that we had so far recovered from sickness as to be able to attend partially to our editorial duties. But we unfortunately found up on resuming our duties that nearly all of our hands, not excepting the *Devil* himself, were more or less indisposed from the prevailing disease which has been a feud upon nearly every family in the County. This will account for the delay in issuing our paper on Tuesday last, which circumstance we hope our generous patrons will ever look, for we flatter ourselves that all of our friends in a few days will be able to resume their work, and then ample amends shall be made for the disagreeable but unavoidable occurrence of which we now have to complain.

Mr. Sellman, of Anne Arundel, is the only elector from among the Nineteen who has joined the 21, and it is very probable he will find himself "alone in his glory" if he continues to meet them until the three wigwags are constitutionally disunited, surrender their seats—which phenomenon is not likely to occur short.

"Peace to such quarrels! let them have their way."

The Globe of the 5th October states that the Hon. Lewis Cass resigned his commission as Secretary of War yesterday, and left this city for New York, preparatory to his embarkation for Europe. He sails in the *Quebec* on the 10th inst.

That paper also truly adds, the Department has not yet received the report of the Commission of Enquiry, and the country regions for a time to Europe, one of its most estimable citizens and accomplished scholars.

The Attorney General, the Hon. B. F. Butler, will perform the duties of the Department, as acting Secretary of War.

The new *Whig* doings!—The following paragraph from the Baltimore Republican will give an idea how our aristocratic opponents would debate the elective franchise by offering high rewards for votes. Certainly the number is small that will sacrifice the dearest right of a freeman for base hire.

Bribery.—Such a system of bribery as was practised by the opposition during the late canvass, was never, perhaps, before witnessed in a free country. A gentleman from Queen Anne's county informs us that as high as \$150 was offered in that county for a single vote.

And yet the opposition pretends to suppose that elections that carried should be regarded as an indication of popular opinion and operate as instructions. No purchased instructions should be obeyed, and they certainly will not be obeyed in the present case.—Balt. Rep.

Latest accounts represent the Texans in fine health and spirits, encamped at Coleto, near Goliad; the army is rapidly increasing.

A recent letter from Florida says, to the more news of the Governor and the Tennessee Volunteers all eyes are now turned. Alas! if that hope prove a broken reed!

We think it rediculous for any one to allege that the refusal of the "Nineteen" to meet the other Electors in college was prompted by any desire to advance the interests of Mr. Van Buren in Maryland. Yet there are some who pertinaciously contend such was their real motive, and under that belief they indiscriminately denounce the Democratic party and their Presidential candidate. Why Mr. Van Buren had just about as much to do with the refusal of the Nineteen to meet in college, as had any one of the crowned heads of Europe. How is it possible for the interest of Mr. Van Buren to be advanced by the "Nineteen" refusing to join the "Twenty-one" in electing a Senate? It certainly cannot be effected in the slightest degree! The question of reform is one purely of a domestic nature—it involves the rights and interests of the people of the State alone, and effects no individual interest beyond its borders. It is true a deep and abiding interest is manifested by the friends of "Equal rights" in many of our sister States, for they desire to see correct principles universally predominating every where.

The election for President in Maryland is by general ticket; therefore no sectional prejudices arising out of local matters can be brought to bear exclusively upon the presidential question, as it is entirely disconnected from

the domestic one of Missouri, now in agitation in the State. Whatever may be the result of the movements on the part of the Reformers; the complexion of local politics; and however great the efforts of office-holders and expectants to inflame the minds of the people by panic lamentations about anarchy, the result of the November election will show that the Democracy of Maryland are yet true to the support of Democratic men and measures. Our word upon it, Maryland is safe for Van Buren and Johnson.

BEAUTIES OF WHIGGERY.—The following article from the Baltimore Republican shows to what extremes the Whig office-holders will go to further the designs of their party. But for Judges to become interlopers at political meetings and the public traders of the political acts of men who may differ from them in politics, is our opinion a menial business; they should stand aloof in such matters—it would be more becoming of their stations.

DISGRACEFUL.—The course pursued by many of the opposition, during the late canvass, should be considered disgraceful to any party, and destructive to any cause. In Kent county, at a meeting held to express the opinion of the public on the subject of the late proceeding with regard to the election of Senate, two Judges of the Court, Messrs. Chambers & Eccleston, mounted the stump and denounced the course pursued by the Nineteen Electors, where it was alleged that they had rendered themselves, thereby liable to a trial before the courts for a misdemeanor. For Judges to thrust themselves into the political arena in any case, renders them unworthy of the stations they occupy; but when it is done with regard to matters which they or their political friends allege may become subjects of judicial investigation, it must be admitted that they are guilty of high misdemeanor, and they ought to be considered objects worthy of the scorn and indignation of an enlightened community.

In this city the same thing was done, but not so openly except in very few cases. In one instance, which deserves to be particularly mentioned, an individual who holds the appointment of Justice of the Peace, was at the window where the polls were held in the 12th ward, throughout the whole day, disputing and wrangling as loud as the loudest. When it is known abroad that we had thus to contend with the office holder, aided by the wealth, which was brought to bear upon the contest, it will be easy to perceive that we have passed through a desperate struggle. But thanks to the virtue, intelligence, firmness and determination of the people, we have triumphed gloriously—we have prostrated our adversaries, and settled all future contests.

"THE MAN-SELLING CANDIDATE"—Gen. Harrison's vote in the Ohio Legislature, in 1820, which can be found on the Journals of the Senate of that State, pages 303, 324, 305, is very properly creating much excitement throughout the country.

We hope every man in Talbot who is so unfortunate as to be compelled to deal on credit will keep in mind this vote of Harrison's, for it is the very ore and essence of aristocratic tyranny; the very life-blood of Federalism. Should a poor man incur a debt, and either from sickness or misfortune be unable to meet the demands of his creditors, he, an honest freeman is to be subject to be DRIVEN INTO SLAVERY BY A FREE NEGRO who may become his purchaser. Heaven's how revolting! Freedom of Talbot can you tolerate such a measure for a moment! Can you stoop to the degrading level of a slave, to vote for the man who would first make a crime of necessity and then sell you into bondage for committing it. But we subjoin the remarks of Gov. Lucas now of Ohio, who was then in the State Senate, and who like a true patriot and Democrat strenuously opposed so revolting and detestable a measure. Read—ponder and judge for yourselves.

"Mr. Lucas said that he would vote for the motion of the gentleman from Champagne, (Mr. Philian,) to strike out the section. He considered it objectionable in every point of view. He considered it not only a violation of that provision of the Constitution of the State which declares that there shall be neither Slavery nor involuntary Servitude in this State but it contains principles of the most revolting character. It declares that a person who is unable to pay a *fine* or *costs*, shall be liable to be sold; and that the individual who will pay the *fine* or *costs* for the shortest time of service shall be the purchaser."

"What will be the operation of this section?" said Mr. Lucas. "We will suppose a case—Suppose one of the patriots of the Revolution should be insulted by an enemy of his country, or a Tory, who had fought against him in the struggle for liberty, and he should be provoked to commit an assault, in defending the honor of his government—by our laws he might be prosecuted and fined. He poor and unable to pay the *fine*. What would follow under the provisions of this section? HE IS PUBLICLY ADVERTISED FOR SALE—HE IS DRAGGED BY THE CRIER ALONG THE STREETS—THE MAN WHO PROVOKED THE ASSAULT, BIDS THE AMOUNT OF THE FINE AND COSTS FOR THE SHORT-EST TERM OF SERVICE, SAY FORTY YEARS—the old Patriot is knocked off by his Persecutor, and driven, in triumph, to Bondage. Any unfortunate citizen, who, in an unguarded moment, might be thus subjected to the payment of a *fine*, would be liable to be SOLD under this section, and DRIVEN INTO SLAVERY BY A FREE NEGRO."

should such a negro choose to chase. This would be the principle of humanity, and a disgrace to which we live."

Yet such was Gen. Harrison's vote.

We lay before our readers this morning the address of Mr. Lathicum of Anne Arundel county, in which it will be seen that he positively adheres to the opinions expressed in the address of the "Nineteen," and although his colleague, Mr. Sellman, has gone into college and qualified, he has neither heard nor seen any thing to make him follow his example.

We regret to have any reservations which may have been made by any of the 19 Electors, nor do we believe that their asseverations were based upon contingencies unknown to the people. They were impelled by a sense of duty to the course they pursued, and they have plainly and fully stated their reasons. The very leading lines of their address show the impossibility of any of them now going into college, unless they relinquish the "imperious duty" which but a short time since led them to resist the "evils and inequalities, oppression and injustice" which they then declared, were a heavy burden upon the honest yeomanry of Maryland. Therefore, we think Mr. Lathicum has acted in strict conformity with the published declarations of the seceding "Nineteen." Let them speak for themselves.

"Impelled by a deep and solemn sense of duty to acquiesce in the necessity which imperiously required a SURRENDER INTO YOUR HANDS OF THE HIGH TRUST COMMITTED TO US—it becomes us to submit fully and frankly the considerations by which our conduct has been influenced."

Another!—Dr. Duval of Montgomery, one of the "Nineteen," whom the Wags have almost "qualified" by their statements, has been compelled to re-ut the assertions in a public notice, which we will publish on Tuesday. The following extract will suffice to put the matter at rest so far as regards the Doctor's meeting in college with the "Twenty-one."

"I had hoped that nothing would occur to make it necessary for me to appear again before the public. In the address of the nineteen Electors which I signed, it is announced to the people of Maryland, that no one of them would participate in the formation of a Senate. The reasons for that determination are succinctly given in that paper. They were sanctioned by me when I signed it—they were sanctioned by me then—they are adhered to now, and at no time since that publication was that made, by any act or word justified a belief that I would change the position then assumed; on the contrary, I have uniformly declared before and since the last election, that I had deliberately formed the opinion expressed in the address, and had solemnly determined to act in accordance with it. Now understanding this unequivocal and unqualified course for my part, I have no words which appear to think they know better than I do myself what I propose to do, have continued to go to Annapolis, and afford an opportunity to the gentlemen there assembled, to form a Senate. It appears to me to be a duty that I owe to the people of the whole State, to put to rest at once, and forever, this idle, mischievous, and unbounded rumor. For that purpose I now publicly declare that I do not intend to change the ground assumed by me as one of the Nineteen Electors."

The old patriot, Col. Samuel Smith, has been nominated a candidate for the majority by the Democratic Republicans of Baltimore.

MICHIGAN has determined by a vote of 23 to 21 to reject the conditions prescribed by the act of Congress. Michigan, therefore, is not a state, and her anticipated weight, says the National Intelligencer, is lost in the coming Presidential election, as well as in the two Houses of Congress.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The Whig Ticket is elected in Somerset, there being no regular opposition.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Wigh. Van Buren.
Pho. H. Hicks 1055 J. Rowins 534
F. H. Eccleston 1058 R. Patterson 829
B. G. Keene, 1071 Henry Keene 8-2
W. Folceng, 1112 L. C. Travers 523

SHERIFF.

James Waddle H01 J. Henry Cool 834

QUEEN ANNS.

Wigh. Van Buren.
Dunbarco, 636 Roberts, 597
S. T. Harrison, 670 Wareham, 544
Palmer, 650 K. Harrison, 655
Hemley, 603 Tate, 668

LEVY COURT.

T. Johnson, 616 Robinson, 630

MISSOURI ELECTION RETURNS—COMPLETE.

Governor.
Boggs, Adm, 14,315 J. Ashley, Oppo, 13,075
Lieutenant Governor.
Carmon, Adm, 13,942 Jones, Oppo, 10,210

CONGRESS.

Harrison, Adm, 16,470 Owens, Oppo, 7,533
Miller, 15,129 Strother, Oppo, 1,477
Birch, Oppo, 10,007 Wetmore, " 259

S. BARBER, Esq. having retired from the Baltimore Chronicle, the entire ownership of that establishment has devolved upon Neilson Poe, Esq. who has been some time the editor.

RETURNS—

Oppo. 18,075
Oppo. 10,210

Oppo. 7,533
Oppo. 1,477
re. " 259

and from the
ownership of
upon Neilson
same time 1868

Also, undersigned utensils. This stock consists
of 10 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 42 head
sheep, and 24 head of hogs, 2 yoke of oxen.

G. TURBUTT
N. B. I have about 100 bushels of
white wheat fit for seed.

Oct 15 1871

NOTICE.


THE Subscriber's Mill at "Sherwood
Branch," is now in full and successful
operation, under the care and management of
Mr. Isaac Ireland.

E. N. RAMBLETON

Grand Consolidated Lottery.
Class A, for 1836.

THE Great Monster, Grand Consolidated Lottery Class a, for 1836. More the million of dollars in Prizes Highest Cash 60,000 30,000 20,000 and 75 of 1000 dollars &c. &c. Draws 19th inst. Tickets \$20 has \$10 Quarters \$5 Eights \$2.50.

NOTICE.




THE Steamboat Gov. Wolcott has discontinued her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Corsica.
Avg 11 **WM. QWEN, AGT.**

very moderate terms. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

W. N. B. They wish to get two apprentices to learn the above business.

Oct. 5 31

STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.

The Steam Boat Maryland will resume its usual routes on Wednesday next, the 11th inst and continue to run regularly the remainder of the season.

Oct. 11 1855

the State of Maryland, by some months earlier September next, he therefore requests their call and liquidate their accounts otherwise will be compelled to place them in a Trust collection.

July 19th, 1836 M

A. GARDNER.

A. WOOD-FOLK wishes to inform the owners of Negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead but has been artfully represented by his opponents but that he still lives, to give them CASH the highest prices for their Negroes. For having Negroes to dispose of, will please him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore and where immediate attention will be given to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have a notice of my former Advertisement, will express the above, discounting the above.

timore city and county, on the 1st day of August, 1833, by William A. Schaefer, a Justice of the Peace, and one of the Justices of the Circuit Court for the County of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, calls himself **ROBERT THOMAS**, says he is free but ad being to **LYNN THOMAS**, Dover county, Maryland; age about 31 years; feet 10 1/2 inches in height; has a scar on his right ankle a scar on his right foot, a scar on his forehead, a scar in the small of his back, small scar behind his left eye and has four warts on his left finger. Had on when committed a coarse, roundabout, cotton shirt, dark grey cast pants, and old black hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come to court, presently adjourned and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUNTON, Clerk
Baltimore city and County Jail

Aug. 27 3w

by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton,
Baltimore,
Aug 27 47

Collector's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Totten & Co. for
1836, or Taxes for 1836, are hereby notified
that there are courts are now open, and that
a law has been passed by the Legislature, which
precludes all possible indulgence on the part
of the Collector, prompt payment of the taxes
expected, and no more arrears will be
received, and the same will be taken from the
pledges of the property of the delinquent.

Wm. A. N. CHAPPEL, Collector.

PRINTED NEATLY AND EXACTLY
BY EXETER HAT THIS OFFICE

EASTON, MARYLAND

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18 1896.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.
Printed and Published by
GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.)
TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at Four Dollars per annum;—if paid in advance, Three dollars will discharge the debt, and the Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance, Two dollars will discharge the debt.
All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrears are settled, without the approval of the publisher.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.
All communications to insure attention should be post paid.

A CARD.

Miss **LEANOR STUART**, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinery business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr. James Willson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hambleton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies and humbly hopes to share their patronage.
April 30

Notice.

THE male and female primary school in District No. 23 Election District No. 1 will be re-opened on Monday 26th inst at 9 o'clock A. M.

T. R. LOCKERMAN rust
WM. HUSSEY
SAM. ROBERTS.
20 1w (G1w)

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of Charles W. Hobbs, in the Chapple district of Talbot County on Thursday the sixth day of October, if fair, if not the next fair day. All the said Hobbs' horses, cattle, hogs, and farming utensils, the crop of corn in the field, (subject to rent), corn blades, household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. terms made known on the day of sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given to
VALENTINE BRYAN.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Council & Vinson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the above firm will please settle their accounts with Joseph Council, who is authorized to receive the same.
JOSEPH COUNCIL,
JAMES VINSON.
June 5th 1836

Blacksmithing.

JAMES VINSON has this day taken the Shop of Council & Vinson on Dover St. in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Mr. Vanderford, next door to Mr. Dodd's, and directly opposite to Mr. John Bennett's, and intends to carrying on the above business in all its various branches.
All persons wishing work done will please call and give him a trial. The cash sent at all times acceptable, but all kinds of articles in trade will be taken in return.
The public's obt. servt.
JAMES VINSON.
June 8 31

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER



JOHN EDMONDSON

Robson Leonard, Master.
The Subscriber grateful for past favours of generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception, of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.
The Public's Obt. Servt.
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

MISSSES GOVER AND MRPEY'S
TON'S boarding and day school for young ladies, N. Calvert street, adjoining the north side of the City Spring, Baltimore.
Young ladies are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography with the use of globes and maps, history, natural philosophy, chemistry, with other branches of literature; also plain and fancy needle work. Board and tuition \$40 per session, the session lasting twelve weeks. Day scholars at the rate of \$10 per week. Music, Drawing, and French

being the best of references. Addressing (post paid),
CHARLES ALEXANDER,
No. 9 Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place Philadelphia.

O THE LADIES.

SPRING FASHIONS.
MRS. RIDGWAY thankful for past favours, again solicits the attention of the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent Counties to call and examine her beautiful assortment of now **FANCY ARTICLES.**

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

ALSO,
MANTUA-MAKING
in all its varieties. She has engaged a competent young lady to attend exclusively to this branch of business. She solicits a share of patronage, and will use every exertion to give general satisfaction.
April 23 61 (G) 31

Talbot county to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Henry Ridgway stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Henry Ridgway having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Henry Ridgway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Ridgway to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Ridgway should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 10th day of February 1836
LAMBER V. SPENCER.
w3m

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, officers fees due last year, are requested to come forward immediately and settle the same, as long indulgence will not be given. I have given positive orders to my Deputies to execute for the same without delay, and all persons in arrears for officers fees due this year and executions now in hand are notified that I shall be under the necessity of advertising their property between this and the first day of September next if not settled.
The subscriber is urged to this recourse from an expectation of leaving the County, and he therefore expects all persons interested to pay attention to this notice, or otherwise abide the consequences.
JO. GRAHAM, Shf.
June 21

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Matthew Higgins deceased, are requested to come and settle the same or they may expect to find their accounts in the hands of
JOSIAH HIGGINS, Adm.
Matthew Higgins dec'd.
Aug. 18 41

CHEAP LITERATURE.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

That it may be within the means of every person who wishes to subscribe to an **AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NEWS**, and have it carefully and regularly forwarded to them by mail, or otherwise, we shall from the present time until the first of next January, receive orders for **TEN COPIES OF THE SALMAGUNDI, AND NEWS OF THE DAY, AT THE RATE OF ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM FOR EACH SUBSCRIPTION**—that is, any person forwarding us a **TEN DOLLAR NOTE, free of postage** will be furnished with ten of our papers for a whole year, to be forwarded to any direction signified. The subscription price for a single name is two dollars. We make this offer, believing, as the pecuniary expense will be trifling that all who have the inclination to become acquainted with the character of a journal which has made such rapid progress in public estimation as this has, will take advantage of the proposition at once, and enroll their names on the list of its numerous patrons. It cannot be doubted that those who subscribe will receive the worth of their dollar, when we assure the public that each number contains, independent of its various amusing engravings, as much reading matter as many of the popular volumes which are sold in our bookstores at double the rates that we ask for a whole year's subscription.
500 ENGRAVINGS
Will be furnished in this journal in one year—(This is intended to choose selection from the Cabinet, and Wit, contained in it) and, will form a literary banquet of unique and attractive order. Clubs of it will be supplied with the paper for one from the commencement, by forwarding area **PROMISSUMS**—The publisher prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offer the following premiums:—
For the best **ORIGINAL COMIC TALE, FIFTY DOLLARS**—for the best **ORIGINAL COMIC SONG, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS**—for the best collection of **ORIGINAL ANECDOTES, JESTS, &c.** not less than fifty in number, **TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS**—for the best **ORIGINAL COMIC DESIGN, SKETCH, or DRAWING, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS**; and for the third best **TEN DOLLARS**.
Persons entering aspirants may or may not forward their names, agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent judges. All communications to the subject must be addressed to the publisher, prior to the first of September, 1836 postage paid.
A post-master's certificate will be a satisfactory guarantee of a remittance. Negotiable notes of every kind taken in payment of subscriptions.
Address
CHARLES ALEXANDER,
No. 9 Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place Philadelphia.

