" PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS Are Two Dellars and Firty Carrs per Who had felt his shaft, and bounding, died. Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ar Annum payable half yearly in advance. An He seemed a giant of ancient days, ventisements are inserted three times for ONE. His home was the wild and his work the chase, Dollar, and continued weekly for twenty. He cursed the whites for the deeds they done. FIVE CENTS per square.

SHERIFF'S SALE. To Y virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued

D out of Talhot county Court and to me
directed, and delivered; by the Clerk thereof,
at the suit of Samuel Grace, against John Dorgan, will be exposed to public sale, and old
to the highest bidder for cash, at the fee tideor
of the Court House; in the town of Easton, on
TUESDAY, the 8th day of November next,
between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all the right, title and astate of him the said John Dorgan, of m and to, part of two tracts or land, called Burley's Hay," and James' Progress," adjoining the town of St. Michaels, and also adjoining the lands of Jos. Harrison, of Jos. Esq. containing fifty acres of land, more or less; a so one house and lot in the town of St. Michaels, where the said Dorgan now resides, numbered 59, meted and bounded as follows viz: Beginning for said lot at a post standing on the south sixty-six degrees, fifteen minutes west of the said lot, and masked with six notches, and running from thence, south twenty three degrees, forty five minntes, east sixty feet to Chesnut street and from thence north sixty six degrees fif-teen minutes east, to a creek called the "Church Creek," then by and with the said creek, to lot No. 57 and running from thence | When time had rolled full many a year, with 57 to the beginning aforesaid. All taken and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writ of fieri facias, and the interest and

Attendance given by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shiff. Oct. 18

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Dy virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, is sued out of Talhot county Gourt, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of Joseph Martin, against Nancy James, will be sold at public sale for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. a o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit, all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, of her the said Nancy James, of, in and to, that truct or parcel of land, oilled Barnaton, Cox's addition, and part Samuel's Beginning, situated on Island Creek, in Talbot county containing the quantity of 125 acres of land, more or less, taken is salish the aloresaid venditioni at success, and the incompany all devices then, so shalt thou keeping the company all devices the company and the line company all devices the company and the line company all devices the close of day.

From the lonely spot at the close of day.

From the lonely spot at the close of day.

When the dum deer sleeps in his leafly bower, Sees a Pequot chief with a look of wo And a half-drawn blade, lean out also bow.

L. E. D.

EARLY BISING AND PRYER.

EV HENEY VAUGHAR, 1695.

When the dum deer sleeps in his leafly bower, Sees a Pequot chief with a look of wo And a half-drawn blade, lean out also bow.

EARLY BISING AND PRYER.

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When the times away. SHERIFF'S SALE

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Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

issued out of Talbot county court, and to Heaven's gate open when the world is shut. me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, one at the suit of the State of Maryland at the instance and for the use of John Stevens, jr. adm'r. D. B. N. of Peter Stevens, jr. dec'd. against James Cain, Ex'r. of Levin McGinney, and the other at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of John Stevens, jr. adm'r. D. O leave thy cares and follies! go this way B. N. of Peter Stevens, dec'd against James And thou art sure to prosper all the day. Cain and Thomas Bullen, will be exposed to Public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder at the late residence of the said Cain, on Wednesday the 16th of November next, the follownesday the loth of November next, the follow-ing property: one horse, one cart, and one Gig and Harness, also all that parcel of Land of which the said James Cain died possessed, viz. part Marsh Land, near Parson's Landing, containing 165 acres of land, more or less, al-so part of Bozman's addition and Sandy Hill, containing 191 acres of Land more of less, part of True Trust, containing 24 acres of land, more or less; the goods and chattles lands and tenements of the said Cain, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by J. M. FAULKMER, Shift.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of Henry Goldsborough, against Reuben Perry, will be sold for cash at the from a Chicasaw village, situated near the The solder the little of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock. A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property to wit: all his right and title in and to the farm where he at present resides, formerly belonging to Henry Morgan, likewise 2 head of horses, 10 head of horses of the dogs increased when all of a sudden their mode of barking became altered, and the squatter urging me to push on, told me that the beast was treed, by which he charges its waters not far from the mouth of the Yazoo River. This famous bayou is called False River.—The swamp of which I am speaking follows the windings of the Yazoo, until the latter branches off to the north and to the squatter urging me to push on, told me that the beast was treed, by which he meant that it had got upon some low branch of a large tree to rest for a few moments, and the squatter urging me to push on, told me that the beast was treed, by which he meant that it had got upon some low branch of a large tree to rest for a few moments, and the squatter urging me to push on, told me that the beast was treed, by which he meant that it had got upon some low branch of a large tree to rest for a few moments, and the squatter urging me to push on, told me that the beast was treed, by which he meant that it had got upon some low branch of a large tree to rest for a few moments, and the squatter urging me to push on, told me that the beast was treed, by which he meant that it had got upon some low branch of a large tree to rest for a few moments, and the squatter urging me to push on, told me that the beast was treed, by which he meant that it had got upon some low branch this port about the 15th Nov. for the Mariena and the squatter urging me to push on, told me that the beast was treed, by which he meant that it had got upon some low branch this port about the 15th Nov. for the Mariena and the squatter urging me to push on, told me that the beast was treed, by which he wa carts and one Steer, seized and taken as the property of the aforesaid Reuben Perry, and

From the American Traveller. THE LAST SACHEM OF THE PE-QUOTS. .

By an aged oak, when the sun sank low, A red-skin leaned o'er his mighty bow, While a fallow deer lay by his side,

And sought a rest to ards the setting sun.

The pilgrim band increased each day, And they sought the wood by the Indian way; And when they reached the Pequet's wild, The blood in his veins with anger boiled.

He left his fire and the pale-faced men. For the silent wood and the lonely glen, And he stopt to rest where the Hudson rolled On its rapid course, like a flood of gold!

And the savge wept for those days of yore When he fearless roamed by the ocean's shore, Where the sounding wave and the whistling blast, Swept over his head and his sadness past.

He knit his brow and he drew his knife, He praised the sun as the master of life, He plunged in his breast the gleaming blade, And fell a corpse on that silent glade.

The eagle's scream and the owlet's cry, The yell of the red wolf prowling by, The whistline blast and the ocean's roar, The Pequot chieftain heard no more.

A mers-elid bow a rusty blade, Were found by the whites on that lonely glade.

They buried his bones by the Hudson'swave, And they named the spot the Pequot's Graves And now the pale-face flees away From the lonely spot at the close of day.

Him company all day; and in him sleep.

Yet never sleep the sun up; prayer should Dawn with the day, there are awful hours Twixt heaven and us, the manna was not good After sun-rising, for day sullies flowers: BY vitue of two writs of veditioni exponas, Rise to prevent the sun: sleep doth sins glut.

> Walk with thy fellow creatures, note the hush And whispering amongst them. Not a sprig Or leaf but has his morning hymn, each bush And oak doth know I AM, -canst thou not sing?

See God before the world, let him not go Until thou hast a blessing, then resign The whole unto Him, and remember who Prevail'd by wrestling ere the sun did shine: Pour oil upon the stones, weep for thy sin; Then journey on and have an eye to heaven.

When the world's up, and every swarm abroad, Keep well thy temper, mix not with each clay,

Despatch necessities, life hath a load Which must be carried on; and safely may, Yet keep these cares without thee, let the heart Be God's alone, and choose the better part.

HUNTING THE COUGAR, OR AMERI-CAN LION. By John James Audubon, F. R. SS. L. & E. M W. S. &c.

from a Chicasaw village, situated near the Court House door in the town of Easton. on mouth of a creek, known by the name of Van-Tue noise of the dogs increased when all of a TUESDAY the 15th of November next, becomes, and partly inundated by the swelling sudden their mode of barking became altered. carts and one Steer, seized and taken as the property of the aforesaid Reuben Perry, and will be add to pay and satisfy the aforesaid S. fa. and the interest and cost due and to be come due thereon.

Attendance will be given by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a venditionic exponns, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed and delivered, at the six at the front door

W. Pitt, adm'r, of John R. Pitt, use of W.

W. Eccleston, against W. O. C. Ridgaway and Sanuel Lecosupt, ville the solts at the front door

TUESDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the house of the banks of the banks of the between the house of the banks of the banks of the between the house of the banks of the banks of the between the house of the banks of the banks of the between the house of the banks of the ba

He told me he thought it the very ple ought to visit, spoke of the game which it tained, and pointed to some bear and skins, adding, that the individuals to v cordially assented to all my proposals.—Simmediately unstrapped my drawing materials up my gun, and sat dows to partake the homely but wholesome fare of the surintended for the squatter, his wife, and his

The quietness of the evening seem The quietness of the evening seemed in p
fect accordance with the gentle demeaned
his family.—The wife and children, I m
than once thought, seemed to look upon
as a strange sort of a person, going about,
I told them I was, in search of birds and plan
and were I here to relate the many questle
which they put to me in rature for those what
I addressed to them, the catalogue would a
cupy several pages. The busband, a nati
of Connecticut, had heard of the existence
such men as myself, both in our country a
abroad, and seemed greatly pleased to ha such men as myself, both in our country cabroad, and seemed greatly pleased to have me under his roof. Supper over, I asked me kind host what had induced him to remove this wild and solitary spot? "The people argrowing too numerous now to thrive in No England," was his answer. I thought of the state of some parts in Europe, and calculating the denseness of their population compare with that of New England, exclaimed to me self. How much more difficult must it be to man to their a in these sometimes countries? men to thrive in these populous countries!—
The conversation then changed, and the squatter, his sons, and myself spoke of huning and lishing, until at length fired, we have courselves down on pallets of bear skins, and repessed in peace on the floor of the only apartment of which the hut consisted.

Day dawned, and the squatter's call to his the rest of the north agreed to came on the floor of the course venison, which he had a quatter's call to his the rest of the party, and almost in the midst of the dogs, shot him immediately behind and beneath the left shoulder. The cougar writhed for a moment in agony, and in another lay dead.

The sun was now sinking in the west. Two of the hutters separated from the rest, to procure venison, whilst the squatter's sons were ordered to make the best of their way home, to be ready to feed the hogs in the morning—

Day dawned, and the squatter's call to his hogs, which, being almost in a wild state, were suffered to seek the greater portion of their food in the woods, awakened me. Being ready dressed, I was not long in joining him.—The hogs and their young came grunting at the well known call of their owner, who threw them a few ears of corn, and counted them, but told me that for some weeks their number had been greatly diminished by the ravages committed upon them by a large Panther, by which name the cougar is designated in America, and that the ravenous animal did not content himself with the flesh of his pigs, but now and then carried off one of his calves, notwith standing the many attempts he made to shoot

standing the many attempts he made to shoot it. The painter as he sometimes called it.

ber, and fully equipped for the chase being growling in fierce dispute over the remains of maunted on horses, which in some parts of the cougar. Europe might appear sorry nags, but which in strength, speed, and bottom, are better, fitter bearing on his shoulder the skin of the late destroyer of his stock, and retraced our steps woods and morasses than any in that country. A park of large ugly curs were already engaged in making acquaintance with those of the squatter. He and myself mounted his two squatter. He and myself mounted his two squatters are specified as a squatter on the destruction of so for the destruction of so for the squatter. He and myself mounted his two squatters are specified in squatter. He and myself mounted his two squatters are specified as a squatter of the course, which squatters are specified as a squatter of the squatters are squared to the course, which squatters are specified as a squatter of the course, which squatters are squared to the course, which squared the squared to the course, which squared to the course, will have a salutary effect on persons of the ter bearing on his shoulder the skin of the late the squared transport of the total proximo. Their awful deaths we hope, will have a salutary effect on persons of the ter bearing on his shoulder the skin of the late the squared transport of the total proximo. Their awful deaths we hope, will have a salutary effect on persons of the ter bearing on his shoulder the skin of the late the squared transport of the squared transport of

for the fresh track of the painter, it being pre-viously settled that the discoverer should blow pursuits. his horn, and remain on the spot until the rest should join him. In less than an hour the sound of the horn was clearly heard, and, sticking close to the squatter, off we went through the thick woods, guided only by the new and then repeated call of the distant huntsmen. We soon reached the spot, and in a short time the rest of the party came up. The best dogs were sent forward to track the cougar, and in a few moments the whole pack were observed diligently trailing, and bearing in their course for the interior of the swamp. In their course for the interior of the swamp.
The rifles were immediately put in trim, and
the party followed the dogs at separate distances, but in sight of each other, determined
to shoot at no other game than the panther.
The dogs soon began to mouth and suddenly quickened their pace. My companions
concluded that the best was on the ground,

and putting our horses to a gentle gallop, we followed the curs, guided by their voices.

Now, kind reader, follow the group marching, thro' the swamp, crossing muddy pools, and making the best of their way ever fallen tree and amongst the tangled rushes that new and then covered acres of ground. If you are a hunter yourself, all this will appear nothing to you; but if crowded assemblies of "beauty and fashion," or the quiet enjoyment of your "pleasure grounds," alone delight you, I must mend my pen before I attempt to give you an idea of the pleasure felt on such an expedition.

After marching for a couple of hours, we a gain heard the dogs. Each of us pressing for-ward, elated at the thought of terminating the career of the cougar. Some of the dogs were heard whining, although the greater number barked vehemently. We felt assured that the cougar was treed, and that he would rest for some time to recover from his fatigue. As we came up to the dogs, we discovered the ferocious animal lying across a large branch, close to the trunk of a cotton-wood tree, his broad breast lying towards us; his eyes were at one time bent on us, and again on the dogs beneath and around him; one of his forelegs hung closely by his side, and he lay crouched with his ears lowered close to his head, as if he thought that he might remain undiscovered. Three halls were fired at him, at a given signal, on which he sprang a few feet from the branch, and tumbled headlong to the ground. Attacked on all sides by the enraged curs, the infuriated cougar fought with desperate val-our, but the squatter advancing in front of the be on the one hand; what neglect and waste party, and almost in the midst of the dogs, shot him immediately behind and beneath the filled with fareign news, another with domes.

The rest of the party agreed to camp on the spot. The cougar was despoiled of its skin, and its carcass left to the hungry dogation. Whilst engaged in preparing our camp, we heard the report of a gun, and soon after one of our hunters returned with a small deer. A fire was lighted, and each hunter displayed his pone of bread, along with a flask of whiskey. The deer was skinned in a trice, and slices. laced on sticks before the fire. These ma-erials afferded us an excellent meal, and as frials afforded us an excellent mean, such the night grew darker, stories and songs went round, until my companions, fatigued, laid themselves down close under the smoke of

he fire and soon fell asleep.
I walked for some minutes round the camp,

A pack of large ugly curs were already engaged in making acquaintance with those of the squatter. He and myself mounted his two best horses, whilst his sons were bestriding others of inferior quality.

Few words were uttered by the party till we had reached the edge of the swamp, where it was agreed that all should disperse and seek the house could afford, and dispersing, returning the party of the party till we had reached the edge of the swamp, where it was agreed that all should disperse and seek the house could afford, and dispersing, returning the party of the party is the party

### APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Mexican States.

JOHN MARTIN BARER, of Pennsylvania, to e Consul of the United States for the Port of

was attired in the richest oriental style. He were a pair of deep green spectacles. On the morning of that day, he sent a written request; —which was granted,—to be allowed to place his own cook in the kitchen of his host, who should prepare his share of the dinner. The cook appeared with two live fowls which, having despatched secundum artem, he boiled and aggregation, with size. His Highless, the expenses on when fatigue comes on Scots

mounted, took off the saddies, set the bells attached to the horses' necks at liberty to jingle, hoppled the animals, and left them to shift for themselves.

It ated to the ground, a further distance of the right shoulder. On Monday he was able to walk his room free from pain, and was intending on that day, to ride home to his father's in Shrewsbury. Worces-

DIVERSITY OF TASTES. 'Jack Sprat would eat all fat, His wife would eat all lean, So, boil'd or roast, they cleared the coast,

And licked the platter clean."—

Tules of my Landlady

A beutiful picture of conjugal harmonyl
delightful specimen of connubial felicity! see them now, in our "mind's eye," the felicitous pair, seated beside the smoking board, no o'er-reaching, no eager haste manifested to get the first cut;—Jack contentedly and peaceably takes his kuife and seperates the fat from the lean; the former he quietly deposits in his own trencher, the lafter in his spouse's. No grudging or envious glances are sent across the table, but each one feeds keenly and unmolestedly. We hear now, in our mind's ear, the accents of content and satisfaction. "this fat has a sweet relish," says Jack; -"this loan has a delicious flavour," responds his help mate. The platter is immediately cleared; no fat is left to tallowise and waste, no lean to dry and mould. The harmonious repast

over, each one wipes the mouth and stretches back in the fullness of satisfaction.

A blessing on diversity of tastes! Were

filled with foreign news, another with domes-tic; one would have all commercial, another all literary articles; Miss likes love stories and poetry; pa', price currents and ship news. The printer, sagacious being, serves up a variety of each, and thus satisfies all

A blessing on diversity of tastes! If all were for the same things, there would not be enough in the world. One greedily swallows one doctrine, another, another. Understandings, like palates, are differently set and constituted.
Were mankind all inclined to be one way of thinking, there would be no controversy to elicit truth; men would by common consent, run into the grossest errors. A blessing then on diversity of tastes! Diversity is the very essence of the world; and where mankind are so made to differ, it is difficult to determine a-mong themselves, who is in the right, and who is in the wrong.—Salem Observer.

From the Petersburg (Va.) Intelligencer, Octo-

it. The painter as he sometimes called it. The painter as he sometimes called it. Indeed, and neveral occasions robbed him of a dead deep, and to these exploits the equatter added acveral remarkable feats of nodestry which it shad performed, to give me an idea of the formidable character of the least. Delighted by this description, I offered to assist him in darticojing the enemy, at which he was highly pleased, but astered me that onless some into this own, the attempt would prove fruitless. Soon after mounting a torse, he went off to his neighbors, several of whom lived at a distance of some miles, and appointed a distance of some miles, and appointed a distance of some miles, and appointed a without feer on the horizon. They were live in number, and fully equipped for the chase length of the horizon. They were live in number, and fully equipped for the chase length of the horizon. They were live in number, and fully equipped for the chase length of the form of the long of the horizon. They were live in number, and fully equipped for the chase length of the horizon. They were live in number, and fully equipped for the chase length of the form of the counting of the counting of the counting of the county for the case of the same and heliowed, and their edges carved with the utmost exactness; the difficult test according which are such, that it is said that flow, the support of the large decayed trunks the county found of prince. Certainly a most ingenious people, have never yet produced a harrel capable to the county found of the county found of prince. George for the late Mr. Henry Lewis, were arraigned before the day, and glaucing my executive trunks the county found of the county found of the singular effect produced by the pinositive pleased, but astered to assist him in day the county found of the county found for the county found of the county found for the county found found for the county found found for the county found fo

The time appointed for the execution of these Slaves, we are informed, is Wednesday the 16th proximo. Their awful deaths we be taught by which time may be saved. The

Rio Janeire, in Brazil, in place of W. H. D. C. Wright, removed at the request of the Brazilian government.

John K. Campbelli, of Florida, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of West Florida, vice Benjamin D. Wright, removed.

Alexander Thomson, of New York, to be Consul of the United States at Glasgow, in Scepland, vice David Walker, deceased.

Globe.

Missionaries to the Pacific.—Twenty Missionaries and Sandwich Islands.—They are, a this port about the 15th Nov, for the Marquesas and Sandwich Islands.—They are, a third without alsevered to embark at this port about the 15th Nov, for the Marquesas and Sandwich Islands.—They are, a third with a word of the cotton is not sufficiently close to prevent the air from blowing into it, or passing through when dry; but the moment it is immersed in water, the threads swell so much improve the province of the cotton is not sufficiently close to prevent the air from blowing into it, or passing through when dry; but the moment it is immersed in water, the threads swell so much immersed in water, the threads swell so much immerse upply of flooring may be produced in mense supply of ture of the cotton is not sufficiently close to prevent the air from blowing into it, or passing through when dry; but the moment it is immersed in water, the threads swell so much as to render it impervious to both air and water. It may, therefore, either be immersed in water before being used, or be put on dry, and inflated on going into the water. Without seeing it, one could scarcely believe the completeness of the security afforded by simple cotton cloth. We have tried it in a warm bath for forty minutes under very heavy pres-

The Cholcra.—The consulting Physicians of the city of Boston, having been called on by the Quarantine Committee of the Beard of Aldermen, to give an opinion on the question, "whether in the existing state of the Cholcra Morbus in the North of Europe, vessels arriving from that quarter can receive all the ben-efits which may result from the disinfecting process without removing and landing their cargoes?" beg leave to state as their opinion on this point—that no advantages can result from the removal of the cargoes of such vessels; and that all the benefits to be obtained sels; and that all the benefits to be estained from the disinfecting process may be procured by carrying it on in the said vessels; and further, that such vessels from the North of Enrope as bave not had either sickness or death, do not, in their opinion, require a longer detention at quarantine than what is sufficient to enable the health Physician to satisfy himself of the condition of the craw as to the points stated above.—Baston Sentinel.

Serious Accident .- On Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, a most dangerous explosion took place at Messrs. Morris & Cummings', Bolivar Foundry, in Anthony st. between Elm and Centre streets, N. Y. The workmen were employed in pouring the molten iron into a employed in pouring the molten iron into a large casting frame, to form an annealing kettle for Messrs. Phelps and Peck, of about 6 feet in depth, and about 24 across—about 3000 lbs. had been run in, when the vent by some means became choked; the rarification of the air below the earth (as the casting frame was buried about six feet,) of course produced an immediate and tremendous explosion—the building was shaken almost to falling, and six men were injured, five net very severely.—
Out of the 3000 lbs. of iron run in, not 100 lbs.
can be found. At the moment of the explosion, one of the workmen was on the point of raising the door of the furnace to let out more melted iron, but the shock prevented him (and most providentially) from so doing; for the explosion threw two men immediately under the mouth of the furnace, from whence the burning fluid would have rushed, and, of course, instantly killed them.—Standard.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

agement of National Industry, lately received at the Department of State, a set of machines have been invented, by the aid of which, any person with but little instruction, may prepare staves and headings for casks, with a degree of celerity hitherto without ex-

ample,
Making a cask is indeed almost as nice an operation as making a watch; the staves re-quire to be bent and hollowed, and their edges

will be better, and neater, than any made in the usual manner."

The communication is accompanied by engravings of the machinery, and attached is an advertisement intended to induce persons to for mental derangement, cut out part of her tongue with a razer. She assigned as a reason for this unnatural net, that her tongue had been a great deal of treuble to her, and she was determined that it should trouble her no longer. She is in a fair way of recovery.

(Hillsboro' Recorder.

\*\*Cotton Swimming Jacket and Life Preserver.\*\* We have lately been presented with a very simple and efficacious Life Preserver, now in use at Yarmouth, and which, from being very

by which, with but little manual labor, an immense supply of flooring may be produced in complete order for laying. This latter may perhaps be worth consideration here; and the former likewise, especially in the eastern States, whence staves, at present, are a large article of export, and much would be gained by send-

We learn that John Nolson Esq. a member of the Bar of Frederick county, Md. has been appointed Charge des Affairs at the Court of Naples.—Patriot.

W. Ecclestom, against W. M. C. Ridgaway and Samuel Lecompt, will be solt at the front door of the Court House in the town of Kasino, and had probably broken one of the Court House in the town of Kasino, and had probably broken one of the Court House in the town of Kasino, and had probably broken one of the Court House in the town of Kasino, and had probably broken one of the Court House in the town of Kasino, and had probably the could nime. A september of the Court House in the town of Kasino, and had probably the hours of 170 (celect, A. M. and had probably the hours of 170 (celect, A. M. and had probably the could nime. A september of the court will a squatter scabin on the banks of the byte in square with a squatter scabin on the state of a reaction of the state of the court of the state of the court of the state of a metallic district. A slight trail, of blood on the court of the state of a metallic district. A slight trail, of blood on the state of the plan and personal to the town of Kasino, and the town of Kasino, and the state of a metallic district. A state of the plan and personal trails of

dated at five o'clock on the morning of the 12th. says: - "In addition to the Paris Journals of Thurs

day and Friday, those of Saturday, and the Messager, Gozette, and Revolution, dated Messager, Gazette, and Revolution, dately yesterday, have this moment reached us by express, together with letters from our Private Corresponder.—The latest intelligence from Poland contained in these papers is dated

Poland contained in these papers is dated "From the Frontiers, Aug. 27," and published in the Prussian State Gagette of the 2d inst atinates of Podlachia and Plock. The for anier, and the stronger, under the French General Romarino, is believed in Paris to have obtained a signal victory over a portion of the army of Rudiger. One good effect of these diversions has been the introduction into Warsaw of large supplies of provisions.

Within the walls of the city comparative tranquillity had been restored by the firmness of the new Chief or Dietator, Kruckowiecki. The report of the Committee on the project for abolishing the herditary Peerage was not expected to be ready before Wednesday next. Notwithstanding all the time devoted to its construction it will, we are assured, be dittle more than an amplification of the project.

but is said that the leaders in those frightful disorders have been allowed to escape with impunity. So far from having any intention of surrendering, the determination of the troops and the citizens to defend themselves to the last extremity had, if possible, become more fixed. The Russians, on the other hand, are described as eager for orders to assault. The leaders of both armies are aware of the value occurred at Warsaw, through the instruments. leaders of both armies are aware of the value leaders of both armies are aware of the value of time. Paskewitch is battening his preparations for decisite operations against Wersaw, well knowing that, if the city hold out but forsix weeks more, the winter will have set in and expose him to the repetition of the defeats and losses experienced by Diebitsch last year. Such is precisely the impression on the minds of the Polish Generals; they will consequently baseh to score the summons to

There are St. Petersburg dates to the 24th August inclusive,—but no mention is made of the report received last week by way of Cron and and Boston, of the rupture between the Russian Government and the French alimister

Resident there.

A British squadron had sailed for the Tagus, for the purpose of redressing the injuries inflicted by the Portuguese Government on Bri-

The British sloop of war Alligator, from of Algiers on the 17t. August, reports that the French had a few days previously had an af town was very badly supplied with provisions.
The Herald of the 12th says: —"The Amer

ican-packet ship President, Captain Champie passed through Spitherd yesterday evening. Pessel, and brings as passenger his Excellency, the Hon. M. Van Buren, Ambassador from the United States to this country. He landed

The Brussels papers contain the opening appeced of King Leopold to the new Legislative Body of Belgium. "This address, which contains nothing remarkable, except it be per haps a rather offensive court paid to France at the expense of England, appears to have given general satisfaction in Brussels.—His Majesty adroitly apologizes for the disgraces of the late campaign by attributing them to the accidental superiority of the Dutch in point the accidental superiority of the Dutch in point of discipline, and an unfair surprise upon his subjects; and by at once saving the courage of the Balgians and assuring them of foreign protection, he seems to have found the short ast way, to their good wishes. He very properly identifies himself with the nation, but the promises which he haddentiff and the courses. perly identities himself with the nation, but the from sees which he holds out on the thorny subject of the forcesses may hereafter lead to some awayard discussion. Hostilities had entirely ceased at Antwerp, and the Dutch were even choring a disposition to make the amende for the damage which they had already done the Belgian property.

William IV tookeplace with great point the 8th September The Landon Globe sta that the true cause of the absence of the Duch ess Victoria from the ceremonies was the in disposition of the fatters and that his majesty was duly aware of the fact.
The Reform Bill—the Liverpool Times

arger the adoption of renewed edorts to furfollowing paragraph from the London Spectator, intimates the probability of its passage through the House of Lords;— "From certain never-failing symptoms, it is

now conjectured, even by those who for wlong dence in the report, being, as he says, alto gether unconfirmed by his other Parisian cor-Bill will pass the House of Lords; not, per-haps, without some durious opposition, but without that weight of numbers which alone could render such opposition formidatie. A very considerable movement, has recently taken place in the proxies; several that have given the Anti Reformer, have changed hands; and many Peers, who hat hung back, are at length declaring their acquiescence in the Great Measure. We state these facts, not to Great Measure. We state these facts, not to July but to stimulate the vigilance and activity of the people. We call on them now to labour heartily and netively in the cause that is their own. Imagineth in their labour is not videout assured hope of a full and deserved success."

"The cholera has manifested itself at Ber lin," says the States Guzette, officially, on the eral suspicious cases had occurred." At Vi enca the slarm on that hubject had in some degree subsided. At Posen the disease was

ranquit. The French Journals disceneve the accounts of movements having taken place in Naples and of disturbances in Greece.

No accounts had reached Paris from Portugal of later date than 24th ult. A report had been circulated in that city during last week, that the British and French Gove ernments had mutually agreed to support a meditated attempt of the Portugueso refugees on the Government of Don Miguel. Our Correspondent writes, however, that he could not trace this report to any authentic source; but remarks, at the same time, extraordinary bustle among the Portuguese residents of Paris, and increased attentions, on the part of the French Government, to Don Pedro and fa-

ed in the Prussian State Gagette of the 2d instead in the Prussian State Gagette of the 2d instead in the Prussian State Gagette of the 2d instead in the Prussian State Gagette of the 2d instead in the Prussian State Gagette of the 2d instead in the Prussian State Gagette of the 2d instead in the Prussian State Gagette of the 2d instead in the Prussian did not consider hersely answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or mischicovous answered that Prussia did not consider hersely immediately filled by illers; or misch

tion of the deplorable events that have lately occurred at Warsaw, through the instrumen

tality of the Patriotic clab.

"FURKEY.

Accounts from Const atinople of the 10th the minds of the Polish Generals; they will consequently leach to score the summons to surrender, by which, on three successive days the Russian Marshal means to precede his artack upon Warsaw. The ostentations arrogance of the Emperor Nicolas, in declaring in advance (according to private letters from advance (according to private letters from Berlin) that he will listen to no mediation of that suburb no longer existed. The large patched Powers; no terms on the part of the Poles other Powers; no terms on the part of the Poles Poussian, Sardinian, and Danish Ambassadors with all the valuable effects, fell a prey to the with all the valuable effects, fell a prey to the flames. The Episcopal Church, and two of the Roman Catholic Ghurches, shared the same fate; nor was it possible to save any of the sacred utensils. The palace of the Austrian Ambassader was saved, as it seems, by vessels; also the Russian Chancery, which is close to it; the Church of Terra Sinta, and

some adjoining houses. The numbers of buildings of stone and wood that are burnt is shove 4.000. Ail Pera is a heap of ashes and crumbling walls, not above 10 houses remaining entire. fair with the Bedouins, in which they sustained a loss of 600 men, and are said to be must tors of only ten miles round Algiers; 2500 of their troops were sick in the hospital, and oth ring of the fire a vast quantity of property was removed to them, as being deemed safe om all danger. "Itis'a most afflicting sight, avs the account "to see the thousands of peo le without shelter, without clothing, or the means of subsistence, who crowd the streets of Pera. Subsequently they dispersed in the neighboring places, and great numbers have found a refuge in the capital, as the Sultan. by a special ordinance, has allowed the Turks to et their houses to Christians. The sultan has expressed great dissatisfaction at the little asistance afforded by the Turkish arrangement

for extinguishing the fire, and has testified to the Foreign Ambassadors his regret at their loss. He has given large sums to be distribu ted among the sufferers, and, as equal, express ed his sorrow to the Ambassadors by a pres

ent of flowers, fruits, and confectionary, in addition to the plague, which had prevai for some time at Constantinople, the cho lest was very destructive. Since the begin-ing of August between 2000 and \$100 persons had been attacked by the disorder, which, however, seemed to be less malignant than in

The new American Ambassador, Commo dore Porter, arrived at Constantinople on the 16th, with the ratification of the treaty of commerce concluded last year between the Porte 

FROM FRANCE -The thip Extie, a New York from Havre, brings to the editors of the Courier, French papers to the 12th

From Poland there is no later intelligence than that strendy received here by way of Li-

verpool if we except the following rumour.—

Prom the Journal du Havre, September 12.

P ivate letters which he have just received from the Polish legation at Poris, contain the following passage: —Field Marshal Paske, witch has been beaten on the 40th, of August by G. Skrymeeric and compality of August by G.w. Skrygnecki, and compelled to quit the positions which he occupied in the neighbourood of Warsaw.".

The Havre Editor places but little confiespondence.

A change in the Ministry is spoken of .-It is said that M Decages, who was a Min-ister of Long XVIII, will take the place of M.

The cholera seems to have made an alarming progress. It is stated with much confidence that it has broken out at Vienna, at Berin, besides committing dreadful ravages in Hungary. One account from Paris says-We begin here to familiarize ourselves with the idea of seeing this scourge ason reach us; considerably diminished, however, is its most dangerous characteristics; and we rely a good

deal on the skill of our physicians."