SUBSCRIBERS!

Philadelphia Mirror.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces us to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of year **TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS**.—The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Marryatt and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe have already been published without intermingling with its news and miscellaneous reading; The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science and Art; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; and in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full account of sales, markets, and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the lakes. The paper has been so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers therefore will do no more than reiterate the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvania says:— "The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" "a pe other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says:— "We know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 18th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its manifold dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia, to republish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes the editor, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

THE QUARTO EDITION.
Under the title of the **PHILADELPHIA MIRROR**, will commence with the publication of the price Tale, to which was awarded the prize of \$100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales and &c. offered in a competition for the \$500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so fully and extensively appreciated both at home and abroad.

The approved **FAMILY NEWSPAPER** is strictly neutral the religious and political matters, and in uncompromising opponent of buccery of every kind.
MAPS.
In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, Internal Improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c. with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them could warrant.

TERMS:
The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance (including the Maps).
WOODWARD & CLARKE,
Philadelphia.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR

Young Ladies.

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltimore.
WILL BE RE-OPENED on Monday, the 5th of September next. As this Institution, during the present year, has received the most extensive improvements and additions, the principals feel a confidence in saying they believe it to be now superior to any similar establishment ever offered to public patronage both in the School and Boarding departments.
Although the character of this Institution generally well known yet for the satisfaction those unacquainted with it, they give the following gentlemen as references:
Rev. Dr. JOHNS, Rev. Dr. HENSHAW
Rev. J. M. DUNCAN.
A prospectus of the School may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore, Aug 27 41

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 5th day of June, 1836, by Robert Dutton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and county of Baltimore, a runaway, a negro man named Edward Weeks, alias Henry Johnson, says he was born free, and was raised by his mother Nancy Williams, in Barbours, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 3 1/2 inches high; has a small scar over his right eye, a scar on his left arm, and several small scars on his left hand. Had on when committed a drab cloth roundabout, blue country cloth vest, lead coloured country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old lace boots and tarpaulin hat.
The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, on the 5th day of July 1836, a negro man, as a runaway, named **RICHARD H. KINGS**, says he belongs to Elizabeth Ake, on the Eastern Shore, beyond Denton, aged about 24 years, 5 feet 5 1/2 inches high; has a small scar on his right ear, and one on his left foot. Had on when committed a dark blue cassinet roundabout, cotton shirt, red striped vest, light blue cassinet pantaloons, old pair of shoes and an old wool hat.
The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail.

JOHN MON BARRETT.

TAVERN KEEPER,

EASTON, MD.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand in Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and other who may be pleased to patronize his establishment. His bar is well stocked with the choicest liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with good horses. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he assures the public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.
N. B. S.B. will at all times pay a highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, &c.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 3rd day of August 1836, by William A. Schaffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, who calls himself Konanah Thomas, says he is the son of a runaway slave named Levin Thomas, Dorchester county, Maryland; age about 34 years, 5 feet 10 1/2 inches in height; has a scar on his right arm, a scar on his left arm, a scar on his left hand, and a scar on his left leg, and has four warts on his left little finger. Had on when committed a coarse linen roundabout, cotton shirt, dark grey cassinet pants, and old black fur hat.

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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 25th day of July, 1836, by Noah Ridgely, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named **BENJAMIN RAY**, says he belongs to Dr. James Owens, at Pig Point, Anne Arundel county, Maryland; his age is about 25 years and 5 feet 9 1/2 inches in height, has a scar on his left arm, and a scar on his left leg, caused by being burnt. Had on when committed a dark flannel monkey jacket, black silk vest, grey cassinet pantaloons, cotton shirt, white cotton stockings, coarse shoes, and an old white fur hat.

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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail.

Talbot County to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Thomas Horning stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Thomas Horning having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Thomas Horning be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of the Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Thomas Horning to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Horning should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 13th day of February, 1836.
LAMBERT W. SPENCER.
Aug. w3m

Maryland Eclipse.

IS now on his stand at Easton, where he will make a full series—for a limited number of days, as heretofore made known.
Sept 13 31

POETRY.

THE STORM.

A PARODY.

Hark, the boatswain hoarsely bawling,
By shovel, tonge and poker stand;
Down the scuttle, quick be hauling,
Down your bellows—hand, boys, hand.
Now it freshens,—blows like blazes;
Now unto the coal-hole go.
Stir, boys, stir—don't make black faces,
Up your ashes nimble throw.

Ply your bellows, raise the wind, boys;
See, the valve is clear, of course.
Let the paddles spin—don't mind, boys,
Though the weather should be worse,
Fore and aft a proper draught get,
Oil the engines, see all clear;
Hands up, each a sack of coal get,
Man the boiler—cheer, lads, cheer.

Now the dreadful thunder's roaring,
Peal on peal contending clash;
On our heads fierce rain falls pouring,
In our eyes the paddles splash:
One wide water all around us,
All above one smoke-black sky—
Different deaths at once surround us,
Hark! what means that dreadful cry?

The funnel's gones cries every tongue out,
The engineer's washed off the deck;
A leak beneath the coal-hole's sprung out,
Call all hands to clear the wreck.
Quick, some coals, some nubbly pieces:
Come, my hearts, be stout and bold;
Plumb the boiler, speed decrease,
Four feet water, getting cold.

While o'er the ship wild waves are beating,
We for wives and children mourn;
Alas! from hence there's no retreating—
Alas! to them there's no return.
The fire is out—we've burst the bellows,
The tinder box is swamped below;
Heaven have mercy on poor fellows,
For only that can serve us now!

From the Norfolk Beacon.

AMUSING ANECDOTE.

A few years ago, towards the dusk of the evening, a stranger in a travelling suit was pursuing his way towards a little tavern, situated near the foot of a mountain in one of the western states. A little in advance of him, a negro, returning from the plough, was singing the favorite Ethiopian melody of "Gwine down to shun-bone alley."

"Gwine down to shun-bone alley," he sang, "you—snow-ball!"
"That's the half-way house you der!"
"No, sah, dat Massa billy Lemmon's Otter!"
"Hotel, eh?—Billy Lemmon?"
"Yes, sah,—you know Mas Bill? he used to lib at de moult of Cedar creek—he done more now do—keeps monous nice tavus now, I tell you."
"Indeed!"
"Yes, sah, you stop dah, dis etenin I spee; all a stable gemen put up dah. You chaw backah, massa?"
"Yes, Saambo, here's some real cavendish for you."
"Tankee, massa, tankee sab; Quash my name, Quash, eh?"
"Yes, sah, at your service. Och," grunted the delighted African, "dis is nice; lu better un green ribber—tankee sah, tankee."
"Well, Quash, what kind of a gentleman is Mr. Lemmon?"
"Oh, he nice man, sah, monous nice man, emperntain gemen in de stile, un ne take care ob de houses. I lings to him, un I do say it, Mas Billy mighty clever man—he funny too—tell 'bout de stories 'bout gosses and sperits, notwithstandin he 'traid on 'em his self ob, my 'pinion."
"Afraid of gosses, eh?" said the traveller, musing. "Well, go ahead Mr. Quash; as it's getting late, I'll tarry with this Mr. Lemmon to night."
"Yes, sah, go ahead, go ahead, go ahead," and setting off at a brisk trot, followed by the traveller, the musical Quash again broke out in "Gwine down to shun-bone alley."

The burlesque "Long time ago," was taken up by some one apparently in an adjacent corn field, which occasioned Quash to prick up his ears with some surprise—he continued, however, with
"Dah I meet ole Johnny Gladden,"
And the same voice again responded from the field,
"Long time ago."
"What dat?" said the astonished negro, checking suddenly his horses and looking around on every side for the cause of his surprise.
"Oh, never mind; drive ahead, snow-balls, it's some of your master's spirits I suppose."
Quash, in a very thoughtful mood, led the way to the tavern without uttering another word. Halted before the door, the stranger was very soon waited upon by the obliging Mr. Lemmon, a bustling, talkative gentleman, who greeted his customer with
"Light, sir, light—here John! Quash! never mind your umbrells, sir—here, Quash, take off that rug—give me your whip, sir—take off that trunk—walk in, sir—John, take out that chair box—come, sir—and carry this horse to the stable—do you prefer him to stand on a dirt floor, sir?"
"If you please, sir; he's rather particular about his lodgings."
"Carry him to the lower stable, Quash, and tend to him well—I always like to see horses well tended, and this is a noble critter, too," continued the landlord, slapping him on the back.
"Take care, will you?" said the horse.
"What, the d—!" exclaimed the landlord, starting back.
"None of your familiarity!" said the horse.

looking spitefully around at the astonished tavern-keeper.

"Silence, Beelzebub," said the traveller, caressing the animal; and turning to the landlord, he observed: "You must excuse him, sir; he's rather an aristocratic horse—the effect of education, sir."

"He's the devil, sir."
"Vo loo, Beelzebub! loose the traces, Quash; what are you starting at? he won't cut you."
"Come, landlord," said Beelzebub, "I want my oats!"

Quash scattered—the landlord backed up into the porch, and the traveller was laid to jump into his vehicle and drive round in search of the stable himself. Having succeeded to his satisfaction in disposing of his horse, he returned to the tavern.

No supper came on—the eggs had all apparently young chickens in them—the landlord was in confusion at such a mortifying circumstance, and promised the traveller amends from a cold pig—which, as he inserted the carving fork into it, uttered a piercing squeal, which was responded to by a louder one from the landlord. Down went the knife and fork, and the cold perspiration began to grow in large beads upon the forehead of the poor landlord, as he stood looking fearfully at the grunter; his attention was soon taken, however, by voices from without, calling—
"Hilloa! hilloa! landlord!"
"Aye, aye; coming gentlemen—more travellers—do help yourself, sir."

"Landlord!"
"Coming, gentlemen—here, John, a light, bring a light to the door—Sully, wait on the gentlemen!"—and out the landlord bounced, followed by John with light; but soon returned with a look of disappointment; he declared there was no living being without. The voices called again—and the landlord after going out returned a second time, declaring his belief that the whole plantation was haunted by evil spirits.

The stranger arose presently from the table and drew his chair to the fire, having made a pretty hearty supper from the eggs and young pork, their cries to the contrary notwithstanding.

That night, rumor said, Mr. Billy Lemmon slept with the bible under his head, and kept a candle burning in the chamber till morning; and those who pass there, to this day, may upon close examination, discover the lucid old horse shoes peering over the door casement, as a bulwark against witches, hobgoblins and all other evil spirits.

Having ascertained the name of his guest, in the morning, rumor proceeded to make us his tale.

"Mr. J. S. KENWORTHY,"

"To William Lemmon, Dr." &c. &c.

This same Mr. Kenworthy was recently a passenger on board the steamer Columbia, from Norfolk to Washington City, when the violent altercation took place in one of the berths, between three or four individuals, for precedence. He is said to be something of a wag, and withal one of the most accomplished ventriloquists of the present day.

"You thing, I do not like to see any one not like to see a man sleeping in the Bar rooms of a tavern in day light."

I do not like to see idlers loitering on corners of streets, or in mechanics' shops when the lands are at work.

I do not like to see a man spend half of his time on the street, talking about politics, when he should be at his work.

I do not like to see a man ask four dollars for an article and then sell it for three.

I do not like to see a man flatter people to buy on credit, and then distress them to make payment.

I do not like to see a man when he comes to do a day's work, come at eight or nine o'clock.

I do not like to see people, going to or returning from church, drive their horses jabulike, causing women and children to flee the road for safety.

I do not like to see a man sleeping in church during the time of divine service.

CHURCHES IN NEW YORK.

The New York Sunday Morning News, contains a list of Churches in that city, amounting to 143 in all. The different denominations have churches as follows:

Presbyterians,	36	Lutherans,	2
Episcopalians,	28	Unitarians,	3
Methodists,	20	Independents,	2
Baptists,	20	Jews,	2
Roman Catholics,	6	Moravians,	1
Friends,	4	Miscellaneous,	6

GLORIOUS NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

Three fourths of the inhabitants of Castyle, Wisconsin Ter. are males the other 1/4 are married. Some merchants there offer to pay the freight of a cargo of girls and w's insure them before starting a husband but each, and as much hominy and bear's meat as they can eat; all they will have to do is, to hoe corn, dig potatoes, and do the house work in general.

PROVIDENCE COURIER.

NEW COIN.

The Globe states that Government have in contemplation "to issue three new coins to take the place of the cent, which is too bulky and unsightly for such a use." These are to be made of a mixture of silver and copper; one, the half cent, will be the size of a silver half dime; the cent piece will be the size of a ten cent; and the two and a half cent piece will be of the size of a quarter dollar.

DANGEROUS EXCURSION.—The Odessa Journal of the 17th of June, contains the following:—"On the 12th of this month a young lady of Prack made an arduous excursion. The balloon was made of paper, and having arrived at a great height, burst. The intrepid aeronaut fell with frightful rapidity, but by extraordinary good luck, was picked up not only alive but without having received any serious injury."

A letter received by a gentleman of this city, conveys the unpleasant intelligence of the death of General JOHN CORNWELL of Georgia, he died at his residence, in Tallahassee, Sunday, the 25th ultimo, at half past six, after an illness of six days.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I had hoped that nothing would occur to prevent the publication of the address of the Convention, which I signed, and which is now being distributed in the form of a pamphlet. The reasons for this delay are, I believe, well known to the public. They were, I am sure, not the result of any intention to withhold the address from the public, but of the necessity of securing a sufficient number of copies to be distributed to the people of Maryland, and to the friends of the cause in other States. I am, therefore, very sorry that the address has not been published earlier, and I trust that the public will excuse the delay.

It was not taken without full reflection, and subsequent observation, has served to satisfy me that the course we have pursued, and which alone can be the basis of any permanent and peaceful reform, is the only one which is consistent with the principles of justice and the rights of the people. I am, therefore, very confident that the address will be received with interest and approval by the public.

Resolved, That the present Constitution of the State is unjust, inequitable, and subversive of the rights of the people, and that it should be revised and reformed, so as to conform to the principles of justice and the rights of the people. Resolved, That we do not recognize any principle of government as just, right or proper, except that for which our forefathers contended, the right to resist a tyrannical government, and the power to abolish an old, and establish a new form of government.

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I am, very respectfully,
your fellow citizen,
WASHINGTON DUVALL.

REFORM CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the friends of Reform, convened at the Court House, in Frederick, on Monday, the 10th October, the meeting was organized by appointing Col. JOHN B. SIMMONS and Dr. JOHN W. DORSEY, Chairman, and Wm. B. Gwynn and Geo. Titlow, Secretaries.

On motion of P. H. Brown, Esq., a committee of three from each district was appointed, to draft resolutions, and report to the Convention at 3 o'clock.

On motion of Col. Dunlap, that a majority of the districts, be necessary to a choice in the selection of candidates.

Convention adjourned to meet at three o'clock, P. M.

Three o'clock, P. M.—Convention met for the second session.

On motion of P. H. Brown, Esq., a committee of three from each district was appointed, to draft resolutions, and report to the Convention at 3 o'clock.

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EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
OF KENTUCKY.
ELECTORS.

For the Eastern Shore—Wm. A. SPENCER.
For the Western Shore—HUGH ELY.
First District—JAMES A. STEWART.
Second District—EDWARD LLOYD.
Third District—J. T. H. WORTHINGTON.
Fourth District—W. FRICK & A. THOMAS.
Fifth District—JOSEPH HELLMAN.
Sixth District—WASHINGTON DUVALL.
Seventh District—JOHN B. BROOKE.

THE PEOPLE ARE MOVING—Frederick County has heretofore taken no part in the Convention which assemblies at Annapolis on the 3d Wednesday of November. The following named gentlemen are the Candidates: Messrs. F. Thomas, Col. McElfresh, Col. T. Johnson, J. Fisher, Benedict Boon and Dr. James Liggett.

The proceedings of the County Convention will be found in another column.
Baltimore City and county are also up and doing. They are actively engaged in taking the preparatory steps. Now, we presume while the large and populous counties proceed quietly to correct the odious form of the present State government of Maryland, the small counties will proceed to render at their preparation, and then and until then cast about for some mode of retaliation. But then it will be entirely too late—the voice of the majority will have spoken, and their mandate will be irrevocable.

It should be perfectly understood that the small counties are entitled to as many representatives in the proposed Convention as the large ones are if they choose to send them, and certainly they have men of sufficient talent and integrity in whom they can repose their interest, whether for or against reform. Moreover, we candidly believe that a majority of the people of Talbot are in favor of certain modifications or alterations in the Constitution of the State, and that they, as liberal men will so declare, through the ballot-boxes, whenever it is required of them. Every freeman must be conscious of an absolute abridgement of the rights he is justly entitled to, by the aristocratic mode of electing the Governor and the State Senate. He is deprived of those inestimable privileges and when he cries for redress the dominant party point to the Constitution and bid him seek it there; he does seek it there; he succeeds on the one hand, but on the other his prayer is hardly treated with decent respect by the secure and aristocratic Senate, who plainly show him that the representative is the ruler and the constituent the ruled! When people lay aside the interest of party, and suffer a fair discussion of liberal views on the question of Reform, they must become convinced of its imperative necessity; and if they will listen to the fact that the intolerant spirit and letter of our corrupt Constitution is the very life-blood of the ruling dynasty in this State, who, vampire like feed and glut themselves on its existence; they will not wonder long; nor think it strange that the Whigs cry out so loudly for CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM, knowing full well that if they can obtain a Senate after their own liking its name will be next akin to treason if dared to be breathed within the four walls of the Senate Chamber for five years to come. A remedy is at hand; and whether proposed by one or the other party, honest reformers of either should not scruple on a point involving the sacred rights of an oppressed people, and the peace and happiness of posterity. A steady maintenance of the measure of reform will finally create a bright era in the destinies of Maryland, that will gladden her sons, and place her in the proud eminence which many of her enlightened sister States now so enviously enjoy.

REPRESENTATION.—It is ridiculous for office holders and expectants to whisper about, that the reformers are for representation based upon population. They are for no such thing! And the man who asserts it is either ignorant himself or wishes to impose upon the credulity of others, what he does not himself believe. The leaders of the measure in Baltimore have disavowed any such intention or desire; and if representation be changed at all, it will be on a maximum and minimum principle. And further the whole matter will require the final sanction of the people, who hold the right either of receiving the proposed amendments by the constitution or of rejecting them altogether. Therefore, those sapient gentlemen might as well waste of something else—Let them tell what they will lose by an accession to the power of the people.

The twenty-one are at their post. They appear determined to witness the first act of the great drama of reform which is soon to be enacted, probably in the Hall immediately opposite to that in which they convene. But it is not likely that they will gain any other accession to their number more than they have if they sit the year out.

Who is William Price? Our readers do not doubt have recently seen this individual's name placed upon the "Petticoat" banners of the Whig press of Maryland. His nomination completes their struggle to obtain 10 electors—it is the last—and from what we have seen, we should think it was not only the last but really the least.

We will introduce this gentleman elector to the notice of such of the people of Talbot as may be desirous to have an inkling of his political zeal, by calling their attention to the subjoined sketches which we extract from the Hagerstown Courier and Enquirer. We think he is excusable, however, in a great measure, for the cause he espouses is enough to drive a man, if he has any conscience, to desperation, ay even to madness.

WILLIAM PRICE, Esq. one of the Harrison candidates for electors of President and Vice President, was informed, in a speech delivered in the public square, Hagerstown, on Saturday the 1st inst. stigmatized the Van Buren party as the penny-bit party. He boasted of his liberality, of his charitable and kind feelings towards the needy—and asserted that he gave his five dollars when the Van Buren party gave only quarters, eleven-penny-bits and penny-bits.

This is a kind of modesty which we little expected from Mr. Price—and we hope the friends of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson will bear in mind the ungenerous and slanderous aspersion.—Jb.

A gentleman informs us that Wm. Price, Esq. one of the Harrison candidates for electors, in his speech at the Court House, on Saturday last, called the Secretary of the late Van Buren meeting, a "Printer's Devil."—This language would disgrace a fish wman and we regret to see that Mr. Price can so far forget the standing he has heretofore maintained, as to jeopardise it by descending to low and vulgar abuse of a private individual, and one too whose character would not suffer in comparison with that of Mr. P. "Those whom God intends to destroy, he first makes mad."—Is it strongly exemplified in the conduct of Mr. Price—for we have charity enough to believe that his sober reason would not sanction his late conduct, on several occasions.—Jb.

"Martin Van Buren stands about as much change of getting the Electoral vote of Maryland, as he does of going to heaven." The above blasphemous expression was made on Saturday last, by Mr. William Price, the Harrison elector, in his speech at the Court House. Surely such expressions are well calculated to effect the end which Mr. Price appears to desire—defeat, overwhelming defeat.

PENNSYLVANIA ERECT.
"Coming events cast their shadows before."
The Democracy of the old Key Stone State are carrying all before them; and there can scarce remain a single doubt of Pennsylvania going for the people's Candidates, Van Buren and Johnson, by a large majority at the Presidential election. We have, so far, returns have been received, a gain of two members of Congress, and our full ticket has been elected in counties where last year the whigs had majorities!

The following is a statement of the members of Congress elected, as far as heard from.

VAN BUREN	OPPOSITION.
Paynter,	Sergeant,
Harper,	Toland,
Fry,	Darlington,
Mullenberg,	Potts,
Hudley,	Davis,
Logan,	
Reily,	
McClure,	
Wagner,	
Shaffer,	
Potter,	
Hammond,	
Mann,	

Near Middletown, the late Whig Speaker of the House of Delegates, and the redoubtable Thaddeus Stevens are both signally defeated.

GLORIOUS NEWS!!
Van Buren and Johnson are sweeping all before them in Pennsylvania. Bank whiggery is gone by the board—Harrisonism is on its last legs!

In the First Congressional Districts Paynter has unexpectedly beaten Sutherland by a majority of 500 votes.

The following statement will show the changes by vast majorities in favor of Van Buren and Johnson.

In the third Congressional district, Harper, V. B. is elected over Nayler, whig, by a considerable majority. This was formerly Watmough's district, and has given a large opposition majority. The greatest, and most unexpected victory is in Delaware county. Old Delaware, that gave J. Q. Adams, a majority of four hundred, and has ever given a decided majority against Gen. Jackson, is redeemed at last. The Van Buren ticket has a majority of eighty six.

In Chester County, where two years ago, the opposition ticket had a majority of 1300, the Harrison ticket has succeeded by about three hundred.

Berks county gives Mullenberg about one thousand majority over Smith the irregular V. B. candidate.

Montgomery gives a Van Buren majority of twelve hundred. Last year opposition.

Lehigh which last year, gave Ritten a majority of eleven hundred is redeemed, and gives a Van Buren majority of about five hundred.

In Burke county, heretofore opposition, in eleven townships the Van Buren ticket has a majority of thirty eight.

In Lancaster city, the V. B. majority is 700.—Northampton as far as heard from gives an increased V. B. majority.

Not a single item of unfavorable news, has been received from the interior counties.

The opposition staked every thing on the Pennsylvania election, recently paraded their hero through the state but all to no purpose. Harrison heroism does not take in Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

From the Philad. [Whig] Herald Oct. 14.

THE ELECTION.

Bring us no more reports. Dauphin and Lebanon, York and Delaware, Adams and

Franklin, and Union Counties, have given Van Buren a majority. Adams, Berks, Bucks, Delaware, Northumberland, Cumberland, Lehigh, Montgomery, Schuylkill, Dauphin, Union, York.

The same paper says that the returns show the election of the following Van Buren members of Congress: Messrs. Paynter, Harper, Fry, Mullenberg, Wagner, Hudley, Riley, Shaffer.

From the Philadelphia [Whig] Enquirer, Oct. 14.
The Third District.—It is yet uncertain whether Mr. Harper or Mr. Nayler is elected to Congress for this District. The return Judges will make their report to-day; when the actual result will be made known.

From the Chambersburg Whig, Oct. 14.
The Van Burenites have carried their Ticket in this county, by a small majority, less than 100.

We learn that the Van Buren ticket has succeeded in Adams County.

MARYLAND ELECTION.
Our friends abroad may be at a loss to know the cause of the difference in the result of the September election and of this month. The falling off of the Van Buren vote in some of the counties was occasioned by the panic created by the Whigs,—it was proclaimed throughout the State by their PARROT ORATORS, that the refusal of the Nineteen Van Buren Electors of the Senate to go into the Electoral College, would create anarchy and confusion; Revolution, bloodshed and death;—all business was to be suspended, all laws were to become null and void, and of no effect. This frightful picture alarmed the timid and the ignorant, and several of the old women of the party, who are generally alarmed at every puff of wind, joined the ranks of the whigs. But reflection and time will bring them again to their senses. Two or three, that we know, in this county, have bolted three or four times in the last two or three years, and as often returned to their first loyalties. But whether they do or not, it is of little consequence; there are but two or three at most, and they carry with them, no influence;—they carry with them only votes, perhaps;—they are lost.

In November, Washington County will tell a different tale,—give a large vote for the People's candidates, Van Buren and Johnson, than she did in the October election. She will give an overwhelming majority.—[Hagerstown Courier and Enquirer.]

RESULTS OF THE RECENT STATE ELECTIONS.
LOUISIANA.—Two opposition and one democratic member of Congress. No change in this respect. Small democratic majority in the State Legislature; last year an opposition majority. The democratic gain in this respect is important, as the Legislature choose a U. S. Senator, in the place of Mr. Porter, opposition.

ILLINOIS.—Three democratic members of Congress, by an aggregate majority of 12,000 votes over their whig opponents. Legislature two to one for Whig Buren.

INDIANA.—The election was for members of the legislature and county officers. A decided but small majority in the legislature for Mr. Van Buren.

MISSOURI.—Democratic Governor, Lieut. Governor, two members of Congress, and more than two to one in the Legislature—Democratic gain, one member of Congress.

ARKANSAS.—Democratic Governor, member of Congress and State Legislature, by large majorities. This new State, gives a democratic gain of one member of Congress. Two additional Senators of the U. S. will be chosen in this State.

ALABAMA.—Election only for members of the Legislature—the Senate, and a majority of 10 in the house for Mr. Van Buren. No material change since the last year. A democratic senator will be chosen in the place of Gabriel Moore.

NEW YORK.—Opposition majority for Governor upwards of 5000. Small majority for Mr. Van Buren in the state legislature. Opposition member elected in the case of the contested seat; and in this respect a whig gain of one member of Congress. Probable choice of a democratic senator in the place of Mr. Mangum.

KENTUCKY.—Opposition governor by 8000 majority, lieutenant governor by a decided majority in the state legislature. Same as heretofore.

RHODE ISLAND.—Increased democratic majority in the State Legislature.

VERMONT.—One democratic and three opposition members of Congress, and no choice in one district; a gain so far, of large number of Congress. Opposition governor, lieutenant governor and state legislature; although by reduced majorities.

MAINE.—Two republican members of Congress and one opposition. No choice in the remaining five districts. The result may be, on a second trial, that the representation will stand as in the present Congress, six to two, but quite as probable seven to one. Democratic governor and state legislature by large majorities.

MARYLAND.—Opposition majority of two in the college for the choice of a state senator. Aggregate democratic majority of upwards of 3000 in the state. Decided democratic gain.

The summing up of these elections, as to members of Congress, is as follows:

V. B.	Oppo.	V. B. gain	Oppo. gain
Louisiana,	1	2	
Illinois,	3		
Missouri,	2	1	
Arkansas,	1		
North Carolina,	1	0	1
Vermont,	3	1	
Maine,	2	1	
	11	5	3

The result in relation to the electoral vote may be set down thus:

Van Buren.	Opposition.	Doubtful.
Illinois	5	Kentucky 15
Indiana	9	N. Carolina 15
Missouri	4	Vermont 7
Arkansas	3	
Alabama	3	
Rhode Island	4	
Maine	10	
Maryland	10	
	53	

We place Louisiana among the doubtful, although we fully believe that it will go for Van Buren and Johnson.

Such are the results over which the "whigs," with their candidates of "whigs," have shouted such an extravagant exultation. In the actual returns, the friends of the opposition have gained three, while the friends of Van Buren and Johnson have lost three.

...the tie in Caroline county between Messrs Keene and Hardcastle, has been decided by the Judges in favor of Mr Hardcastle.

On the 18th September, the Anniversary of Mexican Independence was celebrated with great pomp, and during the night transparencies hung out, bearing the inscription: "Texas or death!"

The Mexicans appeared to be quite indifferent as to the fate of Santa Anna.

A party of the Texian troops had made a descent on La Bexon, and taken possession of the place. Those of the inhabitants who were disposed to join them, were allowed to take off their goods and chattels, and those friendly to Mexico ordered to leave the place immediately, and have their property confiscated.

The affairs of Mexico are presented as a being in a bad state, the treasury so exhausted that money could not be raised to pay troops, who it was feared would revolt in consequence, and then "Adieu to Texas!"

FROM TEXAS.

The schr Col Fanning arrived this morning in 14 days from Brazoria, but brings no news of importance—every thing thing was tranquil in Texas.

Gen Santa Anna and the commander of the Pacific had been imprisoned and put in a stockade.

A Mr Moritt, agent from the United States to Texas, together with one of Santa Anna's former associates, who it is said exposed the plot for his liberation, came passengers in the Col Fanning.

Texas is represented as being quite healthy. We state this fact without the passengers on board of the Col Fanning having died of fever, it might give rise to apprehension to the friends of that country.

We have a confirmation of the election by the Fanning of Gen Houston as President, over S Austin, and Smith his competitors. The new Congress has its first session on the first Monday of October.

Bartholomew Packer, who was arrested for attempting to effect the escape of Santa Anna, succeeded in making a temporary escape himself, but was however retaken by a negro man of the plantation of Colonel Wharton. He was to be tried in a few days—and it is said that should he be acquitted by a District Court, which will sit in judgment on him, he will then be tried as a spy by a court martial.

Gen. Harrison says that the plan of selling white men out of jail was the "most audacious and humane mode of dealing with offenders." Good Lord deliver us from his humanity, if that is a specimen of it—what a President he would make. For instance here is something like the advertisement which the Sheriff would put upon the sign posts of the county town.

PUBLIC SALE OF A WHITE MAN.

Notices hereby given, that on Monday, October 1st, at 10 o'clock, A. M. I will proceed to sell A. B. a white man, to satisfy costs and fines amounting to \$20, for an assault and battery committed on the body of C. D. by W. B. H. Sheriff.

In Maryland we do things differently. When a man can't pay his fine and cost, he is released by the Governor, and not sold as a vessel or slave. Elect the Whig ticket and we may be saddled with such a law as we warned fellow countrymen and freemen:—Hagerstown Cour. & Enq.

Ladies' Fashions.—In Connecticut, in former times, they had their hair tied so tight upon the back part of their heads, that it drew their lips apart so much they could not get them sufficiently near together to kiss their lovers, without loosening the cord.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3d, 1836.

The Express Mail goes into operation on the 15th November. The contractors have been testing the speed of their horses for the occasion.

The strike of the milkmen at Boston for eight cents a quart, has created a great excitement among the house-keepers there. Communication after communication appear in the daily prints, in which threats are uttered by many that milk is a luxury easily to be dispensed with, and it is their determination to forego the use of it entirely.—N. Y. Star.

A language that has never changed.—Of all the languages of the earth, that of the Hungarian and Transylvanian Magyars is said to be the only one which has survived unchanged amidst the changes of political connections, conquests, commerce, and arts. That extraordinary people have maintained their original language, their manners, and their usages unaltered in the very heart of despotism, neither deriving improvements from the high civilization of the Germans, nor debasing themselves from the rude Slavonians. The colonists who have from time to time settled in Hungary, the various who have traversed its fields, and the mixed nations on its borders have all failed to annihilate the language of the Magyars with a foreign tint.

PRICE CURRENT.

GRAIN.—Wheat—There is a better feeling for wheat within a day or two past, though we cannot quote an actual advance in price.—The receipts of Maryland continue light. This morning a parcel of good Maryland red was sold at \$1.70; and another lot of prime at \$1.80. A cargo of German Wheat arrived yesterday, and we have heard of no sales.

Sales were made on the 24th of Oct at 94c 3/4 for

Wanted.

TO hire by the year at liberal wages a free or slave negro boy. Enquire at this office. Oct 15

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to decline farming, will sell at private sale and on a liberal credit, his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

Also, his farming utensils. This stock consists of 10 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 42 head of sheep, and 24 head of hogs. G. TURBUTT.

N. B. I have about 100 bushels of good white wheat for seed.

Oct 15

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber's Mill at "Sherwood Branch," is now in full and successful operation, under the care and management of Mr. Isaac Ireland.

E. N. HAMBLETON

Oct 15

MRS. HAMILTON.

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies of Eastern and its vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above business at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their patronage. Being a stranger she begs leave to refer to Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Lloyd, in regard to her competency. She may at all times be found by inquiring at her dwelling on Dover Street, Eastern, nearly opposite the cartwright shop of Mr. John B. Finkh.

June 4th 36

\$200 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Saturday 18th inst. a negro man named Noah Pinder about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, very black, Noah had several kinds of clothing, among them a recollected mixed frock coat, white hat, a palm hat and perhaps a black hat, and a pair of pantaloons. I will give one hundred dollars if he is taken in the county, one hundred and fifty dollars if out of the county and within the State, and the above Reward of 200 dollars if taken out of the State, if he be delivered to me in either case or secured so that I get him.

WILLIAM ROACH.

East New-Market.

July 30

Election.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Election will be held at the several election districts of this County, on the first Monday in September next, to elect two persons for Talbot County, to be electors of the Senate Maryland.

Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County on the first Monday in October next, to elect four persons to represent Talbot County in the next House of Delegates; a Sheriff for Talbot County and two Commissioners for District No. 1.

Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County, on the first Monday in November next, to elect electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

JOS. GRAHAM,

July 30

The Teeth.

DRS. WARE AND GILL, Dental Surgeons, are always prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemble nature.

Office corner of Hanover and Lombard streets, Baltimore.

aug 27

Collector's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Talbot County for Taxes for 1836, are hereby notified that there are now due; the short time allowed by law for the collection of the same, precludes all possible indulgence on the part of the Collector; prompt payment is therefore expected, and required persons holding property in the County and residing elsewhere, will please pay attention to the above.

WM R TRIPPE, Collector.

Sept 10

Dried Peaches Wanted.

Oldson & Hopkins

WISHES to purchase two hundred bushels of dried peaches for which the highest cash prices will be given.

ALSO the highest cash prices given at all times for FEATHERS, QUILLS, RAGS, &c. &c.

aug 30.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Bollingbrook School, District No. 1 (Trappe) are desirous to employ a competent Teacher for the Primary School in that District.

Testimonials of competency, and character will be required.

Applicants will address either of the subscribers.

NS. B. NEWNAM, JAS. MERRICK, NAT. LEONARD,

Easton Feb. 13, 1836.

WANTED.

An apprentice to learn the printing business. Enquire at this office.

Oct 1

A CARD.

ALL persons indebted to the Eastern Shore Wing for subscription or advertisements prior to the 1st of January last, are hereby notified that the late Editor expects to leave the State of Maryland, some months early in September next, he therefore requests them to call and liquidate their accounts otherwise he will be compelled to place them in a train of collection.

July 19th, 1836

A CARD.

A WOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina; that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents; but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have condescended for an Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

net. 9

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART.

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



Coach, Gig & Harness Making.

in Eastern at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mills, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they are confident that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they attend to the business on hand the best materials and employ the most experienced workmen. They will also be glad to take work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

Apply to the

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Eastern, at the store of Stevens & Rhoads, every Tuesday from the 23rd of August till the 1st of November, after which date the accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection, according to law.

aug 20

JACOB C. WILSON.

To be Rented

For one or more years, that large and commodious

BRICK TAVERN



and its appurtenances, well known by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL.

situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present, and for some years past, occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern shores, and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.

WM. H. GROOME

P. S.—Applications for the above will be received by the subscriber until 15th August next.

Easton June 21

Public Auction.

THE Subscriber with offer at Public sale on Tuesday next, the 4th inst, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. Ten second hand Gigs, and two light four wheel Carriages, all have Harness, and are in good repair throughout. Terms of sale will be a credit of six and twelve months, the Purchaser giving notes with good security bearing interest from the date.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

Oct. 1

REMOVAL.

Beaston & Roszell

VERY thankful for the liberal patronage they have received since they have been in business, would inform the public that they have removed their Hat Shop to the one centrally in the occupancy of A. J. Lowrey on Court st. next door to Messrs. Oldson and Hopkins and opposite the market, where they have on hand and intend keeping an assortment of Castor, Silk and Rattan hats of their own manufacture, which they will dispose of on very moderate terms. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

EN B. They wish to get two apprentices to learn the above business.

Oct. 8

STEAM BOAT

ATLAN.

The Steam Boat Maryland will resume her usual route on Wednesday next, the 19th inst and continue to run regularly the remainder of the season.

Oct 11 1836

NOTICE.

THE Steamboat Gov. Wolcott has discontinued her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Corsica.

Aug 11

Wm. Swann, Jr.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 27th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shaw, Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a mulatto woman, named Sarah Jackson, who calls herself ELIZA JACKSON, says she was born free and was bound to Sarah Robinson near the Point Spring. Her age is about 18 years, and height 5 feet 2 inches; has a few spots on her neck and face, caused by the chicken pox. Had on when committed a dark calico frock, red silk handkerchief on her head, cotton handkerchief on her neck, black cotton stockings, and black promissory shoes.

The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto girl, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore city and county Jail.

Oct. 15

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Baltimore city and county Jail.

Oct. 15

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 13th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shaw, Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro woman, named Rachael Bryan, who calls herself RACHAEL BRYAN, who says she was born free and was raised by her cousin Eliza Queen, who did live on Riddlewood, but now lives near Annapolis. Her age is about 18 years and height 5 feet 13 inches; has a scar on her left cheek caused by a burn. Had on when committed a dark calico frock, muslin cape, fine straw bonnet, trimmed with yellow, black cotton stockings and Morocco shoes.

The owner, if any, of the above described negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON,

Warden of Baltimore City and County Jail.