Accounts from Madrid, of the S1st August state, that a General Torrigos was in arms against the government goar fire borders of Angust state, this force consisted of 1000 men all soldiers. Considerable uneasiness was in equations. sequence evinced by the government, and

turing towns was reviving Upwards of 7000 bales of Cotton were sold at Havre, in the se cond week of September, while important sales had been made of Pot Ashes, Coffee, Sugar, Hister, Indigo, &c. Colonial Produce was likewise on the advance. Within the last two months more than two hundred foreign ships had arrived at Havre. In short, the whole appearance of commercial affairs had assumed an air of prosperity which it was believed would an air of prosperity which it was believed would cious ground for Congress to take," France continue, if the public confidence was not disting entitled to say what she meant to give, turbed, and the stability of the empire threat, and what she did not.

FRANCE.—Public tranquillity had been disturbed in Paris, during several days of the previous week. Some females, employed in a shawl factory attempted to destroy the machinery. Iately introduced into it, and were only prevented by the armed force.

The neighbouring streets, Petit Carreau, Montraguell, Montmatre, Poissonnière, See, were immediately filled by illers; or mischievous persons, who broke some tamps and commits neutral in the Polish contest, but the consideration of the Secretary of State, M. Ancillor, and the Provide that Prussia did not consider herself increases and commits neutral in the Polish contest, but the consideration is stern. From the dimerican Farmer. Mr. Wilkinson, has returned to London, and require all this land is out of the question. It would be an energetic declaration on the part of London and the properties of the manure. But it is impossible to get the manure, and this, if no other observation is expected. The two gentlemen of the to get the manure, and this, if no other observation at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determine at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determine at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determine at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determine at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determine at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determine at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determine at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same whose determined at Brealaw gave rise to the same rise to the s letertion at Breslaw gave rise to the con

plaints of the London Couries.

Nuremburg Correspondent.

Pages, Sept 6 —According to what we lear this morning, it would appear that M. Cash Perier, has intimuted to his friends that it his intention to quit the ministry, if the ject of the law against an hereditary peer is accepted -Chained down by the promise which he has made to respect the privilege of the peers, to employ his influence in Chamber of Deputies in preventing the sand tion by them of his project of a law, and find ing now in that assembly a greater number's adversasies than he had expected, he, to b onsistent, announces his retirement, acceptance of the law by the Chamber of De

puties should place him under the necessity of presenting it to the deliberation of the Chamber of Peers.

The concession made by him in proposing the law to prevailing opinions, he considers merely as a question submitted by him to the hamber to know its opinion, of which he does not wish for a definitive solution. All his efforts, besides, are now directed against him-self and his projects. He has first exceed Our foreign policy is as embarrassing as every farmer, this is generally imaginary—every farmer by judicious management can weeks between Holland and Belgium, and the sudden departure for Maubeage of the young Dake of Orleans, are two circumstances dili cult to reconcile; on the other the mystery which surrounds the deliberations of the on ference, at the moment that England in an werp, and to which, the news in circulation that Ventoo is to be placed in the hands of Holland, here is more than enough to put our ministers in opposition to the representatives of the whole nation.

From the Bultimore American. Beautierchars Cham. - in the last number cleared of its mystery or its embarrassment and which was, for a long time, a prominent opic in the consideration of the foreign relaions of the Unfled States." The history of

nother country, was not unwilling, nevertheess, to afford it covertiy. An answer some thing to that effect was obscurely given to an application of M. Dumes, on behalf of the Umen States, to the French Ambassador at the Higus. Shortly alter, Arthur Lee was waited on m London by Caron de B aumarchais, then known only as a wit, and the auther of the "Mariage de Figare," who told Mr. Lee that he came as an agent of the French Court, with the wish of making an important has been worn out and turned but an bar-France whence to send an aid to America of the matter than an another than ano greed on This, he repeated over and over,

remittance was gratuitous.
This was in April or May, 1776, and in the August of that year Beaum treates wrote himthe returns made of tobacco, accordingly there taken care of after it is gathered. It so but a small proportion to the articles sent to A the projected from rais, and out in second merica. Beaumarchus, nowever, beginning to press for larger remitrances, Dr. Franchus Mr. Lee were directed to sock enterprised information on the subject, and they were information on the subject, and they were information. ed by the k tench unnater that no part of the supplies had been given by the king. Beaumarchais having only been permitted to take them from the arsenals to be replaced or paid for. On this information, Congress admitted Beaumarchais' claim, to the amount of three and a half-millions of fivres. Distinctives, how

ever, prevented a final settlement of accounts till 1805, when there was admitted to be due to the estate of Beaumarchuse the sum of two million seven hundred thousand livres, there being deducted the sum of one million livres, with interest from the 10th of June, 1776.— The balance remaining after this deduction was paid to the heirs of Beaumarchais, who

have been suppressed. Four hundred of the revolted peasantry had been made prisoners. Of the whom several have been tried by Courts martial, and shot. Italy is, for the moment. Italy is, for the momen of any part of the supplies; and, also, that Beaumarchais had accounted for it to the hing, to whom alone he was accountable.—
What this secret service was, is yet a myste-

MANUFACTURED ...

ry. Many intelligent persons helieve that, notwithstanding the disclarmer of the French covernment, the million was actually applied to the purchase of supplies. This, however, as the reviewer remarks, "was a very ungra

ened by the continuance of riets apparently of readers know that by the Convention without object, and which must, in the end, tately concluded with France, provision is unless promptly repressed, and in disaster.

Berlin, Sept. 3—Two English different the remember observes that he should be sorted to be a superficient to the continuance of riets apparently of riets The repewer observes that he should be sorry to see the claim reduced from its amount,
d with interest, of five million livres, to one and
a half, the sum reported to be adjusted by the

s mp ssible to manure their extensive fields day of disorder the tumult, which sever had a political or serious character, terminuted.—
political or serious character, terminuted.—
Great distress and consequent discontent con from the Polish war. In consequence of the Englishment all him and is out of the question. It would this representation, one of the Englishment all him laborers all the year to do so, within what the United States, upon the best

to think of it. The above is a brief but comprehensive view of the arguments used by farmers gene rally, against the system of minuring their lands, and we propose offering a few remarks on the subject, to show that they are altogether unsound, and predicated on most erroneous principles, There are certain fixed rules or principles. There are certain fixed rules or principles in the science of agriculture which cannot be disregarded except at the expense of prosperity; and the first and most important one is, that no more ground should ever be brought under tillage than can be cultivated. well by the force at the command of the far mer. It is to the neglect of this most salutary rule that all the faults of our agriculture are to be attributed. If a farmer, finds that I land is becoming unproductive, and that he is unable to keep it up by manuring, he may be assured that he is cultivating too much, and his only remedy is to abridge his fields to the matter how small they may be. ' If he has a force capable of cultivating one hundred seres in the old way, let him put the whole of that force upon twenty five acres and pursue a sys-tem of high culture. The first year he will. himself amongst the ranks of his friends, and afterwards in that part of the Chamber whose opinions are as much a nutlity as their talents.

Our foreign policy is as a substitute that the control of the Chamber whose opinions are as much a nutlity as their talents.

than he can look for a fibe crop of corn with out planting; out by proper exertions every farm in the control states can be maintened with less expense than the surplus profits of rising from the manure, would come to. we succerily believe, and we have arrived at this conclusion from long and attentive obser vations, we never yet saw a farm that we brong into a state of high and profitable cuiti ble when cuatrusted with the advantages to of the North American Kaview, in the article be derived from it. The means of manuring beaded "Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolution," is given the origin of this claim; inore prominent than others. One source of manure is almost universally overlooked, and that is swamp and marsh mud. Swamps

creek bottoms and marshes, are generally al lowed to run wild with bushes and wild grass, and are really so much land abstracted from The French Court, prevented at that time by considerations of poucy from openly giving and to the late British Colomes against the manure. The rich and the resorted to for manure. versally are they not only overlooked, but utare any thing out a pest to the farm. Select one hundred farmers who have such places on their farms, and ninety nine of them shall not only consent to sell them cheaply, but shall gladly consent to give their valuable contents to any one that will take thein away. There is a piece of land not far from Bultimore, that ten weked at this land with astonishment that of our causeus. From Denmark and France

there are thousands like it.
The gathering of leaves is another source Angust of that year Beaumarenais wrote him self a letter to the Committee of Secret Correspondence of Cangless lotting protect, and stating that he had formed a pian for miding them, by establishing an extensive commercial house, solely for the purpose of supplying them with necessaries of every bort. The let ter was signed by the lictificus names of thortalez, & Co. under which the abusiness of the Cummittee with Beaumarchus was transacted. It was at first generally believed that these supplies were jurnalized as a supside the corn when it is rime. Children and that these supplies were turnshed as a subsi-dy by the King of France, without the inten-tion of demanting payment. Eight cargoes were shipped in the course of 1776 & 1777, and or to gather this mannure; it must be properly he protected from rain, and put in such a place as will prevent the liquid that may drain from it from being wasted, for this is its most valuable part. There are many other sources of manure, and we shall occasionally call at-tention to them, but our intention now is more particularly to discuss the question of the prac-

We do not protend that cultivators of the resent immense tracts can manure all the land they now cultivate; but we contend that they can, and that it is to their interest to manure some part of it: Whatever manure may be at hand should be applied to such portion of hand only as it will manure well. To scatter one hundred loads of manure over a hundred acre field would be throwing it away. Let it acre field would be throwing it away. Let be applied to five acres, or even two screes, it the land be very poor, and the fiext year let another small piece receive the same treat ment; and thus gradually bring into a high state of cultivation a portion of the farm. This would enable the farmer to judge of the expe degree subsided. At Posen the disease was abserved tom ske more have on the Tuesdays and Wednesdays than on the other days of the extemporaments expense in which the people indulge on the Sundays and Mondays.

A change has taken place in the Belgian Ministry. M. de Muclenacre takes the Department of the fallerior, in the place of M. Tuchman; M. Lehen. Ambassader at Paris, is called to Foreign Adairs in lieu of M, de Muclenacre has been paid to Beaumarchais by order of Louis XVI.

ore profitable to him than to make the same more profitable to him than to make the same quantity on fifty neres, and that he can do so to not a matter of doubt. If farmers general-ly were to give away three fourths of their land and put all their present force upon the re-mainder, they would make money by the pre-ceeding. The evil then, to which is to be at-tributed the present poverty of the agricultu-ral interest, is not the inability to manure, nor the scarcity of manuere, but the attempt to cultivate too much land; which, as we have seen, is a violation of a principel in agriculture, on the strict observance of which the prosper

ity of the farmer depends. SEMI-OFFICIAL. From the Globe, of Oct. 24. DISTURBANCES ON THE NORTH EASTERN FRONTIER.

Accounts of the occurrences that have lately sken place on the disputed ferritory on North-Eastern Boundary, have lately been pub ished, which, with the editorial and other comments that have been made, tend to arri-tate and mislead the public mind.

The teutn of the case is, that when the sub-

nission was made to the umpirage of the king ir the Netherlands, there was a distinct un derstanding that until the question should be untilly decided, each of the parties should ro-main in the exercise of the same jurisdiction. oversuch parts of the territory as were then held by them respectively—or in diplomatic

grounds, asserted to be the boundary of the treaty of 1785, was at the time of the sugmis sion, and has ever since been, in the occupa tion of the Braish, under the surediction of the

government of New Brunswick,
i hings remained in this situation until withthe a lew weeks past, when by viriue o a law for organizing the several settlements of the State of sixtue and establishing the municipal authority in the several towns, a number of games this proceeding but the election procould not with standing. This was certainly a preach of the agreement between the two governments, in which it is believed the State of States and rescent, and if such soft had been authorized major justicy have neen considered as a notice that the United States would not actep Lie award made by the King of the Neutrands, and were no langer bound by the agreement apole referred to, which was unlerstood to be obligatory until the award should be executed, or distance not to be oud ing. But no such judgment has yet been pass ing. But no such judgment has yet been pass thou in the award that question must be subinities to the discretion of other practices of the United States. It was not expected that the discretional thou mer decide, it is prethe deliberations of the first assemblage would squied that the President will think it his duty to observe with good fatth the upderstanding between the two nations.
It is, therefore, equally to be lamented, that

on the part of the American citizens, the election for officers, was inconsiderately held in
the settlement their actually governed by the
civil and multary authorities of Great Britain
—and on the part of the British, that violent
measures have been thought necessary to punish or counteract these proceedings—and that
too, when multarlorbearance, for a ten works
too, when multarlorbearance, for a ten works
the part of the British and the committees will report this
year on the following subjects; and as each
tonic will be open for discussion, much important information will be committees will report this
year on the following subjects; and as each
tonic will be open for discussion, much important information will be committees will report this
year on the following subjects; and as each
tonic will be open for discussion, much important information will be committees will report this
year on the following subjects; and as each
tonic will be open for discussion, much important information will be committees will report this
year on the following subjects; and as each
tonic will be open for discussion, much important information will be committees will report this
year on the following subjects; and as each
tonic will be open for discussion, much important information will be open for discussion; much important in tonger, would not be to a definitive, and, it is upped, a friendly settlement of the question. It is confidently expected that the representations made by our Government will procure

the release of the persons arrested, and that, could not point to means of manufacts and on the part of the patriotic State of Maine, the influence and authority of those who direct bruig into a state of high and profitable cuiti indicence and autority of those who direct try.

Tation, at an expense altogether inconsiderative attairs, and the moveration and good sense "The plan of teaching by public lectures in of its citizens, will prevent any act that may

> The following are the preamote and Resoutions, offered by Mr. luge, in the riouse of Representatives of Lennessee, on Septemper

The General Assembly of the State of Tennessee deem it not only a right out a duty on all ht and suitable occasions, to express meir opinions of the administration of the general of wealth to the proprietor. And yet how uni- government. Thus is proper, when the measures of that government ment entire consure terly passed by in otter ignorance that they or praise. It me government be injudiciously administered, it may have a tendency to correct abuses, and, it well conducted, it may opcrate as an elicouragement to those in power

to persevere in well doing. semply to go into an assorical detail of the acts of the present administration. It is sufficient to remark, that at no period of our po such a source of wealth should be so entirely indemnity has been produced for spoliations neglected. But this is not a solitary case— on our commerce. Many treaties have been made with the motion tribes within our limits by which that unfertunate race will be better provided for and the cause of humanity pro meted, and the different states disencymbered of a population inconvenient and iroubicsom

The veto of the President of the U.S. to the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Road bull meets with the decided approvation of this beneral Assembly. Without going into the inscussion of the question, whether the gene eral government possesses the power to make such appropriations of the point, money , a can requiry be discerned that such measures are calculated to distract & corrupt the public coun cuis. As to the desolution of the late campi tota assembly will not strop to the enquiries. whence or from whom discord unguated 'f is enough, that it existed, not only to justing out to require, as a day from the Chief Mag strate, to asmiss from his councies the mer between whour parmony could not prevail. We also approve of the sentiments requestly expressed by the present Chief All gistrate, in which he disapproves of the dangerous doctrine of consolidation, and of that, not has aparious to our institutious, called natinication. The promissed hand of reform has been ap plied to existing, asbuse, and a due degree

accountability in the different departments and offices of the government has been secur-The nation cannot too highly appreciate the exertions used by the Unior Magnitude to produce a speedy extinguismment of the public

debt.
These are some of the reasons which have an influence on this General Assembly in a dopting the following resolutions.

1st. Resolved, That this General Assembly highly approve the course pursued by the gen-eral government since the present chief magistrate came into power.
2d. Resolved, that the best interests of the

draw. Jackson for a second presidential term.
Si. Resolved. That the members of this General Assembly will use all fair and honorable means to promote the re-election of the present Chief Magistrate mainst every and any competitor whose claims may be presented. in opposition to him.

WE GIVE IT UP,-Although all the returns have not yet been received, there is e-nough to give us reason to believe that Mr. Lumpkin is elected. We cannot do otherwise than lament this result, it is an injustice to an officer who has so faithfully, zealously and fearlessly executed the important duties of his station as Governor Gilmer has; and is a lamentable instance of the uncertain tenure of

popular isvor...
The character of the Legislature is yet doubtful, the majority on either side, will probably be very small.

Savannah Georgian.

Wood -Oak wood, we believe, commands readly at the present time, \$5 50 per cord.— This is a great price, and considering the non-This is a great price, and considering inquomitante of coal, it is a matter of astonishment that so much can be obtained. We have understood that our wharves last year received large accessions of wood from Maryland, by way of the Cheapeake and Delaware can be tent that half or none has been received by the same way this year. Anthers are many the same way this year. families that cannot use coal, (we hope there will not be many bereatter) it is desirable that our Mary and and Jersey triends take advantage of the wood market, and if they cannot. lower, at least obtain the price. Phil. U.S. Gas.

Snakes and Cabbages - One of our subseribers has sent to our office a snake, measuring fifteen inches. He was discovered soughy colled up in a cabhage, which his domestic was preparing for the table. In dividing the cabsuthouty in the several towns, a number of hage with a knife, see accidentily out off his americans, senied avaluances, and to elect town officers, and a kepresentance to the Legislature of the State; the imitta and civil of his quarters and took to the open plain of the gislature of the State; the imitta and civil of his quarters and took to the open plain of the kitchen floor, where he was soon despetched access of the British Government protested as after the manner of the women folk, with a

> He is a formidable looking chap for his size. but hardly tat enough to have made a rich gray, even if it had been his late to have boiled to death in the caublron. Drawn butter is considered, we believe, much more deheate than adder sauce, almough some lacing epicures prefer the latte .—Boston Transcript.

> The meeting of the second annual Literary Convention, which will assemble in the city of N. Y. on the first of Nov. next, will, if is sailposed, draw together a great number of disbe productive of any direct result beyond the selection of topics, and the assignment of them to particular pands. The New York Daily Advertiser, from which we learn these facts, states that the committees will report its

produces.

The expediency and advantages of estab-lishing Professorships of history in our Uni-

versities,
"The propriety of studying the Bible as a classic in the institutions of a christian coun-

Mr. Wm. Bradford, of Vermont, has a house which he has driven in a loaded wagon from Montpelier to Boston and back, one hundred times in six years and eight months; the distance being 170 miles, the horse has travelled in that time \$4,000 miles. He is now about 21 years old, and is "a pretty good old horse yet."

In Sussex County (Del.) Court on the 11th inst: Robert Morris, a sailor, was tried and found guilty of the murder of captain Charles Hillbourn, of the orig Mary of Philadelphia The M. was bound to Cuba, and the murder, as has been heretofore stated, was committed when the brig proceeded down the Delaware to Lewistowa roads.

The editor of the National Journal imagines

ent divisions of the opposition party, caused by some curious admissions inwittingly made on all sides, which is worth while to spend a par-agraph in recording. Mr. Wirt's division of tue great National Republican, Anti-Masonie party contend stoutly, that unless Mr. Clay is withdrawn speedily and meonditionally, Gen-eral Jickson will certainly be re-cliested. They are right, Mr. Clay's corpous stantly insist, that quiess Mr. Clay is nominated and Mr. Vent withdrawn, General Jackson's re-election is sure. They too are right. The Neutrals, an ice in general, who care nothing for Wirt or Gray, more than arises from their supreme hate to Jackson, are calling loudly for peace and com-grounds, because they say, if both Wart and Glay are in the field, there is no chance for all ther. They too are right, It is a circumstance deserving particular hotice, that they are all right together. Single or together—joint and everal, as Wirties, Clayites, Anti Musons of Nationals, the issue will be the same -JACK. A public dinner was offered, a few days ago,

to Mr. M Lane, the Secretary of the Treasury, by the citizens of Wilmington, Del. and decin d. from the nature of his private enginements and the regency of his public duties, which required a speedy return to Washington.

Late from Persambuco.—By the arrival at Philadelphin, of the last sailing brig J. Ashmur, Capt. Coupland, 22 days from Persambuco, (sailed October 3.) information is brought, that on the 10th September, the soldiers at Pernambuco revolted, and took possession of the City, and kept it for three days. After they had possession, they threw off their armour, and (in disguise) plundered almost every store in the city, but as they were retiring with their plunder, were met by the citizens, (assisted by the American and English residents,) and the City was re-taken. Eight hundred schiers were killed, and about two hundred, the city rene lost filteen killed, and two weapped.

Eastern-Sko AND PEOPLES AT

EASTON. TUESDAY MORNING

The Turiff .- Every day present odious Tariff, or s demoralizing influence-a for the purposes for which We have ever regarded it courage smuggling, or to c The high rates imposed on necessity, articles which en day consumption of all fami expected would be permitt mous taxes imposed by lay fort to relieve them.

In regard to one of the necessity, Sugar, it will be has been made to evade th duce this article into out ate duty. The alarm white ated in Louisiana by this ci thy our notice.

The papers of that cou

that sugar of a better qu can be manufactured in purchased in the West To pound, the amount of the importation; and complai of it in the form of syrup. fifteen per centum, as a g able to be borne, and call against this evasion. This complaint of itself

griest this enormous taxpalpable? The Louisiana ing a protecting duty eq cost of the article, because India sugars, in the form brought into the country in that form affect the pri article, cries aloud agains revenue law, or in other gress, after she has ton c ed sugars of foreign grov clude syrups, is destroying ter. She must give them gar, she must exclude sy a like duty, or they are

If such be the fact, is every man that the arti to advantage in our clim the fact. The Louisians ing rich, when we are purchasing our slaves, of her capital and popu fortunes for themselves, growing poorer, eating

From the Lousiana THF. SUG We have hitherto ret a subject which occasio crived it would be impo newspaper upon a matte mal far its decision. But we trust, in laying facts t allude to a recent seizu the Customs of a quanti ported into New Orlean denomination of Syrup, tered (as we are inform it is nothing more nor le in water. On being a chemist, it was found to pounds of sugar to the by the cheap and easy the water, eight hundry perior in quality to any Louisiana. It will be syrup imported into pays a duty of fifte value of the article at the experted, & that brown these contents and easy these contents are and as a second and article at the experted. three cents per pound. cents per pound is equ of one hundred per cen nied that the average out the West Indies fact than the Louisis chased in the Islands and this shews the fa be produced on the a out country under the the importers. Let of the difference in th of the difference in the would be paid on a he Sugar, if it were per Syrup, and a hogeles. The hogshead, we be dred gallons, which of a very skillul add it.

> cent per pound. Prospects of Mr In but few counti tickets been formed la Fork county, the ator, James S. Mile Congress and a peri-ceived but 104 vote In Chaster County sand votes, the Ch one thousand.
> In Lancater Con
> and 7000 votes, th
> received six bundre

give eight hundred which in the West

pound, would cost to twenty four dollars,

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little more than two In Montgomery C As we receive the

### Eastern-Shore Whig AND PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

EASTON, MD. TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 1, 1831,

courage smuggling, or to drive our citizens to every possible shift, to evade its operation .-The high rates imposed on articles of the first necessity, articles which enter into the everyday consumption of all families, it was not to be expected would be permitted to pay the enormous taxes imposed by law, without much effort to relieve them.

In regard to one of the leading articles of necessity, Sugar, it will be seen a bold attempt has been made to evade the law, and to introduce this article into our country at a moder ate duty. The alarm which seems to be created in Louisiana by this circumstance, is worthy our notice.

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The papers of that country frankly assert that sugar of a better quality than any that can be manufactured in Louisiana, may be purchased in the West Indies at 8 cents per pound, the amount of the duty imposed on its importation; and complain of the importation of it in the form of syrup, at a duty of only fifteen per centum, as a grievance too intolerable to be borne, and call aloud for protection against this evasion.

This complaint of itself speaks volumes a-great this enormous tax—What can be more palpable? The Louisiana planter, now enjoy. ing a protecting duty equal to the original cost of the article, because he finds that West Black Maria, In the sugars, in the form of syrup, can be Virginia Taylor, brought into the country at a less duty, and in that form affect the price of the domestic article, cries aloud against this evasion of the Busiris, revenue law, or in other words, because Congress, after she has to a certain extent excluded sugars of foreign growth, will not also ex clude syrups, is destroying the southern planclude syrups, is destroying the southern plan-ter. She must give them 100 per cent, on sully Triffe—both three years old. The heats gar, she must exclude syrup, or impose on it were very closely contested, the horses being a like duty, or they are in danger of destruc-tion. well matched. They were both won by Trifle, the Virginia horse.

If such be the fact, is it not self-evident to every man that the article cannot be grown to advantage in our climate? But such is not the fact. The Louisians planter is now growing rich, when we are starving. They are purchasing our slaves, draining our country of her capital and population, and amassing fortunes for themselves, while we are daily growing poorer, eating up our former earn-

From the Lousiana Advertiser, Oct. 10. THE SUGAR CASE, We have hitherto refrained from noticing a subject which occasioned great excitement throughout Louisiaha, merely bacause we concrived it would be improper to comment in a newspaper upon a matter which in the course of things must be laid before a judicial tribuof things must be laid before a judicial tribu-nal far its decision. But there can be no harm we trust, in laying facts before the public. We allude to a recent seizure by the Collector of been dressed up for the occasion by a colebraallude to a recent seizure by the Collector of the Customs of a quantity of merchandise, im-ported into New Urleans under the name and denomination of Syrup, but which was seques-tered (as we are informed) on the ground that it is nothing more nor less than Sugar disclosed the water. On being analyzed by a skilful chemist, it was found to yield more than eight pounds of sugar to the gallon; consequently the hogshead of a hundred gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield be called the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield be cast opposite the gallons would vield by the chesp and cast opposite the gallons would vield be cast opposite the gallons would be cast opposite the g the hogshead of a hundred gallons would yield by the cheap and easy process of eyaporating the water, eight hundred pounds of Sugar, superior in quality to any that can be raised in Louisana. It will be borne in mind that Syrup imported into the United States pays a duty of fifteen per cent on the value of the article at the place whence it was exported, & that brown Sagar pays a duty of three cents per pound. This impost of three cents per pound is equal to an advalorem duty of one hundred per cent; for it will not be do of one handred per cent; for it will not be do nied that the average of brown Sugar through out the West Indies (of a better quality in fact than the Louisiana Sugar) can be purchased in the Islands for three cents a pound; and this shews the fatal effects which would be produced on the agriculture of Louisiana, if this dissolved Sugar be permitted to enter our country under the duty contemplated by the importers. Let us make the esteulation of the difference in the amount of duty which would be paid on a hogshead of the dissolved Sugar, if it were permitted to be entered as Syrup, and a hogshead of real brown Sugar. The hogshead, we believe contains one hundred gallons, which according to the analysis of a very skillol and impartial chemist, worth give eight hundred pounds of brown Sugar, which in the West Indies at three cents per bound, would cost twenty four dollars, these twenty four dollars, with the addition of percent, would pay a duty at the Custom House of fifteen per cent, amounting to three dollars and ninety cents. On the other hand the eight hundred pounds of real brown Sugar, imported with no view to evade the Revenue of the difference in the amount of duty which imported with no view to evade the Revenue Laws, would at three cents per pound, pay nearly seven times as much, or exactly twenty four dollars. The ad valorem duty of fifteen per cent, amounts in truth to less than half a

Prospects of Mr Clay in Pennsylvania. In but lew counties of the state have Clay tickets been formed, and the vote upon them

cont per pound.

In Loncoster County, out of between mix and 7010 votes, the highest Clay candidate received six hundred votes and his colleagues fittle more than two hundred, all told.

In Montgomery County, out of about 8400 votes; the highest Clay candidate received 674 votes.

The we receive the returns, we will complete more true.

this review. It must or ought to convince t partizans of Mr. Clay, that the sentence pro-nomiced in him by Pennsylvania, in 1823, will never be revoked—Amer. Sent.

CENTRAL COURSE\_FIRST DAY'S

Five horses started yesterday for the purse f three hundred dollars, two miles heats, viz: The Turiff.—Every day we live under the present odious Tariff, or system of duties, we become more convinced of its impolicy—of its demoralizing influence—and its invficiency for the purposes for which it was designed.—
We have ever regarded it as calculated to enwon by Virginia Taylor. We have since received the following parti-

culars. ..

Result of first day.

Mr. Craig's b. f. Virginin Tayler, 4 1 1
Mr. Parker's b. g. Bachelor, 5 3 2
Mr. Seldon's ch. f. Malinda, 1 2 dr Mr. Stevens' ch. f. Celest',

Mingo's br. e. Gen. Brooke, Time, 1st heat, 3 min. 56s-2d heat, 3 min. 51s.—3d heat 3 m. 59s-purse taken by

CENTRAL COURSE-SECOND DAY'S

RACE.
We learn that about ten thousand people were present on the course yesterday to witness the great race for the Post Sweep stakes of \$4000, four mile beats.—Six horses started in the first heat, viz:—Mr. Craig's Virginia Tinder; Col: Winn's James Cropper; Or Minge's Eliza Reily; Mr Stevens' Black Marie; Gen. Irrine's Busiris; and Col. White's Collier. The heat was won by Virginia Taylor the horses coming out in the order stated be low. When the signal for the second heat was given, but five horses appeared, Eliza Reily having been withdrawn; this heat was won by Black Maria, and Busiris was distanced. For the third heat there remained, therefore, but four horses to contend; in this heat black Maria (Mr. Steven's New York mare)

1st heat. 2d heat. 3d heat, Eliza Reily, Collier, James Cropper, Time, 1st heat, S.n. Ss.—9d heat, Sin.

-3d beat 8m. 3s. MATCH RACE FOR \$1000. After the above race, a Match Race, two mile heats, for \$1000, took place between Mr

1st heat 2d heat. Time, 1st heat 3 m 54s .- 2J heat 3 m. 58

THE RACES To-DAY.—Under the power given by the Rules of the Club in case of bad weather, the Jockey Club race three mile heats. was postponed until lo-day at one o'elock. The entries as before announced—pures 100.

The swift and beautiful Eliza Relly, is, by lot, entitled to the track. She contended for

lot, entitled to the track. She contended for the Post Stake, but it being her first excursion from home, her extreme diffidence, and the presence of so many strangers, embarrassed her—she was suid to be a decided favorite with

Next comes Restless,-rather the favorite o the knowing ones, against any named horse. If Restless himself—he gives no rest to his competitors.

ted Taylor.
Next comes O'KELLY, a name that will endure with that of Eclipse in the annals of the Turf. He is entered by Mr. Stepens, and will

his boiler?

Last in the order of coming to the Post is Mr. Seldon's Sparrowhawk. If there be any thing in name, he ought to show game—but, we shall see what we shall see. Very fine sport may be expected, as the nags are known to be nearly of equal speed, and no one of them taken freely against the field. The race of four mile heats, in which there will be not less than five forses, will come off Te-Morrow at twelve o'clock, to give time for the trotting match immediately after. ting match immediately after.

Balt Republican of Friday.

3d REGULAR RACE-FRIDAY,

Won by Annette, taking the second a 1st b 2d b Sd h O'Kelly, Eliza Beily, Restless, Sparrowhawk, Time, 1st heat, 6 min. 2 sec; 2d heat, 5 m.

The trotting match for \$250 now came on and was contested by

Dread, 8 years old 8 years old 8 years old 9 years old 9 years old 9 years old, and was won by Top Gallant, taking the first and third heats, in fine style and good time.—
Dread took the second heat.

tickets been formed, and the voic upon them as far as ascertained, is even ridiculous.

In York county, the Clay candidate for Senator, James S. Mitchell, a former member of Gongtess and a perfectly respectable man, received but 104 votes! out of about five thousand votes, the Chaster County, out of about five thousand votes, the Chaster County, out of between six on thousand.

In Lancaster County, out of between six and 7000 votes, the inghest Clay candidate avery this sensen than usual. We expect that

Moure. Editors—I understand that the Bank of the U. S. has discontinued receiving the Bank notes of its branches on deposite, where the note is of a Bank which is in its entrency, below par, according to their estimate—Plena publish this for the information of the public [Philad. Sentine].

A MERCHANT.

The case of Judge Marshall is one of the most extraordinary ever known or heard of in the annals of Surgery. One of the surgeons

the annals of Surgery. One of the surgeons who was present at the operation has stated to us, that six hundred formations of gravel, from the size of large peas, down to that of small shot, taken from the venerable sufferer, were actually counted; and that the whole number probably exceeded a thousand. The case was so difficult, that instead of two or three minutes, the operation was necessarily protracted to above twenty. Not a grean except his lips, nor was there a perceptible twinge of a mascle. The wonder is, that, subject to so formidable a complaint, the constiject to so formidable a complaint, the constitution of the patient has not long since sunk under it, or his intellectual vigour been im paired —[N Y. Commercial.