Oct. 11

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 13th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shaw, Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro woman, named Rachael Bryan, who calls herself RACHAEL BRYAN, who says she was born free and was raised by her cousin Eliza Queen, who did live on Riddlewood, but now lives near Annapolis. Her age is about 18 years and height 5 feet 13 inches; has a scar on her left cheek caused by a burn. Had on when committed a dark calico frock, muslin cape, fine straw bonnet, trimmed with yellow, black cotton stockings and black Morocco shoes. Has with her a female child named Elizabeth Ann, aged about nine months.

The owner, if any, of the above described woman, and child, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail.

Oct. 11

To Person in Want of Money

"Nothing venture, nothing gain"

\$500

Sold and cashed this week.

Persons desirous to obtain either of the splendid prizes in Lottery drawing every week, have only to call at

NEWMAN'S LUCKY OFFICE,

nearly opposite the Bank, where they can try their luck, and receive thousands of dollars as soon 20th day.

Aug 25

CLARK'S

Old Established Lucky Office

N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets (UNDER THE MUSEUM.)

WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD

PRIZES, PRIZES,

in Millions of Dollars.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons through out the United States who may desire to try their Luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are

Drawn Daily,

Tickets to \$10. Shares in proportion, are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention, as if on personal application and the result given when requested immediately after drawing.

Address

JOHN CLARK,

Museum Buildings Baltimore M D

Baltimore, 1836. July

The Great Monster.

Grand Consolidated Lottery.

Class 2, for 1836.

THE Great Monster, Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 2, for 1836. More than a million of dollars in Prizes. Highest Capital 60,000 30,000 20,000 and 75 of 1000 dollars &c. &c. Draws 19th inst. Tickets \$20 halves \$10 Quarters \$5 Fifths \$2.50.

NOTICE.

THE Steamboat Gov. Wolcott has discontinued her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Corsica.

Aug 11

Wm. Swann, Jr.

LOOK & WATCH



MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

MATERIALS

for the business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment, general and complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Watch Guards, Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pins, Silver Scissor-hooks, Silver Shields, Plain Gold Rings, Razors, & Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at the lowest rates for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant.

JAMES BENNY.

Jan 2

TAILORING.

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

A NEW MODE OF CUTTING.

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

FIRST RATE WORKMEN,

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

The public's obedient servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

aug 29

THE SATURDAY NEWS

AND

LITERARY GAZETTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c. &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The News will embrace every variety of light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be added to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The Year will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be concluded in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY,

JOSEPH C. NEAL,

MORTON MCMILLAN.

Agents of this paper will be at all times the usual commission.

Six copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to be made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to

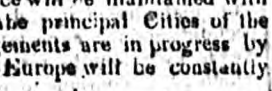
L. A. GODEY & Co.

No. 20 Walnut St. Phila'd

To be Rented,

for one year or any longer term,

UNION TAVERN



Easton, Maryland, on Washington street near the Farmer's Bank, now occupied by Mr. E. McDowell.

A commodious new dining room has been lately fitted up by the addition of a new joining dwelling house and lot, the accommodations are ample as well for a family of one or two guests that can be calculated on the town of Easton. All necessary repair and judicious improvements will be made for a tenant likely to be permanent. Apply to

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Md.

P. S. I have several Farms to rent, large and small.

August 9

New fall Goods.

W. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE just received from Philadelphia their full supply of goods, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Liquors, Groceries, China, &c.

Queen's Ware, &c.

Among which are superior

Imperial Tea, Family Tea, &c.

On &c.

Ohio Farmer.

WESTERN FARMER.

In presenting a prospect for the THIRD VOLUME of the OHIO FARMER to the public, the Editor conceives it unnecessary to offer into a general detail of its character and object. These have been clearly explained in the first number, and from the high testimonials received from Agriculturists of the first standing and intelligence, he is no without a hope that his labors have been successful as service to the cause Western Agriculture; and that there has been, at least, partial satisfaction to those who patronize the work. There never was a period of deeper interest the cultivators of the soil in the great valley the Mississippi than the present. There never was a time when intelligence could be put to better uses—when knowledge was of greater advantage. It is the era of advancement in the art and science of the cultivation of the earth, and the improvement of useful animals. And he who refuses to keep pace with the times by informing himself of what is transpiring around him, will lose more than half of the pleasure and advantages of his own age.—The certainty of a ready market and a rich reward for all the productions of the earth should be a double stimulant to increase the quantity.

The OHIO FARMER will be devoted to Original Essays, and articles selected from the best works, and occasionally illustrated by ENGRAVINGS. No Agricultural work ever published in the West, has been so intelligently supplied with original articles, the matter has been carefully copied and revised with solicitation in other papers. The culture of soil, improvement of animals—of gardens, tables—of Agricultural implements, and Zoology, Botany, Chemistry, &c. &c. will receive due attention.

SILK.—As the culture of this new article of wealth and industry is exciting universal interest through the whole country, we contemplate devoting a sufficient portion of the next volume of the Farmer to this subject, to give all our learners a fair start, who may wish to enter into the business, either on a large or small scale, from the sowing of the mulberry seed to the reeling and manufacturing of the cocoons, colouring &c. &c.

Each volume of this paper is furnished with a Title Page and Index, expressly for binding and will make about 200 pages. The first number of the Third Volume will be published on the 1st day of January, 1838.

CONDITIONS.

The Farmer is published twice a month, at \$1.00 in advance. All notices on subject Banks received. Payment may be made in our bills, free of postage. Persons obtaining 5 subscribers and forwarding the money, shall receive a copy for trouble.

AGENTS.—All Editors, Postmasters and officers of Agricultural Societies are authorized Agents and requested to act as such.

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM:

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes, &c. &c.

EMBRELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS GROTESQUE & AMUSING ENGRAVINGS.

Each number containing seventy-two octavo pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six hundred engravings, with Titles and Index complete—at three dollars per annum.

The cheerful and pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caterers that have hitherto abounded in this country, and as extensive novelty and the vast fund of humour and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated modern humorists, Eliza and Langens.

Encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having salutary objects in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving efforts of genius and talents as the present. A liberal and judicious patronage, according as it will, on elaborate and comprehensive collection of facts, illustrations, Statistical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, Quips, Quizzes, and Anecdotes, and Fables, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into another and more exhibiting channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for a most gratifying and extensive subscription list. The work, at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, thorough every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of wit and humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

The "EVERY BODY'S ALBUM" will be published monthly, in numbers of 72 pages with a variety of engravings—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, for five dollars. When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. Notes and orders in payment of subscription, Address the publisher (postage paid) CHARLES SANDERSON.

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number has been received at this office and we request our friends to call.

EASTON-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29 1836.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE,
Printed and published by
GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)
Every Tuesday & Saturday Morning
Terms:—Semi-weekly at Four Dollars
per annum;—if paid in advance, Three
dollars will discharge the debt, and
The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two
Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance,
Two dollars will discharge the debt.
All payments for the year, made during the
first six months, will be deemed payments in advance,
and the subscription will be received for less than six
months, not discontinued until all arrears are ac-
tually paid without the approval of the publisher.
Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted
three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for
each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in
proportion.
(*) All communications to insure attention
could be post paid.

A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just
returned from the city with the latest fashions
and best materials, and is prepared to execute
orders in the Millinery business at the shortest
notice. She has taken the stand in front of Mr.
James Wilson's, and next door to Mr. Samu-
el Hamilton's office, where she invites the
attention of the ladies and humbly hopes to
share their patronage.
April 30

Notice.

THE male and female primary school in
District No 2 in Election District No 1
will re-open on Monday 26th inst at 9 o'-
clock A.M.

T. R. LOCKERMAN } rust
WM. HUSSEY }
SAML. ROBERTS }
20 1w (G1w)

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between
the subscribers under the firm of Council
& Vinson, is this day dissolved by mutual
consent. Those indebted to the above firm
will please settle their accounts with Joseph
Council, who is authorized to receive the same.

JOSEPH COUNCIL,
JAMES VINSON.

June 8th 1836

Blacksmithing.

JAMES VINSON has this day taken the
Shop of Council & Vinson on Dover St.
in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Mr.
Vanderford, next door to Mr. Dodd's, and di-
rectly opposite to Mr. John Bennett's, and in-
tends to carrying on the above business in all
its various branches.

All persons wishing work done will please
call and give him a trial. The cash is at all
times acceptable, but all kinds of articles in
trade will be taken in return.

The public's old servt.
JAMES VINSON.

June 8 31

Easton and Baltimore Packet,
SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of
generous public, begs leave to inform his
friends and public generally, that the above
named Schooner, will commence her regu-
lar trips between Easton and Baltimore, on
Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the
morning, and returning will leave Baltimore
on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in
the morning, and continue to sail on the above
named days during the season. The John
Edmondson is now in complete order for the
reception of Freight or Passengers; having
sailed as a Packet for about six months and
proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat, sur-
passed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All
Freights intended for the John Edmondson
will be thankfully received at the Granary at
Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all
orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas
H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard,
who will attend to all business pertaining to
the packet company, accompanied with the
Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Old Servt.
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

MISS GOVER AND MRPEY'S
TON'S hearing and day school for
young ladies, N. Calvert street, adjoining the
north side of the City Spring, Baltimore.
Young ladies are instructed in reading, writ-
ing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography
with the use of globes and maps, history, natu-
ral philosophy, chemistry, with other branches
of literature; also plain and fancy needle work.
Board and tuition \$40 per week, the session
including twelve weeks. Day scholars at the
usual prices. Music, Drawing, and French
extra charges.

Cards containing the best of references
may be obtained by addressing (post paid,) to
Misses Gover, Baltimore.

Sept 3 8rd

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-
timore city and county, on the 5th
day of June, 1836, by Robert Dutton, Esq.,
a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and
county of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro
named Edward Weeks, alias Henry
Johnson, says he was born free, and was raised
by his mother Nancy Williams, in Barbadoes,
aged about 23 years, 6 ft 3 inches high; has
a small scar over his right eye, a scar on his
left arm, and several small scars on his left
hand. Had on when committed a drab cloth
roundabout blue country cloth vest, lead col-
oured country cloth pantaloons, red flannel
shirt, old lace boots and tarponin hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described
negro man is requested to come forward,
propose property pay charges and take him a-
way, otherwise he will be discharged, accord-
ing to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail.

POETRY.

From the United States Gazette.

THE HUSBAND'S GRAY HAIR.

Time's hand is even there, sweet Kate,
Yet let the sign remain,—
It gives me no regretful throb,
Nor should it yield thee pain:
'Tis very white, I grant thee Kate,
Yet pluck it not I pray.
Why should thy loving heart regret
That I am turning gray?

Four lustres, Kate, have ta'en their flight
Since thou and I first met,
And dark'ning morns have oped since then,
And murky suns have set,
Yet light from that warm heart of thine
Has been around my way,
And with so dear a guide and friend
I would again turn gray.

The wife may view, with unconcern,
Time's signet on the brow,
Who ne'er gave to the wearer's heart
A single throb of woe:
And if angelic worth sweet Kate,
Might keep the churl at bay,
Time ne'er had placed in triumph there,
His banner of gray.

Then let the stranger live, dear Kate,
Amid its neighbor's dark,
Until they too in turn shall pale
Beneath the spoiler's mark:
'Tis very white, I grant thee Kate,
Yet pluck it not I pray,
Why should thy loving heart regret
That I am turning gray.

THE WELCOME THREAT.

A landlord to his backward tenant went.
And said, "my friend, I mean to raise your
rent."
"Sir," he replied, "that's very kind in you;
For I must own, 'tis more than I can do."

A SPANISH COMPLIMENT.

Matilda's eyes so brilliant are, and black,
One glance subdues you at the first attack;
'Twas of her eyes a dying victim spoke,
'They are in mourning for the heart she broke.

THE WORLD.

The best of all worlds is that we live in,
To lend—to spend—to invite—to give in,
But to borrow, or beg, or get a man's own,
'Tis the very worst world that ever was known.

THE SEAL OF LOVE.

It is not in the power of the tongue to de-
scribe, nor can the imagination convey, how
sweet and irresistible have been the origin and
progress of our loves. Suffice it to say, that
we saw one another, we talked, and we walk-
ed together—she perceived that exercise raised
the rosy color of health on my cheek, and I
saw the breezes play in her beautiful locks and
sport among her thin and translucent robes. It
by accident I touched her hand, it instantly
trembled; but it conveyed directly through my
whole frame the life tremulous vibration. We
suspected that our hearts beat exactly to one
and the same sensation, and it was proved al-
most to a certainty by one of those dear little
words which love always adopts to make itself
first understood. She was reading the poems of
Mr. Robinson, in the midst of company;
and pointing to a verse full of affection and
expressive of love, she held the book before
her face so as to conceal it, and put up her
little red lip to me, in the shape of a kiss, she
archly said, do you understand that sentiment?
I looking close to the book, as if to read it,
met her lip and mine kissed it, for the first
time. How that kiss thrills through my
frame even at this distant day!—N. Y. Mir.

Bleeding at the nose if it be ever so violent
or protracted may be permanently stopped by
the individual using some salted beef which
has been grated fine with a nutmeg or other
grater in the same way that he could take
snuff, two or three pinches are said to be suf-
ficient to stop any fit of bleeding.

The U. S. Telegraph pronounces Mr. Clay's
colonization labors more dangerous to "the
South" than the efforts of the abolitionists of
the North; and argues that abolition, emanci-
pation and colonization are one and the same
thing.—Louisville Public Adv.

The Illinois Enquirer states that a great
Harrison convention has been held in that
State, composed of thirty seven delegates, by
whom Harrison was nominated, and the White
electoral ticket adopted. It also says that the
democrats will tear the red petticoat to tatters—
that they will beat the wiggies at least 10,000
votes.—Id.

The Pontiac Courier published an ode to
"Harrison and Liberty!" The editor ought to
have published at the same time General Har-
rison's vote in favor of white slavery, so that
its readers might see a specimen of Harrisonian
liberty.—Detroit Free Press.

SIGNS OF A GOOD CORN CROP.—The
Hanover (Pa.) Herald of Tuesday, mentions
having seen an ear of corn, from the field of
Mr. J. Hershey, near that place, which had
nine small ears attached to it, and on seven
of the nine the corn is stated to have been full
grown.

From the Pennsylvanian.

BIOGRAPHY OF
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

We have thought that, at the present mo-
ment, it will be gratifying to the republican
citizens of Pennsylvania, to present them
with a brief outline of the life and actions of
MARTIN VAN BUREN, the man to whom
they are looking, with a just unanimity, as
the successor of Andrew Jackson, as Presi-
dent of the United States. Such an outline
will be better than any studied eulogy, and
high-sounding praises, any attempt to magnify
temporary incidents into grounds for general
approbation. Such an outline will justify the
choice of the democracy of America; will re-
pel, in a manner not to be controverted, the
calumnies of such as are ever ready to calu-
umniate the motives and the conduct of those
who have made themselves dear to the repub-
lican family. As our present faithful servant
retires, full of honors as of years, from the 14
hours which have endeared him to his country
it has become our duty—a duty of surprising
importance—to select such a citizen for the
same high office, as shall cherish the same
principles, pursue the same manly and upright
course, receive and warrant our unlimited
confidence, and preserve for his successor the
trust which he receives, not only undiminished,
but strengthened and increased.

In this solemn duty, the republicans of
Pennsylvania, now as heretofore, are march-
ing hand in hand with their brethren through-
out the Union. Forming no interested coali-
tions, looking to no local ends, they have
selected as the organ of their sentiments, and
the champion of American democracy, MAR-
TIN VAN BUREN, of New York—a man
who has given them the best assurance of the
manner in which he will execute the task they
are to devolve upon him. The proof that he
will do so is found in the history of his life.
Let his sentiments, from boyhood to the pres-
ent time, be examined with the strictest scrup-
tinity, and they will be found to be unequivocally
republican. Let his conduct upon each
great measure of public policy, during the last
thirty years, be carefully inquired into, and it
will be found that he has never shrunk from a
manly expression of his opinions, devoted
from honorable consistency, or hesitated to
stand forward as the open, avowed, consistent
advocate of republican principles and repub-
lican measures, at the very time that those
who now accuse him of want of candour, were
themselves either shrinking from manly con-
duct, or opposing the identical policy which
they afterwards could it convenient to support.
Let the position he held in the politics of his
own State and of the Union be observed, and it
will be found that, from his youth onward, he
has worked hard in and for his country, and of
popular rights, that he has been an ever-
ready champion, his administrative talents and
great moral and personal courage, have been
devoted, with untiring zeal, to support the
cause in which he had embarked. Praises are
easily bestowed; political deeds are easily
elevated, to serve the purposes of political
policy; the former may be as false as the latter
are worthless, but actions speak for themselves
and cannot err; a lifetime presents the grounds
of approbation or of censure in language which
neither flattery nor prejudice can pervert. By
his actions therefore, and his life, let Martin
Van Buren be judged; by the time he will stand
forward as a true and a man, whom his
country may justly desire to honour; whose
public conduct is a guarantee for his public
principles, and whose private career is marked
by unimpeached honor, morality, integrity and
virtue.

He is the eldest son of Abraham Van Buren,
an upright and intelligent citizen of the State
of New York, whose ancestors were among
the most respectable of these emigrants from
Holland, who established themselves on the
banks of the Hudson, in the earliest period of
our colonial history. His mother, Maria
Goes, a woman of excellent sense and pleasing
manners, was also of Dutch descent. They
died at advanced ages, the former in 1814, the
latter in 1818, having lived to enjoy and wit-
ness the prosperity and well merited reputa-
tion of their son, not less distinguished by the
unabated warmth of his personal affections,
than by the public honors he had already re-
ceived.

MARTIN VAN BUREN was born at Kinder-
hook in the county of Columbia, and State of
New York, on the 5th of December, 1782. In
early boyhood, he displayed endowments so
superior that his father resolved to educate
him for the law, a science for which he evinced
both fitness and predilection. After obtaining
the best course of instruction which the schools
of the neighborhood afforded, he entered in
1797, the office of Francis Sylvester, a lawyer
of Kinderhook, and a man of estimable private
character. Aspiring, from the first, to distinc-
tion, his legal studies were pursued with great
zeal; he was early aware of the competition
with able men in which he would be involved;
and having nothing to lose from patronage or
connection, he resolved to neglect no personal
exertions that might promise future success.
He remained with Mr. Sylvester nearly six
years. Although his time, during this period,
was chiefly engaged by his studies, and by the
other duties of a law student, yet, as he grew
up, he could not fail to become interested in
the exciting political events which marked the
close of the last century. His father, who had
been actively devoted to the American cause
during the revolution, had espoused the prin-
ciples of the democratic party on the formation
of the national government, and was among
the earliest supporters of Mr. Jefferson when
he became its leader. His son early adopted
the same sentiments; and though the gentle-
man with whom he was studying, and most of
his youthful associates, belonged to the opposite
party, then in the ascendant, yet he readily
maintained his opinions, and soon distinguished
himself by his addresses at public meetings,
and by other efforts, as a champion in their
defense. This courage secured for him the con-
fidence of the neighboring democracy, and
while yet young in years, he took a part in the
contests of the day, as active and efficient as
that of veteran politicians. He perceived that
the differences of opinion then agitating the
country were not merely ideal, and that the
distinctions of party were something more
than those of faction or ambition; that under
such circumstances, every one who felt an in-
terest in public events, must adopt the views
of one or the other, and that it became a duty
to sustain those which the honest reflections of
each individual taught him to consider best
calculated to enforce the constitution, and pro-
mote the welfare of his country. The candi-

dence expressed in him by his fellow citizens
holding similar sentiments, and the reputation
he had for talent already acquired, were evinced
by his being selected, when only eighteen, as
a representative in a republican convention
of delegates from the counties of Rensselaer
and Columbia. From that time his connection
with the politics of the country has never been
interrupted.

He completed his legal studies in 1802, and
commenced the practice of the law in Colum-
bia county, first at Kinderhook and afterwards
at Hudson. He soon raised himself to the
highest rank in his profession, and was the ad-
mitted rival and equal of the ablest lawyers in
the State.
At his professional reputation became more
extended, his influence and activity in public
affairs were not diminished. From the com-
mencement of his career, and for many years
after, he removed to Hudson, his political
friends were in the minority of his own county;
but this only served to augment his exertions,
and to confirm his sentiments, especially dur-
ing the times of the high excitement which
preceded the declaration of war with Great
Britain. He had always been among those
who shrank not to awaken, in our councils, a
spirit of resistance towards the invaders of our
national rights, and as the crisis approached, his
position enabled him to do so with great effi-
ciency. In 1812, he was elected for the term
of four years to the senate of New York, in
which body he took his seat the following No-
vember. He at once promulgated and supported
every measure calculated to aid or strengthen
the general government, in carrying on the
war. In the spring of 1813, he wrote an ad-
dress to the electors, issued by the republican
members of the legislature, in which he enforced
with energy and eloquence, as well as with
effect, the duty of sustaining the adminis-
tration with all the influence and resources
of the State. During the subsequent session,
his labors became more arduous. The federal
party had a majority in the house of assembly,
and the friends of the administration contin-
ued to prevail in the senate. In the animated
discussion to which this necessarily led Mr.
Van Buren was a principal speaker on the
floor of the senate, and at the public confer-
ences sometimes held by the two bodies. On all
these occasions he highly distinguished himself
by the eloquence of his speeches, and the
force and solidity of his arguments, and was
generally listened to by much excited audiences.
In every measure that was devised, in the
bill-book, to forward, in the state papers, in
a military, industry, clear intellect, and
sound purpose were ably and successfully
developed.

In the year 1814, the political friends of Mr.
Van Buren retained their ascendancy in the
house of assembly, and his efforts were conse-
quently attended with more success. During
a special session, convened in the autumn by
Governor Tompkins, he took his seat in the
house, and brought forward measures of a very
decided character. Of these, the most promi-
nent was a resolution to amend the constitu-
tion, so as to vest in the executive power
greater authority than was at law, framed
with reference to property as well as per-
sons, for raising immediately, through the
agency of classes, 12,000 men to be placed at
the disposal of the general government. This
he introduced and carried against the most
strenuous opposition. He arranged the de-
tails of the amendment, and the bill was
passed on the 10th of December, 1814. In
the same session he proposed to place the
wealth of the State at the disposal of the
legislature, to be distributed in the form of
its defence. This strong measure, one of the
season having been rejected in the council
of revision, by Governor Kent, their validity
and merits were afterwards discussed in the
newspapers, and several essays of great ability
were written by Mr. Van Buren in reply
to a series attributed to the chamberlain.
At the ensuing session, which commenced in
January, 1815, he again took the lead in sup-
port of the war, and was actually engaged, as
the chairman of a committee, in framing and
introducing measures for that end, when the ex-
cesses, bringing the news of peace reached Al-
bany.

His ability and reputation, both as a law-
yer and a politician, now deservedly indicated
him for the office of attorney general of the
State, and to that he was accordingly ap-
pointed, in February 1815. He was also chosen
about the same time, one of the regents of the
university, and soon after removed his resi-
dence to Albany. Though the labours of his
profession were thus increased, he did not re-
linquish the duties of the State. He continued
in 1816, he continued to be found for the four
successive years, among the supporters of every
measure connected with the welfare of the State.
He was especially a leading advocate of the
great system of internal improvement, which
was commenced about that time, and has
since, by its success, conferred so much hon-
or and advantage on the people of New York.
The actual foundation of that system was laid
by the passage of two laws, the one in 1816,
the other in 1817; the former authorizing pre-
liminary surveys and the latter providing for
the construction of the canals. Serious diver-
sity of opinion upon the subject existed among
men of all parties. Most of the political
friends of Mr. Van Buren, who then constitu-
ted a majority in the senate, were very constitu-
tional to the measure; and as his influence
with them was great, the deepest interest was
felt in regard to his own conduct. It was at
once prompt and most efficient; and the uni-
form aid which those important public works
have received at his hands, is well known and
highly appreciated by his fellow citizens. Pass-
ing to the bill of 1817, the writer adds, "On
the 14th, the discussion was resumed, when Mr.
Edmondson, of Ulster, and Mr. P. R. Living-
ston, of Dutchess, successively spoke at length
in opposition. Mr. Tibbits made a very sound
and judicious reply, and was followed by Mr.
Van Buren also in favor of the bill. This
was Mr. Van Buren's great speech of the ses-
sion, and it was indeed a masterly effort. I
took notes of the whole debate at the time; but
being then young in the business of marriage,
and this being the first time that I had ever
attempted to follow Mr. Van Buren, whose
utterance is so rapid for an unpractised pen,
and whose manner on that occasion was so
interesting to allow a reporter to keep his eyes
upon his paper, my effort was little more than
a failure. When Mr. Van Buren resumed his
seat, Mr. Clinton, who had been an attentive
listener in the senate chamber, breaking
through that reserve which political divisions
had created, approached him, and expressed
his thanks for his exertions, in the most flatter-
ing manner. In the course of this day's sit-
ting a very important motion was made by
Mr. Van Buren with success. The bill, after

passed the assembly, authorized the loans to
be made on the canal fund only; and this was
the best form in which it could, in the first in-
stance, be passed in that body. The vital im-
portance of extending the security, was at that
time fully anticipated by the friends of the can-
al, and has been amply confirmed by expe-
rience. The amendment was adopted by a
vote of sixteen to eleven. The result was that
the bill was successfully carried through both
houses, in the course of the evening session of
the same day, and sent to the council of revis-
ion. It became a law on the following day,
viz. the 15th day of April. Under this act the
first meeting of the commissioners, to receive
proposals and make contracts, preparatory to
the actual commencement of the work, was
held at Ulster, on the 31st of July, 1817.

Continuing to act uniformly with his poli-
tical associates of the republican party, and
sustaining with ability, certainly not surpassed,
it equalled by any of his coadjutors, the particu-
lar views which they deemed most conducive
to the public interest! Mr. Van Buren had
now become their acknowledged leader, as he
was decidedly among the first in their confi-
dence and affections. In the revolutions of party
politics, one so distinguished could not avoid
some reverses; and those with whom he
acted having, in the year 1819, lost the con-
trol of the appointing power, he was removed
from the office of attorney general. It was not
long, however, before he was summoned by
his fellow citizens, to a station of higher inter-
est. He had, for some time, warmly advocat-
ed a convention for amending the State con-
stitution, which he considered defective in ma-
ny particulars. A law for the convocation of
one was passed by the legislature, and it was
assembled at the capital in the year 1821. Mr.
Van Buren, though a resident in Albany,
was necessarily in New York, as he acted as a
member of the electors of the governor, and
took his seat as their representative. His spee-
ch in the convention was evidence at once of
his ability, and of the soundness, moderation,
and justice which characterized his opinions
on the various principles of government
brought into elaborate discussion. He resist-
ed every measure of which he believed the
operation would be personal or partial, even
when it emanated from his own political
associates; while he labored to infuse into the
debate a broad, republican spirit, he was
exceedingly endeavored so to temper it, that
the just balance of influence, responsibility,
and power might be always preserved; and the
people of New York certainly owe to him in
no small degree, a system of government, doubt-
less among the best that has been formed in
any of the states of our Union.

From this convention Mr. Van Buren was
called to represent his native State in the Sen-
ate of the United States. To that honorable
office he was elected, by the legislature of
New York, in the ensuing year. In December,
1821, he took his seat there as the Honorable
Martin Van Buren, a name which will be
remembered on many questions of fundamental
policy, and which will be remembered as
willingly did justice, as certainly no one was
better able to appreciate or to cope with him.
He continued in the Senate for more than seven
years, being re-elected on the expiration of
his first term, and in that enlarged field dis-
played the same abilities, and soon acquired
the same elevated rank, which he had in-
tained in the more limited sphere here alluded
to by the example of his own State. In the dis-
cussion of all great questions of public policy, his
opinions were promptly expressed. The con-
sistency and decision which had early secured
the confidence of his friends, still distinguished
him. Several subjects discussed which strong-
ly agitated the public mind, and certainly af-
fected in no small degree the interest and feel-
ings of various portions of the American popu-
lar on each of these the views of Mr. Van Bu-
ren were candidly and eloquently given, and
although they who differed with him may dis-
pute the correctness of the views, they were agreed
by a great mass of those with whom he had al-
ways acted on points of questions, and whose
political principles had in general coincided
with his own.

[To be Continued.]

That young lady, who, when a gentleman
is sitting by her, will remove the hand that is
pressed too ardently, and does it in such a man-
ner as shows her disapprobation, and assure
him she does not approve such freedom, will
soon prevent their repetition. Fear not
to give offence by such conduct. If he is a
man of sense, he will appreciate it, he will ad-
mire you for it, if he is a fool, his displeas-
ure is not worth your notice.

IMPORTANT TO BOOT BLACKS.—A man
in Northfield, Mass. has invented a machine,
which is put in operation by a small crank,
with which one may black his own boots in
two or three minutes! The machine, which
is a very simple, only costs five dollars.

During the storm, the passengers of a ves-
sel that appeared in danger, seized different
implements to aid them in swimming, & one of
the number selected for that purpose the an-
chor.

At the Cambridge assizes two men for sheep-
stealing were acquitted on the ground that the
animals were boggetts (two-year old ewes);
which are not mentioned in the statute!

The adjutant of a volunteer corps, doubtful
whether he had distributed muskets to all men
called out, "all you that are without arms will
please to hold up your hands."

Irregularities have no limits; one excess
draws on another, the most easy, therefore, as
well as the most excellent way of being virtu-
ous is to be so entirely.

A son of the "Isle of Erin," having pur-
chased a new Bible, commenced his family re-
ligion. He enrolled the name of his first born
thus: "John G—, born August 6, 1830,
aged 6 years."

"Mother," said a little grammarian, "if Lord
Wellington is a hero, was not Joan of Arc a
shepherd?"

A hypocrite is always a knave in his own
eyes though he may appear an honest man in
the eyes of others.

Why is a tall chandler the most vicious
and unfortunate of men?
Ans. All his works are wicked, and all his
wicked works are brought to light.

Women in a passion should begin by throw-
ing into the fire their pens and paper—as
much mischief has been done in the world by
hasty letters, as by the discovery of gunpow-
der.

SHOCKING EFFECT OF SCARCITY OF WO-
MEN.

A western paper states that a woman whose
maiden name was Sarah Ramsey was lately
sentenced to the penitentiary at New Trenton,
Indiana, for marrying three husbands. The
editor attributes it to the scarcity of wives in
that part of the Union. What an inducement
for some of the surplus ladies of the eastern
states who are fading like the last rose of sum-
mer, to migrate that way.

MILTON.

The house in which Milton took refuge in
the great plague of London, and where he
wrote his "Paradise Regained," is still standing,
but the porch and a small room above it were
sacrilegiously removed by a man by the name
of Jackson, who unfortunately fell into posses-
sion of the property. More considerate than
him, poor basket makers who afterwards ac-
quired it, restored the mutilated front, and re-
stored up to it the immortal name of "Milton."
Boston Times.

RELIGION.

The light of religion is not that of the moon—
left without heat; but neither is its warmth
that of the stove, warmth without light. Re-
ligion is the sun whose warmth, indeed, swells
and stirs, and actuates the life of nature, but
who, at the same time, beholds all the growth
of life with a mother eye, makes all objects
glorious on which he looks and by that glory
visible to others.—Calverley.

ABSENCE OF MIND.

Many anecdotes of singular abstraction
well authenticated, are going the rounds,
we have the first news of the most wonder-
ful case which has ever occurred. Mr.
lawyer in State street was enjoying his
one afternoon last week, when a tailor's
entered the office and presented his master
Mr. ————, who had the amount of his bill
paid and cashed it.—Boston Herald.

PROSPEROUS STATE OF N. GRRA

The uninterrupted health of
has caused an earlier departure than usual.
Twenty-five specimens of
falling or discharging, were counted at the
levee, Sept. 22; a much larger number than us-
ual at this season. Buildings are going up
every where, and common laborers in such
demand that they are receiving from 2 to 3 dollars
per day.

A MORAL REGULATION.—Custom House
duties are expended in England, and a solemn
affirmation used instead.

Gen. Harrison reached Baltimore on the
evening of the 22d ult. and was escorted into
the city by some six or seven hundred horse-
men. He was addressed by Col. E. L. Fin-
ley, and—said—and—made "no reply."
The General is playing the old game, quar-
tering on his friends; but he does the thing
considerately. Several days in advance he
notifies them of the hour at which he will reach
the principal points. Thus he gives them an
opportunity to turn out and provide rations.
In this particular he has been very attentive
to his high brethren. Some have accused
him of electioneering and hunting the Presi-
dency—but the accusation is most infamously
unjust. He is simply improving the
only opportunity he will ever have of showing
himself to advantage to his dear brother fel-
low.—Louisville Public Ad.

It is rumored that the next number of the
"Turf Register" will contain a full description
of the pedigree, performances, and other val-
uable qualities of the white horses which drag-
ged Gen. Harrison through the streets of Phil-
adelphia. As the breed is very scarce in this
country, this information will, no doubt, be
very valuable.—Id.

The whig presses, a short time since, made
a loud noise about Mr. Van Buren's "white
driver." They are, nevertheless, equally loud
in their praise of General Harrison's white
man-horses. They omit, however, to mention
whether these Philadelphia horses were driven
by white or black drivers.—Lynchburg Dem-
ocrat.

LADIES' SLEEVES.—There seems to be
little doubt that the big sleeves which have for
years traversed the lovely figure of nature's
fairest creation, are about to be banished from
the world of fashion and its time. Their intro-
duction originally is said to have been owing
to a personal deformity in one of the leaders
of ton, at the Court of Charles X. The coun-
tess de Entreville was afflicted with a wen on
her arm, which increased to an enormous size.
To relinquish the gaities of the Court was
more than the lively French woman could
hear—and to appear at the most fashionable
routes, balls and assemblies, with an uncom-
ely excrescence on her shoulder, would be ex-
ceedingly mortifying to her vanity. Accord-
ingly to an adroit stroke of policy, worthy a
French leader of the beau monde, she inven-
ted those mis-shapen things, cycled in vulgar
parlance, mammoth sleeves—and although her
wen soon increased to the size of a five gal-
lon keg, yet with the assistance of her fashionable
dress, her deformity was never suspected.—
Boston Merc. Journal.

TRUTH

17, 1825.
MARYLAND.

A writer in the Baltimore Patriot has the following laudible sentence: "The constitution of Maryland has been scrutinized by the wisest and most intelligent of her statesmen, and pronounced by them as excellent and as perfect as it can attain to, from the imperfections of our nature;—and there is a whole column of closely printed matter, of like quality, given to show us what are the blessings that this blessed constitution secures!"

In the first place the writer will not use the valuable little volume, lately published by Geo. Webb, or the copy of the constitution inserted in the appendix to the 3rd vol. of the Register, (an abridgement of the constitution of Maryland,) which will tell us that it was not until the late learned Chancellor Kent, who was the only man in Maryland that had or could make out a correct copy of the constitution of the state, so much as to patch up the thing, being miserably patched with party colored sails, by the political tailors. The following, however, are some of the detectable provisions of this constitution which are as perfect as the imperfections of human nature will admit of—

1. It tyrannically, I think, to have said, "interferes with the duties which are owing by man to his Creator, in the requisition of a religious test as a qualification for civil offices."

2. The legislative power is a burlesque on representation, for the members of the house of delegates, as well as for other population or taxation. Baltimore city and county, with one fourth of the whole, and nearly one third of the free population of the state, has six members in the house of delegates out of the 80 which compose it, of which six the city is entitled to two, though its population is less than that of 9 or 10 counties, sending 24 or 32 members—and the rural taxation is equally disproportionate. In the appointment of the state tax of 1824, no less a sum than \$18,468, was added on Baltimore, and, chiefly on the city, for its two members; whereas there were three counties with 12 members, that paid less than 1,000 dollars each; three others, with 12 members, that paid less than 2,000, and 8 others, with 12 members, that paid less than 3,000 each. In the first class of counties, the people paid about 24 dollars for a representative in the legislature; but Baltimore city and county were rated at \$24 for each representative, and the city of Baltimore, separated from the county, was paid somewhere about \$800 per delegate! I do not speak with artifice, certainly, but the figures put down are sufficiently near the truth, to show what a perfect constitution we have.

3. The senate is elected by electors chosen without regard to population or taxation. The members are appointed for five years, and have power to fill up the vacancies in their own body. It happened once that, with a solitary exception, this body of legislators was selected. Here is a collection indeed. Pshaw!—it is an outrage on common sense to speak of political honesty, integrity, and uphold an instrument so unchangeable, persecuting and tyrannical, as the constitution of Maryland.

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EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES
FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
OF KENTUCKY.

Election for Electors of President
and Vice President, on the 1st
Monday in November.

ELECTION BY GENERAL TICKET.
ELECTORS.

For the Eastern Shore—Wm. A. SPENCER
For the Western Shore—HUGH ELY.
First District—JAMES A. STEWART.
Second District—EDWARD LLOYD.
Third District—J. T. H. WORTHINGTON.
Fourth District—W. FRICK & A. THOMAS.
Fifth District—JOSEPH HOLLMAN.
Sixth District—WASHINGTON DUVAL.
Seventh District—JOHN B. BROOKE.

DEATH OF WILLIAM HAYWARD, Esq.
The demise of this distinguished lawyer and firm politician occurred on Wednesday morning last. Mr. Hayward was an affectionate husband, the kindest of parents, and the best of friends.

He was eminent for his legal attainments—beloved for the many good qualities which he possessed—and to the latest period of his life, he proved an honest and unswerving Democrat, though the multiplicity of his professional business for some time previous to his death, precluded the possibility of his mingling with his political friends as freely as they desired.

Mr. Hayward had long possessed the confidence of the Democrats of Talbot, and has served them with ability and consistency both in the Councils of his native State and those of the nation. Truly may it be said, Talbot has lost one of her proudest ornaments—the star of its most eloquent and talented members—and society, a man, upon whose like it scarce shall look again!

These remarks have been hastily thrown together, and we leave to able hands the task of paying to his memory the tribute so pre-eminently deserves.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We would respectfully remind those of our patrons who are in arrears either for subscription or advertising, that they will be called on in a few days by a collector, in whose hands we will be compelled to place our accounts for collection. We are forced to adopt this mode, as we have not the time personally to devote to such business, much of which lies in the adjacent counties.

We hope that our friends will be prompt in their payments, which will enable us the better to meet the heavy expenses we have incurred since our proprietorship of the Whig.

The Frederick Times very justly rates us about the apathy that appears to exist in the Democratic party in this section of the State, and asks what we intend doing for the distinguished patriot and statesman, Martin Van Buren? Why we intend to give him a hearty and fearless support, and we further intend to meet our pibled enemy, who reconnoitres under the blood-red banner of the petticoat hero, and with no other weapon but the justice of our cause, do we intend to give their allied forces battle, though they be backed with all the "decency and all the wealth of the county."

The Democracy of Talbot are neither to be brow-beaten nor overawed. They contend for principles not men! They believe that "the blessings of government like the dew of Heaven, should descend alike on the rich and the poor," and that government is created for the benefit of the many and not exclusively for the few. Animated by such sentiments as these, they will not be found wanting in zeal when the day of trial comes, and we vouch for the fact that the Democracy of old Talbot will put forth their strength in support of the distinguished statesman and unflinching Democrat Martin Van Buren, and the brave and gallant soldier, Col. Richard M. Johnson.