Baltimore Produce Market. Corrected from the Bultimore American of Sa turday; in whose statement of prices the ut-most relignee may be placed.]

GRAIS Wheat, white, "ord to good (Md.) 1054108 Corn, white } new \$ 53a55 53a55 Rve. 35×40 Clover seed Timothy seed Flaxseed, rough Beans, Peas, black eye, 65070 Howard street 5 25a (City mills, standard Rye Flour 1st and 2d A 50 a 4 00

On Tuesday the 18th just, in this county WILLIAM RICHARD, only, son Mr. William Mockey, after a very short illness.

Departed this life in Caroline County, on Monday the 17th inst, after a short Illness, Mary Mastin, youngest daughter of John Bradley, Esq.

M. R. MYNARTS. Protrait and Miniature PAINTERI

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and vicinity that he has taken ROOMS in the rear of Dr. Dairson' Drug Store, for a short time only. Those who may wish to avail themselves of the present opportunity will please to call.

HIS PAINTINGS may be seen every afternoon, commencing on Monday yesterday.

Wanted Immediately, FROM 8 to 4 thousand feet of 5-8 Walnut lank, for which the highest cash price will JOHN MEGONEKIN.

Easton, nov 1

MEN GUDDS LAMBERT REARDON. HAS Just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening,

A DEPERAL ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS

consisting in part of, Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths, Cassimeres and Casinets, Devonshire Keraeys, Flushing and Baize, Painted floor Cloth, and Carpeting, Rose, Point, Duffil and Mackinaw Blankets,

Flannels, Silk Bombazines, Circassians,

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

A general Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS:

Hardware and Cutlery, Glass, and QUEENSWARE: GROCERIES & LIQUORS

And a large absortment of all kinds of

LEATHER All of which he offers at very reduced prices, for cash, or in exchange for beathers, Karsey,

Meal or Hides. Easton, Nor. 1 1831

An Overseer Wanted. An Overseer Wanled.

THE subscriber wishes to procure, for the next year an overseer, who possesses all the requisite qualifications for the management of a very large Farm. To such a person liberal wriges will be given.

He also offers for tent with or without a solitable number of lubourers, his plantation at Shool Greek, and the place commonly called Little Horn's Point.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shool-Creek, Nov. 1

### LEATHER.

THE Subscribers, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand at the saudlery Shop of Mr. Higgins formerly Mr. John G. Stevens'

> A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LEATER.

consisting of Course upper, Kips, CALMSKINS, HORSE LEATHER, Lining Skins, Sole LEATHER, &c.

which they offer for rule on pleasing terms for cash, hides and country produce generally, We wish to purchase Hides and Skins, of all descriptions, for which cash and the market price will be given. Also, Hides tanned on Shares, and the Leather returned in 12 months.

HENRY E: BATEMAN, & Co.

### Fifth Census.

Washington, 25th Oct-1831.

THE Accounts of the Marshal of the United States, in relation to the Fifth Censais, being in a course of final settlement, all persons who have been employed by the Marshal in that service, are requested to give nformation to this Department of the amount eccived by them and that which remains due rom the Several Murshals, by whom they vere respectively employed.

Nov 1. 8t

Publishers of the Laws of the United

tates, will please to insert the above, three

Department of State, Patent Office, Oct. 24, 1831. PPLICANTS for Patents are hereby no-Machine, or improvement therein, will be is-sued, until a good model thereof be furnished

By order of the Secretary of State.

JOHN D. CRAIG, Superintendent.

Problishers of the Laws of the United States, will please to jusert the above three times, and furnish their account to the Patent Office.

CLARK'S OFFICE,

Baltimore, Sept. 28, 1831. DEPORT of the Drawing of the Maryland No. 14085 (odd No.) the capital prize of \$6000

\*15509 \*6492 } \*13696 \*779 } \*8953 \*18934 \*14402 } \*19563 \*164

With 10 prizes of \$20, 20 of 10, 100 of \$5 50 of 5 and 10,000 of \$2, each. FPNe. 4085 an odd number, having drawn the capital prize, agreeably to the second, therefore all the odd numbers, being these ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9, are each entitled to \$2, in addition to whatever prize they may have drawn besides.

All marked thus sold at Clark's.

tOne quarter of the \$6000 on hand at Clark's.

MARYLAND STATE Lottery timore on WEDNESDAY, 80th Nov. on the ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, by which the purchaser of two or more chances, must draw, gross, at least one half of the sum invested .-

Highest Prize, \$6000. SCHEME: \$6000 £6000 900 950 150 20.000

Half Tickets one dollar ... Quarters 50 cts. To be had at

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

Where the highest Prizes in the State
Letteries have been oftener sold, than at any other office. "Orders either by mail (post paid) or pri-

vate conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address JOHN CLARK,

Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

FOR SALE.

WHE Subscriber having declined farming will sell at public sale, at his residence near Bowdle's Ferry, on THURSDAY the 3d day of No vember next, all his farming uten



Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c. TERMS .- A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purbefore the articles are removed—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

red. Sale to commence by and attendance given by SAMUEL MACKEY.

Talbot rounty, Oct. 22 2w
N. B. Also a first rate battemy, copper fastened, carrying fifty bushels or more.
S. M.

Constable's Sale.

BY victor of two writs of fieri facing (one at the suit of Jerry Bowlin, the other at the suit of Parry Porter,) issued by Thomas Bruff, Esq. and to me directed, against Robert L. Harrison, sail be sold at Constable's sale, on Monday the 14th November next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. at St. Michaels, one negro girl named Fanny, and one negro girl named Anna, late the property of said Harrison, taken to satisfy the above writs. with the interest and costs due and to become

A. S COLSTON, Contable.

NEW GOODS If E Subscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public that he has just returned from Baltimore with a complete assortment of

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. and handsome Calicoes,

OF VARIOUS PATTERNS AND PRICES Also a General Assortment of Groceries, China, Glass & Queens All of which he will sell at the lowest rates for

cash. EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

DY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponss, issued out of Talbet county Court, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance, and for the wate of Ediyst Spency, use Thomas and I with the State of Maryland, at the instance, and for the wate of Ediyst Spency, use Thomas and the Secretary of the Treasury to collect and communicate to the House such information, and report his viewage the Same, as, in his opinion, and also by virtue of an execution for officers, and the sold on the premises of said James Cain, Ext. of John Cain, and the sold on the premises of said James Cain, Ext. of John Cain, will be sold on the premises of said James Cain, Ext. of John Cain, and deviced. P. M. the following property, to with the sold of the length of the sold on the premises of said James Cain, each deep, a taken and will be write the head of Horses, one grg and hurses, one horse cart, one ox cart, one o BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of

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

Also, to be let several small and convenient

tenements in Easton. Also, to be bired ne-groes of all ages, for the next year. Apply to Mr. Edward S. Hopkins, or the subscriber. JOHN LEEDS KERR. Easton, Oct. 25

New Fall Goods. WM. H. and P. GROOME.

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

DRY GOODS. suitable for the present and approaching sea

AMONG WHICH ARE, Superfine Cloths & Cassimers of the most fashionable colours,

COMMON DITTO. CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, Blankets; Alerinoss, Circassians, Bombo Merino Shawls and COTTON WARNS FROM No. 4 to 24 together with a general assortment of

Hardware & Cuttlery, China, Glass, Queensware, Stone Ware, Powder and Shot, also, a full supply of Groceries & Liquors Among which are some superior

OLD WINES & PRESH TEAS Which have been selected with great car. Feathers, Linsey, Kersey, &c. taken in ex-

Oct. 18

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!! THE Subscribers have just received by the ships Belviders, Herald, Hyperian, and other late arrivals, their Fall Stock, comprising a well selected and very general as-

Staple, Fancy, and Desirable

British Dry Goods. AMONG WHICH ARE

Fine, Superfine, and Extra Cloths and Cassi-meres; all-colors and qualities. Mixt and Drah Devonshire Kerseys, Drab, Olive and Brown Flushings. Do. do. Petershams, (a new and elegant

article for over coats.)
Rose, Point, Duffil, Fancy and Mackinaw Blanketts.
Vestings, Bombazotts; Bombazines, Circassians, Merino Circassians, Rattinet, Tartan Plaids, Brown and Blue Camblets.
Tartan Camblets, Cotton and Worsted Shawls, of every description.
Cambric and Chintz Prints all prices and qualities.

Cambric and Chintz Prints all prices and qualities.

Cambric — Mull — Jackonet — Book — Swiss — and Pancy Muslims, &c., &c.

A handsome assortment of French, India and Italian Eills, and Fancy Goods.

White, brown and col'd Domestic Muslims,
Ticks, Plaid, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the most pleasing and liberal terms.

WM. BROMWELL, and CO.

No. 155, Market street, Beltimore.
P. S. Our Stock of Negro Glothing is vary large—consisting of Osnaburgs, Burlaps,
Ticklenburgs, Kesseys of all kinds, Napt Cloths, Stout Mixt and Drab Cloths, heavy
Woolen Stockings, stout Cotton Osnaburgs

Woolen Stockings, stout Cotton Osnaburgs and Mushirs, Sco. well worthy the attention of Farmers as well as Merchants.

Baltimore, Oct 11—oct 18—8w

The Steamboat

Will continue the same routes as last year

Will continue the same routes as last year, until further notice, viz: Icaving Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave thaston on Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday mornings at 6 o clock for Chestertown, by Corsica landing, and return the same day.—Passage and fare the same as last year.

E. All haggage, packages, parcels, &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

LEMUEL 6. TAYLOR, Captain.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ? October 12, 1831.

ploy.

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

LOUIS McLANE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

TO THE BURSTING OF STEAM BUILERS.

BUILERS.

1. Are you acquainted with the nature and use of Steam Engines? In what employment have you been engaged? Were you present, and in what capacity, at the bursing of any steam boiler, or collapsing of a flue; or have you been made acquainted, by other means, with the facts in any such case? If so, in what

case?
2. In that case, was the water in the boiler above gauge cocks? If not, at what height, campared with the lower gauge cock?
3. If the boiler contained a flue, what was the difference between the height of its upper side and that of the lower gauge cock?
4. What was the weight per square inch on the safety valve?
5. Had the safety valve over been found rusted or sticking in the sporture, or was it so at the time?

at the time?

6. Had that part of the boiler above the water over been heated to a red heat, or approaching therefo?

preaching thereto?

7. Was there any incrustation or sediment found at the bottom of the boiler? If as, what was its thickness and composition?

8. In what part was the boiler rout, and what was the appearance and extent of the rent?

9. If the bursting happened to the boiler of esteam heat, was the beat under way, or at reat? Was the valve open? If so, how long before the accident? Was it opened by the engineer, or by pressure?

10. Was the piston going at its usual speed, or faster, or slower?

or faster, or slower?

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

12. Do the iron boilers used in the weather. tern waters generally accumulate a calcareous incrustation at the bottom? If so, hav any or what means been used, with success,

any or what means been used, with success, to prevent it?

13. Is it observed that when there is a sediment or incrustation on the bottom of the boiler, it requires more fire than usual to raise the steam; and how often is the sediment removed, and by what means?

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

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

Are the proofs made when the iron is cold or bot?

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

17. What means are used to prevent the fire from the fire place and due from extending to the boat?

from the fire place and fine from extending to the beat?

18. Have you ever seen steam boilers heated to a red heat on the upper side? If so, if such a temperature regarded as a cause of exploding the boiler?

19. Have any means been used, in the construction of boilers or fire place, to prevent the heating of the upper part of the boiler? If so, what are they?

20. How many persons were scalded by atomm, and at what distance was each from the boiler? At what distance was each from the boiler? At what distance from the boiler was the steam supposed to be het enough to scald? Was the curvent of atom from the rent in the boiler instantaneous, or did it continue for some time, and have long? What number of persons were scounded by the parts of the boiler or machinery, which were driven off by the explosion, and what position did each of such persons occupy in the boat?

21. Have you ever observed the pinton to move irregularly for a few minutes, or a few strokes, alternately faster or slower than its usual speed, without recreiving any change in the resistance to the paddles, or any other obvious cause for such irregularity; and, if so, how it was accounted for?

22. To what immediate cause have you attributed the bursing of steam boilers, which have come within your knowledge?

23. Are there any other facts within your knowledge, in relation to this subject, which appears to be important in the present inquity? If so, please to state there.

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

11. Oct 14—oct 23—1stD

FOR SALE OR RENT
L'OR the ensuing year the dwelling house on
Dover Street at present in the occupaney of John Bennott, Eage.

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

Apply to PHILLIP WALLIS, Bark October 25 1651

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the master or any other person on board of any ship or vessel, owned in the whole or in part by a citizen or citizens of the United States, the territories thereof, or by a subject or subjects, citizen or citizens, of any foreign country, shall, after the first day of January next, take on board of such ship or vessel, to any foreign port or place, or shall bring or convey into the United States, or the Terany foreign port or place, or shall bring or convey into the United States, or the Territories thereof, from any foreign port or place; or shall carry, convey, or transport from the United [States] or the territories thereof, to any foreign port or place, a greater number of passengers than two for every five tons of such ship or vessel, according to custom-house measurement, every such master, or other measurement, every such master, or other person so offending, and the owner or owners of such ship or vessel shall severally forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for each and every pas senger so taken on board of such ship or ves sel over and above the aforesaid number of two to every five tons of such ship or vessel; to be recovered by suit, in any Circuit or District Cours of the United States, where the said vessel may arrive, or where the owner or owners aforesaid may reside: Provided, nevertheless, That nothing in this act shall be taken t apply to the complement of men usually and ordinarily employed in navigating such ship orressel.

Sect. 2. And be it further enacted, That if the number of passengers so taken on board of any ship or vessel as aforesaid, or conveyed or brought into the United States, or trans ported therefrom as aforesaid, shall exceed the said proportion of two to every five tons of such ship or vessel, by the number of twenty passengers, in the whole, every such ship or vessel shall be deemed and taken to be forfeited to the United States, and shall be prosecuted and distributed in the same manner in which the forfeitures and penalties are ions of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and ton

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted, That every ship or vessel bound on a voyage from the United States to any port on the Conti-pent of Europe, at the time of leaving the last port whence such ship or vessel shall sail, shall have on board, well secured under seck, at least sixty gal'ons of water, one hundred ed for the same to call on him at his office in pounds of salted provisions, one gallon of vinegar, and one hundred pounds of wholesome hip bread, for each and every passenger on board such ship or vessel, overand above such provisions, stores, and live stock, as may be put on hoard by such master or passenger for their use, or that of the crew of such ship or vessel; and in like proportion for a shorter or longer voyage; and if the passengers on board dy collection necessary.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER Shift. of such ship or vessel in which the proportion of provisions herein directed shall not have been provided, shall at any time be put on short allowance, in water, flesh, vinegar, or bread, during any voyage aforesaid, the master and owner of such ship or vessel shall severally pay to each and every passenger who shall have been put on short allowance as aforesa d the sum of three dollars for each and every day they may have been on such short allowance; to be recovered in the same manner as frock, bounet, shoes and stockings. She was Sect. 4. And be it further enacted, That he captain or master of any ship or vessel arriv-ng in the United States, or any of the territories thereof, from any foreign place whatever, at the same time that he delivers a manifest of the cargo, and, if there be no cargo, then at the time of making report or entry of the ship or vessel, pursuant to the existing laws of the United States, shall also deliver and report to the collector of the district in which such ship or vessel shall arrive, a list or manifest of all the passengers taken on board the said ship or vessel at any foreign port or place; in which list or manifest it shall be the duty of the said master to designate, particularly, the age, sex. and occupation, of the said passengers, respectively, the country to which they severally belong, and that of which it is their intention to become inhabitants; and shall further set forth whether any, and what number, have died on the voyage; which report and manifest shall be sworn to by the said master, in the same manner as is directed by the existing laws of the United States, in relation to the manifest of the cargo, and that the re fusal or neglect of the master aforesaid, to comply with the provisions of this section shall incur the same penalties, disabilites, and for-feitures, as are at present provided for a refu-sal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest

of the cargo sforesaid,
Sect. 5. And be it further exacted, That
each and every Collector of the Customs, to
whom such manifest or list of passengers as
aforesaid shall be delivered, shall quarter-yearly, return copies thereof to the Secretary of State of the United States, by whom state-ments of the same shall be laid before Con

gress at each and every session.

[Approved, March 2, 1819.]

Collectors Office, District and Port of Oxford, Sept. 13th, 1831. It appears from reformation from the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, that the above Act has been misapprehended in some Ports, and that eve ry person of whatever age will be deemed a passenger, and I hereby inform all masters of the town, on a credit of one, two and three and owners of vessels that the penalties of the years; It will be required of the purchaser that he shall pass his Bond, with approved sewhere sufficient time has been afforded for curity for the payment of the purchase money. this misapprehension to be corrected. JOHN WILLIS, Collector.

CABINET WARE.

THE Subsceiber grateful for past favors, begs leave respectfully to say that he has on hand at his ware room, a general assortment of Cabinet Furniture, which he is disposed to sell as low as it can be purchased in any of the cities, for each, or for country produce. JOHN MECONEKIN. N. B. Persons indebted to the subscriber are reminded that the time is fast approach-

ing when he must lay in an assortment of ma-terials; he hopes therefore that they will call and se'lle without delay. Easton, sept. 20 1931 Sw [G]

CASH.

spriber at Contreville, will meet immediate attention. THOS. W. OYERLEY.

### MARYLAND:

Caroline county Orphans' Court, October Term, A. D. 1831.

On application of William Turner, adm'r.

of Thomas Thomeley, late of Caroline county, deceased: It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three succesive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in

In Testimony that the foregoing is truly and

of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Ca roline county, in Maryland, letters of Admin-istration on the Personal estate of Thomas Thouley, late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit day of April next, or they may otherwise by be excluded from all benefit of the said estate-Given under my hand this thirteenth day of October, Anno Domini, Eighteen hundred and thirty-one. WILLIAM TURNER, adm'r.

of Thomas Thawley, dec'd.

### For Sale.

Sulkyand Harness ma ap to special orrecovered and distributed under the provis- mer of 1829, of select Materials; has been very little used and kept in the best state of preservation. For Terms apply to the Sub-scriber. N. HAMMOND.

> Sheriff's notice. The subscriber being very desirous of closng the collection of officers' fees now due for he present year, within the time prescribed by law, respectfully requests all persons indebt-Easton, where he may be found at almost any time, ready for the reception of the same. It is also hoped that those who cannot make a convenient call on him, will very soon be prepared to receive a call from his deputies in the respective districts of this county. The Law-yers, Clerks and Registers &c. do generally expect punctual payment, which makes a spec

### NOTICE.

"AS committed to the jail of Montgome ry county, on the 11th day of September 1831, as a runaway, a negro, girl, about 25 years of age, five feet seven inches high Her clothing consisted of a striped colton

committed under the name of SARAH and says she belongs to Mr.Jno W. Baker, of Georgetown, D. C. The

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

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff.

### NOTICE.

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

ISAAC CARINGTON.

and says he was born free, and served a term of years at the baking business, with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The quested to come prepared to release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. WM. O NEALE, jr. Sh'ff. of Montgomery County, Md.

House & Lot For Sale

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on TUES-DAY the 8th November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock A. M & 4 o'clk, P. M. The House and lot where Thomas Kersey used to live, situate near the western precincts in three equal annual Instalments, and the in-terest on the whole or such part of the pur-chase money as shall be unpaid, at the end of each year, from the day of sale

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash, Branch Bank, Euston Sept. 6

### STRAY HORSE.

A sorrel Horse, supposed to be about 12 years old, was found in the subscriber's field about three miles from Wye Mills, on Sunday morning, 28th ult. He has no particular mark, trots and gallops. The owner can have the horse, by calling on the Subscriber and paring the cert of this detection. paying the cost of this advertisement.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT,

Wye Mill

### Notice

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

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

N Hammond, dee'd.

### SECOND NOTICE.

am again under the necessity of calling the attention of those who stand indebted to me and regret they paid no respect to my first notice, I therefore have lengthened out the credit to the first day of October next and inform all those who are found delinquent or that day that their accounts will be placed in an officer's hands for collection without respect to persons.

JOHN G. STEVENS.

Baston Packet.

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

The Schooner ARIELS which he intends running as a regular packet from this place to Baltimore. The ARIEL will leave Easton Point every Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, A. M. returning will leave Baltimore on every Saturday morning at the same hour. The Ariel is now in complete order for thereception of freights and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails our bay; as I have been empleyed for the last six years in the packend, who is well known for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased. All orders given to he subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store,in Easton, will be faithfully attended to, by
The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL H. BENNY.



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

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.



A friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester county, where he has been engaged for near twelve years in keeping a public bouse, and has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those travelling through, who favoured him with a call that heretofore he has given general satisfaction.

He has taken that large and commodious house in Easten, Talbot county, so well known as the Union Tavera, on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few steps of the Court House, and inmediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Wil

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he never before had, viz: A much more splen did house, and a market equal to any for a like population, in the world, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public Private parties can always be accommeda ed, and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call.

The public's obedient and humble servant, WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.



W. C. R's STAGES will run to the whar regularly for the accommodation of passen-gers from and to the Steamboat Maryland.— Passengers carried to any part of the adjacent

country at a moments' notice.

The Star and Gazette, Easton; Village Herald, Princes Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill; Times, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars end forward their bills to the subscriber. W. C.R.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made for renewal of the following Gertificates of Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland, which have been lost or mislaid, viz: One full share N. 10,652—new in the name of Lydia Calhoun. 12 Half shares No. 93,51 to 9365 in the 23,508 to 23,508 name of 13,753 to 13,754 Sidney 24,549 and 1567 Calbonn.

The Frederick Town Herald, Hagers Town Herald and Easton Whig will copy the above once a week four times, and forward certifi-cates to the Editors of the American. Oct. 4 law4t

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eas tern Shore to still continue their preference

FOR ONE HUNDRED

# NEGROES.

from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the prefrence to SAMUEL REYNOLDS. who may be found at the Easton Hotel.

### INTELLIGENCE & AGENCY OFFICE.

No 48 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

THE SUBSCRIBER can at all times obtain the highest prices for SLAVES without being sent out of the State—Also, those for a term of years, such as house servants of good character, can find ready sale. Any com-mands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to-charges moderate.

### COURIER Morning & NEW YORK ENQUIRER.

THE Morning Courier and New York En-Quirer, by JAMES WATSON WEBB & Co. in the city of New York daily and semiweekly, on fine paper of the largest size. In its Politics it is purely Democratic,—adhering to the principles and usages of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Jackson to the Presidency. Its columns are alike devoted to Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Morals, Literature and the Fine Arts. In morals, however, it does not act upon the creed of Fanatics or Bigots, but on the contrary, inculcates those principles of morality and religion only, which are founded upon peace and good-will to all mankind-the business from this place, I flatter myself front of which is tolerance and brotherly affecthe same, with the proper vouchers thereof to that it will be in my power to give general sa-tion instead of "persecution for opinion's sake." the subscriber, on or before the twenty ninth tisfaction to all freighters that may entrust All Bigots, Fanatics, Sunday-Mail Opposers, their freights to me. The schooner Ariel will and Church-and State-men, are opposed on be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Town principle, and their hypocrisy and machinaations fearlessly exposed.

In consequence of the other Daily Papers in New York, determining not to board vessels and receive their news on Sunday, the Courier & Enquirer have lately invested nearly \$4,000 in a separate "News Establishment," the support of which will add about \$5,000 to their annual expenses. Vessels from Eu rope will be boarded at sea, long before they reach the harbor, and their news disseminated through the country with more than ordinary despatch. In incurring this heavy increase of expenditure, the Proprietors look for renuneration to all who feel an interest in the affairs the Old World, and if they have properly estimated the popular feeling in relation to this matter, they will be efficiently sustained in the course they have adopted.

It does not become them to speak of the manner in which their Editorial Department is conducted.—It may be stated, however, that Assistant Editors and Reporters are emloved at liberal salaries; and if the Commer ial, Political, Literary, Foreign and Domes tic News, were not at least equal to any other Journal, it would scarcely have acquired the short period of five years, a greater dai ly circulation than any other paper in Ameri ca! Yet such is the fact, that at this moment the Courier and Enquirer circulates daily in the city of New York more thanone bun-

dred per cent. more papers than any of its cotemporaries. Daily papers sent out of the city, are not printed until 2 o'clock, P. M., when all the news received by the morning mails, or by Foreign arrivals, are inserted in a Second E pirron-so that the Daily Subscribers in the country, literally receive a Morning and Evening Paper combined; and this being the only paper collecting news on Sunday, it follows o

course that the news by all foreign arrivals on that day, will be found in the columns of the Courier and Enquirer only. A Price current and Review of the Market will be published weekly, and the Second Edition will always notice any change which may occur in the state of our market. ever appears in the Daily Paper, will of course,

### also be published in the Semi-weekly. TERMS.

Daily Paper 510 per annum. Payable in Semi-weely Paper 4 per annum & advance. N. B. All Post-Masters who have no objection to act as our Agents, are requested to will retain in their hands 10 per cent of the mount received, as a remuneration for their

# MOTICE.

served a term of years with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above described man is requested to come forward prepared to release him, otherwise he will be

lischarged according to law. WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff. oct. 18-Oct. 25 4w \$1.25

### Notice.

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

JOSEPH JACKSON: he is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; has lost the use of his left knee, occasioned by the white swelling. His clothing were easinet cont and cor-duroy pantaloons—hat and shoes. He says he was liberated by Samuel Owens of Baltimore was liberated by Samuel Owens of Baltimore county. The owner of the above described man is requested to come forward and release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff.
of Montpomery County, Md.
oct. 18—oct. 25 4w 61.25

FEMALE ACADEMY. ISS M. G. NICOLS will again resume the duties of her profession on Monday the she has received in the year past, she solicites a continuance of the favors of her friends and he public generally—assisted by her brother Mr. T. C. Nicols, she flatters herself that she will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

Boarding and tuition - \$100 per annum Spelling reading and writing \$.00 per qr. The above with arithmetic.
English Grammar, Geography, &c.

phy, &c.

A part of each day will be allotted to needle ork, for which no extra charge will be made.

### Davis's Ploughs At Reduced Prices.

UST Received a large supply of Davis's Plough's & Castings, at the following re-7 inch \$5 6 inch 4,50 reduced prices. LAMBERT REARDON.

Easton Oct. 11

To Rent for the ensuing Year That neat and Comfortable dwelling house now occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the corner of West and Court Streets, attached to the dwelling is an excellent stable, carriage House and Granary.

ALSO the dwelling bouse now occupied by

Mr. Lucas, adjoining the brick house for merly occupied by James Cockayne. The House is in good order and has a large garden &c. attached to it. To a good tenant the a-bove property will be rented on very accommadating terms. Apply to

Easton, Oct. 4

THOS. S. COOK.

BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber having just returned from

with a handsome supply of BOOTS AND SHOES, of all descriptions, most respectfully invited his friends, and the public generally, to give him a call, and assures them that he will sell

on the most pleasing terms for "CASH" He has also a quantity of men's and boys' CAPS,

of different descriptions, together wilk a variety.
PATTERNS OF DONESTIO CARPETING, AND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF TRUNKS.

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

Easton Oct. 4 Lewis F. Scotti's ! .

Intelligence, Agency and Collectors OFFICE NO. 2, WEST FAYETTE Street Basement Story of BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL

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

Clerks, Book keepers, Bar keepers, Waiters, Ostlers, Teachers, Agents, Cooks, Chambermaids, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c. wanted daily at this office. Strangers visiting this City would do well to call at this office. Information given, received, forwarded far or near, money borrowed and loaned on real es-

sate, land, houses, lots, farms, for sale at this Information given at this office on any bu siness; out standing debts collected at this of

fice. Any commands will be thankfully receiv ed and promptly attended to. Charges moderate. LEWIS F. SCOTTI. sept 6

IN CAROLINE COUNTY COURT. October 14th, 1831. receive subscriptions and to remit the money at the risk of the Publishers, at the time of ordering the paper.—It is expected that they be use of Archibald Keene, Trustee for the Attendance given by. Edmond Owens and Cordered that the re-

Cahall, sale of certain lands and property in the John Rathell and cause of Edmond Ow-Jane his wife, Solotens and Margaret his mon R. Cahall and wife, for the use of Ar-Ann his wife, Mary chibal Cahall, against Was committed to the jail of Montgomery county, on the 23d day of September, 1831, as a runaway, a black man,

ANTHONY MORRY.

ANTHONY MORRY.

He is about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high—has some few pock marks on his face—His clothing were cloth roundabout and corded pantaleons—hat and shoes. He says he was born free and served a term of years with a Mr. Winston, of the contrary be shown, before

Fountain, and Alexan-John Rathell and Jane to the directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the President, Directors and Co. of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against John Dorgan, will be exposed to Public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton on TUESDAY, the 8th fountain, lesse Turner, and George Edmarks on the says he was born free and shoes. He says he was born free and served a term of years with a Mr. Winston, of Fountain, and Alexan- John Rathell and Jane

ARA SPENCE, WILLIAM TINGLE. True Copy: Test, Joseph Richardson, Cik.

l'albot county Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery, May Term, 1831.

Alexander C. Bullett and Eliza. Harport of William Hayrison. Executors of ward, Jr. Trustee for
Hall Harison, dec'd the sale of certain proagainst petty, in the above
George W. Nabb.
cause mentioned be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the third Monday of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three sucessive weeks, in one of the newspapers, pub

lished at Easton, in Talbot county, aforesaid hefore the said third Monday of November next. The report states the amount of sales to be two thousand and fifty dollars. P. B. HOPPER.

True Copy,
Test.
J. Loockerman, Clk.
25 &w oct. 25 JOB PRINTING.

F EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATEY AND EXPEDI TIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE whice oreice.

HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTERS, PAMPHLETS. VISITING AND OTHER CARDS, MAGISTRATES, and all other BLANKS, ELECTION TICKETS, Se. Se.

# New Fall & Winter

KENNARD AND AOVEDAY has just reand are now opening at their Store House opposite the Easton Hotel, a full and extensive,
assortment of GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons, viz: Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres.

AN DCASSINETTS, BLANKETS, Flannels & Baizes, &c. together with a general assortmentof British & French fancy & staple dry

GOODS.
Hardware and Cuttlery
GROCURIES, LIQUORS, China, Glass & Queen's Ware,

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

### STATE OF MARYLAND,

Caroline county, to wit: DURSUANT to the act of assembly entitled "An Act for the relief of sandry Insolvent debtors" passed at November Session. Eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto; I do hereby refer the with-in application of Samuel Pritchett for the benefit of said act and supplements thereto, to-gether with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline county Court; and I do hereby appoint, and fix the first. Tuesday after the second Monday of March next, for the final hearing of said application of the said Samuel Pritchett, and for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline county Court, at the Court House in the town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors or any of them, and that he give notice by causing this order and dis-charge to be published in the Whig at Easton, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, at least three months before thefirst Tuesday after the second Monday of next March .- Given under my hand this 13th day of August, Anno Domini, Eighteen hundred.

and thirty-one. ABRAHAM JUMP. True copy, Jo. Richardson, Clk. oct 25

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of fice facins issued out ed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton against Isaac B. Parrott, will be sold on the premises of said Parrott, on THURSDAY the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day for each, the following property to wit:—all, the right, title, interest and claim, of the aforesaid Isaac B. Parrott of, in and to that tracts or parcel of land, where he at present resides, be the quantity what it may; also, one sorrel. Horse, one old Brown do one bay mare, one bay horse colt, 3 years old, one sorrel mate colt, 3 years old, one bay Horse colt one year old, 2 yoke of oxen, 12 head of cattle, 15 head of sheep, 12 head of hogs, 2 old carts, one drag harrow, one clod roller, one gig and harness, one Bureau, one Mantle clock, one corner cupboard and contents, 2 beds, bedsteads and furniture, one negro girl called Ann, for a term of years, also the crops of wheat and corn now growing on the land, where the aforesaid Isaac B. Parrott now resides, all seized and taken as the property of said Parrott, and will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid fieri facias

J. M. FAULKNER, Sh'ff.

### Oct. 25 4t SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponss, issued out of Tallot county Court, and less cause to the contrary be shown, before heginning for said lot, at the south west corthe first day of March next, provided a copy ner of lot No. 57, on Water Street, and run-of this order be inserted once in each of three ning from thence by, and with Water Street, successive weeks in some newspaper published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the first day of December next. The report states the amount of sales to be three hundred and sixty dollars.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, so, part of a lot of land No. 58, beginning for said lot, at a post standing on the south, sixtv six degrees, fifteen minutes west of the said lot, and marked with 6 notches and running from thence south twenty three degrees forty five minutes, east sixty feet to Chesnut street, and from thence North sixty six degrees, fiffren minutes east, to a creek called the Church Creek, then by and with the said creek, to lot No. 57, and running from thence with 57, to the beginning aforesaid, being the lot on which said Dorgan now resides; also, all that tract or parcel of land, of said Dorgan, addition joining the town of St. Michaels, and adjoining the lands of Joseph Harrison, of Joseph, ic the quantity what it may, more or less, titken and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest

and costs due, and to become due thereon. WM. TOWNSEND, late Sh'ff.

### SHEELFT'S SALE.

DY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out D of Talbot County court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of John Valiant, against Henry Delehay, will be sold at public sale, at the front Door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 15th of November 1881 between the hours of 10 o'clock, A and A P. M. the following property to an one house and lot, where Solomon Macnatan lives, and one horse and Gig, one horse cart, one Boreau, one Desk, one Sideboard, 12 Windser chairs, S Bedsteads, S Beds and turniture, two tables, seized and taken to satisfy the aforesaid fi. fir. interest and cost due and to be come due therron.

Attendance given by.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shift

PRINTED AND PUBLIS EVERY THESDAY MC EDWARDMU

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS THE TERM Are Two Dollars and Annum payable half yearly VERTISEMENTS are inserted th DOLLAR; and continued we FIVE CENTS per square.

SEERIES'S DY virtue of a writ of fieri of 'Palbot County court ted and delivered, by the clausit of John Valiant, agains will be sold at public sala, so the court house, in the TUESDAY the 15th of Not tween the hours of 10 g'ch P. M. the following property and lot, where following property and lot, where following horeau, one Desk, one Sideb chairs, 3 Bedsteade, 3 Bedwotables, seized and take foresaid fi. fa. interest and come due thereon.

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Attendance given by
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SHERIFF'S
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is sued out of Talbot co me directed and delivered. of, at the suit of Joseph M cy Jomes, will be sold at pu at the front door of the town of Easton, on TUES of November next, between o'clock, A. M. 4 o'clock, I property to wit, all the esta of, in and to, that tract or ed Barnston, 'Cox's addition uel s Beginning,' situated Talbot county containing acres of land, more or le the aforesaid venditioni ex

> Attendance given WM. TOWN Oct. 25

terest and costs due and to

SHERIFF'S BY virtue of two writs issued out of Talbot o me directed and delivered of, one at the suit of the S the instance and for the u jr. adm'r. D. B. N. of Pet against James Cain, Ex cy, and the other at the laryland, use of John S. N. of Peter Stevens. Public Sale, and sold to the late residence of the

nesday the 16th of Novem ing property: one horse Gig and Harness, also al of which the said James viz. part Marsh Land, ne containing 165 acres of l so part of Bozman's add containing 191 acres of part of True Trust, con land, more or less; the lands and tenements of and will be sold to pay a writs of venditioni expo

Attendance gives J. M. F Oct. 25 4w

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House is in good order
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bove property will be madating terms.
Apply to

Easton, Oct. 4 FEMALE MISS M. G. NICO duties of her pr 19th inst. Grateful fo

she has received in th a continuance of the ! the public generallywill be enabled to give Boarding and tuiti

Spelling reading a The above with English Gramma phy, &c. A part bf each day ork, for which no sep 13

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TO I For the Edward S. Hopl would sell this paterns, or exchang Also, to be let at tenements in East THAT co

groes of all ages, Mr. Edward S. H.

Ruston, Oct. 2

# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

VOL. IV .-- NO. 9.

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EASTON, MD .-- TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1831.

WHOLE NO. 165

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

THE TERMS Are Two Dellars and Firty CERTS per Annum payable half yearly in advance. An VERTISEMENTSARe inserted three times for ONE PIVE CENTS per square.

Steam boats or steam vessels, with a view so guard against the dangers arising from the bursting of their boilers.

Such measures were accordingly taken as were thought best calculated to obtain the re-

DY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot County court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of John Valiant, against Henry Delchay, will be sold at public asla, at the front Door of the court house, in the saw of Easton, on TUESDAY the 15th of November 1831 between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. the following property to wit: one house and lot, where Golomou Macnahan lives, and one horse and Gig, ome horse cart, one Bereau, one Desk, one Sideboard, 12 Windsor chairs, 3 Bedsteads, 8 Beds and furniture, two tables, seized and taken to satisfy the atwo tables, seized and taken to satisfy the aforesaid fi. fa. interest and cost due and to be-Attendance given by

J. M. FAULKNER, She.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni expones, is sued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of Joseph Martin, against Nancy Jomes, will be sold at public sale for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit, all the estate, right, title, inof, in and to, that tract or parcel of land, called Barnston, 'Cox's addition,' and part 'Samuel s Beginning, situated on Island Creek, in Talbot county containing the quantity of 128 acres of land, more or less, taken to satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the in-terest and costs due and to become due there-

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff. Oct. 25 5t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of veditioni exponas By virtue of two writs of veditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, one at the suit of the State of Marvland at the instance and for the use of John Stevens, jr. adm'r. D. B. N. of Peter Stevens, jr dec'd against James Cain, Ex'r. of Levin McGinney, and the other at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of John Stevens, jr. adm'r. D. B. N. of Peter Stevens, dec'd, a milest James

B. N. of Peter Stevens, dec'd, a milest James

Case?

2. In that case, was the water in the boiler above gauge cock?

3. If the boiler contained a flue, what was the difference between the height of its upper side and that of the lower gauge cock?

4. What was the weight per square inch on the safety valve over been found.

nesony the foin of November next, the following property: one horse, one cart, and one Gig and Harness, also all that parcel of Land of which the said James Cain died possessed, viz. part Marsh Land, near Parson's Landing, containing 165 acres of land, more or less, also part of Bozman's addition and Sandy Hill, containing 194 acres of Land more of less, part of True Trust, containing 24 acres of 9. If the bursting happened to the boiler of of true trust, containing 24 acres of and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
J. M. FAULKMER, Shift.
Oct. 25 4w

To Rent for the ensuing Year, That neat and Comfortable dwelling house now occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the corner of West and Court Streets; attach ed to the dwelling is an excellent stable, car-

rioge House and Granary.

ALSO the dwelling house now occupied by Mr. Lucas, adjoining the brick house for-merly occupied by James Cockayne. The House is in good order and has a large garden &c. attached to it. To a good tenant the a bove property will be reated on very accommadating terms.
Apply to

THOS. S COOK. Easton, Oct. 4

FEMALE ACADEMY. TISS M. G. NICOLS will again resume the 1 duties of her profession on Monday the 19th inst. Grateful for the liberal patronage she has received in the year past, she solicits a continuance of the favors of her friends and the public generally—assisted by her brother Mr Γ C. Nicols, she flatters herself that she

will be enabled to give general satisfaction. TERMIS Boarding and tuition - \$100 per annum Spelling reading and writing 3.00 per qr. The above with arithmetic

English Grammar, Geography, &c. 4.00
A part of each day will be allotted to needle ork, for which no extra charge will be made. 8rp 13

NOTICE.

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

Oct. 25.

TO BE LET. For the Ensuing Year,

THAT commodious Dwelling House
how it was accounted for

22. To what immediate cause have you atpower Street, and now occupied by Mr.
Edward S. Hopkins. The Squeeriber
have come within your knowledge? THAT commodious Dwelling House would sell this property on accommodating terms, or exchange it for lands.

Also, to be let several small and convenient tenements in Easton. Also, to be hired negroes of all ages, for the next year. Apply to Mr. Edward S. Hopkins, or the subscriber. JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Ost 14-oct 25--1stD

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. ? October 12, 1831.

THE House of Representatives by a resolution of the 4th of May, 1830, directed
the Secretary of the Treasury to collect and
communicate to the House such information,
and report his views on the same, as, in his opinion, may be useful and important to Congress
in constitute regulations for the payington of in enacting regulations for the navigation of steam boats or steam vessels, with a view to

quisite information. But, although some high-

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

With a view to assist in giving that infor-mation, a precise and explicit character, the

following queries were prepared.

It is not intended, however, to confine it to
the points presented to them, or to the form of communication which they may seem to in-dicate. On the contrary, the Department will be happy to receive any information in such manner as the writer may be pleased to em-

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

LOUIS McLANE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

INTERROGATORIES IN RELATION TO THE BURSTING OF STEAM

BOILERS. 1. Are you acquainted with the nature and use of Steam Engines? In what employment have you been engaged? Were you present, and in what capacity, at the bursting of any steam boiler, or collapsing of a flue; or have you been made acquainted, by other means, with the facts in any such case? If so, in what

Public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder at the late residence of the said Cain, on Wednesday the 16th of November next the follow-water ever been heated to a red heat, or ap

land, more or less; the goods and chattles a steam boat, was the boat under way, or at lands and tenements of the said Cain, seized rest? Was the valve open? If so, how long before the accident? Was it opened by the engineer, or by pressure?

10. Was the piston going at its usual speed, or faster, or slower?

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

12. Do the iron boilers used in the western waters generally accumulate a calcare-ous incrustation at the bottom? If so, have any or what means been used, with success, to prevent it?

18. Is it observed that when there is a sediment or incrustation on the bottom of the boiler, it requires more fire than usual to raise the steam; and how often is the sediment removed, and by what means?

14. Are any means used for preventing incrustation on the bottom of boilers; and, if so,

what effect has been observed? 15. Have any means been employed to prove steam boilers before they are used or

afterwards, and what pressure has usually been applied to iron of a given thickness?— Are the proofs made when the iron is cold or

16. Is there any instrument employed to as-certain the temperature of the beiler above the water, or of the steam in the upper part of the boiler? If so what is it? 17. What means are used to prevent the fire from the fire place and flue from extending to

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

ploding the boiler? 19. Have any means been used, in the construction of boilers or fire place, to prevent the heating of the upper part of the boiler? If so, what are they?

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

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

23. Are there any other facts within your knowledge, in relation to this subject, which appears to be important in the present inqui

appears to be important in the To be published twice a week in the

FOR SALE OR RENT FOR the ensuing year the dwelling house on Dover Street at present in the occupan-

Apply to PHILLIP WALLIS, Balt. October 25 1831

NEW GOODS.

'E'HE Sabscriber has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public that he has pust returned from Baltimore with a complete as it

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS. and handsome Calicoes, VARIOUS PATTERNS AND PRICES

Also a General Assortment of Groceries, China, Glass & Queens ware, &c. &c. which he will sell at the lowest rates for

EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

Constable's Sale.

PY virtue of two writs of fieri facias (one at he suit of Jerry Bowlin, the other at the suit of Perry Porter,) issued by Thomas Bruff, Esq. and to me directed, against Robert L. Harrison, will be sold at Constable's sale, on Monday the 14th November next, between the hours of 2 and 4 colock, P. M. at St. Michaels, one negro girl named Fanny, and one negro girl named Anna, late the property of said Harrison, taken to satisfy the above writs, with the interest and costs due and to become

due thereon. Attendance by
A. S. GOLSTON, Contsable.
oct 25 2.v

Fifth Census.

Department of State, ? Washington, 25th Oct. 1831.

THE Accounts of the Marshal of the Unisus, being in a course of final settlement, all persons who have been employed by the Marshal in that service, are requested to give information to this Department of the amount secrived by them and that which remains due from the Several Marshals, by whom they were respectively employed.

Nov 1

Machine, or improvement therein, will be is-sued, until a good model thereof be furnished

By order of the Secretary of State.

JOHN D. CRAIG, Superintendent.

Publishers of the Laws of the United States, will please to insert the above three times, and furnish their account to the Patent

CLARK'S OFFICE. Baltimore, Sept. 28, 1831.

REPORT of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 8, for 1831. No. 14085 (odd No.) the capital prize of \$6000 -6473 \*6161 •2999

\*13696 \*779 } \*8853 \*18834 \*14102 } \*19563 \*164

With 10 prizes of \$20, 20 of 10, 100 of \$5. 00 of 3 and 10,000 of \$2, each. 5 No. 4085 an odd number, drawn the capital prize, agreeably to the scheme, therefore all the odd numbers, being those ending with 1, 5, 5, 7 or 9, are each en-titled to \$2, in addition to whatever prize they

100

may have drawn besides.
All marked thus sold at Clark's. tOne quarter of the \$6000 on hand at Clark's,

MARYLAND STATE Lottery
No. 9, for 1831,—Will be drawn in Baltimore on WEDNESDAY, 30th Nov. on the ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, by which the purchaser of two or more chances, must draw, gross, at least one half of the sum invested .-

SCHEME: \$6000 1 prize of 86000 2000 2000 1000

Highest Prize, \$6000.

20,000 Half Tickets one dollar ... Quarters 50 cts. To be bad at

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

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

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

JOHN CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore. Nov. 1

Wanted Immediately, FROM B to 4 thousand feet of 5-8 Walnut plank, for which the highest cash price will

JOHN MECONEKIN. Easton, nov 1

to promise, we now give a scene from care on one leading character. The marked are Jacksonians. it will be perceived, is between a father Daily Chronicle.

Th' blood of the Abencerrages flows icicles within these veins. [pure. lawless passion ever sent ious crimson to thy daughter's cheek. loves me, but the captive maid as reverent and true a homage, liadem of Spain she wore. eived thee, father, given my heart od my faith, unsanctioned by thy blessing.
ing in my innocence, I dare
y bosom to the glittering steel, hee, with my dying breath, that here a worshipped image is eashrined.

Would that the tomb of her i on thee, the infant of a daybode but fatal in thy bloom. eith the fell oppressors of thy land, of thy country shall be thine: with an infide! May Allah send-

Oh! curse me not; thou know'st not all redeers thyself from captive chains, the Christian name, yet loathed his cree hidding knelt before the cross; he mandate came, my heart had bowed ton to the Christian's God.

(Snatching it from her hand an lashing it upon the ground.)
Perish as symbol of a faith abhorred— Perish seal of infamy and wo,

(Throwing herself at his feet and rasping the cross.) from sacrilege this holy reliet. this pledge of her immortal hope ious pledge. I'll guard it as of old int flebrews watched the ark of Heaven. thou seen the glory that illumined

Information to this Department of the amount received by them and that which remains due from the Several Marshals, by whom they were respectively employed.

Nov 1 St

Publishers of the Laws of the United States, will please to insert the above, three time.

Department of State,

Patent Office, Oct. 24, 1831.

Oh! is then seem the glory that illumined The dy relatives of the fevely saint; the glow, the extract, the peace, three is a truth, I feel there is, in this dish sealed by blood divine.

It gives a strength to wrestle with thy wrath; it arm the common that maid, with the peace, and the glory that illumined The dy relatives of the fevely saint; the glow, the extract the peace, and the glory that illumined The dy relatives of the fevely saint; the glow, the extract the peace, and the glory that illumined The dy relatives of the fevely saint; the glow, the extract the peace, in the glow, the extract the glow, the extract the glow, the extract the glow, the peace, in the glow, the extract the glow, the extract the glow, the peace, in the glow, the extract the glow, the peace, in the glow, the extract the glow, the peace, in the glow, the extract the glow, the ex

Osman. Shame of thy lineage, allen from thy kind: Traitress, exulting in thy daring guilt! have no daughter. Never be it said That this unnatural thing is child of mine. will have none-away-away, thou serpent, Whom once I warmed and fostered in my breast-'Tis done, there is no other place to sting. Foel that I was, amidst the wreck of fame, arth of joy, I dreamed that fate he A daughter, and still more, that she did love.

But hear me while I swear by Allah's throne A father' curso-

Zoraya. Thou can'st not utter it. Heaven will not hear. Thus prostrate at thy feet Behold me fall submissive to thy will. Leave me this cross, this anchor of my faith, Take all the rest; but leave, oh! leave me this.

Osman. Swear then, thou wilt not wed this David Potts, Jr. John G. Watmough Andrew Stewart Lift up thy hand, and call upon the power Whom thou adorest to attest the truth.

Zorayt. Father, I will not be Fernando's bride: By you ligh heaven, that hears my solemn vow, And bid recording angels write it there.

---TO AUTUMN .- By John Keats. Sesson of nuts and yellow fruitfulness! Close tosom-friend of the maturing sun! Conspiring with him how to load and bless With fait, the vines that round the thatch-eves run; To bendwith apples the mossed cottage trees, And fil all fruit with ripeness to the core,

To well the ground, and plump the hazel shells With a sweet kernel, to set budding more And stil more, later flowers for the bees, Until they think warm days will never cease, For summer has o'erbrimmed their clammy calls.

Who he not seen thee oft amidst thy store? Sometimes whoever seeks abroad, may find Thee siting careless on a granary floor, Thy hir soft lifted by the murmuring wind; 250 Or on a salf reaped furtow sound a sleep, Drowed with the fume of poppies, while the hou

Spare the next swarth, all its twining flowers; And sometimes like a gleaner, thou dost keep Steady by laden head, across a brook, Or by abider-press with patient look, Thouwatchest the last cozings, hours by hours

Where ar the songs of spring? -Oh where are they Think ot of them; thou hast thy music too, While vased clouds bloom the soft dying day, And touch the subtle plains with rosy hue, Then in availful choir the small goats mourn, Among he river sallows-borne aloft,

Or sking, as the light wind lives or dies. and full rown lambs loud bleat from hilly bourn, Hedge rickets sing, and now with treble soft, The re-breast whistles from a garden croft, Andgathering swallows twitter in the skies.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. gedy De Lara. We have preferred one bero does not present himself, that Those marked are Antimasons. Those mark may observe that the writer has not bes- ed. f are friendly to Mr. Calhoun. Those not

DELAWARE.

VIRGIRIA.

Daniel Jenifer MAINE.
John Anderson
Leonard Jarvis
Cornelius Holland
Rufus McIntyra John S. Spence John L. Kerr Geo. C. Washington John J. Milligan George Evans James Bates Mark Alexander Edward Kavanagh Robert Allen

New-Hampshire.
John Brodhead Thomas Chandler Joseph Hammons
Henry Hubbard
John W. Wecks
Joseph M Harper
Riope Island
Tristrum Burgess
Dutes J. Penres Dutee J. Pearce
MASSACHUARTYS.
II. A. S. Dearborn
Isanc C. Bates
Rufus Choate
John Davis
Edward Everett
John Quincy Adams
Nathan Appleton
Geo. Grennell, Jr.
Joseph G. Kendall

Lewis Maxwell Thomas Newton Philip Doddridge Wm. Armstrong Joseph G Kendall John Reed Geo. N. Briggs Two vacancies. VERMONT. Wm. Cahoon

Horace Everett Jonathan Hunt Two vacancies CONNECTIONT. Noyes Barber Wm. W Ellscorth J. W. Huntington Ralph I. Ingered Wm. L. Storra Ebenezer Young New York.

John A. Collier Gamaliel H. Barstov \*Bates Cooke \*Wm. Babcock \*John Dickson \*G. H. Wheeler \*G. H. Wheeler
\*P. L. Tracy
\*Fred. Whittlesey
Edmund H. Pendlet
John W. Taylor
Samuel J. Wilkin
Wm. G. Angel
Samuel T. Bergen
John C. Brodhead
Joseph Bouck
Charles Dayan
U. F. Doubleday
Wm. Hogan
Michael Hoffman
John King
G. Y. Lanning
Langel

Job Pierson Nathuniel Pitcher Nathan Soule Edward C. Roed Erastus Root C. P. White C. C. Cambreleng G. C. Verplanck Aaron Ward . Daniel Wardwell

Albert G. Hawes

Thomas D. Anold

John Bell

J. C. Ianeks

James Standife

Wm. Fitzgerald

Eluthuros Cooke

Edward D. White

Dixon H. Lewis

Ratliff Boone

John Carr

Clement C. Clay Samuel W. Mardis

Jonathan M'Carty

Joseph Duncan

ILLINOIS.

MISSOURI.

MISSISSIPPI:

- Plummer

ALABAMA.

INDIANA.

Philemon Thom H. A. Bullard

Chilton Allan

John Blair Wm. Hall Levois Condict Silas Condit Cave Johnson Richard M. Cooper Thomas H. Hughen James F. Randolph James Findlay PENNSYLVANIA. Wm. W. Irvin Harmar Denny Wm. Russell John Thompson Robert Allison John Banks H. H. Leavitt "T. M. McKennan Etithuros Cooke
Wm. Creighton, Jr.
Thomas Corwin
Wm. Kennon
Wm. Starberry
Joseph Vance
Samuel F. Vinton
Elisha Whittlescy \*Wm. Hiester Thomas H. Crawford

Richard Coulter James Ford John C. Bucher Peter Ihrie, Jr. John Gilmore Henry Horn Adam King H. A. Muhlenberg Joel K. Mann Samuel A. Smith Philander Stephens Lewis Dewart Joel B. Sutherland

One vacancy MARYLAND Benj. C. Howard M. J. T. H. Workington Vacant. Geo. E. Mitchell

B. I. Semmes Francis Thomas

MR, CALHOUN'S REPLY TO MAJOR EATON.

From the Pendleton Messenger. Major Eaton has, in his late address, gra uitously dragged my name into his controversy with a part of his associates in the late administration. The station which he recently occupied, and the relation in which he is well known to stand to the head of the Executive branch of the Government, are calculated to give more weight to his representations, at least with many, than what belongs to the anonymous communications of the day; yet I would not have deemed his statement worthy of my notice, had he confined himself yet I would not have deemed his statement worthy of my notice, had he confined himself to the vague insinuations, which constitute the great body his address, as far as it relates to me. To give color to his general charges, he has ventured, in a few instances, to descend into detail, and to give statements of facts, but in a manner wholly erroneous; which, however, might be received by the public as the wars to remain clear. The suspected to that elevation. This point may now be considered settled, unless, indeed, the public about permit the fruits of the great victory that has been achieved, in favor of the merals of the country, by the high minded independence and virtue of the ladies of Washington, the public as the confined himself to that elevation. This point may now be considered settled, unless, indeed, the public about permit the fruits of the great victory that has been achieved, in favor of the merals of the country, by the high minded independence and virtue of the ladies of the public about permit the fruits of the great victory that has been achieved, in favor of the merals to be lost by perverted and false representations of the country. however, might be received by the public as true, were I to remain silent. They have, in fact, been already so received in some respectable quarters. I am thus compelled, in self-defence, to correct the errors of his state-TWENTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

The election of Representatives to the next Cagress, in the twenty-four States, is now coupleted.—The state of parties being a matter I some speculation, as well as interest, we hav designated, in the following table, the political character of each member:

self-defence, to correct the errors of his state—for the place of chief clerk in the War Dements, as far as they concern me., The occurrences which are the subject of his address, as to make an impression, that I suspended a collicial intercourse with him, because he refused to comply with my application. The fact is presented in the light which truth and justice for of the place of chief clerk in the War Dements, as far as they concern me., The occurrences which are the subject of his address, as to make an impression, that I suspended a collicial intercourse with him, because he refused to comply with my application. The fact is presented in the light which truth and justice for otherwise. It is true, that at the request of the parties of the pa

us, naturally makes me desirous that I should

us, naturally makes me desirous that I should not seem to have any other connection with events, little calculated to do credit to the history of the day, than what I in reality had.

It is impossible to doubt that the main drift of Maj. Eaton's address is to hold me up as the real author of all the discord which is alleged to have prevailed in the late cabinet, and to which he endeavors to trace its dissolution, and which, he would have the public believe, originated in a low and miserable squabble, on my part, in relation to the succession to the Presidential chair.

With this view, and in order to give a political aspect to the refusal of Mrs. Calho in to visit Mrs. Eaton, he states, that she and myself called in the first instance on him and Mrs. Eaton, during their absence at Philadelphia; intending it to be inferred, that in declining intercourse afterwards, we were actuated by

Eaton, during their absence at Philadelphia; intending it to be inferred, that in declining intercourse afterwards, we were actuated by political motives, and not by considerations connected with duty. Defortunately for Major Eaton, his statement is not carreet. Mrs. Calhoun never cailed on Mrs. Eaton at the time he states, not at any other time befor, or since, nor did she ever leave her card for her, nor authorize any one to do so; and she is entirely, ignorant through what channel, or by what agency her and could come into his and Mrs. Eaton's possession; to which I add, that it was not done through my agency, or with my consent or knowledge. If Maj. Eaton had reflected, he would have seen that there must have been, to say the least, an imposition somewhere. He states, that our visit took place while they were in Philadelphia, and of course, preceded their call, which, as he represents, took place after their return, and which, he must know, according to the usage that governs intercourse at the place, could not occur. The Senators and their families invariably make the first call on the Vice President and his family; and in confermity with this rule, Maj. Eaton had called on me, on my arrival at Washington, before his marriage, which I afterwards returned; and, not finding him at home, left my card. This was, probably, while he was absent at Philadelphia, and was the only intercourse I land with him, as far as I can recollect, during the whole session, except what took place in the Senate chamber, or when we casually met at parties.

This is not the first time, that Mrs. Calhoun

This is not the first time, that Mrs. Calhoun

This is not the first time, that Mrs. Calhoun has contradicted the statement that she had visited Mrs. Eaton. It was reported at the time, that she had visited Mrs. Eaton, and that her eard had been left. She than, on all suitable occasions, contradicted it, as directly and pointedly as she now dees, and in particular to two respectable ladjes from Tennessee (wives of members) who then resided in an adjoining bearding house.

The crremous statement of Major E. compels me to give a correct version of what metally occurred; but which I never intended to intrude on the public, and new state, with great reluciance, even in self-dulance. When he and Mrs. Baton made their visit, I was not at home, as he states and did not return till after they had ratired. When I returned, Mrs. Calhoun mentioned they had been there and sain she states and they had been there and sain she states and they had been there and sain she states and they had been there are sain sain she states and they had been there are sain sain she states and they had been there are sain sain she states and they had been there are sain sain she states and they had been there are sain sain she states and they had been there are sain sain she states and they had been there are sain sain she states and they had been there are sain sain she sain so they had been there are sain sain she sain so they had been there are sain sain she sain so they had been there are sain sain she sain sain sain she sain sain she sain sain sain she sain sain sain she sain sain sain she

and said the would not been with Air. Eaton at the servant had not announced their names. She of course treated them with civility. She could not, with propriety, do otherwise. The relation which Mrs. Eaton bore to the society of Washington, became the subject of some general remarks. The aext morning she informed me, that she had made up her mind not to return her visit. She said, that she considered berself in the light of a stranger in the place; that she knew nothing of Mrs. Eaton, or the truth, or falsehood of the imputation on her character; and that she conceived tation on her character; and that she conceived it to be the duty of Mrs. Eaton, if innocent to open her intercourse with the ladies who resided in the place, and who had the best means of forming a correct opinion of her conduct, and not with those who, like herself, had no means of forming a correct judgement. I replied, that I approved of her decision, though I foresaw the difficulties in which it would probably involve me; but that I viewed

would probably involve me; but that I viewed the question involved as parameunt to all political considerations, and was prepared to meet the consequences, as to myself, be they what they might.

So far from political motives having any influence in the course adopted, could they have been permitted to have any weight in the question, the very reverse course would have seen pursued. The road to favour and patronage lay directly before me, could I have been base enough to tread it. The intimate relation between the General Jackson and Major Eaton was well known, as well as the interest. between the General Jackson and Major Eaton was well known, as well as the interest
that the former took in Mrs. Eaton's case; but
as degraded as I would have felt myself had I
sought power in that direction, I would not
have considered the infamy less had we adopted the course we did from any other motive
than a high and sacred regard to duty. It
was not, in fact, a question of the exclusion of
one already admitted into society, but the
marriage, while she was Mrs. Fumberlake,
she had not been admitted into the society of
Washington, and the real question was, whethshe had not been admitted into the society of Washington, and the real question was, whether the marriage with Maj. Eaton should open the door already closed on her; or, in other words, whether official rank and patronage, should, or should not, prove parmous: to that censorship, which the sex exercises over itself, and on which, all must acknowledge, the purity and dignity of the female character mainly depend. Had the case been different; had a scheme been formed to exclude Mrs. Eaton, with political views, as is insinuated, the folly would have been equalled only by its profligacy. Happily for our country, this important censorship is too high and too pure to be influenced by any political considerations whatever. It is equally beyond the scope of power, or influence to exclude the sirtuous and unsuspected female from society, as experience has found it is to raise the suspected to that elevation. This point may now be

Robert Allen
Wm. S. Archer
N. H. Claiborne
Robert A. Craig
Thomas Davenport
Chl's. C. Johnston
tWm. F. Gordon
Wm. McCoy
tJohn M. Patton
John J. Roane
Andrew Stevenson
John Y. Mason
tJohn S. Barbour
tThos. J. Bouldin Thos. J. Bouldin Richard Coke, Je Joseph W Chinn Charles F. Mercer NORTH CAROLINA Daniel L' Barringer Samuel P. Carson Henry W. Connor Lauchlin Bethune

James J. McKay Thomas H. Hall Abraham Reacher Robert Potter Wm. B. Shepard A. H. Shepperd
A. H. Shepperd
Jesso Speight
John Branch
Lewis Williams
SOUTH CAROLINA.
James Blair Thos. R. Mitchell

John M. Felder
Wm. Drayton
tRobt. W. Barnwell
Warren R. Davia
tGeo. McDuffie
tJ. K. Griffin Wm. T. Nuckolls tWm. T. Nuckolls
Grongia.
†Wilson Lumpkin
†Daniel Novnan
Thomas F. Foster
Richard H. Wilde
James M. Wayne
Henry G. Lamar
Wiley Thompson
Restruct.
Henry Daniel
Nathan, Gaither

Chittenden Lyon Charles A. Wickliffe Thomas A. Marshall
R. P. Letcher
Christopher Tompkins
TENNESSEE.

With the same view, and not much less en-roncounty, Maj. Eaton has given a statement of my application to him in favor of a friend for the place of chief clerk in the War De-

name to Maj. Eaton, and that I had no offi oral intercourse with him afterwards; but for a very different reason from what he alleges; a reason which every individual, who has even a moderate share of self-respect, must deem amply sufficient, as a brief statement of the facts will prove. The application was made, not at an early period he states, (which was necessary to make the impression he intends) when it was known he was to be appointed Secretary of War, but after he was appointed, and took possession of his office, and, if it be material, long after Mrs. Eaton's visit. called at his office a day or two before I left the city; I informed him that I called at the request of my friend, simply to state my im-

pression of his qualification and not to urge his claim. After I had stated my impression in my friend's favor, he told me he was well to the true principles of the Constitution, and Great Powers will be for the dishar satisfied with his qualifications, but that he to arrest the course of the events which was their armies, and each power is to de had offered the place to another gentleman, whom he named, but informing me, at the same time, if he should decline, my friend would receive the appointment. I remarked, that the person to whom he had offered the place was perfectly qualified, and that I could not say a word to weaken his claim. Besides fused to advance his interest by the least a-his qualifications, his relation with me was at batement of their zeal in the maintenance of his qualifications, his relation with me was at least as intimate and friendly, as his whose name I had presented, and as between them it could not possibly he a source of offence, that the former was selected; which, all who know me, will admit, when I say the gentle man selected was Col. Gadsden. The next day I received a letter from Gov. Hamilton, then a member of Congress, to whom Major Eaton alludes as my friend, stating that he had made application to Maj. Eaton in favor of the person for whom I had applied, with the favorable result of his application. strength of this, as well as his promise to me. I wrote to my friend enclosing Gov. Hamilton's letter, and informed him he might expect the appointment with confidence, as I felt | he and private, of honor, duty and interest, almost certain that Col. Gadsden would decline the office. He did decline; but, contrary to promise, another person was appointed without giving me any explanation, then or since. It was this breach of promise, remaining still unexplained, which interposed a barrier on my part to farther official intercourse between us; and, not as Major Eaton represents, the mere refusal to grant the appoint

ment, which of itself would never had the least

effect with me. If there should be any doubt

as to the promise, or the time of the applica-

and mine to my friend, both of which I sup

pose to be in existence, will establish the cor-

rectness of my statement.