THE OLD LEAVEN.—During the last war, there were but three papers in Ohio which opposed it with violence. Those same papers now are the advocates of Harrison and the opponents of Van Buren. They have found in the "Hero" a democrat of "questionable shape," and true to their creed of 1812, they lose sight of capacity and qualification in their mad political zeal, and seize upon any available candidate, with whom they are the least probability of defeating the will of the Democracy. Their watch-word is "down with Van Buren!"

DEMOCRATS AROUSE!

Sleep not at your posts!
THE FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER will decide the political fate of Maryland. It will decide whether she is recreant to the good old principles that have been the watch-word of her Democracy since the days of Jefferson, or whether she is yet mindful of the only safe-guard of liberty which those principles contain! Freemen of Talbot arouse! Suffer not your recent defeat to damp your

city, your numbers have not decreased, but present the same steady and invulnerable front they did in times past. Recollect the election for President and Vice President is by general ticket—the fate of Maryland perhaps hangs by a single vote. Look at this Democrat! and slumber not at your posts! Let us ALL be zealous—let us ALL be up and doing; for we have the influence of office and money to contend against, but we must buffet the storm though its billows run mountains high. That man who calls himself a Democratic Republican and refuses to do his duty when the interest of his country demands it, is unworthy the proud name he dares assume! If he is not for us he is against us, and the sooner he deserts the better for the cause he leaves. The battle is to be fought with odds against us it is true, but that should not deter any man from stepping forward like a freeman, and exercising the right to which he is entitled, though he be alone in his enjoyment!

We dislike to see skulking, when the hour of danger comes! Where is the moral courage—the nerve of a freeman, if he is driven from his position, or made to abandon his principles by a mere political convulsion brought about by a claim for justice on the one hand and a demand of all power on the other! If any man wish to avail himself of the late affair between the 19 and 21 electors of Senate as a pretext for abandoning his party, why let him do it! Such a pretext would at best be a flimsy and unsubstantial one, and should he be honest in his opinions he will soon return to his "first love." Is the flame quenched in the breast of any man who so lately burned for the inequalities borne by the people of Maryland? Have any forgotten so soon the wrongs endured by her magnanimous yeomanry? have they forgotten the spirit which aroused a Chase, a Carroll, a Paca, in the dark days of British oppression, to stake "their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor" in redeeming their adopted soil from the wrongs of slavery and its oppressed sons from tyranny and injustice. No! those things are not forgotten. They are yet fresh and green in the remembrance of every man who is ardent in his support of reform—and there they must live until the good work is accomplished. And after all the cries and lamentations about civil war and bloodshed, there will be seen

"No other change within our peaceful streets
Than that of slaves to freemen. Such a change
As is the silent step from night to day,
From darkness into light."

To enable us to lay before all of our readers the earliest political news, we issue the weekly Whig to-day instead of Tuesday, the regular day of publication.

We have no news from Annapolis. But we understand that several of the "21" have left their posts and the cares of State for a season, to snatch a moment's repose in the retirement of home—sweet home!

We invite the reader's attention to the Biography of Mr. Van Buren, commenced on the first page of to-day's paper.

BALTIMORE CITY.
The Democratic Republicans of Baltimore City have elected the veteran Gen. Smith mayor of the City by the handsome majority of 632 over Col. Small, the whig candidate. The vote was for Smith, 5283; for Small, 4652. There is a decided majority of Van Burenites in both branches of the City Council.

The following gentlemen have been nominated in Baltimore City, for delegates to the Reform Convention which assembles in Annapolis on the 3d Wednesday of November.

BEN. C. HOWARD, WILLIAMS KREBS,
JAMES CARROLL, WM. F. GILES,
ALB. CONSTABLE, RICH. HOWARD.

FOR HARFORD COUNTY.
Charles S. Sewell, James W. Williams,
Otho Scott, John W. Rutledge,
Wm. L. Horton, Henry W. Archer.

We are truly gratified to find a contradiction in the Annapolis Gazette of the 20th inst. of a paragraph which appeared in one of the Baltimore papers stating that the disease which prevails in that city is Asiatic cholera. The Gazette observes in reference to the report: "We have taken occasion to enquire our physicians, and are happy to state, that none of them believe that the disease is like that of the Cholera. They all unite in opinion, that the disease is congestive fever. We are also happy to announce to our friends abroad, that the character of the disease is much mitigated."

ELECTIONS.
THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY ARE NOBLY TRIUMPHING OVER FEDERAL WHIGGERY!

We are happy to lay before our readers the cheering intelligence below. It augurs well for the cause of the "Peoples' Candidates," and plainly shows that the people will at all times be found true to themselves, Maryland to the contrary notwithstanding.

PENNSYLVANIA.
In this State Harrisonism is buried heels upwards! Anti-masonry—federal-bankism and all the other imps, are routed! defeated! and politically deluged! Inquisitor Thaddeus Stevens is defeated, and he can now ruminate upon the folly of dragging men from their peaceful homes to answer impertinent questions, before the bar of the Pennsylvania Legislature, demanding them to divulge the secrets of masonry! "So much for Buckingham!"

The result is more glorious than could have been expected by the most sanguine! Every Senator has been elected by the Democrats, notwithstanding the gerrymandering apportionment bill, and a majority of 44 to the House of Delegates! The Congressmen stand eight-

teen democratic, ten Bank whig—gain of two over the election of 1834. The majority for Van Buren and Johnson will not be less than 25,000 taking the Congressional vote as a test. Bravo for the old Keystone State!

NEW JERSEY.
The friends of Van Buren in New Jersey have achieved a glorious victory—the Jersey Blues will always be found true to the principles of '76! A letter dated, Trenton, Oct. 14th says:

"The returns prove that at the electoral election, the State will give Van Buren a majority of not less than 2000, and probably 5000. The whigs rallied to the support of Harrison with all their strength, and they have but slim majorities where they have succeeded, and those majorities will disappear in November, every county but Essex—or be reduced to less than 100."

OHIO.
This State the Whigs have always claimed on account of its being the residence of one of their candidates—General Harrison. Well let us see how things go as far as returns have been received.

1st. Harrisonism has been defeated in Hamilton County (Harrison's own county) by a majority of about 450. The entire Van Buren ticket has been elected!

This proves where the "Hero" is best known he is least supported.

2nd. Mr. STOKER (he who eulogized Gen. Harrison for the heroic victory of the Thames which was won mainly by the brave and gallant Col. Johnson,) has been signally defeated by Mr. Duncan, the Van Buren Candidate for Congress, and by a majority of about 450! Well done old Hamilton! this is the largest Democratic majority obtained in this district for many years. Harrisonism and all who cling to its man-selling doctrines, have been completely prostrated right under the nose of the "Hero" never we hope to rise again.

From the Key Stone Extra.
RESULT OF THE LATE ELECTIONS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

	Dem.	Bank Whig.
Adams,	2	0
Allegheny,	2	0
Armstrong,	1	0
Beaver,	0	2
Bedford,	2	0
Berks,	4	0
Bradford,	1	0
Bucks,	3	0
Butler,	1	0
Centre,	1	0
Chester,	1	3
Columbia,	1	0
Crawford,	2	0
Cumberland,	2	0
Dauphin,	2	0
Delaware,	1	0
Erie,	0	2
Fayette,	2	0
Franklin,	2	0
Greene,	1	0
Huntingdon,	0	1
Indiana,	0	1
Lancaster,	0	6
Lancaster,	0	1
Lehigh,	2	0
Luzerne,	2	0
Lycoming and Clearfield,	2	0
Mercer,	0	2
Mifflin, Juniata and Union,	3	0
Montgomery,	3	0
Northampton and Monroe,	3	0
Northumberland,	1	0
Perry,	1	0
Philadelphia city,	8	0
Pike and Wayne,	1	0
Schuylkill,	1	0
Somerset and Cambria,	0	2
Susquehanna,	1	0
Tioga, Potter and McKean,	1	0
Venango,	1	0
Warren and Jefferson,	1	0
Washington,	2	0
Westmoreland,	3	0
York,	3	0
Total,	72	29

SENATORS ELECTED.
Districts. Van Buren. Harrison.

	Van Buren.	Harrison.
1st Philadelphia co.	1	0
2d Montgomery, Chester and Delaware,	1	0
3d Berks,	1	0
4th Bucks,	1	0
5th Lancaster and York,	1	0
6th Perry, Mifflin, Juniata, Union and Huntingdon,	1	0
7th Columbia and Schuylkill,	1	0
8th Allegheny and Butler 1	0	0

The above are the only new Senators elected this year.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR VAN BUREN.

New Jersey is determined to keep pace with Pennsylvania in the good work. We are now called upon to register a glorious democratic triumph on the part of the Jersey Blues, who are ever ready when there is business in hand, and have given whiggery a finishing blow. We learn that the late election in that State resulted in giving the democratic party of that state a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, of from twelve to fourteen! Bravo, New Jersey!

We likewise understand that the Presidential Electors will not be chosen by the Legislature, as suggested by our correspondent yesterday.—That body will appoint a day for an election by the people, falling within the time required by the Constitution of the United States, when we may anticipate a democratic majority of from three to five thousand votes.

Since the above was in type, we have received the Trenton Emancipator and True American, which gives the subjoined particulars of the triumph in New Jersey, from which it will be seen that our majority is twelve on joint ballot!—

	Van Buren.	Harrison.
Bergen,	1	3
Essex,	0	0
Russell,	1	3
Morris,	1	4
Warren,	1	3
Sumner,	0	1
Middlesex,	0	3

The result is more glorious than could have been expected by the most sanguine! Every Senator has been elected by the Democrats, notwithstanding the gerrymandering apportionment bill, and a majority of 44 to the House of Delegates! The Congressmen stand eight-

	Van Buren.	Harrison.
Hudson,	1	3
Burlington,	1	4
Monmouth,	1	4
Gloucester,	0	0
Salem,	0	0
Cumberland,	0	0
Cape May,	0	0
Total,	7	31

From the Globe of the 19th
OHIO.
It will be seen from the letters we give, that, as far as news has come in, every thing looks well for Ohio. We have, however, to regret the loss of two most valuable numbers and excellent men, General McLane and Mr. Kennon. These gentlemen, by their personal popularity, hitherto carried two districts, where there was known to exist small, but decisive opposition majorities. The honest, noble, true-hearted backwoodsman, Gen. McLane, has been defeated, we have no doubt, by the panic making and pressure of the Columbus banks. To make up this loss, however, our friends, we hear, gained by sweeping majorities, another, Mr. Ledbetter, in Spangler's district—a third, in Gen. Harrison's own county—Dr. Duncan, having defeated Mr. Storer by about 600 votes. We have hopes of another in the Chillicothe district. As far as heard from, the township votes strongly indicated that Mr. Bond, Gen. Harrison's certificate man at the last session, is defeated by Mr. Allen.

Mr. HAMER, Mr. WEBSTER, and Mr. KILGORE, we are glad to see, are re-elected.

Extract from a letter, dated
ZANESVILLE, Oct. 14, 1836.

ADDITIONAL ELECTION RETURNS.
Alexander Duncan 400 majority.
Taylor Webster 1,400
James Brown large
Clancy 1,800
Leadbetter 1,500
Shepley 1,300
Kilgore large

Report says McCook is beaten, and that Ward, who was supported by the democrats, has beaten Morris.

There is a Van Buren majority in both branches of the Legislature.
The vote for Governor will probably be close.

From the Cincinnati Republican,
CINCINNATI, Oct. 12th 1836.

I enclose you a slip from the office of the Republican, giving the returns of the congressional election that took place here yesterday. As far as the votes for Governor have been heard from, they stand nearly 2 for 1 in favor of Baldwin. The triumph in favor of the administration party in the State is considered not only certain, but overwhelming. Kentucky, it is now thought, will go against the whigs.

I have simply time to add one word on another subject, which is, that the "Treasury Circular" is entirely approved by all classes, except the speculators. I believe it has, in all respects, answered its end, and accomplished its objects.

From the Cincinnati Republican,
GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Yesterday was a glorious day for Hamilton county; the democracy were out in their might and all is safe. WE HAVE CARRIED OUR WHOLE TICKET, BY A MAJORITY OF ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED. We have shaken off the thralldom of whiggery. Old Hamilton has spoken in a voice of thunder, and she says to her sister districts, and the nation, "GO YE AND DO LIKEWISE!"

TENNESSEE.
SUMMER ELECTION.—Charles Morgan, Esq. has been elected to the House of Representatives from Summer county, in the place of Col J. C. Guid, resigned. The following statement of the votes polled in the election, shows plainly the prostrate condition of WHIGGISM in that county—the county in which the Hon. Baile Payton resides.

	Morgan, (Van Buren)	Charlton, (Van Buren)	Bradley, (Van Buren)	Gambling, (White)	Bradford, (White)
	579	197	157	250	123

THE MAURY ELECTION.—Colonel Williamson Smith was elected to the Senate from Maury county, on Friday last, by the following vote:

	Smith, (Van Buren)	Martin, (White)
	1695	1200

Smith's majority
At the general election in 1835, Col. Smith was beaten on the same question, by Col Cahal, about 600 votes. Who now will say that there has been no reaction in old Maury?

ARKANSAS.
We learn from the National Intelligencer that in the Legislature of the new state of Arkansas, on the 19th ult, AMBROSE H. SEVIER and WILLIAM S. FULTON were elected Senators of the United States. The former, the well known Delegate to Congress from the late Territory, received the vote of every member of the Legislature present, and the latter, the late Governor of the Territory, received every vote but four.

ROBERT A. WATKINS had been elected Secretary of State four years; and a law had been passed the Legislature directing the mode of electing Electors of President and Vice President in that State to be by general ticket.

From the Philadelphia American Sentinel.
INQUISITOR STEVENS
High Priest of Anti-Masonry
Defeated and Defunct.

The intelligence which we lay before our readers this morning respecting the elections in this state, is of the most gratifying character. The combined forces of whiggery and anti-masonry have been completely overwhelmed, by the pure unbought democracy of Pennsylvania. Scarcely a handful of them will be found in the legislature. Their great leader, THADDEUS STEVENS, has been beaten in Adams, the staunch Whig county in the state; and NRA MIDDLESEX, the speaker of the House of Representatives has been defeated in Union county. We have elected a member of Congress in Dauphin and Lebanon in the place of Mr. CLARK, and another in Adams and Franklin, in the place of Mr. CHAMBERS. So far as heard from, we have lost nothing, except the only of Philadelphia. There never was such a complete

...the year, in Pennsylvania, the anti-slavery and anti-masonic combination is broken up, and democracy is gloriously triumphant.

The following communication, is from a veteran democrat—who has stood by the principles of Democracy through "evil and good report" for thirty years. He is a plain man, one of our honest yeomanry, and it affords us pleasure to lay his plain blunt remarks before our readers. It has been unavoidably deferred two or three weeks, but it is yet applicable in showing the inconsistency of modern whiggery.

ED. WHIG.

Ma. SHERWOOD:—I seldom meddle with what is going on in the political world, or what a political spirit brings forth. But I could not overlook the conduct of your neighbor, the Gazette, who has evinced such a desire to attack the private character of a man so soon as he is brought into the field by his party—taking him from the cradle and following him through all his domestic affairs up to the day he becomes a candidate for public favor. He can see the mote in his brother's eye but not the beam in his own.

Again: he is particularly fond of publishing every article that in the least tends to traduce the character of the gallant soldier and able statesman—R. M. Johnson. He and his party deride and scoff at him. Now I would ask this liberal Editor what party it was 30 years ago that supported a certain Wm. Hindman of Talbot county for Congress? Why he was a disciple of the identical federal party to which the Gazette is now an organ. And it all were true that it said about Johnson his private character would still be as spotless as snow in comparison to that of Hindman's; and yet Hindman was the man whom the federal party at that day hugged to their bosoms and elevated to office. There are many of our citizens who remember a certain loquacious mulatto fellow that used to strut our streets, and well they know his birth and parentage. I am not inclined Mr. Editor, to speak plainer than I have, but I could mention things that would bring a blush upon many of the old fellows of Talbot who now denounce Col. R. M. Johnson.

But it was not the private character of Hindman that displaced him from office so much as it was his servile support of many of the most infamous acts of John Adams' administration, many of which are yet lingering in the principles of Federalism of the present day.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

CENTRAL COURSE RACES—FIRST DAY.
Sweepstakes for colts and fillies three years old, two mile heats, entrance \$1000, forfeit \$250—four subscribers: three started, viz: Gen. Thos. Emory's ch. f. Lady Clifton, by Sussex, dam by Ratray, 3211
Jas. M. Selden's ch. c. by Sir Charles, dam by Sir Hal, 0122
Capt. R. F. Stock's b. c. Cumberland (formerly Richard of York), by Star, dam by Shylcock, 0140
Time, 4m. 16s.—4m. 17s.—4m. 21s.—4m. 21s.
The first heat a dead one between that Charles colt and Cumberland.

THOMAS FRANKLIN, Esq. was yesterday appointed by the Board of Directors, Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, vice Samuel Maynard, Esq. deceased. RICHARD J. COWMAN, was appointed Teller, vice Franklin, promoted. M. C. KANEY, Discount Clerk, vice Cowman, promoted.

DIED.

At Annapolis, on Saturday evening last, after a short and severe illness, SAMUEL MAYNARD, Esq. Cashier of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and for many years a highly respectable inhabitant of that city.

PRICE CURRENT.

Baltimore, October 20.
GRAIN.—Some small parcels of prime Md. rye, were sold yesterday at \$2. We quote the range of Md. rye, as in quality at \$1.80 to \$2. Supplies extremely limited. A cargo of 17,000 bushels German wheat was sold this morning at \$1.92 for the best and \$1.84 for the portion not so good. Two cargoes have since arrived from Bremen. We quote white Corn at 90c92 cents, and yellow at 94c95 cents. Rye at \$1.10 a \$1.12 and upwards; and Oats at 48c50 cents.

LATEST FASHIONS.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his customers and friends generally, that recently he has spent a week in Baltimore in taking LESSONS FROM ONE OF THE MOST APPROVED CUTTERS IN THE CITY. The subscriber feels assured that he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who have heretofore or may hereafter be kind enough to patronize him. The fashions of the present season may be seen by calling at the subscribers shop in Easton.

RACE.

WILL be run for, over a first rate Track, at Elkridge, on TUESDAY the 8th of November, next, a purse of Two Hundred Dollars, three mile heats, free for any horse, mare or gelding owned on the Eastern Shore of Maryland or State of Delaware, carrying weight according to the rules of the Baltimore Jockey Club.

Wednesday, a purse of One Hundred dollars, two mile heats, free as above, the winner the preceding day excepted.

Thursday, a Sweepstake, one mile heat, free as above.

Persons desirous must pay five per cent on all bets.

JOHN F. CAZIER.

Wanted.

TO hire by the year at liberal wages a free or slave negro boy. Enquire at this office. Oct 18

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to decline farming, will sell at private sale and on a liberal credit, his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,



Also, his farming utensils. This stock consists of 10 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 42 head of sheep, and 24 head of hogs, 2 yoke of oxen.

G. TURBUTT.

N. B. I have about 100 bushels of good white wheat fit for seed.

Oct 15

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber's Mill at "Sherwood's Branch," is now in full and successful operation, under the care and management of Mr. Isaac Ireland.

E. N. HAMBLETON

Oct 15

MRS. HAMILTON.

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton and its Vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above branch at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their patronage. Being a stranger she begs leave to refer to Mrs. Louisa and Mrs. Lloyd, in regard to her competency. She may at all times be found by inquiring at her dwelling on Dover Street, Easton, nearly opposite the cartwright shop of Mr. John B. Fickens.

June 1850

\$200 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on Saturday 18th inst. a negro man named Noah Pinder about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high and very black. Noah had several kinds of clothing, among them I recollect steel necked frock coat, white hat, a palm hat and perhaps a black hat, and a pair of pantaloons. I will give one hundred dollars if he is taken in the county, one hundred and fifty dollars if out of the county and within the State, and the above Reward of 200 dollars if taken out of the State, if he be delivered to me in either case or secured so that I get him.

WILLIAM ROACH.

East New-Market.

July 30

Election.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the several election districts of this County, on the first Monday in September next, to elect two persons for Talbot County, to be electors of the Senate Maryland.

Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County, on the first Monday in October next, to elect four persons to Represent Talbot County in the next House of Delegates; a Sheriff for Talbot County and two Commissioners for District No. 1.

Also, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this County, on the first Monday in November next, to elect electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

JOS. GRAHAM,

July 30

The Teeth.

DRS. WARE and GILL, Dental Surgeons, are always prepared to insert from one to a whole set of teeth, so as to resemble nature.

Office corner of Manover and Lombard streets, Baltimore.

aug 27

Collector's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Talbot County for Taxes for 1836, are hereby notified that these accounts are now due; the short time allowed by law for the collection of the same precludes all possible indulgence on the part of the Collector; prompt payment is therefore expected, and required persons holding property in the County and residing elsewhere, will please pay attention to the above.

WM. R. TRIPPE, Collector

Sept 10

Dried Peaches Wanted.

WISHES to purchase two hundred bushels of pared peaches for which the highest cash prices will be given. ALSO the highest cash prices given at all times for FEATHERS, QUILLS, RAGS, &c. &c.

aug 30, w(G)

New fall Goods.

W. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE just received from Philadelphia their full supply of goods, consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Liquors, Groceries, China, Glass, Queens-ware, &c.

Among which are superior Old Hyson and Imperial Teas, Family Flour, Cheese Sperm Oil &c. &c.

Oct 8

To Persons in Want of Money

"Nothing venture, nothing gain"

\$500

Sold and cashed this week.

Persons desirous to obtain cheques for splendid prizes in Lotteries draw every week, have only to call at

NEWMAN'S LUCKY OFFICE, nearly opposite the Bank, where they can try their luck and receive thousands of dollars as soon as drawn.

August

A CARD.

ALL persons indebted to the Eastern Shore Whig for subscription of advertisements prior to the 1st of January last, are hereby notified that the late Editor expects to leave the State of Maryland, in some months early in September next, he therefore requests them to call and liquidate their accounts otherwise he will be compelled to place them in a train of collection.

July 19th, 1836

A CARD.

A. WOOLFE wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, that he is not dead, as he has been so frequently represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

oct 9

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART.

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



Coach, Gig & Harness Making

in Easton at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Miller, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they assure themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the best materials and employing experienced workmen. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

April 5 3m law.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of A. Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Easton, at the store of Stevens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 23d, until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date, the accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection, according to law.

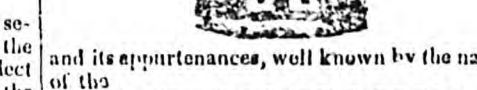
JACOB C. WILSON.

aug 20

To be Rented

For one or more years, that large and commodious

BRICK TAVERN



and its appurtenances, well known by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL

situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present, and for some years past, occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment; by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern shores, and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons desiring to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.

WM. H. GROOME

P. S.—Applications for the above will be received by the subscriber until 15th August next.

W. H. G.

Enrich June 21

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 19th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shane, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro woman as a runaway, who calls herself RACHAEL BRYAN, who says she was born free and was raised by her cousin Eliza Queen, who did live on Elkridge, but now lives near Annapolis. Her age is about 18 years and height 5 feet 11 inches; has a scar on her left cheek caused by a burn. Had on when committed a dark calico frock, muslin cape, fine straw bonnet, trimmed with yellow, black cotton stockings and morocco shoes.

The owner, if any, of the above described negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON,

Warden of Baltimore City and County Jail

Oct. 11

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 27th day of September, 1836, by R. Middleton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a mulatto woman as a runaway, who calls herself ARIAN STEWART, says she is free, but did belong to Robert Shipley, in Baltimore county, near Preakness. Her age is about 19 years and height 5 feet 2 inches. Has a few spots on her neck and face, caused by the chicken pox. Had on when committed a dark calico frock, red silk handkerchief on her head, cotton handkerchief on her neck, black cotton stockings, and black prunelle shoes.

The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto girl is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore city and county Jail.

Oct. 13

2000 SUBSCRIBERS!

Philadelphia Mirror.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the proprietor to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest family newspaper in the United States, with a list of year TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS.—The new feature recently introduced of furnishing their readers with new books of the best literature of the day, having proved so eminently successful, the plan will be continued. Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Captain Maryatt and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe have already been published without intermingling with its news and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science and Art; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets, and news of the last dates.

It is published at the low price of \$2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the seaboard to the lakes. The paper has been so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than reiterate the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvania says:—The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union; a paper, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says:—"we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and more efficacious in drawing out the dormant talents of our country than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 18th, 1836 says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public; if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable reading matter than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union.—Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs Woodward & Clarke, of Philadelphia to republish in its columns, in the course of year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

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In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal Improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them could warrant.

TERMS:

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WOODWARD & CLARKE,

Philadelphia.

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The owner, if any, of the above described woman, and child, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

of Baltimore City and County Jail

Oct. 11

REMOVAL.

Beaston & Roszell

VERY thankful for the liberal patronage they have received since they have been in business, would inform the public that they have removed their Hat Shop to the one recently in the occupancy of A. J. Loveday on Court st. next door to Messrs. Oldson and Hopkins and opposite the market, where they have on hand and intend keeping an assortment of Castor, Silk and Roram hats of their own manufacture, which they will dispose of on very moderate terms. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. They wish to get two apprentices to learn the above business.

Oct. 8

CLOCK & WATCH



MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

MATERIALS

his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and in complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber differs himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, but he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Watch Guards, Silver Trimbles, Silver Ever Pointed

Silver Scissors, Silver Shields, Plain Gold Rings, Razors, & Razor Straps, Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives, Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,

JAMES BENNY.

Jan. 2

THE subscriber must remind those persons whose accounts have been standing over six months, that they must call and settle the same by the end of the year, and all those who are in debt, will find their accounts placed at the hands of officers for collection.

J. B.

TAILORING.

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

A NEW MODE OF CUTTING, that has never been practiced in Easton; but one, that is almost universally used in Baltimore and in the best establishments; he has also engaged

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

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

aug 29

(C)

THE SATURDAY NEWS

AND

LITERARY GAZETTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Dedicated to Literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The News will embrace every variety of light literature, including Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The News will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUISA A. GODEY, JOSEPH C. NEAL, MORTON MCMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission.

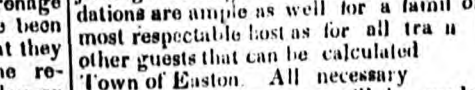
As six copies furnished for ten dollars. All payments to be made in advance. Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY & Co. No. 10 Walnut St. Philad

To be Rented,

for one year or any longer term,

UNION TAVERN.



Easton, Maryland, on Washington street near the Farmer's Bank, now occupied by Mr. E. McDowell.

A commodious new dining room has been lately finished and by the addition of a new building, the premises are now adapted for a family of one most respectable host as for all tra a be other guests the last as can be calculated.

Easton, Md. I have several Farms to rent, large and small.

August 9

INSOLVENT BLANKS For Sale at the Office of the Whig.

THIRD VOLUME

OF THE

Ohio Farmer,

WESTERN HORTICULT

In presenting a prospectus for the THIRD VOLUME OF THE OHIO FARMER to the public, the Editor conceives it unnecessary to enter into a minute detail of its character and object. These have been clearly evinced since its commencement, and from the high testimonials received from Agriculturists of the first standing and intelligence, he is no without a hope, that his Western Agricultural readers will be induced to patronize the work. There never was a period of deeper interest the cultivators of the soil in the great valley the Mississippi than the present. There never was a time when intelligence could be put to better uses—when knowledge was of great advantage. It is the era of advancement in the art and science of the cultivation of the earth, and the improvement of useful animals. And he who refuses to keep pace with the times by informing himself of what is transpiring around him, will lose more than half of the pleasures and advantages of his own age. The certainty of a ready market and a rich reward

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

VOL. II.—No. 87

EASTON, MARYLAND

SEMI-WEEKLY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1836.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

Printed and published by

GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING.

TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at Four Dollars per annum;—if paid in advance, Three dollars will discharge the debt, and

The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance, Two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payments in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance.

No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and two for five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

All communications to insure attention should be post paid.

A CARD.

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

April 30

Notice.

THE male and female primary school in District No 2 in Election District No 1 will be re-opened on Monday 25th inst at 9 o'clock A. M.

T. R. LOCKERMAN, rus't

WM. HUSSEY

SAM. ROBERTS.

20 1w (G1w)

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of Council & Vinson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the above firm will please settle their accounts with Joseph Council, who is authorized to receive the same.

JOSEPH COUNCIL,

JAMES VINSON.

June 8th 1836

Blacksmithing.

JAMES VINSON has this day taken the Shop of Council & Vinson on Dover St. in the town of Easton, lately occupied by Mr. Vanderford, next door to Mr. Dodd's, and directly opposite to Mr. John Bennett's, and intends to carrying on the above business in all its various branches.

All persons wishing work done will please call and give him a trial. The cash is at all times acceptable, but all kinds of articles in trade will be taken in return.

The public's obt. servt.

JAMES VINSON.

June 8 31

Easton and Baltimore Packet, SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON

Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months, and proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freight intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't. Servt.

JOSEPH E. LEONARD.

MISS GOVER AND MRS. S. TON'S boarding and day school for young ladies, N. Calvert street, adjoining the north side of the City Spring, Baltimore.

Young ladies are instructed in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, geography, with the use of globes and maps, history, natural philosophy, chemistry, with other branches of literature; also plain and fancy needle work. Board and tuition \$40 per session, the session including twelve weeks. Day scholars at the usual prices. Music, Drawing, and French extra charges.

Cards containing the best of references may be obtained by addressing (post paid,) to Misses Gover, Baltimore.

Sept 3

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 5th day of June, 1836, by Robert Dutton, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and county of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man named Edward Weeks, alias Henry Johnson, says he was born free, and was raised by his mother Nancy Williams, in Barbadoes, aged about 22 years, 5 feet 3 inches high; has a small scar over his right eye, a scar on his left arm, and several small scars on his left hand. Had on when committed a drab cloth coat, blue country cloth vest, lead coloured country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old lace boots and tarpaulin hat.

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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore city and county Jail.

2600 SUBSCRIBERS!

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Philadelphia.

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The owner if any, of the above described woman, and child, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail.

Oct. 11

A CARD.

ALL persons indebted to the Eastern Shore Whig for subscription or advertisements prior to the 1st of January last, are hereby notified that the late Editor expects to leave the State of Maryland, for some months early in September next, he therefore requests them to call and liquidate their accounts otherwise he will be compelled to place them in a train of collection.

July 19th, 1836 id

A CARD.

A. WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASE and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have come my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

NEW FIRM.

BEAL & STEWART.

Beal & Stewart, inform their friends and the public generally that they have commenced

the business of

Coach, Gig & Harness Making

in Easton at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Milly where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having regularly brought up to the business, they are themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they attempt to keep constantly on hand the best materials and employing experienced workmen. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

April 5 3m Law.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscriber will be in Easton, at the store of Stevens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 28th until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date, the accounts will be placed in an office hands for collection, according to law.

JACOB C. WILSON.

aug 20 1f

To be Rented

For one or more years, that large and commodious

BRICK TAVERN

and its appurtenances, well known by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL

situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present, and for some years past, occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern shores, and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.

WM. H. GROOME

P. S.—Applications for the above will be received by the subscriber until 15th August next.

W. H. G.

Easton June 21 5w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 19th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shane, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and county of Baltimore, as a runaway, who calls her name ELIZABETH BRYAN, who says she was born free and was raised by her cousin Eliza Jackson, who did live on Elkridge, but now lives near Annapolis. Her age is about 18 years and height 5 feet 1 1/2 inches; had on when committed a dark calico frock, muslin cape, fine straw bonnet, trimmed with yellow, black cotton stockings and morocco shoes.

The owner, if any, of the above described negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON,

Warden of Baltimore City and County Jail

Oct. 11

MRS. HAMILTON.

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies of Easton and its Vicinity, that she is prepared to attend to all orders in the above business at a moment's warning, and humbly solicits a share of their Patronage. Being a stranger she begs leave to refer to Mrs. Louisa and Mrs. Lloyd, in regard to her competency. She may at all times be found by inquiring at her dwelling on Dover Street, Easton, nearly opposite the cart wright shop of Mr. John B. Firbankes.

June 4th 1836w

THE SATURDAY NEWS

AND

LITERARY GAZETTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Dedicated to literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c. Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

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Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The News will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as weekly paper new published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY, JOSEPH C. NEAL, MORTON McMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission.

Advertisements to be made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY & Co. No. 10. Walnut St. Phila'd

EVERY BODY'S ALBUM.

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes, &c. &c. EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS GROTESQUE & AMUSING ENGRAVINGS.

Each number containing seventy-two octavo pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six hundred engravings, with Tales and Index complete at three dollars per annum.

The cheerful and pleasing features with which it is proposed to diversify and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caterers that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humour and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humourists, Etchers and Engravers.

Encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having salutary objects in view, has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offerings of genius and talents as the present. Assured that this periodical, offering as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, Quips, Quirks, and Anecdotes, and a Facetiae, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into other and more exulting channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it most flattering and extensive subscription list.

The work, at all times, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve volumes are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of wit and humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

02-The "EVERY BODY'S ALBUM" will be published in numbers of 72 pages, neatly stitched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, for five dollars. 03-When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails. 04-Notes on the value of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (postage paid.)

CHARLES ALEXANDER.

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. A specimen number has been rec'd, at this office and we request our friendly

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 27th day of September, 1836, by R. Middleton, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, who calls herself ELIZA JACKSON, says she was born free and was bound to Sarah Robinson near the Point Spring.—Her age is about 18 years, and height 5 feet 2 inches; has two scars on her forehead and a scar on the right side of her nose. Had on when committed, a light calico frock, straw bonnet, red striped handkerchief on her neck, blue, cotton stockings and fine morocco slippers. The owner if any of the above described runaway girl, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail.

Oct. 15

We extract the following curious narrative from the London and Paris Courier of August 8th.

EXECUTION OF THE MONK BENITO PEREYRA—CURIOUS INCIDENT.

We announced the execution of this wretched man on Saturday. Subsequently to his condemnation he manifested sincere repentance but repentance does not disarm justice, and his royal clemency, even for the commutation of his sentence. On the morning of his execution the registrar of Bicetre conveyed to the prisoner the melancholy news that he must prepare to die, to which he replied with a smile:—"Very well, Sir, I thank you for the agreeable news on my awaking." Immediately after the departure of the registrar, the venerable Abbe Montes entered the cell of the criminal to offer the consolations of Religion, with satisfactory devotion. After a few moments of conversation with his confessor Pereyra embraced the jailors, and continued his religious conversation with the Abbe. At 7 o'clock the executioner and his assistants arrived at the prison and five minutes afterwards two brigades of gendarmes appeared for the purpose of escorting the funeral cortege.

At a quarter past seven, the criminal was led from his cell into a room where the preparations called for the toilette were performed. As soon as he was freed from the straight-jacket worn by criminals under sentence of death, he himself took off his coat and waistcoat and saluted the bystanders. His appearance formed a singular contrast with the atrocious crime for which he was to die. Since his condemnation he has manifested complete submission. He appeared resigned to his fate but we learned that he anticipated the last moment a commutation of his sentence. While his last will and testament he had his eyes constantly turned towards the jailors, whom he seemed to leave with regret, and when his hands were pinioned behind his back he entreated the executioner not to tie so tight. An assistant took the scissors to rip the shirt collar and cut off his hair.

"I think, said he, my hands are too tightly tied; then stopping short he added, "never mind, do not alter it; at all events it will be for a short time only." The executioner then made a sign to him to rise in order that he might be led to the caravan in which he was to proceed to the scaffold, and asking him whether he would put on his hat, he replied: "It is not worth a while. When a man is about to lose his head what is the use of a cap?" He then advanced with a firm step and meeting the resident apothecary he confided to him a large manuscript memoir of his life which he requested him to publish. He then asked permission to see M. Bequerel, the director of the prison which was not complied with. He said his object was to solicit the pardon of persons suffering for offences of prison discipline.

The apothecary promised to ask that favour of the director; he expressed his conviction that it would be granted and that all the persons under confinement in the black hole would be immediately liberated.—A curious incident soon after occurred. According to custom the criminal is seated in the first caravan with the executioner's assistants, and the hickney coach which conveys the executioner and another assistant follows them. These conveyances are usually surrounded by horse gendarmes, but on this occasion the first moved with such rapidity that the gendarmes were obliged to gallop their horses and leave the executioner without escort to lag behind. In vain the executioner with his need out of the window cried out to the commander of the troop to surround his coach with an escort; the latter was deaf to his entreaties. The executioner then stopped his coach and having alighted ran after the gendarmes whom he overtook and the caravan of the criminal was stopped. An angry colloquy now ensued between the commander of the escort and the executioner.

"I have no orders to receive from you" said the Marshal des Logis to the executioner; "my instructions are to escort the criminal and not you."—"That is a mistake" replied the executioner; "You are here not only to escort the criminal but to protect me against any attack which might be made upon me in order to defeat the execution."—"Once more" rejoined the officer—"I know you not and the gendarmes owe an obedience to me alone."—"You are in error" sharply replied the executioner "for until after the death of the criminal it is my duty to give such orders as are necessary to ensure the proper discharge of my duty, moreover, it would be barbarous to expose the criminal to wait for me at the foot of the scaffold and if you persist in not acceding to me at the same time as the criminal, I declare to you that I will go on further and you must take the consequences." After a prolonged discussion, the officer seeing that the executioner was resolved not to advance without escort, was induced to yield and the cortege at length arrived at the place of execution. Pereyra having reached the foot of the scaffold knelt down for a few minutes in prayer; he afterwards arose, and embraced his confessor. He then pressed the crucifix several times to his lips, and he ascended the fatal ladder, with a firm step. When tied to the plank on which his head was to be turned under the guillotine he seemed desirous of a pretext for another minute's delay. Yet another word said he, one word only. The plank however was lowered, and in an instant he was no more.

Benito Pereyra was 35 years of age; he had the appearance of a monk; his countenance was handsome and bore the features of middle age. He was the son of an English Captain who married a Spanish Lady. The Captain being soon afterwards killed during the Peninsular war his widow retired to Saragossa where she, and her family were massacred by the French soldiery when they captured that city. Pereyra then a child in arms, was saved by the nursery maid. When nine years of age, he was placed in a Benedictine convent where he acquired such a knowledge of the latin language as to speak it with much fluency as his native Spanish; but his conduct during his novitiate after the completion of his studies, was so bad that he was expelled the convent. He subsequently obtained the pardon of the superiors, and returned to the convent with the extraordinary project of poisoning all the monks; and of taking flight with the contents of the treasury. Being detected in the outset of his proceeding, he was forced

to take flight into France where he became intimate with the Abbe Ferrer whom he basely assassinated.