But it seems that I am to be held responsible for the supposed feuds of the late Cabinet states, an ardent friend of the Vice President much more satisfactory, if Major Eston had given the name of this supposed friend, with the time, place and circumstances, not only to the conflict. enable him to give his statement of the occurrence, but to afford me an opportunity of judging how far I ought to be responsible. It would have been both to him and me an act of simple justice, which, as far as I am con-cerned, would have been particularly desirable, as I must object to the competency of Maj. Eaton and his associates, to determine who are not my friends. They appear particularly liable to error on this point. But a short time since it was gravely charged, in an meeting to expel him from the cabinet, when it turned out, on further disclosures, that they were all gentlemen from the Western States, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Louisiana. and devoted friends to Gen. Jackson, actuated solely by a regard for the success and honor of his iministration; a step of the existence of which I was ignorant, till after the meeting, and of ed in his late address, it will not, I am sure. he thought unreasonable, that I should object to his competency in that pa ticular. When it is necessary to hold me responsible for scenes, the edium of which he shows uncommon anxiety to shift to the shoulders of others, he errs, on that point, in relation to two of his associates in the administration. If, in his anxiety to implicate me, he mistakes the political relations between Mr. Branch and Mr. Berrien, and myself, gentlemen of whose seatiments one would suppose he could not be ignorant, we may reasonably suppose, that he

The inference he would draw from General Green's course, in relation to myself, can Jonah's gourd, wither in a day. It has no subscarcely deserve more than a passing notice. General Green's course has been of his own choosing, without an attempt on my part to influence him. Such an attempt would indeed have been perfectly idle. If he should be supposed to be governed by base and selfish views, how could I influence him? I had nothing to give, where he had much to lose .-On the contrary supposition, that he was gov erned by a sense of truth and justice, an at tempt to inflience him was unnecessiry My course, I trust, afforded ample motives of that Democracy—the few will be continually strivdescription. If it has that, it would have been invain home, or the supposition of his honesty, to have attempted to obtain his support. as it clearly would have been, on the opposite, to have obtained it at all. As I have been compelled to speak of Gen Green, it is due, in justice to him to say, that I believe Gen Jackson had no friend more zealous and he nest in his cause. Whatever may be his present leelings, I know from his own declarations, that he was early and decidedly enlisted in favor of his re election. His own interest evidently lay in that direction, as I believe his public policy thd. If he has since changed his opinion, many causes may be found, in what has since transpired, without attributing it to any imaginary influence over him; on my part, when it must be apparent to all, with the whole power and patronage of the government against me, I had nothing through which to exercise it.

is equally mistaken in the case under consid-

Having corrected the errors of Major Eaton's statements and inferences, wherever he has descended into particulars, it only remains that when he reaches the top, he will step to repel his general charges and insimuations, across the crater and dissolve the world in which I do by a direct and positive contradic tion. It is not true, that I attempted to exercise any control in the formation of the late cabinet, or to influence its patronage, or that I made any attempt to embarrass the Admin istration in the Senate, or elsewhere, or am any way responsible for the dissolution of the late caninet; unless, indeed, the refusal of Mrs. Calhoun to visit Mrs. Eaton on grounds exclusively connected with the dignity and purity of her, sex, or the vandication of my chareter against on unfounded attack, should lered sufficient to render me respon able. These are my only offence. In truth, the reverse of all of these general charges and insimuations is true. Gen. Jackson never consulted me, as to the formation of his cabinet. He was even then, as it now appears, alienat ed from me, by means which have been explaned on a former occasion. As he did not lost.

consult me, I had too much self respect and regard for the dignity of the office I held, to intrude my advice; while the disinterestedness of my particular friends freed me from all solicitude on the score of patronage. As a body, they neither sought, nor desired effice. The most prominent of them, those who have taken the most decided and effective part in favor of General Jackson's election, had openly avowed their determination not to take office. In supporting him, they were actuated by far d fferent, and much more elevated motives, than the low and sordid ambition that looks to power and patronage.

Their object was to maintain principles which they believed to be essential to the lib- from a high quarter at Paris, which erty and happiness of the country, to restore the administration of the General Government gence, states that the next deliberation to the true principles of the Constitution, and Great Powers will be for the dishard rapidly bringing the great interest of the councertain number of men every month. try into the most dangerous conflict; and so gard to Poland, negotiations are in an much higher did they hold these considerations.
that the elevation of any man to power, that that the elevation of any man to power, that as is well known, pending the election, while ter having received despatches from he zealously supporting Gen. Jackson, they retheir principal. Nor is the charge of embartruth. I was most anxious for the success of Gen. Jackson's administration; and though saw much I could not approve, I yet continued to give him my support whenever I possibly could, consistently with duty. That such was my course, I appeal with confidence to all who were intimate with me, to the members pics of irritation towards France, an of the body over which I presides, and especiali they could to plunge us into war. ally to the two Senators from Tennessee, both devoted friends of General Jackson, both men of great sagacity, and both having ample opportunities of forming a correct opinion of my course. In fact every consideration, publed me to desire the success of General Jack son's administration. I had contributed all in my power to the success of his election, and felt, to the full, the obligation which it impos

It is with pain that I have forced investi to touch on the prominent subject of this comnunication. The question involved in Mrs. Eaton's relation to the society of Washington belonged, I conceived, exclusively to her sex and could not be involved in political consider ration, or drawn into public discussion, without painful consequences. I acted on these views in my correspondence with Gen. Jackson, I could not be ignorant of the use made of it by those, who, by their artful machinations, have placed Gen. Jackson and myself in our present relation; but the desire to do nothing on and its dissolution, because, as Major Eaton my part that could tend to draw the question from the tribunal to which it properly and ex said in 1829, that M cor Eaton is not the clusively belonged, restrained me from making friend of Mr. Calhonn. It would have been the least allusion to it in the correspondence though calculated to throw light on the controversy between us and to strengthen me in

J C. CALHOUN.

Riotous Proceedings in Hudson.-We learn that a most unaccountable excitement, leadpublic worship, has existed in Hudson, in this lister who rushed heedlessly into was world state, for some days past. The facts, as far as we have learned them, are these: - The Rev John N. Mathitt of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has the number of hopeful conversions, week be fore last, was estimated at about thirty. Matters proceeded on quietly until Wednesday evening of last week, when a large mob sur rounded the Church, with intentions evidently bostile to the Rev. Mr. Matht. His friends we understand, saved him from violence with much personal hazard. The next day the cithe particulars, till disclosed by the recent publications. If to this I add Major Eaton's own ties expressed their fears that they should not size he absorbed to utter his disclaraliability to fall into error in determining who be able to protect the Rev. gentleman from sion he sheerfully seized, to utter his declara He, however, persevered and preached in the evening; but the house was surrounded by thousands, the meeting interrupted and he was attended to his house by a strong guard of gentlemen who volunteered to protect him from the exasperated and passion tossed mul-

We learn, however, that the tumult has subsided. It is a fact highly honorable to that city, that the Mayor, the Recorder, and other distinguished individuals, exerted themselves to the extent of their power in restoring or-der.—Bauger's Weekly Messenger.

Anti-masonry, like Jonah's gourd, has in this state sprung up in a night; and it will, like stantial foundation; the worm at its root, is al ready severing the last fibre which sustains life, while for the little moment, its verdur appears to flourish above ground. Lat no houget men be deceived. Gladly would the leaders of this party, even none, cast off the disgrace of the imposture, and identify themselves with any other party. After all there can be, henceforth, but two parties in our sis er states New Hampshire and Maine. The Aristocracy will be at perpetual war with the ing to cheat the stony. This is the secret of ther reported battle on the 22d ult, in which the imposture of Anti-masoary, and all other the Russians were defeated. According to impostures practised on the people.—Vermont another report, the Poles had experienced a

The following are given in the Woodstock Va.) Sentinel, as abstract specimens of style of National Republican resolutions.—In the dearth of ideas which seem to afflict many of these meetings, it might be well for our adversuries to adopt a formula for general use. order that the whole party might be relieved from the tedious necessity of searching for some novelty of panegyric of Mr. Clay-or ome new objurgatory charge and abusive epithet to be applied to the President. These might serve as examples:-

Resolved, That Henry Clay is the glory and randeur of creation, the tip-top stem of the mobs of the mountains,—that he already occupies the pinnacle of fame—that he is rapid ly ascending the steeps of Mount Etna, and

Resolved, That Andrew Jackson is a jack ess-a Ners-a Caligula-a Robespiere-a dotard-a murderer-and a cambal, having Eaton three secretaries and a printer at a sin-

In looking over the New Orleans ship news, in the latest papers, we see that the amount of specie imported on the last three days was about \$200,000. It was brought in sloops and schooners which ply constantly to various ports in Mexico, where specie is the principal article of export.—Jour. Com-

An explosion of a Powder Magazine took place in the suburbs of the city of Savannah, on the 26th ult. by which seven lives were

### Foreign News

LATEST FROM EUROPE The packet ship Brittannia, at New York ailed from Eiverpool on the 17th Semmber

Our correspondents of the Courier, Commercial Advertiser, and American, have trusmit ted us extra-sheets, from which we m following extracts:—
LONDON, Sept. 15:—It is generall on in the city that the Lord Ch

specch last night is very pacific, and the King of the French, has proposed to King Leopold his sister in marriage.
The following extract from the

the Lord Chancellor in the House of the 14th Sept, is strongly indicative of the acide intentions of the present Britis Almis

But far worse was the complaint to had to make of these speeches of the Noble largai Marquis of Londonderry ) He and hose he acted with were constantly all they could to plunge us into war; it se ed their whole object and their ruling desire Was a member to be selected for stack— point of onset to be chosen? Eripadly dispo sition to France was the chosen there of a-buse. Was a charge to be pointed, and ren-dered more fatal than all the rest? The dis-position to conciliate our great and powerful neighbour was always the business. sation. Now in this country it might signify less, where the disposition of the Parliament and people, and the weight of the Nobile Lord's authority were better known. But the prophet having more honour out of his own coun try, his language was in France believed to be of far more serious import. Men saw a noble person of high rank and connexion, requestsame point of invective, irritation, and hostil

The Noble Lord, too, was a leader Opposition party in that House, a thought he spoke the sentiments of hi ers. He, the Lord Chancellor, as stuch as any man, abhorred all ideas of base or submission to France, or to any Foreign Power. But he saw no spirit of is most friendship prevail, and he deemed it sacred duty to meet it in the cordial mutual good will. France and Englag can preserve the peace of the world. Let France be irritated into world. (Hear.) th war. and the whole hum a race is cursed. That it would be popular in the H in the country to break the peace, se nation of some Nable Lords, but it nation of some Nuble Lords, but it was none of his. On the contrary, he believed he Minsuddenly forfeit his popularity, as he usur dly deserved to lose his head. (Hear, heat.)—He could assure their Lorships, that the preches in that thouse alarmed all surficiends. France, and they were the best friends of pages. He and they were the heat friends of pe ca. He could read private letters, as well letters ones, to prove the effect daily produced by

those inflammatory discussions, and those ca villings at our neighbors and their refers. He was anxious to lift up his voice in solem protestation against such perilous topics " tterly denied that those who bore their head less part in them, spake the sentiments of any portion of the British people. He should not on in the face of Parliament and the country le desired it might go on his authority and on his responsibility, to France, he knew it would carry comfort to all true friends of France and England, and peace for they were the same party and the same persons -(Hear, hear. It was with unbroken comfort and unspeaka ble delight that he pronounced the propo and alike interesting to the country he belonged to, and the crown he served, and served al the more faithfully for proclaiming this truth

-that the Minister who plunged the country into war would be overwhelmed with the loud, universal, unsparing execuation of the whole English, Scotch and Irish people. But that execration, he added for himself, would not be more loud, nor more universal, nor nore unsparing, than such madness and such vickedness well deserved from the whole of that united people.—(Cheers)
London, Oct. 15th, half past 7 delock-

A Conference of the representatives of the ive great powers, was held at the Foreign Difice to day, at two o'clock. The Paris papers of Tuesday, fully confirm

he announcement that the whole of the French troops remaining in Balgium are to leturo to rance by the end of the present nonth .-There is still no positive news from Poland but the Messager de Chumbers mentons ano another report, the Poles had experenced

The French Chamber of Deputies have al most unanimously adopted a petition praying that the remains of Napoleon be changed from the British Government.

The Belgian Government is anxiously aler n the formation of an army, which is to be officered in the first instance by several gen erals and three hundred officers from France The militia is also to be called out, and one hundred pieces of cannon to be in radiness in the course of the present month. arrangements necessarily grow out of the approaching retirement of the French reserve nd the speedy termination of the Datch and

Belgian armistice. The Dutch papers announce oficially tha in armistice had been agreed upor with the Belgians, which was to commence on the 29th of August, and end the 10th of Ocober.

From the Courier of the oth. "Paris Sept. 13 .- Nothing has et been re eived to confirm the News recived from Cracow, dated August 27, announting a vic-tory over Marshal Paskewitch. Author ver-sion however, is given of the repoted defeat of Rudiger, according to which itwas on the 20th that the corps of this Russin General was suddenly attacked by 15,090 min, detach-ed from Warsaw, whilst Rozyes followed him to throw as much impediments possible in his way. Besides the battle of he 20th a other is stated to have taken plee on the 22d, when the Russians are again did to have retreated to the Russian territory. This ir formation is, the same as we gave vesterday but it reaches us this morning withdates and details, which give it much probability, par-ticularly as far as relates to the click alleged

to have been sustained by Rudige It is painful that so much uncertainty exists with respect to events in which the whole of

ports which are in circulation, are favorable o the Polish cause, from which we may draw he inference that something satisfactory has really taken place, particularly as the Prussi-an State Gazette tells us nothing more about he magnificent operations of Marshal Paskewitsch, although it told us a fortnight ago that ie was at the gates of Warsaw

The Cracow Courier says-"Our camp the environs of Warsaw, is composed of 80,000 men, who may certainly be regarded as the

rope. Such is the patriotic ardour, with which they are animated, that they wait with the utmost anixay for the signal to march against the enemy, in concert with the levy on masse, of which about 50,000 men, well armed, are encamped under the walls of the capital. In this number are comprised the following

The corps of Kaminski, 7000 strong in the envirous of Kronskie.

2. The corps of Bozyeski, about 10,000

men, is at Ostrowice, in that palatine of Cra cow, there are two camps formed of the levy en masse, one at Zaski, the other at Pilla a, where there are about 10,000 men.

The reserves, with the Cossacks of Volhy ia, amount to more than 15,000 regular roops; Poland, therefore, in the midst of her distresses, has now at her command 170,000 men, who will march towards the enemy with the convicton that the safety or the ruin of the country depends upon a decisive victory, and who solely confiding in the assistance of the Most High, who always assists the just cause, are about to sustain a combit with the second Russian Marshal, whose army does not number more than 100,000 men."

LEIPSIC, September 7.—Berlin, Magde

urg, and Pilnitz are invaded by the cholera This scourge is only ten leagues from us. Evry moment it may break out here.

"The affairs of Poland are enveloped in the greatest mystery. However it appears cerain that in consequence of a reverse the Russions are retreating precipitately, happily for Poland, but unfortunately for European tranquility; for the contest will thus be indefiniter prolonged, if the Powers do not interfere efficaciously to prevent it.
BRUSSELS, September 13.

"A letter from Vienna, dated the 1st inst., the Russians, having attacked a battery erected in front of Warsaw, were repulsed with great loss. From this commencement it is oncluded that the place will be obstinately efended, and that the prompt retreat of the colish army on the capital was for the purpose of concentrating its force, while the Ruians are obliged to divide theirs to defend hemselves on both banks. It besides appears hat the town does not want supplies and that the siege may last long."

From the Gizette de France, dated Tuesday Sept. 13.
"Paris, Sept. 12.—We have just received, by estafette, a letter from London, which informs us that according to a protocol signed by the five members of the Conference, and ccepted by the French Government, France. s excluded from all the deliberations relative to the demolition of the fortresses.

It is affirmed that the 12,000 French troops hat have remained in Belgium, will return to France at the end of the month."

arge masses give way, that fears are cuter tained for the sluice near the Tetede Flanders. The waters spread the ravages further, and impassable by deep guilles. The dykes of wearing the Cross of July, having placed him-lile are also said to be swept away to the self in the doorway, managed to keep the mob which will ere long be erected to all their extent of 1,000 metres. The damage is im mense, and the expense that will be required to repair these disasters is incalculable,

The report on the Reform Bill came on for onsideration last night, when some immaterial alterations were proposed by Lord John Russell-we say immaterial, because we consider any alteration in mere matters of detail by which the great principal of the Bill is not accompanied by the Duke of Nemours; he was freedom, and Belgium to be protocolled out compromised, immaterial.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, Oct. 31 STILL LATER

### FALL OF WARSAW

By the British ship Arkwright, which arrived list evening, from Dundee, on the 24th Sept, we have been able to obtain from a passenger the only late paper on board—the Dundee Courier of the 20th-which contains the disastrous intelligence we give below, of the surrender of Warsaw to the Russians. London papers containing a confirmation of

From the Dundee Courier of the 20th Sept. FALL OF WARSAW. This capital has at length fallen. After two days of sanguinary fighting the town sur-

rendered by capitulation and the Russians en. tered Pragt. The following communication is from the Office

of the London Times on the 17th. "Official intelligence was received at Berlin on the 11th inst. of the capitulation of the city of Warsaw, on the 7th, at six o'clock, P. M. after two days bloody fighting in the neighborhood, during which the Russians carried by assault all the entrenchments which had

been raised to protect the city.
"The Polish Army, followed by the Diet and the me: . ers of the Government, retired through Praga on the night of the 7th, and early on the Stu the Russian Army entered, maintaining perfect order-persons and property were respected.

"The Poles were retiring upon Modlin and Plock, where it was supposed they would make an effort to maintain themselves.'

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the Colossus, Captain Corrin, at this port from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 22d September, we have our files of English papers to the latest dates. The contents are onlinuatory of the Intelligence brought in the Arkwright at New York, and bring the London dates up to the 21st ultimo. We annex with heartfelt regret, the sad particulars:-

From the London Morning Herald, Sept. 19. We have just received the Paris Journals of Saturday and Sunday. Their very aspect -for two of them are in mourning, and their contents, are little else than melancholy con firmations of the disastrous news from Poland which had already reached us through other channels, and the accuracy of which there channels, and the accuracy of which there seems now no reason whatever to doubt. The details differ in some degree from those already known, but the discrepancy is not so material, we are afraid, as to shake the truth of the former statement. The principal differ ence is in the day on which the Polish capital and the Polish capital channels, and the Despot of the Sympathy of all putters, which concludes by saying "Order and the Polish capital and the Polish capital and the Polish capital channels, and the accuracy of which there is a support of the sympathy of all putters, which concludes by saying "Order reigns at Warsaw."

This will be sufficient. "Order reigns at Warsaw." These were the words of the Minister of Louis Philip, when he announced the destroyed. The father and the husband have capital differ the day on which the Polish capital and the City, to associate with their brethren, disgraced and humiliated people! "Order reigns at Warsaw."

France takes such a lively interest. But, if is said to have surrendered, which these pawe hope no positive news, we have at least persumake the 8th, whereas the preceding ac of national independence, and have left their the consolation of observing that all the re that which have Rule the Rule of the consolation of observing that all the rethat of the whole Polish force, \$6,000 retreat on in the direction of Modlin, followed by the Russian guards, and 24,000 surrendered at disretion. The Grand Duke Michael, at the sead of the guards, had already entered Warsaw, and the Russians had behaved themselves with considerable humanity. The French accounts rest upon the authority of a telegraph, c notice, which had been received from Strasbourg, conveying the substance of a despatch from General Count Flahault, the French Minster at Berlin, and which had reached the Sovernment on Thursday, though it was not; all our regrets for France and England; the public till Friday. The announcement then appears to have been the signal of a general commotion - mobs collected in the streets of Paris, the Ministers every where denounced as the betravers of Poland, and a stormy dis enssion took place in the Chamber of Depu ties, which was threatened to be resumed on Monday. The Ministers gave but cold and aconic answers to the attacks made upon them, and so strongly is the war party seconded by

> had given to Warsaw 15 days to surrender .-The fatal term was to expire on the 9th inst. Paskewitch repeated his summons. No anwer having been completed, fresh proposiions were made, which the Polish capital refused to accept. On the morning of the 7th the combat commenced with the ut nost obsitfrom their intrenchments, the ditches of which were filled up by the assail-nt. with dead bodies. On the morning of the 8th the Polish army offered to accept the conditions proffered the day before; but the Russian General no longer thought proper to grant them, and the battle recommenced. The Polish troops then quitted Warsaw and retired in the mass upon the Plozk road, in the direction of Modlin, being pursued and harassed by the Russians .-

As soon as they had quitted the city the inhab

Warsaw, where no disorders took place." The news of the fall of Warsaw produced he has disappointed Europe and the world—a deep and painful impression yesterday upon and that it is not enough for such a monas he to the public mind at Paris, and was the subject discharge with zeal and talent the duties of a of general conversation in the cufes and other Lord Chancellor, and to get through his list places of public resort. In the evening sever- of remanets, leaving nothing for the next al groups were formed in the garden of the Term, but that he owed to himself, te his Palais Royal, consisting principally of young men, who proce dad towards the Boulevards in inded—and that with cannon at the Baltic singing the Marseillaise, and the Parisienae and shouting Guerre aux Russes! Vive la Polyne! Polyne! Polyne! Polyne! About nine o'clock the hotel of the Min- Russel imagine, that when history shall sit in ister for Foreign Adiars was attacked by a judgment on their acts, and their polarge party, who threw stones at the windows, liev, and on the events of the years and tore down a part of the palisades next the 1930 and 1831, she will approve their indeci-Boulevard. Some detachments of troops hav- sion, their cowardice, and their sluggishness ing come up, this crowd was dispersed and as to the boliest and best of causes? - and do the hotel protected from further damage. A they believe that the progress of the Reform strong party of the military was stationed in the vicinity of the Russian Ambassador's resi- of their foreign policy?

Vive le Roi"

Deputies on the motion of M. Boisy d Anglas norites on the Reform Bill will be forgottenwill be to re instate General Grouchy in the the subdivision of the counties in the interests grade of Marsual of France, on the subject of which an active correspondence took place some time ago between this officer and the Minister of War.

### INSSURRECTION AT MADERIA.

A vessel has arrived from Madeira, which stat s that in consequence of a report that the Captain of the Arkwright states, that when he French squadron had forced the Bar of Lisbon left Dundee he had in his possession three and was in possession of the River Tagus, revolt among the islanders had taken place in this event, but he gave them away at the favor of Donna Maria which however was Orkney Island, where he touched with his quelled by the governor after some trouble. This official had thought proper to accuse the English Consul of baving circulated this news and had passed that functionary under arrest in the Consulate House, a large body of troops preventing all ingress or egress, and he intended to keep the English Consul this confined until further advices from Lisbon. The London Morning Curonicle of the 24th

> Bavs. We yesterday received the Paris Papers of Sauday and the Messager des Chambers, da-

> The contents of these papers, as well as our correspondence, are of the most serious import. Great changes at Paris are unavoida-

But, hesides the affairs of the north of Europe, France, it would appear, has threatened Spain, in case the Government of that country | Government cowardice, and libelty offered interferes in the approaching contest between Don Pedro and Don Miguel. The Constitutionel gives passages from a note presented by the French Charge d'Affairs at the Court of Madrid, intimating that a departure on the law, of justice, of courage, or patriotism, of the part of Spain from the principle of non-intervention, would lead to the crossing of the Py rences by the French troops. Fall of Warsaw - Impression produced at Paris

-Defeat of Perier. To the Editor of the London Morning Chron.

Paris, Sept. 17, 1831 Sir-Warsaw has expitulated! The White Eagle has fallen, dyed in the blood of the bravest, the noblest, and the best; and the Grand Duke Michael occupies the former pa lace of the Grand Duke Constantine! Do you tremble as you read these lines! Do you turn pale with rage, and does your heart cease to heat, and your warm life blood, does it chill in your veins? This is natural, just and pat riotic. But your tears will be unavailing; your sighs will not reach the iron heart of the Ty which had already reached us through other cant of Russia and the Despot of the North

cies of savage Cossacks, and the fatherly humanity and sympathy of the Russian Desput, They were not merely justified, but commendable for making this sacrifice. They abandoned all for their country; and liberty is now seeking an asylum in the entrenched camp of the Polish army, under the walls of Modin.-Do not imagine that she will demand a shelter in England, or ask for protection in France.— Let us hear no more of the weetched trash of England being "the classic land of liberty." and let us reserve all our praises for the Poleor well understood reasons, made known to and all our courage and resolution for the hours of danger and of woe which approach

Do not suppose that we shall longer follow

your discussion on your Reform Bill, or take an interest in your local discussions; do not suppose that we expect even the immense topic of an Hereditary or non-Hereditary Peerage in France to interest the real friends of freedom in Europe or the word. No, no; we have now a subject mare pressing than these, copular feeling without, that it was feared by interests more important than these, for in the the friends of peace that the resignation of the fate of Poland is involved the fate of liberty. Ministers must be the consequence. The Go- of the existence of free institutions, and verament had been already defeated in the Constitutional Governments, as well as the Chamber, upon the motion for hestowing ho-nours upon the officers appointed by Bonaparte to abandon Poland because Warsaw has falduring the hundred days. The following are len; and though the White Eagle may for a extracts; — while be crimsoned with the blood of thousands 'Phe following details have been published of victims, yet it shall re-appear as the starn the Paris Journals,-Marshal Paskewitch dard of universal freedom, and the butcheries of Warsaw shall be avenged by the independence of more countries than Poland. War-Five days before the expiration of the term, saw has fallen! Oh how the Metternichs of Europe have rejoiced! how the halls have rung with rapture, and how the goblets have sparkled with wine! "To the triumphs of Despotism!" drinks the Nero of Warsaw, who has shed the blood of the brave, the virtuous nacy. The Poles were successively disloded and the free. "To the long life of the Emperorm their intrenchments, the ditches of which for Nicholas," drink the Courts at Berlin, at Vienna, and at the Hague; and the humane, pious, and intellectual Monarchs of Spain, Portugal. Rome and Naples will embrace the priests, say extra Masses, and offer up To Deunis for the successes of the Russian arms.

And what will be felt-what will be said and done at the Palace of St. James? Will Lord Grev now regret that, before it was too late, he did not raise his voice in favor of Polish independence; and thus have averted the itants opened the gates and went out to meet fall of Warsaw, and the union of despotism athe Russians The Grand Duke Michael en | gainst liberty, and of priests & tyrants ag inst the tered at the head of the Imperial Guards into rights of man and the honor and happiness of nations? Will Lord Brougham now feel that

Arrivers. Sept. 10.—The appearance of the cardy to act in case of emergenous river is most afficing; siets, the runs of cy; but although the concourse of the people shall be forgotten, and all those gasting and our dykes, are floating on the surface. Such in that direction was great, there was no atempt to commit outrages. At several points heads or adorned the shoulders of the Court of the capital, lamps were broken. An attempt of St. James in the month of September, 1831, was made to force the shop of armourers on shall have mouldered and decayed—and when ven the causeway of Gheat may be rendered the Boulevard Poissoniere, but a young man, even the names of the courtiers shall be oblitin check till the armed force came up. The memories, will succeeding generations not National Guards were called out, and, in con speak of the events of Warsaw with horror? junction with the troops of the line, appeared and when the history of the reigns of William at every point where public order was threat ened. By 11 o'clock all the groups had dis our great grand children, will they not desire persed, and perfect tranquility was restored.— to change their heraldric ornaments, and not Considerable crowds were assembled this to bear the names of those who allowed Warmorning in the courts of the Palais Royal, saw to be ravaged—Italy to be occupied by where his Majesty arrived about half past 11, Austrian troops, in order to crush the spirit of received with loud acclamations and cries of of her independence by the representatives of absolute Government? In those certain The effect of the vote of the Chamber of though distant times, the majorities and miof the Aristocracy will be unknown-other more national, general, and comprehensive institution- will have been established, and the fac's alone will remain that whilst some improvement was effecting in the national representatives of Great Britain, yet the very Minister who suggested the plan, refused to plead the cause of Poland; refused to recognise the independence of the Poles; rejused to onrose the efforts made by the Austrain Government for crushing liberty in Italy; and settled the affairs of Belgium" without consulting the wishes, interests, or wants of the millions. Those shallow and scarcely plausible pleas of we are afraid of disturbing the peace of Europe; we wish to preserve the principle of non-intervention"-and "we hope to secure the Continent from war," will then be ridiculed and scoffed at as they deserve to be by the lovers of human nature and the promoters of civili-

zation and happiness. The influence of peace purchased at any rate, and at the sacrifice of every principle, on the "French Five per Cents," and on the "English Cousols," -on Manchester Ginghams and "Lyons Sarsegets," will then be scoffed at or unbreded by our descendents; whist the sacrificed to English fears, and to English manufactures - Poland sacrificed to a French ommercial system and to a French up a victim on the bloody after of unfeeling rentiers and cold hearted speculators. The fall of Warsaw will survive as an historical fact to denote the want of feeling, of sense, of love of freedom and of civilization, as well in France as in Great Britian, in the nineteenth century; and when some ignorant or half-reading apoligist for these times shall venture in srcce-ding ages to point to the Revolution of July and the Reform Bill of hingland as the facts of 1830 and 1831, the calm and sober historian will read from the pages of the Moniteur of the 16th September, the announcement of the fall of Warsaw, and the retreat of the Polish army to Modlin.

Not a word of sympathy! not a line of sorrow! not a tear of regret! not a syllable of encouragement! for the brave and noble heroes of the age in which we live; and the historian will then examine the columns of the Moniteur for the succeeding, day will read the unnouncement of the event made by the Minister of Foreign Affairs to the Chamber of De-

tombi the orde of the dangeon of, and the dyi That is, Russia dard is once n from the walls widow alone re on their oppre lust and the blo rants and maste Then it is that last convulsiv when engaged flection, he firs and then suare executionet. wretched, wret France to ans cades to pity a by every pulir Vast metropoli London. You than we have tem of subser Austria; the s 1815; and th manifested b rights of men happiness of The scener attempt to de whether that to human nat

savage curios den by their in atrocity. Yo the following It will show y bonour as we nour nor love dition be sent the Black S will not mak pendence, an ain as well as ardice and av "According kewitch offere ber, humiliatir not accept wi they preferred The fighting o nage was frigi renewed bis with the blood muscovite vol posed that it v ter the massa not prevent th be Patriots, I the defenders blush at havid minn Governm Warsaw, and less than ever mise it."

the still ching honor, and ou shame? If n demand the i parate and d henceforth, bition and th able friends partake this c The brave trepid, undyi mmortal La fer Poland, t hopes. Eve Horace Seba 600 Polish ti who had reti have some g Lithuanian it is not exti insurrection der" bad no the Russian the military appeased, y versally pre may yet be dom from be we may ye which shall

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tomb! the order of the limeral pile! the order of the dangeon, the rack, the maniac, the idiot, and the dying! "Order reigns at Warsaw! That is, Russia is triumphant—the bloody standard is once more unfurled, the Diet is driven from the walls of the city, the orphan and the widow alone remain to gaze with vacant eye on their oppressors, or to die the victims of the on their oppressors, or to die the victims of the lust and the blood thirsty appetites of their tyrants and masters. "Order reigns at Warsaw!" Then it is that "order" which precedes the last convulsive throes of the dying martyr; when engaged in an act of devotion and of reflection, he first commends his soul to his God. and then suarenders his body to his merciless executioner. Oh! how my soul loathes this wretched wretched system, which has brought France to anarchy, the Throne of the barri cades to pity and contempt, and the Revolu tion of July to be the subject of mockery and scoffing by every driveller on the 'Change, and hy every puling politician in the Salons of this vast metropolis. But it is the same system in London. You have done no more in England than we have done in France. The same sys tem of subserviency to Prussia, Russia, and Austria; the same determination to adopt in 1831 the bloody and cruel treaties of 1814 and 1815; and the same indifference has been manifested by both the Governments for the rights of men, the interests of liverty, and the happiness of the world.
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attempt to describe. I am not about leading my pen to pander the taste for mere news. ether that news be serviceable or initimous to human nature; nor am I about to dwell with savage curiosity on scenes which would mad den by their interest, or should disgust by their atrocity. You may take, however, if you will, the following sketch:-It is accurate and brief It will show you that Poland is entitled to your honour as well as your love. But neither bo nour nor love will avail her, without an expedition be sent to the Baltic, and a squadron to the Black Sea. If the British Government will not make this sacrifice for Polish independence, and the cause of liberty throughout the world, the day will come when Great Britair as well as France will repent of her cow ardice and avarice; with tears of blood.