A HINT TO FARMERS—VALUE OF APPLES.

J. BURT.—In the fall of 1835, I gathered about 150 bushels of good sound apples, of different kinds, and put them into my cellar, for the purpose of feeding them to my stock of cattle, and pigs, to see what effect they would have. When hard weather commenced, I had two cows that gave milk. I put them into a stable, and commenced feeding the two cows with half a bushel of apples to each cow per day. I charged the boy that milked them, to see if the cows increased in their milk, and the third day the boy says that the cows gave almost double the quantity that they did before I fed them with the apples; and the young woman that had the charge of the milk, says that the butter that was made from the milk of these cows at the time of feeding them with apples, was of a fine flavor, and a fine yellow color.

I likewise commenced feeding them to my pigs, I fed about one bushel a day to thirteen pigs, with a small portion of corn, and I now delay the state to bring them in as good pigs as mine, that has had no better keeping.

I had gathered about two hundred and fifty bushels of good sound apples, and put them into a good bin in my carriage house, with the intent of making them into cider, but before I got ready to make them into cider, the cold weather came on, and my apples froze. I immediately covered them with blankets, and they remained in that situation till the thaw, in the latter part of December. I then commenced feeding them to my stock of cattle, which consisted of 22 head and two colts; I fed them about ten bushels per day; and I soon found that my cattle would not eat half the quantity of hay that they did before I commenced feeding them with apples, and when the apples were gone, I could see that my cattle had gained in flesh and looked better. I think that my apples that I have fed out to my stock of cattle this winter, has been to me more worth than though I had made them into cider and sold it for one dollar per barrel.

ELIAZER CADY.

Canaan, Feb. 16, 1836.

Notes.—A gentleman of Montgomery, informs us that he has derived little benefit from storing his apples, and feeding them in winter, to his stock; and that a horse which had for a long time been afflicted with the heaves, and to cure which, every previous prescription had failed, has been restored to entire health by this apple diet.—Albany Cultivator.

On the bloody grounds of Waterloo, scarcely yet dried of the gore with which they were drenched, have been erected a number of manufactories for beet-root sugar of the best called Mangel-Wurzel.

Since the recovery of the \$30,000 in gold, stolen from a steam boat on the Sound, it has been ascertained that the captain's son, the steward, and some other persons belonging to the boat, were the robbers.

A considerable revolution in religious forms it is said, is about to take place among the Catholics in Ireland. Already in several places the ceremony of mass has been performed in English.

At the late assize, Mr Platt put the following question to witness in the Nisi Prius Court. Didn't you come to Maidstone this morning, upon your oath? Answer: "No, I came on horseback."

Legal Nonsense.—A man was indicted at the late Bedford Assize for stealing a cow, but as the herd stolen was a year-old, the Jury, on the direction of the Judge, acquitted the prisoner!

Very common accident.—Two females in Newburgh were severely injured on Friday evening by the explosion of spirit gas, while attempting to trim the lamp in which it was burning.

Liberal.—"A sailor" has made a donation of \$100 towards the erection of a "sailor's snug harbor," in the city of Boston. He says that if the building should make encouraging progress in his day it shall go hard with him if he does not raise another \$100 to top off the crew's nest.

One hundred million yards of calico were manufactured in the United States last year.

Combs were invented in the fifteenth century—consequently Adam never combed his hair.

The fashionable world of New York were thrown into astonishment the other day at a runaway match between a gentleman of New York, and a young lady from the

There is touching pathos, and truth to nature in the annexed lines.

THE DYING WIDOW.

[From "A Day in the Woods," by Thomas Miller, Basket Maker.]

Those cold white curtain folds displace—
They have assumed my husband's face,
And all night long it looked at me:
I wish it did not go away.
Yet trembled while it did remain;
I closed my eyes, and tried to pray—
Alas! I tried in vain.

I know my head is very weak,
I've seen what fancy can create;
I long have felt too low to speak,
Oh! I have thought too much of late—
I have a few requests to make,
Just wipe those blinding tears away;
I know you love, and for my sake
You will them all obey.

My child has scarce a month been dead,
My husband has been dead but five;
What dreary hours since then have fled!
I wonder I am yet alive.
My child! through him Death aim'd the blow,
And from that hour I did decline;
Try coffin, when my head lies low,
I would have placed on mine.

Those letters which my husband sent
Before he perished on the deep;
What hours in reading them I've spent,
Whole nights, in which I could not sleep.
Oh! they are worn with many a tear,
Scarce fit for other eyes to see;
But oh when said they did cheer—
Pray bury them with me.

This little cup my Henry wore,
The very day before he died;
And I shall never kiss it more—
When dead, you'll place it by my side.
I know those thoughts are vain, but oh!
What will a vacant heart not crave!
And as none else can love them so,
I'll bear them to my grave.

The miniature that still I wear,
When dead, I will not have removed;
'Tis on my heart—oh! leave it there,
To find its way to where I loved;
My husband threw it round my neck,
Long, long before he called me bride;
And I was told that midst the wreck,
He kiss'd mine as he died.

There's little that I care for now,
Except this simple wedding ring;
I foolishly have kept my vow,
And feel not an accusing thing;
I never yet have laid it by,
A moment since my bridal day;
Where he first placed it, let it lie,
Oh! take it not away!

Now wrap me in my wedding gown,
You scarce can think how cold I feel;
And smooth my ruffled pillow down,
Oh! how my clouded senses reel!
Great God! support me to the last;
Oh! let more air into the room;
The struggle now is nearly past,
Husband and child, I come.

OBITUARY.

The decease of **WM. HAWWARD**, Esq., in the 49th year of his age and in the midst of his usefulness, has left a void in society, which will be acutely felt by all ranks and by all ages.

The afflictions of his sorrowing family (time alone can assuage), and the community in which he lived, cannot cease to regret the absence of that eloquence, which could move to smiles and tears at pleasure, the justice of this and the neighboring counties.

His contemporaries in our Legislative Hall will long remember him who stood in the front rank of Debaters and the political party to which he was attached from principle and feeling, look in vain for the man, who wielded with one hand the Democracy of Talbot, while the other ministered to the wants and wishes of his numerous clients.

A decree went forth from the High Chancery of Heaven, and the gifted of this shore, whose services are so much needed in the present situation of our state affairs are hurried down the narrow current of life into the Ocean of Eternity.

In this county, on Monday last, Mrs. Eliza, consort of Edward Martin, Esq., departed this life, at the Trappe on Friday morning 21st instant Mrs. Sarah, consort of Edward P. Mullikin, in her 62 year.

On the 14th instant, Mrs. (Mary, consort of Richard Trippage about fifty five years. Mrs. Trippage was exemplary in all the various relations of life, and has left a numerous family to deplore her untimely loss.

In this county, on Monday last, Mrs. Eliza, consort of Edward Martin, Esq., departed this life, at the Trappe on Friday morning 21st instant Mrs. Sarah, consort of Edward P. Mullikin, in her 62 year.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at "Londonderry," seat of E. N. Hamilton, Esq., on Thursday next, the 27th instant.

NOTICE.

The Public are respectfully requested to attend the annual meeting of the Union Dances Society of Eastern Shore which will be held at the usual place of meeting of the Board on Saturday 5th of November. The Board flatter themselves that the interesting occurrences of the past year will render the meeting of the Society peculiarly interesting. There will be a sermon preached in behalf of the society, the succeeding Sabbath, and it is also hoped an address delivered, in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Farm for Sale.

Called the Tan Yard, situated on the main road from Eastern to Centerville, 9 miles from the former place. The proprietor, who has been a resident of the Western country, will dispose of it on reasonable terms, and guarantee a title. Refer to

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed and delivered viz: one to the suit of Richard Arrington against James Gregory, and the other at the suit of James Gregory against John D. Nally, I will sell for cash to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Eastern on Tuesday the 15th day of November next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following Land and Tenements to wit:—all the estate, right, and title, interest claim or demand, of said James Gregory either at Law or Equity of, in and to, all the lands and tenements which fell to the said James Gregory, by the late John Gregory, his father, situate in the Chappell District of this county, by what ever name or names it may be called to pay and satisfy the writ of Fieri Facias aforesaid and the interest and costs now due and become due thereon.

Attention by,
J. G. GRAHAM, Sheriff.
Oct. 25

NEW FALL GOODS
WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an additional supply of fall and winter goods, which added to his previous purchase renders his assortment now, very general and complete. He flatters himself he can offer them on such terms, as they will be agreeable to purchasers, and therefore invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his assortment.

Kersey, Linsey, Feather, &c. &c.—taken in exchange.
Oct. 25

STEVENS & RHODES

BEG leave to inform their friends and customers, that they have removed to the Store House, formerly occupied by the late William Clark, and more recently by Wilson and Taylor, and there have just opened

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SEASONABLE GOODS.
To which they would respectfully invite attention. They will take in exchange for goods at cash prices, Kerseys, Linseys, and Feather, &c.
Oct. 25, 1836. Law 36

Public Sale.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 22nd of November, at Milton, near Peach Bottom, a large stock of valuable Horses, among them are 3 mares in foal, by Bashaw, some promising young Mares, and a yearling colt by Moscow—also work Oxen, and Hogs, Ox carts, two gigs and harness, some household and kitchen furniture and a variety of farming implements.

I will offer at the same time and place, 20 shares of Denton Bridge Stock, a quantity of Plank and stingles, several sides of heavy upper leather, and one pair of brass Andirons, all belonging to the estate of the late Benjamin Denny, Senr. Terms of sale, for the whole—a credit of six months will be given on a sum over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, before the removal of the property; all sums under five dollars the cash will be required.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by
ROBERT H. RHODES.
Oct. 25. Law 36

Rail Road Notice.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company," and the several supplements thereto, books of subscription to the capital stock of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company will be opened on the **SECOND MONDAY OF NOVEMBER** next, at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue to be opened for the space of three days next thereafter, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and two o'clock, P. M. at the county town in each of the counties hereinafter mentioned—That is to say:

At Elkton, for Cecil county, under the direction of James Sewall, Landlord D. Newland, Henry Hollingsworth, James Groome and Dr. Amos A. Evans.

At Charleston, for Kent County, under the direction of William McK. Osborne, George Vickers, James F. Brown, Hugh Wallace, and Barney D. Course.

At Centerville, for Queen Anne's county, under the direction of John Brown, Dr. Robert Gohlshorh, Peregrine Wilmer, Thomas Emory and George Newman.

At Denton, for Caroline county, under the direction of Thomas Burchland, Edward B. Hardeste, Thomas S. Carter, Caleb P. Davis, and Philemon Skinner.

At Eastern for Talbot county, under the direction of Wm. Hugglett, Edward N. Hamilton, John Leeds Kerr, Lambert W. Spencer and William H. Tilghman.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, under the direction of Thomas H. Hicks, Dr. William Jackson, William J. Ford, Dr. Joseph Nicholas and Samuel Sewall.

At Princess Anne, for Somerset county, under the direction of Arnold E. Jones, Joseph S. Cottman, John Dennis, Edward Long and Littleton D. Trickle.

THOMAS EMORY, President.
LAMBERT DENNIS TRICKLE, Secretary.
Denton, Md. Sep. 16, 1836.

The publisher will be pleased to forward the newspapers containing the notice to the above named Secretary, at Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md.
Oct. 22, 1836.

NEW FIRM.
BELL & STEWARD.

BE leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have commenced business.

Coach, Gig & Harness Making.

in Eastern at the old stand at the North end of Washington Street for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Mills, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having an regularly brought up to the business, they offer a satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they attend to keep constantly on hand the best materials and employing experienced workmen. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms for cash or country produce.

April 5 3m law.

NOTICE.

A. L. Persons indebted to the late firm of Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The subscribers will be in Eastern, at the store of Stevens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 23d, until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date, the accounts will be placed in an officers hands for collection, according to law.

CLARK'S
Old established Lucky Office
N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert streets
(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD
PRIZES, PRIZES,
in Millions of Dollars.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons through out the United States who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are

Drawn Daily,
Tickets 1 to \$10. Shares in proportion, are respectfully requested to send their orders by mail (if sent) or otherwise, enclosing Cash or Prize Tickets, which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention, as if on personal application, and the result given when requested immediately after drawing.

Address
JOHN CLARK,
Messrs Buildings Baltimore Md
Baltimore, 1836. July

The Great Monster.
Grand Consolidated Lottery.
Class A, for 1835.

THE Great Monster, Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class A, for 1835. More than a million of Dollars in Prizes. Highest Capital \$2,000,000. 33,000 Tickets at 75 of 1000 dollars &c. &c. Draws Fifth and Tenth \$20 halves \$10 Quarters \$5 Eights \$2.50.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 19th day of September, 1836, by Joseph Shane, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro woman, as a runaway, who calls herself Sarah Queen, who says she was born free and was raised by her aunt Richard Bryan in Anne Arundel County, near Rattlesnake Springs—Her age is about 24 years and her height is 5 feet 2 inches—Had on when committed a light calico frock, small muslin shirt, fine straw bonnet trimmed with white ribbon, black cotton stockings and black morocco shoes—Has with her a female child named Elizabeth Ann, aged about nine months.

The owner, if any, of the above described woman, and child, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
of Baltimore City and County Jail.
Oct. 11

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore City and County on the 27th day of September, 1836, by R. Middleton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a mulatto woman as a runaway, who calls herself ELIZA JACKSON, says she was born free and was bound to Sarah Robinson near the Point Spring—Her age is about 18 years, and height 5 feet 2 inches; has two scars on her forehead and a scar on the right side of her nose. Had on when committed, a light calico frock, straw bonnet, red and blue handkerchief on her neck, blue, cotton stockings and fine morocco slippers. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto girl, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
of Baltimore City and County Jail.
Oct. 15

A CARD.

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

April 20

INSOLVENT DEBTS.
For Sale at the Old Stand the Whig.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 27th day of August, 1836, by William A. Schaffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, who calls himself ROBERT THOMAS, says he is free but not belong to Levin Thomas, Dorchester county, Maryland; age about 31 years, 5 feet 10 inches in height; has a scar on his right arm, a scar on his right leg, a scar on his left arm, a scar on his left leg, a scar on his left hand, a scar on his left foot, a scar on his left knee, a scar on his left elbow, a scar on his left shoulder, a scar on his left hip, a scar on his left buttock, a scar on his left thigh, a scar on his left calf, a scar on his left heel, a scar on his left toe, a scar on his left finger, a scar on his left thumb, a scar on his left nail, a scar on his left hair, a scar on his left eye, a scar on his left ear, a scar on his left nose, a scar on his left mouth, a scar on his left chin, a scar on his left neck, a scar on his left throat, a scar on his left chest, a scar on his left back, a scar on his left shoulder, 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EASTERN-SOURCE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

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VOL. II.—No. 68

EASTON, MARYLAND.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1835.

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Printed and published by
GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,

(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

Every Tuesday & Saturday Morning.

TERMS:—Semi-Weekly at Four Dol-

lars per annum;—if paid in advance, Three

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The latest news, and all items of inter-

esting intelligence will invariably form part of

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an amount of reading matter as any weekly

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In presenting a prospectus for the THIRD

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ter and object. These have been clearly evinced

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the first standing and intelligence, he is so

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service to the cause of Western Agricul-

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tial satisfaction to those who patronize the work.

There never was a period of deeper interest

the cultivators of the soil in the great valley

of the Mississippi than the present. There never

was a time when intelligence could be pu-

er better uses—when knowledge was of greater

advantage. It is the era of advancement in

the art and science of the cultivation of the

earth, and the improvement of useful animals.

And he who refuses to keep pace with the times

by informing himself of what is transpiring

around him, will lose more than half of the

pleasures and advantages of his own age.—The

certainty of a ready market and a rich reward

for all the productions of the earth should

be a double stimulant to increase the quan-

tity.

The OHIO FARMER will be devoted to

Original Essays, and articles selected from the

best sources, and occasionally illustrated by EN-

GRAVINGS. No Agricultural work ex-

cepted in the West, has been so liberally

supplied with original articles, the most of

which have been copied and received a wide

circulation in other papers. The culture of

soil, improvement of animals—of garden veg-

etables—of Agricultural implements, and Ge-

ology, Botany, Chemistry, &c. &c. will re-

ceive due attention.

SILK.—As the culture of this new article of

wealth and industry is exciting universal in-

terest through the whole country, we con-

template devoting a sufficient portion of the next

Volume of the Farmer to this subject, to give

all new beginners a fair start, who may wish

to enter into the business, either on a large or

small scale, from the sowing of the mulberry

seed to the reeling and manufacturing of the

cocons, coloring &c.

Each Volume of this paper is furnished with a

Title Page and Index, expressly for binding

and will make about 200 pages. The first

number of the Third Volume will be published

on the 1st day January, 1836.

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\$1.00 in advance. All notes on solvent Banks

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hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least

six hundred engravings with Tales and In-

teresting complete—at three dollars per annum.

The cheerful and pleasing nature with which

TAILORING.

THE subscriber presents his grateful ac-

knowledgments to the inhabitants of

Easton and the adjoining counties, for the

flattering patronage he has met with, since he

commenced the above business, and begs leave

to inform them that he has just returned from

Baltimore with

A NEW MODE OF CUTTING,

That has never been practised in Easton;

but one, that is almost universally used in Bal-

timore and in the best establishments; he has

also engaged

FIRST RATE WORKMEN,

that none can surpass, which will enable him

to meet the demands of gentlemen for any kind

of garments cut and made in the first style.

This work shall be warranted to fit in all cases;

and he will pay them for their goods or make

them others. He respectfully solicits a con-

tinuance of the favors of a generous public.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

aug 29

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber's Mill at "Sherwood's

Branch," is now in full and successful

operation, under the care and management of

Mr. Isaac Ireland.

E. N. HAMBLETON

Oct 15

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to decline farm-

ing, will sell at private sale and on a li-

beral credit, his stock of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

Also, his farming utensils. This stock consists

of 10 head of horses, 16 head of cattle, 42 head of

sheep, and 21 head of hogs, 2 yoke of oxen.

G. TURBUTT.

N. B. I have about 100 bushels of good

white wheat fit for seed.

G. T.

Oct 15

\$200 REWARD.

On the 18th inst. a negro man named N.

ah, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5

inches high, a very black, with several

lines of clothing, among them a red cloth

steel mixed truck coat, white hat, a pair of

black shoes, and a pair of trousers, and

perhaps a black hat, and a pair of trousers,

and a pair of trousers, and a pair of trousers,

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in cases of fraud, malicious injury, or gross

breaches of trust; and these efforts he renewed

for several successive years, till at last a change

of sentiment favorable to so wise and benevo-

lent a system was created. When transferred

to the Senate of the United States, he distin-

guished himself by his eager co-operation with

Col. Richard M. Johnson, then a senator from

Kentucky, in endeavoring to effect from the

national code the same provision, and his re-

marks on the subject were full of ability and

eloquence, he exerted himself with even more

than his usual zeal. He spared no effort to

obtain the favorable decision of congress upon

a bill introduced on their behalf, by a com-

mittee of which he was a member. One of

his speeches which has been reported at large,

is among the most eloquent as well as the most

conclusive of the subject, and has been interest-

ingly subject from the lips of genius or the heart

of a patriot.

Throughout the eight years, during which

Mr. Van Buren occupied his seat in the

Senate, with this eminent distinction, he con-

tinued to receive increased marks of the con-

fidence and affection of his fellow-citizens at

home. His services were appreciated, and

his principles were approved. When the period

arrived for electing a governor of the com-

monwealth, he was brought forward with

enthusiasm as the democratic candidate for that

office, and closed with the most flattering

marks of public approbation. He of course

resigned his seat in the Senate, and on the 1st