"According to reports in circulation, Pas-kewitch offered the Poles, on the 5th September, humiliating conditions, which they could not accept without dishonouring themselves; eferred to die with arms in their hands. The fighting continued for two days; the carnage was frightful. On the 7th, Paskewitch renewed his propositions on a soil smoking with the blood of the brave. If on the 5th the muscovite voke was rejected, it may be supposed that it would be rejected with horror :: f ter the massacre of two days. If they could not prevent the victor, bathed in the hlood of the Patriots, from entering Warsaw, at least the defenders of their country have not to blush at having yielded it to him. The Ruswinn Government is, in fact, in possession of Warsaw, and that is all; as to the right, it has less than ever; no free nation will over recog-

But have we no hope for Poland, independent of those we would desire to derive from the still clinging fondness for our country's honor, and our shaiety to remove our contry' shame? If neither France nor England shall demand the independence of Poland as a separate and distinct kingdom, will she, from henceforth, become the slave of Russian amtion and the victim of Rossian tyranny? do not believe this. Our excellent and admir-able friends of the Polish Committee do not

partake this opinion. The brave, the gallant, the patriotic, the in trepid, undying hero of two revolutions, and of liberty both in France and in America, the immortal Lafayette! has still not merely hopes for Poland, but the strongest and the livelies hopes. Even from that Prince of Jesuits, M. Horace Sebastians, we learn there were 36. ho had retired upon Madlin. Still, then, we have some grounds for hope; for although the Lithuanian revolution is not prosperous, yet it is not extinct; and though in Volhynia the insurrection had not been successful, yet "or-der" bad not been "re-established;" and in the Russian provinces, though at Novogorod the military tumults had been for the moment appeased, yet dissatisfaction and disorder uni yersally prevail. This band of 60,000 men may yet be able to preserve the ark of free-

for at present we are frezen, torpid, and dead The Rentiers, the Bankers, the Bank and East India directors, and the pursy, the slee-py, gold loving men of London will hope for her results. They will hope that the Emperor will manifest his "clemency, prove his "forbearance," publish an amnesty! appoint a Polish Viceroy! "grant a Constitution," tain his sovereignty!" but "pardon his offen-ding children," and thus restore "peace and order!!" 'They will exclaim "Brave Poles!' 'Magnanimous heroes!" "Wonderful people! But it you look for their names amongst the holders of Polish subsidies, you will discover not even one of them, though, after this signal success, they will purchase Russian bonds at a rise of five or ten per cent. But the friends of freedom, of civil and religious liberty all the world over, and of the greatest happiness, principle, will no thus feel or thus hope. No, no; the Poles must come to no terms; must listen to no proposals; must carry the war into the enemy's country; must keep the Russian for ces from obtaining either provisions or forage must proceed to Volhynia, Lithuania, and the Russian provinces, and excite all the empire to revolt and insurrection. They must take the cholera to one pravince, and the pest to dure slavery. another, and war and famine eye y where, and compel the Emperor Nicholas to evacuate Poland, or to establish national and representa tive governments where now no law is known but his will, and where no rights are enjoyed but those held by virtue of a royal. The Poles must not, and I believe will not, lay down their arms They must not, and I believe will not ever-recognise the Emperor of Russia as their sovereign. But the battle must be fought inch by inch with despotism, while a sword and soldier remain on the field. Hangary may rise, Posen may rise, Prussia may rise, the

are closed—the streets are the scenes of agt tation; the residence of Sebastiani has been attacked by the people—some citizens have sought for arms as in July, 1830—the Marsellaise has been sung under the windows of Pezzu di Eorges—the Deputies expressed their regrets, their shame and their diagrace in no of 55 days from Norfolk. We are all well.—

Ames Sangston.

Ames reclosed—the streets are the scenes of agt taken the streets are the scenes of agt. The owner of the above described colored to come forward, prove the wild be could not forgive; Richardson was one of them. I property, pay charges and take him a last head on them? who can tell? I heard shirt, cetton for each, hides and country proposed them are two were two men in the world he could not forgive; Richardson was one of them. I property, pay charges and take him a last head on them? who can tell? I heard shirt, cetton for each, hides and country proposed to come forward, prove that there were two men in the world he could not forgive; Richardson was one of them. I property, pay charges and take him a last head on them? who can tell? I heard shirt, cetton for each, hides and country proposed to come forward, prove the wild be discharged according to a last the property of them. I property and the property of the world he could not forgive and the world he could no

measured language, and with no set phrases or terms of orntory—the Journals are full of bitterness and invective, and the most moderate men hang down their heads and mutter, we arrived at this place. We will said in a few days for Rio de Janeiro. "-Norfel's Beacon." and dishonor, disgrace and shame."

At the Palais Royal mobs assemble; the

Journals are read aloud; bursts of indignation are heard from all parts, and there is but one cry—"Vive la Pologne!" and "A bas les Min-istres." The black flag has been hoisted in the Rue St. Martin A gunsmith's shop has been entered, and all the arms seized on the Boulevard Poissonniere, and every where we meet crape hat bands, crape weepers, and we hear the loud and deep curses of those who made the Revolution against those who have thus ruised it. On Monday M. Mauguin, the General Lafayette, and M. Laurence wil bring on the subject for discussion in the Chan. ber of Deputies. The Minister must be overthrown. M. Perrier must be sent back to retirement, obscurity, and even disgrace. The Revolution must march; and if war be necessary to assure the independence of Poland, and the progress of the Revolution of July. then we must make war, and sustain war, and lefeat all our enemies; rather than the principle of our Revolution should be overcome either in France, Poland, Italy, Belgium,

Spain or Portugal.

In the Chamber of Deputies, M. Perrrier has been defeated—both vesterday and on Thursday—signally and triumphantly defeat-ed. You know the jabberers about politics

told you that this man had a majority in the Chamber for his system, as well as for himself. I told you no: and each day confirms my statement. The titles conforred by Napoleon during the 100 days were of course taken away by the cruel and ignorant Restoration. These ntitled to honors and pensions have, since the Revolution, applied to re-wear and re-en-joy them! But M. Pecier has refused his assent, and has pleaded the question as one of finance and not of honor -of pounds, shillings and pence, and not of justice or national feel afternoon, announcing the fall of Warsaw ing! Yesterday and Thursday, Marshal Soult proves to have been a wilful fabrication, original opposed a project for re-conferring these grades and pensions; but he opposed in vain, and the Camber adopted the measure by a

The drums beat to arms! The mobs are assembled in the spects! The Place Venderme is full of citizens! There is but one cry. "Vive la Pologne!" "Down with the Ministers!" Patience, and you shall see who is right-Casimir Perier, or Your obedient servant,

O P.Q.

### Eastern-Shore Whigh AND PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

E.ASTON. MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1831.

MOST GLORIOUS NEWS FROM EU ROPE.

Within a few days past we received the gloomy intelligence of, what was then considered, the total defeat of the Poles, their abdication of Warsaw, and retreat before the Russian arms to the fortress of Modlin. Before, however, our blood had resumed its wonted circulation, after this chilling news, we were cheerest, not only by a contradiction of the account of their defeat, but by the Paskewissob. fore, however, our blood had resumed its most undoubted information of their having obtained over the Russian forces the most sig- Russians almost to a man, were reposing in nal victory, having killed the Russian General, the confidence of an unconditional surrender Count Paskewitsch, with ten thousand of his said to have done wonders to retrieve his fa 000 Polish troops in Podlachia, who had not troops, taken thirty thousand prisoners and tal error, and might have succeeded, had be surrendered, as well as 24,000 at Warsaw, put the whole Russian army to flight. This is not fallen soon after the sortie. His fall was who had refired upon Modlin. Still then we looked upon in Europe, as almost tantamoun to the full and complete emancipation of this gallant people from the yoke of foreign op-

But what, to every mind enlivened by the glow of sympathetic feeling for the sons of freedom throughout the world, must be even more cheering, if possible, than this glorious triumph of the gallant Poles, is the demonstration dom from becoming the prey of tyrants; and umph of the gallant Poles, is the demonstration we may yet hear of triumphs and victories which shall restore to warmth and animation, of freedom, evinced by the great bedy of the of freedom, evinced by the great bedy of the French nation. The right of man to self-go. vernment, seems by them to be well understood. They seem to consider the Poles, not only as entitled to their sympathies, but to their open and avowed support. They view France as having set an example to the nations of Europe, and an example which she should assist them to follow. The government of France will not be able to resist the enthusiasm of the people. She must espouse the cause of Poland, if her services are required, or the stability of her own institutions will be endangered. With France an ally, and England favouring their cause, the Poles cannot be crushed. The combined des-pots of Europe cannot enslave them. Should ny, but by his own statement and acknowledge the Russian autocrat not yield to them the ment; and it is a truth that will generally hold right of self-government no human mind thing he will in another; which by reference to the last Intelligencer and the certificates below will more fully appear to the satisfaction of the virtuous and intelligent, and will more the virtuous and intelligent, and will more

> Col John Tilghman, of Queen Ann's county, has been appointed to represent this Congressional District in the National Republican Convention to be held in Baltimore next month, in the room of R. H. Goldsbough, Esq. who by Doct. Wm. Whitely, about his opinion o declined the appointment,

We lament to hear that Col. Geo. E. Mitchell, the representative to Congress from the district composed of Kent, Cecil and Harford

POSTSCRIPT. From the Courier and Enquirer, Nov. 21.

Two Days Latter from Europe. HIGHLY IMPORTANT. THE POLES TRIUMPHANT—THE BUSSIANS DE

By the arrival of the ship Ajax, Capt. Heirn, from Liverpool on the 22d, we have been fa-vored with a Liverpool paper of that date, con-taining London dates of the 20th. Our regular files of London Papers, Shipping Lists, &c. have not come to hand.

lating, the gallant Poles made a sortie on the night of the 7th-drove the enemy from the intrenchments, with the loss of their commander Paskewitsch and ten thousand soldiers. besides nearly twenty thousand prisoners! It aow appears that the Poles retired from their batteries on the evening of the 7th, accent ding to the instructions of their Chief, for the express purpose of fulling their enemy into se curity, and annihilating him during the night. This was a masterly manœuvre on the part of Dembinski, which we doubt nor, has secur-

Our express from Paris has just arrived and it affords us unfeigned pleasure to an-nounce to our readers, that the information which we laid before the public on Saturday afternoon, announcing the fall of Warsaw nating no doubt, in that pander for the Court of St. Petersburg -the Prussian State Gazette Whether it was intended to answer a stockjobbing porpose in Paris and London, we do

ed the independence of a gallant nation.

ber 20th

Office of the Times, Thursday, Septem-

not presume to affirm;—it is enough for us to know that Warsaw is safe, and that the Russi ans have met with a reverse which cannot fail to secure the Independence of Poland. Dem-binski has proved himself worthy of the high trust reposed in him, and those who deny the right of the people to participate in the Government, have been taught a lesson which vill long be remembered.

[From the Montieur, dated Saturday] The population of Paris was in the highes state of excitement yesterday in consequence of the rumored feli of Warsaw, & the friends of good order were apprehensive of consequences. then an Extraordinery Express arrived to Government, with the gratifying intelligence that the rumor was premature, and that although the Russians had obtained possession f the batteries about Warsaw on the 6th and 7th, that city had not fallen. It now appears that at 5 o clock on the evening of the 7th, the Poles abattloned their batteries by order of Dembinski, and retired within the walls of the ity. This was the result of a previous determination of dat Ceneral, and the fighting on the 7th was more for the purpose of giving the enemy the appearance of victory, than to retain possession of the batteries. At 1 o'clock, in the morning the Polish Army, to the num

The sortie was entirely unexpected, and the to defend themselves ceased to be made.—A perfect route ensued-upwards of ten thou-sand were left upon the field of battle, and the prisoners are said to be nearly thirty thousand in number. The Russians continued their flight towards Dembi Wielki, hotly pursued by the victorious Poles; and when the express left Warsaw, prisoners were constantly arriving. It was impossible to give any accurate estimate

of their numbers. This welcome news was immediately com-municated by the Government to the people, and the loud murmurs which were previously heard, quickly changed into notes of joy and gladness. The greatest enthusiasm pervades the public mind.

Postscript .- A second Express has just ar rived, bringing the Official Bulletin of Dem-binski, which will be laid before the public with all possible expedition. It more than confirms all the cheering intelligence given above.

. DENTON, Nov. 4th, 1831.

Mr. Mullikin,
I did not intend to have noticed Joseph Ri chardson any further, but as he may not be so well known out of the place and county where he lives, as in it, I must beg the favour again of your paper, to pay him a little attention,—at least to prove that he is not en-tirely regardful of truth; which I have not onclearly show to what length, he would descend to vent his hellish spleen, and for what cause. If his life was at stake, he would then confess the truth, that notwithstanding all he could say, I am too well known for his malice to affeet me in the smallest degree. Richardson has published an instrument of writing signed fraud, &cc. between John Brown, dec'd and myself. Whenever I am called on by gentlemen, such as Joseph Brown and Wm. Jones, Esqrs., I will satisfy them of my correctness; but I do not feel bound to do so to Richardson. I should like to know what right he had

To all whom it may concern.

Having been called on by Jones Sangston, Esq. to state my recollection of a certain case of arbitration between myself and him, and which was referred to John Brown and J. P. W. Richardson, Esq. 13, several years past, and more particularly as respects swearing any of the witnesses, or the parties concerned. I here by certify, that during the transaction I was not present when any oath was administered, nor do I recollect of hearing any required. nor have I any knowledge directly or indirectly of any being taken, other than what I have subsequently understood from J. P. W. Richardson, Esq.

MARCEY FOUNTAIN.

Having been called on by Mr. James Sangston, to state my recollection of a settlement and arbitration between Mr Marcey Foun-We are most happy to state that the news we published yesterday, announcing the fall of Warsaw, was a fabrication of the Prussian State Gazette, without the slightest foundation. By that account Warsaw capitulated on the 7th; whereas it would be perceived by the following extracts, that so far from capitute the following extracts, that so far from capitute to Twenty Dollars, as stated by Mr. Joseph Richardson, or on any other account, before the following extracts, that so far from capitute. Sangston was sworn in the case. JOHN OZMAN.

Having been called on by James Sangston Having been called on by James Sangston, Esq. to state my recollection of a certain case of arbitration between Marcey Fountain and himself which was left to John Brown and Joseph P. W. Richardson, wherein I was called on as the third person in 1826 or 1827. It do hereby cartify, that I have no recollection of Mr. Sangston taking any oath, relative to the matter in dispute between him and said Fountain, nor do I believe the said. Sangston was sworn in the case.

Given under my hand the 26th Oct. 1831. LUTHER SWIGGETT.

Baltimore Produce Market. FRIDAY, Nov. 4.

Wheat, white, best red. "ord to good (Md.) Corn, white } new Oats Clover seed

Timothy seed Flaxseed, rough Beins, Peas, black eye.

FLOUR, Howard street 5 251 (City mills, standard 5 00-" Rye Flour 1st and 2d 4 50 a 4 00

**GREE** 

In this county on Wednesday night last, after a long illness, Mrs. HEMMIETTA, consort of George Thompson.
In this county on Sunday night the 30th ilt. Frances Ann, daughter of Mr. Thomas

Departed this life on Saturday, Nov. 5th,

Leuisa, second daughter of Andrew Skinner, of Farlew, in this county.

Her mortal remains were yesterday consigned to the tomb, amid the tears of her afflicted relatives, and friends. It is the happilatives, and friends. It is the happiness of many to have known, and to have ap-preciated the excellent qualities of this young lady. Her becaved family carry with them the mea-beartfelt sympathies of all such.— Her morning of life had just diffused it's cheerful light around, when, Lo! it' is extinct in the dark night of death! But "What is death? "I'is life's last shore;

Where vanities are vain no more; Where all pursuits their goal obtain, And life is all retouched again; Where in their bright results shall rise, Thoughts, virtues, friendships, griefs and

joys."

A few weeks only have passed away, since ted, a plaid cotton frock and check apren.

The owner of the above described percent the intelligence of a friend's untimely death reached us; since we were summoned to mourn for him, who was indeed "a son most duteous, and a brother kind." One victim could not suffice the insatiate archer! Again our sensibilities are keenly aroused by the too early removal of one, than whom, "Not suppose morns more mildness could

disclose, "The Hermon lilly, nor the Sharon rose." [A second obituary notice of this amiable oung lady by an intimate friend, was received after our paper was so far arranged as to render its insertion inexpedient this week. It will, however, be attended to in our next.]

Agricultural Notice. THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultura right breast. Had on when committed, a coarse cotton shirt, brown twilled pantaloons and tarnext meeting, at Myrde Grove, the seat of R. H. Goldsborough, Esq. on Toursday next the the schooner Mary Ann, Capt. Sadler, now 10th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. at which a lying near the steam saw mill. The owner punctual attendance of the members is particalarly requested. R. SPENCER, Sec'ry.

# Public Sale.

THE Subscribe, will offer at nublic sale t his Farm near Easion, on THURSDAY the



and Hogs, which are generally very good. among which are some fine breeding sows, and fat cattle, also his farming Utensils and household furniture, consisting of beds and bedding, Carpets, Tables, Chairs, a Sideboard and Clock, and so excellent Cook Stove. Terms of Sale, six months credit, on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security before the property is re-moved, and for all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be required.

Sale to commence at 19 o clock.

LAMBERT REARDON.
Easton, Nov. 8 2w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-timore county, on the 4th of Septem-ber, 1831, by Nicholas Norris, Esq. a Jus-tice of the Peace in and for Baltimore counrise. Posen may rise, Prusta may rise, the cause of polarical German sixtes may rise; the cause of Poland is everywhere felt to be European but in France and Great Britain; and though Warsaw has fallen. I am not reduced to despair.

The impression produced by this news at Paris has been marked, decided, profound. It has not been confined to a party—nor to the students, or the journalists, or the Journalists, or the Deputies, or the midding or the towers classes. The finds have fall en—even the public funds, cru el and cold as they are—have felt this triumph of despoism to be a vest evil; the Theatres

Norrole, Oct. S

district composed of Kent, Cecil and Harford to overhaul the papers of a dead man, but as I cannot see how he got the instrument without, as the administration says he has it and never as the second and for Baltimore country, as the administration was granted. I have been, and now am accountable in different ways for Mr.

We sincerely hope this will close a controversity in which few real friends of their country of the streets are the second of the public funds, cru el and cold as they are—have felt this triumph of despotism to be a vest evil; the Theatres

Norrole, Oct. S

Norrole, Posen in and for Baltimore country to overhaul the papers of dead man, but as I cannot see how he got the instrument without, as the administration says he has it and never as the administration was granted. I have been, and most man as granted. I have been, and most man as granted. I have been, and most man as granted as the profound. I can prove. And how many valuable papers may have been destroyed if my opponent put his hand on them? who can tell? I heard for the cause of the Cicard man, but as I cannot see how he got the instrument without, as the administration says he has it and never the account of the late of the Vice bresident's reply to Major Eaton.

We have given place in this day's paper to the deministration says a colored man who calls him as the diministration as granted. I have been, and now am account

New Boot and Shoe Store.



The subscriber has again opened a BOOT & SHOE STORE

n Easton, at the stand opposite the Marketlouse, next door to the Drug Store of Dr spencer, where he solicits the patronage of is old friends and customers, and assures them he will accommodate them on his usual pleasing terms. He has laid in, for their use and the public's;

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

HAS ADDED CAPS, &c. &c.

of the best quality and newest fashions, all of which he will dispose of at much lower rates than has ever been done in Easton. He re-quests of his friends and the public to give him a call, view his assortment, enquire the price, and judge for themselves. He pledges

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

The owner of the above described negro

woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she shall be discharged according to

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, aug 27-Nov. 8 St County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti VV more County, on the 5th day of September, 1831, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored woman who calls herself MARY BROWN, says she bebelongs to Robert Brown, of Queen Ann's County, Eastern Shore, Md. Said colored oman is about 24 years of age, 4 feet 11 oches high. Had on when committed, a black persted frock, check apron, and cotion shawl he owner of the above described colored woman, is requested to come forward, prove pro-perty, pay charges and take her away, other-ass she will be discharged according to law. DBVID W. HUDSON, Warden

Sapt. 9 -Nov. 8

Baltimore County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County on the 22d day of August, S51, by Thos. Bailey, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ELIZA SMITH, says she is free, that she did belong to a Mr. Bowen, at Ellister that she id belong to a Mr. Bowen at Ellicutt's Mills. Baltimore County. Said negro woman is about

woman is requested to come forward. prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail, aug 27 —Nov. 8

TYAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltiwore County on the 26th day of September, 1831, by Chas. Ketnan, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Balti more, as a runaway, a black colored boy, who calls himself JOHN COLLICK, says he is free, and that he lived with Mr. Burns, in Bank street, Philadelphia, at which place he was born. Said colored boy is about 13 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, has a small sear, on the

the schooner Mary Ann, Capt. Sadler, now come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,

Oct. 6-Nov. 8 St

A BUNAWAY.

WAS committed to my custody as a run a Black BOY calling himself Joshua Harris, and now calls himself Joseph Harris—about 15 years of age, five feet high. Says he be-longs to Joshua Rollings of Anne Arundle county. Hadon when committed, a pair of corded pantaloons, blue round about, tow lin-nen shirt, old wool hat, and has a sear in his forehead he says was occasioned by the kick from a horse. Unless said negro is released, he will be disposed of accoording to law, for prison fees.

JOSHUA GUYTON, Sheriff of Harford County.

Nov. 8

### LEATHER.

THE Subscribers, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand at the sassillery Shop of Mr. Higgins formerly Mr. John G. Stevens'

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIATELE,

consisting of Coarse upper, Kips, CALF-SKINS, HORSE LEATHER, Lining Skins, Sole

Protrait and Miniature

PAINTERI RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and vicinity that he has taken ROOMS in the rear of Dr. Dawson's Drug Store, for a short time only. Those who may wish to avail themselves of the present opportunity will please to call.

HIS PAINTINGS

may be seen every afternoon.

TO RENT. For the ensuing year:
THE HOUSE AND GARDEN
of the late Captain Samuel Themas, at Easton Point. The house is confortably arranged for a small family, and the

garden handsomely improved. The rent will be moderate to a good punctual tenant.

Apply to SAMUEL H. BENNY. Nov. 8 .

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltis more County, on the 15th day of Sep-tember, 1831, by Lewis Baltzell, Esq. a Jus-tice of the Peace, in and for the City of Bultimore, as a runaway, a colored Girl who calls ting to give general satisfaction, and as he has been for years in the business, he has no doubt of doing so, if first rate articles, in his line, at low prices and on liberal terms will command it.

THOS. S. COOK.

THOS. S. COOK. ed colored girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her a-way otherwise she will be discharged accor-

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

New Fall Goods.

WM. H. and P. GROOME.

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

DRY GOODS. suitable for the present and approaching sea-

AMONG WHICH ARE. Superfine Cloths & Cassimers of the most fushionable colours,

COMMON DITTO. CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, Blankets; Merinoes, Circassians, Bombazines, Merino Shawls and

COTTON YARNS FROM No. 4 to 24. together with a general assortment of Hardware & Cuttlery, China, Glass, Quecusware, Stone Ware,

Powder and Shot. also, a full supply of Groceries & Liquors Among which are some superior

OLD WINES & TRESH TRAS Which have been selected with great care. Feathers, Linsey, Kersey, &c. taken in ex-Oct. 18

NEW GOODS. LAMBERT REARDON HAS Just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PALL AND WINTER GOODS.

consisting in part of, Superfine and common Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths, Cassimeres and Casinets, Devonshire Kerseys, Flushing and Baize, Painted floor Cloth, and Carpeting.

Rose, Point, Duffil and Mackinaw Blankets, Flannels, Silk Bombazines, Circassians, Merino Circassians, Bombazette and Camblet, Silk Velvet, Florentine and Moleskin Vesting,

Italian Lutestring, Gro de Nap, Sattin and Florences, Opera Cloth and Leather Caps. A general Assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS: Hardware and Cutlery, Glass, and QUEENSWARE: GROCERIES AND LIQUORS And a large assortment of all kinds of

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

Easton, Nov. 1 1881

An Overseer Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to procure, for the next year, an overseer, who possesses all the requisite qualifications for the management of a very large Farm. To such a person liberal wages will be given.

He also offers for rent with or without a suitable number of labourers, his plantation at Shoul Greek; and the place commonly called Little Harn'ts Point.

Little Horn's Point.
C. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Shoal Creek, Nov. 1

The Steamboat



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

[C.—All baggage, packages, parcels, &c. at the risk of the ownerer owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

march \$2

march 22

and Vessels. Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if the master or any other person on board of any the territories thereof, or by a subject or subjects, cilizen or citizens, of any foreign country, shall, after the first day of January next, take on board of such ship or vessel, to any foreign port or place, or shall bring or convey into the United States, or the Terthereof, from any foreign port or place; or shall carry, convey, or transport from the with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The United [States] or the territories thereof, to owner of the above described negro, is reany foreign port or place, a greater number of passengers than two for every five tons of such ship or vessel, according to custom-house measurement, every such master, or other person so offending, and the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, shall severally forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for each and every pas senger so taken on board of such ship or vessel over and above the aforesaid number of two to every five tons of such ship or vessel; to be recovered by suit, in any Circuit or District Court of the United States, where the said vessel may arrive, or where the owner or owners aforesaid may reside: Provided, nevertheless, That nothing in this act shall be taken to apply to the complement of men usually and ordinarily employed in navigating such ship

Sect 2. And be it further enacted. That if the number of passengers so taken on board of any ship or vessel as aforesaid, or conveyed or brought into the United States, or transported therefrom as aforesaid, shall exceed the said proportion of two to every five tons of such ship or vessel, by the number of twenty passengers. in the whole, every such ship or vessel shall be deemed and taken to be forfeited to the United States, and shall be prosecuted and distributed in the same manner in which the forfeitures and penalties are recovered and distributed under the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and ton-

Sect. 3. And be it further enacted. That every ship or vessel bound on a voyage from the United States to any port on the Conti pent of Europe, at the time of leaving the last port whence such ship or vessel shall sail. shall have on board, well secured under dock, at least sixty 'gal'ons of water, one hun teed pounds of salted provisions, one gallon of vie ship bread, for each and every possenger on board, such ship or vessel, over and above such provision, stores, and live stock, as may be out on board by such master or passenger for their use, or that of the crew of such ship or vessel; and in like proportion for a shorter or of such ship or vessel in which the proportion of provisions herein directed shall not have dy collection necessary been provided, shall at any time be put on short allowance, in water, flesh, vinegar, or bread during any voyage aforesaid, the master and owner of such ship or vessel shall severally pay to each and every passenger who shall have been put on short allewance as aforesa d, the sum of three dollars for each and every day they may have been on such short allowance; to be recovered in the same manner as

scamen's wages are, or may be, recovered.
Sect. 4. And be it further enacted. That be captain or master of any ship or vessel arriving in the United States, or any of the territories thereof, from any foreign place whatever, at the same time that he delivers a manifest of the Easton. cargo, and, if there be no cargo, then at the time of making report or entry of the ship or vessel, pursuant to the existing laws of the United States, shall also deliver and report to the collector of the district in which such ship or vessel shall arrive, a list or manifest of all the seal of my office affixed, this thirteenth the passengers taken on board the said ship or vessel at any foreign port or place; in which list or manifest it shall be the duty of the said

Test, JAS. SANGSTON, Regir. master to designate, particularly, the age, sex, and occupation, of the said passengers, respectively, the country to which they severally belong; and that of which it is their intention to become inhabitants; and shall further set forth whether any, and what number have died on the voyage; which report and manitest shall be sworn to by the said master in the same manner as is directed by the existing laws of the United States, in relation to the manifest of the cargo, and that the refusal or neglect of the master aforesaid, to comply with the provisions of this section shall incur the same penalties, disabilites, and forfeitures, as are at present provided for a refusal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest of the cargo aforesaid.

Sect 5 And be it further enacted. That each and every Collector of the Customs, to whom such manifest or list of passengers as aforesaid shall be delivered, shall quarter-year ly, return copies thereof to the Secretary of State-of the United States, by whom state-gents of the same shall be laid before Con gress at each and every sessio

Collectors Office, District and Port of Ox ford, Sept. 13th, 1831. It appears from recent information from the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, that the above Act has been misapprehended in some Ports, and that every person of what ver age will be deemed a law will hereafter be enforced in all cases where sufficient time has been afforded for this misupprehension to be corrected.

JOHN WILLIS, Collector.

sept 27

STRAY HORSE. A sorrel Horse, supposed to be about 12 years old, was found in the subscriber's field about three miles from Wye Mills, on Sunday morning, 28th ult. He has no particular mark, trots and gallops. The owner can have the horse, by calling on the Subscriber and paying the cost of this advertisement. JAMES G. ELLIOTT.

House & Lot For Sale Will be sold at Public Sale, on TUES DAY the 8th November next, at the Cour House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock A. M. & 4 o'clk. P. M The House and lot where Thomas Kersey us ed to live, situate near the western precinct col to live, situate near the western precincts of the town, on a credit of one, two and three years; It will be required of the purchaser that he shall pass his Bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, in three equal annual last alments, and the interest on the whole or such part of the purchase money as shall be unpaid, at the end of each year, from the day of sale

IOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash,
Branch Bank, Easton Sent 6

Branch Bank, Easton Sept. 6

### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, on the 10th day of September, 1831, as a runaway, a black map, about 31 vears of age, five feet 9 and a half inches high; very black. His clothing, when committed, were casinet coatee and pantaloons, palm leaf ship or vessel, owned in the whole or in part were casinet coatee and pantaloons, palm lead by a citizen or citizens of the United States, hat—and wears rings in his ears. He was committed under the name of

ISAAC CARINGTON,

and says he was born free, and serv ed a term of years at the baking husiness quested to come prepared to release him, oth-erwise he will be discharged according to law. WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff. · of Montgomery County, Md.

### NOTICE.

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

> SABAH and says she belongs to Mr Jno W.

Baker, of Georgetown, D. C. The to come and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff.

of Montgomery County, Md.

### For Sale.

Sulkyand Harness ma op to special or der by Edward S Hopkins in the sum mer of 1829, of select Materials; has been very little used and kept in the best state of preservation. For Terms apply to the Sub N. HAMMOND. scriber.

Sheriff's notice.

The subscriber being very desirous of closing the collection of officers' fees now due for present year, within the time prescribed aw, respectfully requests all persons indebtfor the same to call on him at his office in Easton, where he may be found at almost any time, ready for the reception of the same. I is also hoped that those who cannot make convenient call on him, will very soon be prepared to receive a call from his deputies in the respective districts of this county. The Lawlonger voyage; and if the passengers on hourd yers. Clerks and Registers &c. de generally expect punctual payment, which makes a spec-

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER Shff.

### MARYLAND:

Caroline county Orphans' Court; Octuber Term, A. D. 1831.

O's application of William Turner, adm'r.

of Thomas Thawley, late of Caroline
county, degeased: It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to examinist their claims against the said deceased estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three succesive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in

In Testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes

of Wills for Caroline county

In compliance with the above order.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Subscriber of Caroline count hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Ca-roline county, in Maryland, letters of Admin-istration on the Personal estate of Thomas Thatoley late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deeased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twenty muth day of April next, or they may otherwise by state-Given under my hand this thirteenth day of October, Anno Domini, Eighteen hun-

dred and thirty-one. WILLIAM TURNER, adm'r. of Thomas Thawley, dec'd.

### SECOND NOTICE.

am again under the necessity of calling the attention of those who stand indebted to me. and regret they paid no respect to my first notice. I therefore have lengthened out the credit to the first day of October next and incredit to the first day of October next and inform all those who are found delinquent on that day that their accounts will be placed in 1831, as a ranaway, a dark mulatte man, by passenger, and I hereby inform all masters an officer's hands for collection without resund owners of vessels that the penalties of the

JOHN G. STEVENS. Sept. 20

CASH FOR NEGROES

THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk Baltimore, takes this method of acknowedging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the cifizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference

FOR ONE HUNDRED

### NEGROES.

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

who may be found at the Easton Hotel JOE PRINTING. EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI-

THOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE Weig office. HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTERS. PAMPHLETS,

MAGISTRATES, and all other BLANKS, ELECTION TICKETS, &c. &c.

VISITING AND OTHER CARDS.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public that he has taken the Granary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsborongh, as also that new substantial and fast sailing boxt.

The Schooner ARTEL which he intends running as a regu-lar packet from this place to Balti-more. The ARIEL will leave Easton Point every Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, A. M. returning will leave Baltimore on every Saturday morning at the same hour. The Ariel is now in complete order for thereception of freights and passengers, and can go to and from Baltimore as quick as any sail boat that sails our bay; as I have been empleyed for the last six years in the packthat it will be in my power to give general sa tisfaction to all freighters that may entrust their freights to me. The schooner Ariel will be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Town send, who is well known for his industry and sobriety, and with whom I have to doubt the public will be pleased. All orders given to the subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store, in Easton, will be faith-Dawson's Drug Sus-Dawson's Drug Sus-fully attended to, by The public's chedient servant, SAMUEL H. BENNY.

### CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

### NEGROES.

from ten to twenty five years of age, of both will be given in cash. Apply to the subscri ber, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Gentreville, will meet immediate at tention. THOS. W. OVERLEY.

TAVERN UNION Three . EASTON. MARYLAND.

1831 THE Subscriber bees leave to inform hi I friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester county, where he has been engaged for near twelve years in keeping a public house, and has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those tra-velling through, who favoured him with a call that heretofore he has given general satisfaction He has taken that large and commodious

house in Easton, Talbot county, so well know as the Union Tarern, on the corner of Wash ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few step of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hop. John Leeds Kerr and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Wi

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he never before had, viz: A much more splen did house, and a market equal to any for a like population, in the world, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive a liberal shure of the patronage of the public. Private parties can always be accon ted, and every exertion will be made to make Il comfortable that give him a call.

The public's obedient and humble servant, WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.



W. C. R's STAGES will run to the wharl egularly for the accommodation of passengers from and to the Steamboat Maryland .-Passengers carried to any part of the adjacent

country at a moments' notice.

The Star and Gazette, Easton: Village Herald, Princes Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill; Times, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars and forward their bills to the subscriber march 28

### INTELLIGENCE & AGENCY OFFICE.

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

JOHN BUSK.

### Notice.

JOSEPH JACKSON: he is about 50 years of age, 5 fee 8 or 9 inches high; has lost the use of his left knee, occasioned by the white swelling. His clothing were casinet coat and cordury pantaloons—hat and shoes. He says he was liberated by Samuel Owens of Baltimore county. The owner of the above described man is requested to come forward and release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff. of Montgomery County, Md. oct. 18-oct. 25 4w \$1.25

### MOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Montgomers county, on the 23d day of September, 1831 as a runaway, a black man;

ANTHONY MORRY.

He is about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high—has some few pock marks on his face—His clothing were cloth roundabout and corded pantalons—hat and shoes. He says he was born free and served a term of years with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above described man is requested to come featured. described man is requested to come forward prepared to release him, otherwise be will be

discharged according to law.

WM. O'NEALE; jr. SMf,

of Montgomery county, Md.

oct. 18—Oct. 25 4w \$1.25

COURIER MORNING & NEW YORK ENQUIRER

THE Morning Courier and New York Enquirer, by JAMES WATSON WEBB & Co. in the city of New York doily and semi neekly, on fine paper of the largest size. In to the principles and usages of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of Gene-ral Jackson to the Presidency. Its columns are alike devoted to Foreign and Domestic Inelligence, Morals, Literature and the Fine Arts. In morals, however, it does not act up-on the creed of Fanalics or Bigots, but on the ontrary, inculcates those principles of moral ity and religion only, which are founded up-on peace and good will to all mankind—the fruit of which is tolerance and brotherly affec tion instead of "persecution for opinion's sake All Bigots, Fanatics, Sunday Mail Opposers and Church and State-men, are opposed on principle, and their hypocrisy and machinations fearlessly exposed.

In consequence of the other Daily Papers New York, determining not to board ves els and receive their news on Sunday, the Courier & Enquirer have lately invested neary \$4,000 in a separate "News Establishment," the support of which will add about \$5,000 to their annual expenses. Vessels from Eu rope will be boarded at sea, long before they reach the harbor, and their news disseminated brough the country with more than ordinary despatch. In incurring this heavy increase of expenditure, the Proprietors look for remuneration to all who feel an interest in the affairs the Old World, and if they have properly esimated the popular feeling in relation to this ed in Easton, in Talbot county, before the first matter, they will be efficiently sust ined in the day of December next. The report states the ourse they have adopted.

It does not become them to speak of the ty dollars. namer in which their Editorial Department s conducted—It may be stated, however, that Assistant Editors and Reporters are emloyed at liberal salaries; and if the Commer ial, Political, Literary, Foreign and Domes tic News, were not at least equal to any oth r Journal, it would scarcely have acquired n the short period of five years, a greater daiy circulation than any other paper in Ameri

a! Yet such is the fact, that at this moment the Courier and Enquirer circulates daily in the city of New York more thanone hundred per cent. more papers than any of its otemporaries.

Daily papers sent out of the city, are printed until & o'clock, P. M., when all the news received by the morning mails, or by Foreign arrivals, are inserted in a Second E country, literally receive a Morning and Even ing Paper combined; and this being the only. paper collecting news on Sunday, it follows of hat day, will be found in the columns of the Courier and Enquirer only.

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

TERMS.

Daily Paper \$10 per annum ? Payable m Semi-weely Paper 4 per annum 5 advance. N. B. All Post-Masters who have no obection to act as our Agents, are requested to receive subscriptions and to remit the money at the risk of the Publishers, at the time of ordering the paper.—It is expected that they will retain in their hands 10 per cent of the amount received, as a remuneration for their sept 20

### Notice

Is hereby given to all persons against whom ments in Talbot county court, yet remaining unsatisfied, that, upless the same be satisfied, or at all events, unless the interest and all arrears of interest due thereon be paid, before the next ensuing November Term of said county court, Executions will then be issued on said Judgments without reserve or further indulgence.
N. HAMMOND, Ex'r. of

N Hammond, dec'd. oct 11

BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber having just returned from

with a handsome supply of BOOTS AND SHOES.

of all descriptions, most respectfully invites his friends, and the public generally, to give him a call, and assures them that he will sell on the most pleasing terms for "CASH."

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

### CAPS,

of different descriptions, together with a variety of PATTERNS OF DOMESTIC CARPETING, AND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF TRUNKS.

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

Lewis F. Scotti's! Intelligence, Agency and Collectors

BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL

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

State.

Clerks. Book keepers, Bar keepers, Waiters, Ostlers, Teachers, Agents, Cooks, Gham bermaids. Wet and Dry Nurses, &c. wanted daily at this office. Strangers visiting this City would do well to call at this office. Information given, received, forwarded far or near, money borrowed and loaned on real egente, land, houses, lots, farms, for sale at this office.

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

Davis's Ploughs

At Reduced Prices. 7 inch \$5 reduced prices. LAMBERT REARDON.

IN CAROLINE COUNTY COURT, October 14th, 1831.

Edmand Owens and Cordered the the re-Margaret his wife, for port of Robert T. I head of horses, 10 head of horned cattle, 2 the use of Archibald Keene, Trustee for the carts and one Steer, seized and taken as the John Rathell and cause of Edmond Ow-

Jane his wife, Solo ens and Margaret his mon R. Cahall and wife, for the use of Ar-Ann his wife, Mary chibale Cahall, against Fountain, and Alexan- John Rathell and Jane der Fountain, heirs at his wife, Solomon R law of Marcey Foun Cahall and Ann has tain, dec'd and Sarah wife, Mary Fountain Fountain, widow of and Alexander Foun-Marcey Fountain, Stain, heirs at law of Richardson, Marcey Fountain, and James admin'r. of Marcey James Richardson ad-Fountain, Jesse Tur &ministrator of Marcey ner, Hester Pratt Tur- Fountain, Jesse Turner, and George Ed oner, Hester Pratt Tur ward Fountain. Sner, and George Ed ward Fountain, be ratified and confirmed anless' cause to the contrary be shown, before the first day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper publish mount of sales to be three hundred and six-

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ARA SPENCE. WILLIAM TINGLE.

True Copy: Test, Joseph Richardson, Cle.

Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery,

May Term, 1851.

Alexander C. Bul-; Ordered that the relett and Eliza Har-port of William Hayrison, Executors of ward. Jr. Trustee for Hall Harison, dec'd. the sale of certain pro-George W. N. bb. .: ause mentioned be rat-

ified and confirmed, unless cause to the con trary be shown before the third Monday of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted ouce in each of three suc ressive weeks, in one of the newspapers, pub paper collecting news on Sunday, it follows of listed as Easton, in Talbot county, a foresaid, course that the news by all foreign arrivals on before the said third Monday of November next. The report states the amount of sales to be two thousand and fifty dollars
P. B. HOPPER.

True Copy, J Loockerman, Clk. Test.

New Fall & Winter

KENNARD AND LOVEDAY has just received from Philadelphia and Bultimore, and are now opening at their Store House opposite the Easton Hotel, a full and extensive assertment of GOODS, adapted to the present

Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres, AND CASSINETTS, BLANKETS, Flannels & Baizes, &c. together with a general assortment of

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

Tin Ware &c. &c. all of which they offer on favorable terms to their customers and the public generally Wool, Feathers, Meal, Linsey and Kersey &c and costs due, and to become due thereon. taken in exchange. .

STATE OF MARYLAND, ( aroline, county, to wt: DURSUAN'T to the act of assembly enti tled "An Act for the relie! of sundry In solvent debters" passed at November Session Eighteen hundred and five, and the several sup plements thereto; I do hereby refer the with in application of Samuel Pritchett for the benefit of said act and supplements thereto, to-gether with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline county Court; and I do hereby appoint, and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of March next, for the final hearing of said application of the said Samuel Pritchett, and for his ap-pearance before the Judges of Caroline county Court, at the Court House in the town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors or any of them, and that he give notice by causing this order and dis-charge to be published in the Whig at Eas-ton, once a week for the space of three succustive weeks, at least three months before the first Tuesday after the second Monday of next March — Given under my band this 13th day of August, Anno Domini, Eighteen hundred and thirty-one. ABRAHAM JUMP.

True copy, Jo. Richardson, Clk. Test, oct 25

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponse. issued out of Tallest county Court, and

o me directed and delivered, at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance, and OFFICE NO. 2. WEST FAYETTE Street for the use of Elijah Spence, use Thomas BASEMENT STORY OF Arringdale, against James Cain, Thomas Bullen, Robert G. Lloyd and Thomas Bakeralso, one venditioni exponas, issued and di ected as aforesaid, at the suit of the State. use of Elijah Spence, use Thomas Arring-dale, against James Cain, Ex'r, of John Cain; and also by virtue of an execution for other's fees for 1828, 1829 and 1830, against said Cain, will be sold on the premises of said James Cain dec'd., at the Hole-is-the wall, on WEDNESDAY the 16th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following property, to wit:—4 head of Horses, one gig and har-

ness, one horse cart, one ox cart, one yoke of oxen, 18 head of cattle, 12 head of hogs, and 10 head of sheep, taken and will be seld to pay and satisfy the aforesaid claims and the interest and costs due and to become due there. come due thereon.
Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me JUST Received a large supply of Davis's directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, Plough's & Castings, at the following rent the suit of Henry Goldshorough, against Reulen Perry, will be sold for cash at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 15th of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property to wit all his right and title in and to the farm where he at present resides, formerly belonging to Henry Morgan, likewise thead of horses, 10 head of horned cattle, 2 sale of certain lands property of the aforesaid Reuben Perry, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid ficause of Edmond Owcome de thereon.

Attendance will be given by J M. FAULKNER, Shift.

SHEIRUFFPS SALTS.

By victue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton against Isago B Parrott, will be sold on the premises of said Parrott, on 'THURSDAY the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock. A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day for eash, the following property to wit: -all the right, title, interest and claim, of the afore, said Isane B. Parrott of, in and to that track or parcel of land, where he at present resides, be the quantity what it may; also, one sorrel Horse, one old Brown do. one bay more, one. bay borse colt, 3 years old, one sorrel mare colt, 3 years old, one bay Horse colt one year old, 2 yoke of oxen, 12 head of cattle, 15 head of sheep, 12 head of hogs, 2 old carts, one drag harrow, one clod roller, one gig and barness, one Bureau, one Mantle clock, one corner cuphoard and contents, 2 heds, bedsteads and furniture, one negro girl called Ann, for a term of years, also the cross of wheat and corn now growing on the land, where the aforesaid Isanc B. Parrott now resides, all seized and taken as the property of said Parrott and will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid fieri facing and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by J. M. FAULKNER, SILL 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Y virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk here f, at he suit of the President, Directors ino Co. o. t.e Farmers Bank of Maryland, gainst J. n Dorgan, will be exposed to Public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder, for the town of Easton on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P M the folwing property to wit, all that part of a lot of and, distinguished in the Plat of St. Michaels, number 55 now in the tenure of Mrs. Caulk, beginning for said lot, at the south west corner of lot No. 57, on Water Street, and running from thence by, and with Water Street, sixty feet to Chesnut Street thonce with Chesout street, to a part of the first mentioned lot, which was purchased by said Dorgan from Jonathan Spencer, from thence to but No. 57, and with lot 57, to the beginning as afores idecontaining a an acre of land, more or less; also, part of a lot of land No. 58, beginning for said lot, at a post standing on the south, six-tr six degrees, lifteen minutes west of the said lot, and marked with 6-notches and running from thence south twenty three degrees for'y five minutes, east sixty feet to Chesnut street, British & French fancy & staple dry and from thence North sixty aix degrees, fif teen minutes east, to a creek called the Church Creek, then by and with, the said creek, to ot No. 57, and rur to the beginning aforesaid, being the lot on which said Dorgan now resides; also, all that tract or parcel of land, of said Dorgan, adjoining the town of St. Michaels, and adjoining the lands of Joseph Harrison, of Joseph, be the quantity what it may, more or less, ta-ken and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shiff.

Oct. 18

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

DY virtue of a venditioni exponas, issued D out of Talbot county court, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of Charles W Pitt, adm'r. of John R. Pitt, use of Wm. W. Eccleston, against Wm. C Ridgaway and Samuel Lecompt, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the bours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property of Was-C. Ridgaway, to wit; all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Wm. C. Ridgaway, of in and to, one house and lot situate on Washington street, in the town of Easton-also, 3 beds and furniture, 12 chairs, one side board and two tables, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to wM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

oct 95

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, iussued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, and delivered, by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of Samuel Grace, against John Dorgan, will be exposed to public sale, and sold to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M and 4 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, all the right, title and estate of him the said John Dorgan. of in an ! to, part of two tracts of land, called Burley's Hay," and 'James' Progress," adjoining the town of St. Michaels, and also ad-joining the lands of Jos. Harrison, of Jos. Esq. containing fifty acres of land, more or less; al-so one house and lot in the town of St. Michaels, where the said Dorgan now resides, numbered 58, meted and bounded as follows viz: Beginning for said lot at a post standing on the south sixty six degrees, fifteen minutes west of the said lot, and marked with six notches, and running from thence, south twenty three degrees, forty five min-ntes, east sixty feet to Chesnut street, and from thence north sixty six degrees fifteen minutes cast, to a creek called the 'Church Creek,' then by and with the said creek to lot No 57 and running from thence with 57 to the beginning aforesaid. All takes and will be sold, to pay and satisfy the afore-said writ of fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by J. M. FAULKNER, Sh'J.

BAS

VOL. IV .--- N

EVERY THESDA EDWARD. PUBLISHER OF THE

THE ' Are Two Dellars Annum payable half ye VERTISEMENTS are inser Dollar; and confinue FIVE CENTS per square

SHERIET Y virtue of a writ o of Talbot County ted and delivered, by will be sold at public of the court house, in. TUESDAY the 15th tween the hours of 10 P. M. the following pro and lot, where Solomo one horse and Gig, en reau, one Desk, one chairs, 3 Bedsteads, two tables, seized and foresaid fi. fa. interest come due thereon. Attendance give J. M.

Morning & NEW YOR THE Morning Cou quirer, by Jami Co. in the city of New weekly, on fine paper its Polities it is purely to the principles and u Party, and advocating ral Jackson to the Pr are alike devoted to Fo telligence, Morals, Li Arts. In morals, how on the creed of Fanati contrary, inculcates th ity and religion only, on peace and good w fruit of which is tolera tion instead of "persec All Bigots, Fanatics, and Church-and State principle, and their h

ations fearlessly expos In consequence of in New York, determ sels and receive their Courier & Enquirer h ly \$4,000 in a separate the support of which to their annual expen rope will be boarded reach the harbor, and through the country v despatch. In incurri expenditure. the Prop ation to all who feel the Old World, and i timated the popular matter, they will be a

It does not become s conducted.—It m that Assistant Editor ployed at liberal sala cial, Political, Liters tic News, were not a er Journal, it would in the short period of ca! - Yet such is the the Courier and E in the city of New Y dred per cent. mor cote mporaries. Daily papers sent printer | until 2 o'cle news received by th Foreign arrivals, ar DITION -- so that the

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ordering the paper will retain in their amount received, a trouble. sept 20 The S

Will continue t until further notic Tuesday and Frie for Annapolis, Car Easton on Wedn ings at 7 o'clock, and Baltimore; le mornings at 6 o Corsica landing,

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

THE TERMS Are Two Dellars and Firry CENTS per Awake my muse, and hail th' auspicious day, Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ap- When pious Margaret left this house of clay, FERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE From earth's dark scenes, to heaven's unmeasure DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWESTY-FIVE CENTS per square.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

of Talbot County court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of John Valiant, against Henry Delchay, will be sold at public sale, at the front Door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 15th of November 1831 between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M. the following property to wit: one house and lot, where Solomon Macnahan lives, and one horse and Gig, one horse cart, one Bu-reau, one Desk, one Sideboard, 12 Windsor chairs, 3 Bedsteads, 3 Beds and furniture, two tables, seized and taken to satisfy the a-foresaid fi. fa. interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by
J. M. FAULKNER, Shor.

MORNING COURIER & NEW YORK ENQUIRER. THE Morning Courier and New York Enquirer, by JAMES WATSON WEBE & In early life, obedient to the word, Co. in the city of New York daily and semi- With anxious care she sought a risen Lord; treekly, on fine paper of the largest size. In Whelmed in a sea of penitential woe, its Politics it is purely Democratic,—adhering to the principles and usages of the Republican Party, and advocating the re-election of General Jackson to the Presidency. Its columns And as the breaking moon o'er stormy seas, are alike devoted to Foreign and Domestic In-His voice was heard, "Thy sins are all forgiven," are alike devoted to Foreign and Domestic in-telligence, Morals, Literature and the Fine Arts. In morals, however, it does not act up-on the creed of Fanatics or Bigots, but on the The gladdening news ran swiftly through the sky; contrary, inculcates those principles of morality and religion only, which are founded upon peace and good-will to all mankind—the fruit of which is tolerance and brotherly affection instead of "persecution for opinion's sake."
All Bigots, Fanatics, Sunday-Mail Opposers,

and Church-and State-men, are opposed on principle, and their hypocrisy and machina-ations fearlessly exposed.

In consequence of the other Daily Papers in New York, determining not to board vessels and receive their news on Sunday, the Courier & Enquirer have lately invested nearly \$4,000 in a separate "News Establishment," the support of which will add about \$5,000 to their annual expenses. Vessels from Eu rope will be boarded at sea, long before they reach the harbor, and their news disseminated through the country with more than ordinary despatch. In incurring this heavy increase of expenditure, the Proprietors look for remineration to all who feel an interest in the affairs the Old World, and if they have properly es-timated the popular feeling is relation to this matter, they will be afficiently austained in the

Courier and Enquirer only.

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

TERMS.

Daily Paper \$10 per annum. ? Pagable un Semi-weely Paper 4 per annum. } advance. N. B. All Post-Masters who have no objection to act as our Agents, are requested to receive subscriptions and to remit the money at the risk of the Publishers, at the time of ordering the paper.—It is expected that they will retain in their hands 10 per cent of the amount received, as a remuneration for their sept 20

The Steamboat



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

All baggage, packages, parcels, &c. at

the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION REATLY AND EXPEDI-TIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE WHIG OFFICES

HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTERS, PAMPHLETS.
VISITING AND OTHER CARDS.
MAGISTRATES, and all other BLANKS.
BLECTION TICKETS, \$c. &c.

FOR THE WHIG. LINES. On the death of Miss Margaret Bannard. Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his Saints."

height,

She soars and sings in her triumphal flight. And has she fled beyond the stormy blast? . Is life's dull cares with her so quickly past? DY virtue of a writ of fieri facins, issued out She's gone! she's gone! her weeping sisters cry, She's gone! she's gone! the church in tears reply. Hail, happy saint! escaped the ills of life, The toilsome conflict, and the mortal strife; Thou'st gained at last, the high and holy shore, Where storms shall blow, and pains affect no more Short was thy race, but swiftly thou didst run, To grasp the prize, and wear the starry crown; No earthly motive could detain thy flight, When thrones and crowns were dazzling in thy sight. We mourn thy loss, but not like him of old, Whose anguished heart, no rising hope consoled: No, we shall see thee in that glorious morn, When all the ransomed, homeward shall return; When parents, brothers, sisters, all shall swell, Their shouts of triumph, over death and hell. Long as our memory holds its rightful seat, Her heavenly virtues, we'll in songs repeat; And from the graces of her deathless mind. A lasting solace in our grief we'll find.

Down from the skies, Jehovah looked well-pleas And as the breaking moon o'er stormy seas, A thousand angels sung the triumph loud, Another soul's redeemed and brought to God! Faithful she stood amidst the evil day, And like her Lord, ceased not to watch and pray; She scorned earth's gilded pomp, nor feared its frown,

Ambitious only to secure a crown; A crown! not such as decks the monarch's brow, For this alike to her was empty show; A crown of glory, whose excessive bright, Outshines the star that drives the gloom of night And has victorious faith obtained the prize? Tell me ye angels of the upper skies. Yes, they reply, your Margaret reigns above, High on the throne of everlasting love. Hail, happy saint! thy heart shall ache no more, By fell disease, upon this mortal shore; Thy throbbing breast, shall feel no more the pain, Of wearied life with all its sickly train; Then farewell Margaret, 'till the trump of door Shall roll its thunders through the noiseless tomb;

Rest, rest in peace, beneath the earth's green very

And sown-to garner up its bitter fruits .-

BY WILLIAM LEGGETT, "Stand still How fearful And dizzy, 'tis to cast one's eyes so low!"

"The murmaring surge, That on th' unnumber'd idle peddles chafes,

Cannot be heard so high: -I'll look no more;

ascertain the cause of the unusual sound on a fingate's deck, I saw little Bob Stay (as we called our commodore's son), standing half way up the main hatch ladder, clapping his hards, and looking aloft at some object, that seemed to inspire him with a deal of glee. A sagle glance to the main yard explained the occasion of his merriment. He had been coming up from the granders, when Jacks, perceiving desaper, who fancies had is shoved from a strong effort to recover myself, like that her a from the granders, when Jacks, perceiving

to consciousness.
"Mr God! Massa Scupper," cried he, "Mas-

Cannot be heard so high.—Fill look no more;
Lest my brain turn, and the deficient sight
Topple down headlong."—Shekspeare.

Even on-bourd our vessel, a degree of still, ness, unusual for a man of-war prevailed, asymment on on-five prevailed, asymment on the gun deck had an indistinct and buzzing sound, which, like the tray song of bees of a warm summer noon, rather heightnead than diminished the charm of the surrounded quiet. The spar deck was almost deserted. The quartermaster of the watch, with his spy-glass in his band, and dressed in a frock and trow sers of snowy whiteness, stood aff upon the tat-fel, erect and motionless as a statue, keeping the usual look out A group of some half dozon sailors had gathered together on the folcaste, have the shade of the bulkwarks; and here and there, upon the gun-slides along the gunzway, ast three or feou others—one, with his clothes beginned than felt sick at thought of the prevailed as three or feou others—one, with his clothes beginned as the containing very attention to a limit the containing one of the surface of the surface. It was comparatively easy to such the stage of the surface of the surfac

the Od World, and if they have properly extinated the pounts feeling are relation to this patter. But would are feeling are relation to the pattern that the pa

ed by the sport, returned to their usual avocations or amusements. The monkey, no longer the object of pursuit or attention, remained on the yard arm; but soon taking up the cap, returned in towards the slings, and dropped it down upon deck.

Some little occurred at this moment to engage me, as which was performed I walked aft, and leaning my elbow on the taffrel, was quickly lost in the recollection of scenes very different from the small pantomine I had just been witnessing. Soothed by the low hum of the crow, and by the quiet loveliness of every thing around, my thoughts had travelled far a vay from the realities of my situation, when I was suddenly startled by a cry from black Jake, which brought me on the instant back to conclusioness.

"Me God! Mayor Sounces "original avocations are musements. The monkey, no longer the object of pursuit or attention, remained and spring cut into the air. A sound, between a shrick and groan, burst from many lips.—
The father spoke not—aighed not—indeed he did not seem to breathe. For a moment of intense agony a pin might have been heard to drop on deck. With a rush like that of a cannon ball, the body descended to the water, and before the body was seen to leave the truck and spring cut into the air. A sound, between a shrick and groan, burst from many lips.—
The father spoke not—aighed not—indeed he did not seem to breathe. For a moment of intense agony a pin might have been heard to drop on deck. With a rush like that of a cannon ball, the body descended to the water, and before the body was seen to leave the truck and spring cut into the air. A sound, between a shrick and groan, burst from many lips.—
The father spoke not—aighed not—indeed he did not seem to breathe. For a moment of intense agony a pin might have been heard to drop on deck. With a rush like that of a cannon ball, the body descended to the water, and before the waves closed over it, twenty stout fellows, among them several officers, had dived from the bulwarks. Another short period of bitter suspense ens an outburst of unfeigned and unrestrainable

secretary that course of the many states of the production of the question arises whether it is judicious to toast the beels at the sacrifice of more delicate organs. It is comfortable to lounge all the evenlowed at a trifling expense. It would facilitate

ADVOCAT

To like the property of the company of the

This is the true secret; this is what all men hunt after; this is the only lawful, legitimate, true synemine for comfert. Men may exist without it for a time, but like cowards, they die many times: they never live to the end of their days; but with it they live while they live, and last as long as a tanner afterwards. Enjeyed in its perfection, the

-soul hath her content so absolute. That not another comfort like to this

Succeeds in unknown fate. Had Shakspeare lived to our day, in our lati-tude, and to take part in this discussion, he

Extract from the Pressian State Gazette of the 18th Sept.

WARSAW, Sept. 13, 1831. giment of hussars, which were formerly sta- sible. ioned in Warsaw, returned, but the Pecto line regiment of cuirassiers and Lithuani in regiment of Ulans, entered the district of Kalisch. Praga was occupied the same day

by the Imperial troops.

Two days since a great number of the Rusplaying favorite airs.

The Warsaw Courier, of yesterday, says that a reseation of hostilities will continue for a fortnight, until the decision of his Ma-

jesty can be had from St. Petersburgh. After the Polish army had left Praga, they spent the first night (the 9th) at Tablonwa on the Modlin road. On Saturday, the 10th Count Zamviski came into Warsaw as a deputy from the Polish army. This army is at present at Modlin, and is commanded by Gen. Ribinski.

Yesterday, the Polish General Dziekaski arrived here from the army at Modlin, and re-turned immediately back. It is said that Gen. Romarino has gone to

Zumase, with part of his corps.

General Cassimer Malachowski has resigned the command of the Polish army, but still principle.

Our new

remains with them.

The report that disturbances had occurred day before yesterday at Modlin and the neigh

Packewitch will take up his residence in the Royal Palace. General Kennenkumpf arrived day before

yesterday as a courier from St. Petersburgh and Colonel Malastwow from Lowics. The Consellor of State Engel, commis sioned to org nize a Provisional Government

in Poland, is expected to day in Warsaw, and it is said will reside in the Bruhl Palace. The General Director of the Post Office and the Police of the Kingdom of Poland, Coun sellor of State Juminski, is soon expected.

Count Andrew Zamviski arrived here on the 10th, from Vienna, by the way of Thorn. prowided with a passport from the Russian Am bassador; Count Tastistchow.
General Kruckiwicki is still in Warsaw.-

There is no positive information of the present residence of General Skrzinecki, the prohability is that he is in Gallacia, in the neghbourbood of Cracaw. The President J. Laszeinski, has published

the following:-

"In conmformity to the Convention the municipal authority of Warsaw informs the inhabitants of the city, that the Cavalry General, Count Wilt, has been appointed Governor of the Residence Warsaw, and that Major General Baron Korf, is nominated city Com-

The Governor, Count, Wilt, lives in the Stadholder palace, and the offices of General Korf, is for the present in the senate house .-Wilt, the National Guard and all persons in pressing the mob and by the signs of mourning dered to deposit the same within forty eight hours at the Arsenal in the hands of the Director of Artillery. Brigade General Bontemps, under penalty o being punished by sentence of a Court Mar

The officers of high rank, in the National Guard, were presented to the commandant of the city. On Friday, the 9th, sixty of the

Guard performed duty.

It is said that 1000 persons will be chosen from the members of the National Guard, to perform military duty in the city.

The Warsaw Courier of the 10th contains

the Proclamation of his Majesty the Emperor Nicholas to the Poles of the 29th July, with the remark, that it is commissioned to publish the same as still in force. The emen print contains the proclamation which Field Marshal Paskewitch issued to the inhabitants of the kingdom of Poland on the passage of the Russian army, to the left bank of the Vsitula Thore are at this moment sixty Generals of the Russian army in Warsaw.

The Municipal Council still continue to perform their official duties.

On the night of the 10th, between 11 and

12 o'clock the criminals imprisoned in the Inquisiton House, called the Powder House, at compted to execute a plan they had formed to linerate themselves. The police guard sta tioned there, assisted by many citizens of the National Guard, made great exertions in overcoming the prisoners. Some stots were fired, which wounded 4 and killed 1 prisoner. It is expected that in conformity to an or-

der that will be issued, all bank notes will con-The price of the hypothaques (public funds)

his advanced, and are now selling again at lation. Many citizens have arrived in Wars w from the neighborhood of Leczie, Rawa, For a week past, the Cholera has demand-

ed but few sacrifices many soldiers of the the 9th. But vesterday several persons were attacked with this disease. In all the military hospitals, the wives of the citizens, and the hispectors still render the most active assistance. A great many Polish families are still at Krakan; the communication between Gal icia and Krakan will be again opened; a great sumber of the wounded, have been at Krzes-Sowie during the summer.

A great part of the barrieades and pallisades

were destroyed on Thursday. Forty-eight during the battle of last Tuesday and Wed Destiny.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND The Reform Bill has passed the House of Com-mons—Paris tranquil—and every appear-ance that the peace of Europe will not be

By the arrival yesterday of the packet ship Siles Richards. Capt. Haldredge, from Liver-pool, whence she sailed on the 26th Sept. the Editors of the Mercantila Advertisor have reden to 35th, Liverpool to the 26th, and Glas-

tended to the Bar by an immense crowd of Commoners. The thouse was very crowded, and near the Uster of the Black Rod's

box there were several peeresses and other lareading of the bill, which was agreed to with The Russian troops which entered the city out any comment; and his Lordship next proposed, that it should be read a second time on Monday se'nnight, which was likewise approvous time time the regiments of the Lithuania and Volleymanh foot guards, and the Groodno resource with a sixtle delay as possible. out any comment; and his Lordship next pro-

The English press is busy in specul tion as to the course the Bill will take in the Lords in its final fate. Numerous petitions were getting up addressed to the Lords in its favor—As in the lower house such tedious and lengthy discussions were had upon the merits of the Bill. warsaw, the music of many regiments per its, it seems to be the general wish among all friends of the country, that the Lords expend upon it, in their House, as few words as possible, and that it may receive their sanction, on the day that the Bill passed the Commons a meeting of members of that House was held to consider what measures should be resorted to, in the event of the defeat of the Bill in the Lords It was finally determined to wait until the bill should be before them, and its reception and progress in the first stages ascertained, before any further step should be taken. out any division, and to reserve all their hostility for the committee, where they hope so completely to alter the details as to upset the

Our news from Poland, is not so late, as will be found in another column, received from Hamburgh, via Philadelphia. The Constitu tionel asserts, upon the authority of private letters from Berlin, that the loss of the Rusborhood, is not confirmed. Many citizens tionel asserts, upon the authority of private who left Warsaw with the army are now at letters from Berlin, that the loss of the Rus-Zegrs Report says that Field Marshal Count sians in the late capture of Warsaw, amounted to 30.000 men, including seven Generals. Though the Pol s bave lost their capital, as an English w tobserves, they have not lost their credit; their patriotism and bravery have won for them the admiration of all Europe, and a strong feeling of sympathy prevails for them, It is reported, that by the solicitation of rance and England, the Russian Cabinet has ledged itself that the nationality of Poland shall be respected-a general annesty is to b granted, and all except the leaders of the Levolution, are to be pardoned.

The excitement and disturbance in Paris, which burst out on the receipt of the news of the cap ure of Warsaw, have subsided, and tranquillity is restored. Popular indignation was particularly directed towards Perier and sebustiani, as we have days ago announced -During the excitement, it is said that two of the French Journals. La Tribune and the lournal du Commerce, appeared encircled with a black border and terminated with these words:-"Patriots of France! It is no longer tears, but force and union, which the revolution requires of you. Poland has been hetray ed by our ministers; let it be proclaimed before all the face of Europe, that in so doing

they have betrayed France! From the Allien of Minday 25th Sept.

extract the following: The restoration of tranquility in Paris is as cribed principally to the exertions of the troops of the line; for the National Guards are said By an order from the Governor, General, Count to have shown an ominous backwardn a in repart of them wore, avowe their sympathy with the people in their re gret at the disasters of the Poles. This infidelity of the National Guards though political, appearst o have been regarded as the most erious incident in the late commotion.

The contents of the Paris journals of Mor day, and the letters from private correspondence are various and important. Paris was in a state of excitement, but up to that moment no acts of violence had been committed by or on the populace, who had assembled in everal quarters, but particularly in the neigh borhood of the Chamber of Deputies. The National Guards mustered rather more numerously on Sunday than on Saturday, but were till far from displaying their former alacrity.

The report of the committee on the peer ige was presented to the Chamber of Depued. The leading recommendations of the re-port were the hereditary peerage. (and which ad been carried in the committee by a majority of one.) the numbers having been five to four, and that the selection of the individu-als and the creation of the new peers should be vested exclusively and uncontrolled in the

The Paris papers of Tuesday and Wednes ay have been received. Upon the chief topic of domestic politics, at present, the report which they contain is, upon the whole, satisfacto y. The capital had become tolerably tranquil; and, if the disquiet had not entirely subsided. it had become rather an excitement of curiosity amongst the mob in the streets than a tumult which had any longer for its object a serious breach of the peace. This last popular ferment, in its origin, progress, and dehes advanced, and are now selling again at cline, assimilates very much to those others 86fr. for some months past no silver coin has which have preceded it upon the trials of the bren seen in Warsaw; much is again in circu-ex-ministers in Febru'ry last, and more lately in to have been prepared in some revolutionary club houses; the explosions were concerted to take place in the streets, and the effects were intended to be produced in the hall of

the legislature. We are now arrived at the last stage of this late emeute, when the flames of civit discord had reached the Chamber of deputies. To wards the close of the sitting on Monday, M Mauguin rose to ask some questions of the minister respecting the foreign policy o France. He began by disclaiming that his object was then to incite the government to a war; for, at that moment, he considered that was would be useless, since France had not an ally left on whose behalf to fight. His arowed purpose was to arraign the ministry for their conduct in reducing France to the degraded state in which it was, and Poland to its present ruin. M. Mauguin proceeded to criminate all the measures of the present ministry abroad. He contended, that they might have assisted the Poles, at least, by sea. as, in the infancy of the insurrection, the latter possessed apaports. M. Sebastiani met this stormy attack upon his measures with a firmness which showed, that he was not disposed to shrink from any part of he respon-sibility attached to them. He asserted, in the outset, that the pacific track which he had followed was not only the suggestion of his

safest course to be purshed.

On Thursday evening the Chamber came in the course of his speech, to an intended plaistering, using their tails to mix the mortar, disarma nent throughout Europe. There is and their feet in putting it on.
again every appearance that the peace of Eu.
One day, while I was very busy watching again every appearance that the peace of Eu-

The Minister having so large a majority, it is a very favorable omen, and from all the acro into before us, we have little fear of a that the general peace of Europe would not

this important question. The Cholera Morbus continues to rage in sternation prevail in the capital. In Pru sia, 26th Sept. that the opposition peers intend to allow the bil to be read a second time without any division, and to research the second time withhave so d creed; by this decision the King of on the bank of the river, and were more easily Holland will be somewhat contented, and Belg'u a will submit quietly, if not un nurmurngly -this question, if settled, is also in favor

general peace. In Loudon, on the 24th Sept. a decline of me per cent. took place in Greek bonds, in equence of the reiterated rumours. that Greece has been placed in the brink of anarchy by the despotism exercised by the Pre-

sident, Capo d'Istrias.

A correspondent of the John Bull-a vio lent Tory paper -- sums up the news of the week preceding the 26th (exclusive of what we have already touched upon) thus "In Turkey there are war, pestilence, the cholera, civil commotions, and a thousand other evils all raging at once In It ly we have revolu tions recommenced or re-commencing. In Switzerland a revolution at Basle, and another at Neufchatel; the latter made against the Government of the King of Prussia. An army of only five hundred men will set all this to rights in about forty-eight hours. In Portugal and Spain all is tranquil. In Huagray the riots are less frightful, but in the lesser States of Gormany the spirit of propagualism has

made terrible inroads." The John Bull, of Sunday 25th Sept., contains under the head of "latest news" the fol owing paragraphs.

Letters from Frankfort assure us that the lustrian and Prussian Plenipotentiaries in London have been authorized by the Diet to cede for an equivalent the rights of the Ger-man con ederation in the Duchy of Luxemburg, reserving the fortress and its immediate vicinity. This may accelerate and facilitate

There is no political intelligence in the ustrian Observer of the 11th, which reaches is vesterday. It contains an extract from the Lemberg Gazette of 2d, by which it appears that there remained only 22 persons afflicted with the cholera in that city on the previous

From the commencement of the disorder at there had been 4,993 cases, 2,558 recoveries, and 2.613 deaths The cholera is causing the utmost darm

describe the terror prevailing in all parts of Prussia as excessive. Every person who could leave Berlin has done so, and the pover y and distress of the lower classes is so great hat an insurrection is expected. The Goterument depends upon the allegiance of the army; but if the panic of the cholera spread cipate, the consequences may be most dis Names of Vessels.

At Hesse much discontent exists, in conse mence of the absence of the Elector from the spital, and affairs there seem to be coming to a crisis.

Account of a Bever Colony .- It is now about twenty years since I accompanied a trading party on a journey to Detroit, where we were to stay some time to procure furs from the lu-

We had penetrated far into the interior of Potomac. the country, and had encamped for the night in the midst of an Indian village situated on the borders of a clear and swift stream, which

emptied into Lake Michigan.
After we had succeeded in gaining the confidence of the Indians, they permitted ut to go one at a time and watch the operations of the beavers; and, notwithstanding all I herd, I could not but be astonished at the wonderful powers with which our Creator has endowed

The river was about a hundred feet wide ex-ministers in Febru'ry last and more lately in at this place, and they had constructed across July. In all these cases the elements appear it a solid dam, as much as twelve feet broad at the base. The indians told us they had inbored in the construction of this with vender-ful perseverance. A large tree, the size wind the trunk of a man's body, had been is saw ed off by their teeth, in such a manner hat if St. Louis, it fell across the stream; then they saved off Coucord, the branches that it might by level, many Dolphin, working together with the greatest jeal and industry.—Some of them at the same time traversed the banks of the river and jut down smaller trees These they cut into equal lengths, sharpened them at one end-dragged them by land to the margin of the svet, and then by water to the place where they were going to build. Some of them planed to the bettom, and dug holes with their pre feet to receive the points of these stakes, while others supported them against the tree which had before here being across. Others brought before been laid across. Others brought earth and filled all the interstices between the piles. These piles consisted of several rows of stakes of equal heights, placed opposite to each other, and extending from one bank of the river to the other. The stakes fring the lower part of the other. The states it its lower part of the river were p aced perpendicularly; and those which were opposed to the river sloped upwards to sustain the pressure of the water; so that the bank, which was ten of the water; so that the bank, which was ten or twelve feet wide at the base; is reduced to two or three at the top.

They had taken another precaution, also, on the fagainst inundation; they had made aloping day every libes through the thinnest part of the embank.

gow to 23d Sept. all inclusive, together with Very soon after the revolution the general ment to allow the surface water to escape Zow to 23d Sept. all inclusive, together with London Shipping Lists, and their Correspondents' letters to the latest dates. The Reform Bill finally passed the House of Commons, at 5 o'clock, on the morning of 22d Sept. Upon the division the vote stood thus: Ayes 345; Noes 246. Majority in favor of the Bill 109. Lord John Russell, on the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same day present ed the Bill to the House of Lords; he was attended to the same discussed, that it might act with less force against the dam. When we made our first visit to them, they had already separated into smaller socious the same that it might act with less force against the dam. When we made our first visit to them, they had already separated into smaller socious the same to dam. When we made our first visit to them, they had already separated into smaller socious the same to dam. When we made our first visit to them, they had already separated into smaller socious the same to dam. When we made our first visit to them, they had already separated into smaller socious the same to dam. When we made our first visit to Poles, consistently with the resolution of not involving the country in a war with Prussia, which had been agreed upon as the fittest and These buildings varied slightly both in shape and size, some being round, others oyal; some of them consisted of two or three stories, the to the following decision. "The chamber, satisfied with the explanations given by the ministers, and confiding in their solicitude for all which interests the honor and dignity of were of but one story, rose perpendicularly walls were about two feet thick, raised upon plank, which served both for foundation and floors to their houses. These houses, which France, passes to the order of the day." only a few feet, and then curved in terminat-Upon a division, there appeared in favor of ing in a dome, or vaulted roof. They were massing to the order of the day, 221; against all very solid and neatly plastered, both with it 136, majority in favor of ministers, 85. M in and without. The beavers were very busy Perier, the French prime minister, alluded, when I first saw them, in completing this

> them, a heavy shower came on so suddenly that I had not noticed i's a proch. The wi blew very tempestuously all the time; and it was not till the storm had considerably abatrenewal of disturbances that will endanger of that I could look about me, and observe the domestic or foreign relations of France.—
> The view which, from the first we took, I did so, I could not but remark, with surprise how comfortably and perfectly sheltered they be disturbed seems now almost certain and had been. They had retreated to the inside we look forward with renewed confidence to of their cabins, where neither wind nor rain the time when all doubt will be removed upon could get at them. I observed large trees rooted up, and fragments hurled from the recks; but the house of the heavers stood perfectly the North of Europe; at Berlin eight out of ten firm, and were quite dry on the inside, for by that are attacked die, and much fear and conpeep without disturbing them at all. Different materials, wood, stone, and a kind

of sandy earth, were used in the construction of these houses; the wood was principally that of adlers, willows, and poplars, which grew cut, stripped of their bark, and transporter than heavier and more solid trees could have been The beavers cut them off about a foot from the ground. They do this in a sitting posture, and enjoy at the same time the pleasures of gnawing the back and the wood which is their favotite food. After the cabins in laying in ample stores of provisions. This but it is supposed it will take twice that sum

are finished, the beavers employ themselves seemed to be done in exact proportion to the to rebuild it. ize of the cabin and the number of its lnhabi tants; and the Indians told us that they never pillaged from one another. Some familie onsisted of only three or four individuals; the argest cabins contained thirty, but generally there were from ten to fourteen inhabiting one

They never quarrel with one another, when danger at proaches, they give notice by striking their tails on the water. Some, on such occasions, plunge into the water for security; others conceal themselves within their walls chich no anunal will attempt either to enter

I was charmed with the neatness of these ouses; the floors were spread with the green branches of the box and fir trees, and were always quite clean. The window that faces he water answers for a balcony to receive he fresh air, and for the purpose of bathing. l'hose windows are made high enough to preent being stopped up with ice, which is ofter two or three feet thick on the river; it is very important to the heavers to keep up a free communication with the water; they often swim for a considerable distance under the ice; and their favorite porition, when in their houses, ws, with the lower part of the body in wil

In September, they collect their provisions From this time till the close of winter, they remain in their cabius, enjoy the fruits of their enjoy the pleasures and fruits of the season,emberg on the 224 May, to the 1st of Sept. They return, however, occasionally, to their cabins, but dwell there no mere. The females continue in the cabins, and are occupied in nursing, protecting and rearing their in Berlin, and the King of Prassia is tiking young, which are in a few weeks in a active precautions against it. Private letters condition to follow their dams. The beavers banks or cabins be injured by inundations. for when this happens they suddenly collect their forces and repair the breaches that have lost the trade.-ib. been made.

LIST OF THE AMERICAN NAVY FOR

1851. Built Boston, 1814. ndependence. Franklin. Philadelphia, 1815, Washington, Portsmouth, 1816. Washington, 1819, New York, 1820, Philadelphia, 1820, Olio, North Carolina. Dehware. Gusport, 1820. Philadelphia, 1797. Constitution, Boston, 1797, Gariere, Philadelphia, 1814, Bultimore, 1814. Washington, 1822, Washington, 1825, Brandywine. Hudion, Purchased, 1826, Congress, Portsmouth, 1799, Baltimore, 1796, Macellonian Captured, 1812, John Adams. Charleston, S. C. 1798. Cyand. Captured, 1815. Baltimore, 1818, Baltimore, 1813, Boston. Boston, 1825, New York, 1825. Lexington New York, 1846. Vicennes, Warren, Boston, 1826, Norfolk, 1827, Falmouth Fairfield.

Boston, 1927, New York, 1828 Philadelphia, 1829, Washington, 1828, Portsmouth, 1828, Philadelphia, 1821, Washington, 1821, Portsmouth, 1820, Washington, 1821, Purchased, 1823, Captured 1812, Alert, store ship, Purchased 1823,

VESSELS BUILDING. Alabama Portsmouth. Vermont Boston, Virginia Boston Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Norfolk. Portsmouth, Santee, Boston, New York, Cumberland. Sabine, Sayannah, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Norfolk, Raritan. Columbia St. Lawn

Vandalia.

Grampus,

Sea Gull, do.

Fox.

eral Pair, b Van Covarranor died at his sent on the North River, at eight o'clock on Satur-day evening last, at the advanced age of 82

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE. The Race on Wednesday, says the Nor-folk Herald, over Garrison's Course, attracted a fine company, from the fame of the hor ses announced to take part in the contest. On ly three horses entered at the stand, Annette Bayard and Chanticleer. The weather was remarkably fine, and the Course in pretty or-der, and the betting extra of the purse is be-

lieved to have equalled \$10,000.

The following is the result, giving the purse Col. Johnson's Annette: Mr Johnson's ANNETTE.

Mr. White's Bayard, Mr. Wilson's Chanticleer,

55.s; 2d heat 8 n. 13s.

Time-1st heat Sm. 47 1 8s.; 2d do. 8m The Match Race, says the Herald, 4 mil heats, for 4000 dollars, between Sally Horne and Bonny Black, was run yesterdar over the same Course, and won by Sally Hornet, bea ting the 1st and 2d heats. 'Time, 1st heat, 7m.

From Smyrna an I the East .- Private letters ave been received in this city by the arrival the Brig Banian at Boston in 71 days from Smyrna, which state that Commodore Porter by accounts received there from Constantico ple. had reached the Dardanelles. A Kirheyed it and gone to Constantinople, 'The Commodore it will be recollected carried out the Treaty of Commerce with Turkey, confirmed by the Senate last year, to be ratified

We also learn that the Core t'e U States. Capt. Dekay, with Henry Ecktord, Esq. owner on board, had also reached the Dardanelles, and had gone up to Pera to transact It is stated to be a mistake that the cholora had reached Constantinople. N. Y. Enq.

Church Burnt .- The New York papers menion that about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, St. Mary's Catholic Church, in Sherif street, was completely destroyed. I is sup posed to have been the work of an incendiary. One building on each side of the Church was burnt, and two others much injured. The Church was insured to the amount of \$6,000;

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT Wm. C. H. Waddell of New York, to be Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of New York, vice Thomas Morris, removed.

OFFICIAL.

Official information has been received at the Department of State, that the Government of Columbia had issued a Decree, repealing those of 1827, 1828, and 1829, and restoring the law of 1826, regulating the duties on merchandize imported into Columbia. One of the most mportant features in the repeal of the decrees above alluded to, is the reduction, to 3 dollars per barrel, of the duty on flour.

The Minister of the United States at Bogo ta having, subsequently to the publication of the repealing Decree, been informed that the local authorities in the Port of Carthagena had unlawfully interposed in its executio there, had made the necessary representations the law of 1326 .- GLOBE.

The Intelligencer of yesterday stoutly contends, that the present prosperity of the coun-

sition that e maintained thus: If General Jackeon had not regained To this it was replied that we had sent minical

this trade, our commerce would not have received the new impulse which has ex tended through all the business of the country do not assemble again till autumn, unless their diffusing general prosperity and gladness.

The present increase of business, therefore, is clearly attributable to Adams and Clay who

COL. GADSDEN of Florida, recently appointed in the Engineer Department at Washington, arrived yesterday morning with his family at Beltzhoover's Indian Queen Hotel, and proceeded on in the afternoon to Washington City. -Bult. Rep 11th.

and obtained leave to retire, and we moment-44 ly expect the arrival of a new Govern-We learn from the New York papers that

d'Affaires on a special mission to Naples, sail-

Advertiser, which states that a quarantine of American man-of-war will for a long time be twenty one days has been laid on all Swiss permitted again to pass the Dardanelles." Goods arriving in France-although no symptoms of the cholera have appeared in Switzer 18 land. As many Swiss goods are sent to 18 Havre for the shipment to this country, this day (says the Fredericksburg Herald) a feat-18 new regulation will no doubt affect the trade: 13 already as we learn, the consequence has been to curtail many orders, and at present it is probable that no new orders will be giv-

U. S. Bank -The U. S. Circuit Court at Philadelphia, - Judges Baldwin and Hopkinson,-bas decided that a draft of any of the Branch Banks of the United States on the Mother Bank at Philadelphia is legal. The question came up on an indic ment against a man of the name of Shelmire, for passing and putlishing as true; a certain forged order, pur-porting to be an order on the Cashier of the U. S. Bank, drawn by the President of the Branch Bank at Mobile .- ib. -

To show how the radiance of knowledge is 2d 1831. dawning upon us from the East, we give the following announcment from the London Literary Gazette. It evinces a quick acquain-tance with facts, and geography, which may surprise some of us benighted heathens of the

West:

"Wilson the Ornithologist.—We observe, with sorrow, an account of the death and burial of poor Wilson, somewhere in the State of Philadelphia, even while the Edinburg Journals are anticipating his return, laden with sci utitic treasures."

'Old Ironsides' (the frigate Constitution) it is said, is to be the first vessel to enter the Dry Dock, at Charlestown, Mass. when com-

New York City Election.- At the close of the second day's election in the City of New York only 8.573 votes had been polled—being about 4,000 less than were taken in the first two days last year. All the papers concer in stating that less excitement was never exhib-

ited on such an occasion.

The Editors of the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer have the following: Extract of a letter, dated Kingston, (Ulster

Co.) November 8th, 1831. In Kingston we have takon 335 votes in vo days .. Jackson majority certainly 295. To. morrow it will be increased to from 400 to 450. as our friends are brought out. There is very little excitement in the country, and it is difficult to persuade the friends of the General Government to turn out. Arrangements however, are made to effect it. The Jackson ma. ority in Ulster, will be about from 1300 to 1500. It is stated that in the village of Brooklyn, the Republican ticket is . 00 ahead. In Poughkeepsie, a large majority is claimed.

From the New York Enquirer, Nov. 10. ELECTION.—RESULT.

Yesterday, closed one of the most important Elections that have taken place in this city. since that of 1827, and the returns show that the case of Jackson and Democracy has most nobly triumphed over the array of all the Allied Factions.

Croshy will have a majority of more than four thousand in this Senatorial District. The county and assembly tickets are also carried by much larger majorities, but of them we have not yet received any returns. The number of votes polled is much smaller than usual, but the victory is not the less decided and important. The greater portion of the votes was taken in on the last day. The Federalists were very numerously organised, assum-el every name and excited every prejudice to sustain themselves. They are besten and next year they will be beaten in a more deci-When ANDREW JACKSON himded manner. self is in the field, our majority will be double what it counts at this election. But such victories are so frequent to us that they create no extraordinary emotions, now a days.

FROM HAVRE -We stop the press to announce that our news collector has just reach. ed town, having boarded the packet ship Francois 1., Capt. Skiddy, 70 miles cast of the Hook. The papers before us are from Havre to the 21st, containing Paris dates to the 20th. The political news they contain has heretofore of course been anticipated by arrivals from ICneland. By an ordonnance of the King, the impor-

tation of hides, skins and fur is prohibited in France; the reason assigned is, that these articles are produced in countries where the previlling state of health renders this precaution Among the passengers on board Francois

1st, is General Santander, late Vice President of Colombia.

Relations with Turkey .- The New York Post contains a letter from Buynkdery, near Constantinople, dated August 24th, which expresses some doubt whether Commodore Porer will be received by the Turkish government, and of course whether the treaty will be The abusive language (says the writer which

has been so liberally bestowed on the Porte in Congress, has been collected and transleted here. This has irritated the high officers, to the General Government, which represen-tations had been promptly followed by anoth-er Decree, addressed to the authorities of Car-sel presents itself at the Dardanelles, with a -as such he is allowed to come up, and when his powers are to be verified, he turns out onrom this time thit the close of winter, they remain in their cabins, enjoy the fruits of their labors, and the pleasures of society. This is their time of repuse. In the spring they set their time of repuse. In the spring they set their time of repuse. In the spring they set their time of repuse. their time of repuse. In the spring they separate; the males retire into the country to If Adams and Clay had not lost the West have any political relations with Turkey, that India trade, General Jackson would not have her views were exclusively commercial, and

ters to the insignificant countries of Chili at.d

Colombia and thought that the Emperor could be fubbed off with a Charge.
Austria, Sardina. England, and perhaps France, have fanned the embers, and all are tickled with the idea that the Yankees will be excluded from this country. Russia alone has been, and I believe will continue to be, our firm friend throughout. The facts connected with this case are, I believe, principally these. The Adams arrived on the 9th inst. and anchored outside the Seraglio Point, below the city, where she still lies. Porter landed about the 16th, hired a bouse for a year at Buyukdery, and lives there entirely unneticed by the A letter received at New York, from Fa-Government. No exchange of salutes took vana, saya:-Don Dionisio Vives has asken place on either side, but a salute was given by the Adams when Porter left the ship. The Adams will sail on Saturday, and the officers grumble at the utter want of civility shown towards them. These are the facts; of course you will have them embellished by the Euro-Mr NELSON, the recently appointed Charge pean Journals. I learn that by a proviso in d'Affaires on a special mission to Naples, sail- the treaty, or in the arrangement for it, (I do 44 ed from that port Fuesday morning in the not know which.) it was in fact ratified as soon as they received official notice from our govas they received official notice from our gov-We have seen a letter from Paris, dated this is extremely doubtful. At any rate, I 19th Sept. says the New York Mercantile must be allowed to express my belief that no

> VIRGINIA GOLD.-We were shewn yestertiful piece of pure gold weighing upwards of an ounce, found on the land of Wm. H. Fitzhugh. Esq. about two miles west the post roud leading from Aquia to Chapawamaic.—We saw at the same time other specimens of a very premising appearance. We are informed that external indications at the above place encourage the hone that there may be a rich deposit of this attractive metal.

The Bultimore Chronisle is of opinion that few days will bring an account of the clection of Mr. Clay to the Senate of the Uni-

The following compliment to our nation is contained in a letter written by a Russian of great distinction at St. Petersburg, dated Sept.

"The concurring events of every day increase our interest here, for the prosperity of your beautiful and noble country. Poor Europe seems destined to become a prey to war-discord, and political phrensy, and to compel nearly all her inhabitants to cross the Atlantic to your peaceful shores. Russia is the only country that affords a prospect of future tran-

The marble in the Bank of the U. States is Philadelphia, is from the quarries in Montgomery County, near New York. The cost of the building was \$257.452; of the ground \$155.4. 663; total over \$413,000.

Eastern-Shor AND PEOPLE'S AD EASTON.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The Poles .- We, last wee an animated account of Poles over the Russians, W tails from that country, whi thrilling to the lovers of advantage of laying claim most sincerely hope. The tion. They have yet an ar the means to establish a . g respects conformable to the Our best wishes dust accom

The Secretary of the Tre decision, sustained the sei collector of New-Orleans, chandize, imported under te batterie, which proves to in water, and which was it void the specific duty on s tered as syrup, which pays ad val. A memorial is to be pre-

Legislature of Maryland, poration of a company to road between Baltimore and would prove an important n eation in winter, when the pended by ice. The powder Magazine was blown up on the 26

seven persons lost their li ed the explosion was occa tion produced in coope damaged powder. Some ac apprehended, about 150 ke had been removed the p place of greater security, from the city. A horrid murder was la Greene county, Pa. by a for

Sullivan, on the body of a Lofton. The boy was sent town of Eminence, a few lect the sum of \$20, which the presence of Sullivan, quaintance, having lived family of the boy's father. road leading homewards, I the borse with him which y seen of him, till his mutilate three or four days after in tauce from the road. Sull the governor has offered a prehension.

An unpleasant hoaz.-In annouced, with our best fi intelligence of the success of and the safety of Warsay to be a honx, played off b tors of the New York Cour intended for the special be itors who had been making per's labours, without gi credits.-The joke would one, and could have been innocent had not been ma guilty, and more especial your always to "render u that are Cæsar's," had no trap. But we must let th rer explain their reasons,

bout the hoax; and here The Biter Bit -We ha ly annoyed at the practice ds borrowing our news, dit for it, that we resolve entch some of the rats cheese;and above all, to pr ly deny, to wit, that they per,and do not give that bonesty requires.

Accordingly before our yesterday morning, we can to be announced in and wrote an account of contradicting the fall of V particulars of a splendid sundry other plausible it steps that some of our co the paper, and unfortuna ublish the news entir Our friends of the Gaz manufacture the following

without credit:—
"Analyre.—Ship Aja
Liverpool the 22d. [I
the above ship will be pu
By this arrival, we learn The great Rat of the . however, was more ent the foreman became pos papers at 4 o'clock, and

TWO DAYS LATER HIGHLY IMI THE POLES TRIUMPHANT PEAT

He cried out step the Bews; Warshw has not arrived."-The printer's for Mr. Hale with the p "Bring me a light" so came—the anful annous and without waiting to with his night cap on, as tened to the office. All the Courier and Enqu was snipped out forwith al-at six o'clock away Press, and our Boston I himself to calculate the is receiving credit for the At this moment, in proj Courier & Enquirerunion with the associatio deliberately opened the paper the first article, bu ant" greeted it. "How

At the close of he City of New on polled—being kee in the first apers concur in

Courier and Eningston, (Ulster

n 935 votes in rtainly 295. To-from 400 to 450, t. There is veountry, and it is angements howom 1300 to 1500. ge of Brooklyn, head. In Poughlaimed.

irer, Nov. 10. e most important ace in this city. turns show that ocracy has mose y of all the Alliy of more than

I District. The are also carried but of them we atler than usual. decided and im on of the votes . The Federalganised, assumevery prejudice are besten and in a more decity will be double But such viehat they create low a days.

p the press to anor has just reach. packet ship Franniles rast of the dates to the 20th. in has heretofore by arrivals from King, the imporr is prohibited in

is, that these ares where the pres this precaution board Francois late Vice Presi-

The New York Buyukdery, near Commodore Por-Turkish governthe treaty will be

the writer which red on the Porte ted and translathe high officers, t a minister has last a U. S. vesrdanelles, with , he turns out onwith as would be r; but here where by the high court sidered as an inns urged that the om her situation, with Lurkey, tha commercial, and for that purpose.

e had sent minizatries of Chili and he Emperor cauld nd, and perhaps hers, and all are Yankees will be Russia alone has ntinue to be, our facts connected principally these. 9th inst. and on-Point, below ile rter landed about year at Buyukunneticed by the salute was given ft the ship. The and the officers e facts; of course ed by the Euroby a proviso in ment for it, (I do ct ratified as soon our Senate; but

my belief that no or a long time be Jardanelles." e shewn yester-Herald) a heauhing upwards of les west the post Chapawamsic her specimens of the shove place may be a rich is of opinion that

ecount of the cenate of the Uni-

to our nation is by a Russian of ourg, dated Sept.

he prosperity of atry. Poor Enand to compel asia is the only

the U. States is ries in Montgoe ground \$155,4. Eastern-Shore Whig AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EASTON. MD.

most sincerely hope. The Poles are yet a nation. They have yet an army; and, we hope. the means to establish a government, in all respects conformable to the will of the people. Our best wishes must accompany them.

The Secretary of the Treasury has, by his

Legislature of Maryland, praying the incorporation of a company to construct a railroad between Baltimore and Annapolis. This would prove an important means of communi-

was blown up on the 26th ult. by which seven persons lost their lives. It is supposed the explosion was occasioned by the friction produced in coopering a cask of damaged powder. Some accident having been hoax they have been led to practice upon their

Greene county, Pa. by a foreigner named Jas. Sullivan, on the body of a boy named Samuel Lofton. The boy was sent by his father to the town of Eminence, a few miles off, to collect the sum of \$20, which was paid to him in the presence of Sullivan, who was an acquaintance, having lived some time in the quaintance, having lived some time in the family of the boy's father. He was met on the road leading homewards, having Sullivan on the horse with him which was the last that was seen of him, till his mutilated corpse was found seen of him, till his mutilated corpse was found three or four days after in a thicket some dis tance from the road. Sullivan has fled, and the governor has offered a reward for his ap-

and the safety of Warsaw. This turns out to be a hoax, played off by the facetious ediintelligence of the success of the Polish heroes, to be a hoax, played off by the facetious editors of the New York Courier & Enquirer, and intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of certain editors of the Second intended for the special benefit of the Second intended for th itors who had been making use of the Enqui per's labours, without giving the customary credits.—The joke would have been a good one, and could have been enjoyed by us, if the innocent had not been made to suffer with the guilty, and more especially if we, who endeayour always to "render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's," had not been caught in the trap. But we must let the Courier and Enrer explain their reasons, and tell the tale about the hoax; and here we have it:-

The Biter Bit - We have been so frequent ly annoyed at the practice of the Daily Jour-nals borrowing our news, and giving no cre-dit for it, that we resolved to set a trap to eatch some of the rats who nibble at our cheese; and above all, to prove what they stoutly deny, to wit, that they do crib from our pa-per, and do not give that credit which common

Accordingly before our form went to press yesterday morning, we caused a fictious arrito be announced in a few impressions; and wrote an account of news from Europe contradicting the fall of Warsaw, detailing the particulars of a splendid Polish victory, with sundry other plausible item, and took such steps that some of our contemparies obtained the paper, and unfortunately not early enough

publish the news entire. Our friends of the Gazette had only time to manufacture the following paragraph, of course

without credit:—
"ARMYED.—Ship Ajax, Capt. Heirn, from
Liverpool the 22d. [The political news of
the above ship will be published in our next.
By this arrival, we learn that the fall of War-

saw is a fabrication.]"
The great Rat of the Journal of Commerce

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1831.

The Poles—We, list week, gave our friends an animated account of the success of the Poles over the Russians. We, to day, give de tails from that country, which, though not so thrilling to the lovers of liberty, have the advantage of laying claim to truth, as we are understand of the success of the success of the Poles are yet a natural policy of the steam boats. Whether all the mischieves whose interest it is, as it must be their wish, to support them against the overwholming of rations. &c. The last named party will osupport them against the overwholming power of Russia.

The Poles are yet a natural policy of the carriers and office of those Powers to the steam boats. Whether all the mischieves whose interest it is, as it must be their wish, of rations. &c. The last named party will osupport them against the overwholming power of Russia.

The Poles are well day, the bulletin of the Journal contained an aliasion to the aubject, and endeavoured to excite the sympathy of the public in their behalf against the wicked Courier & Enquirer.

But, to our friends of the Gazette. At dawn of day, their office was neatly swept and the Bulletin covered with beautiful little original pages appropriate to a kennest it is, as it must be their wish, to support them against the overwholming power of Russia.

The Poles — We, but week, gave our friends to the steam boats. Whether all the mischieves whose interest it is, as it must be their wish, to support them against the overwholming power of Russia.

The Poles — We, but without news at Kiamieta, via destruction by the interfence of those Powers the to the support them against the overwholming power of Russia.

The Poles — We, but without news at Kiamieta, via destruction by the meating the to support them against the overwholming power of Russia.

The Poles — We, but without news at Kiamieta, via destruction by the meating the to support them against the overwholming of rations. &c. The last named of rations, the first power of Russia.

The Pole ax-that Warsaw had not fallen-that the Poles had achieved a glorious victory, and su-nihalited the Russian army, killed ten thou-sand and taken thirty thousand prisoners, &c. &c.!! There were also, neatly arranged the The Secretary of the Treasury has, by his decision, sustained the seizure made by the collector of New-Orleans, of a certain merchandize, imported under the name of sirrop the batteric, which proves to be sugar dissolved in water, and which was imported thus, to avoid the specific duty on sugar, and was entered as syrup, which pays but 15 per cent.

A memorial is to be presented to the next of the latest Liverpool Markets, which in stept the owner of the ship. He was delighted to find she had arrived—compliment and politely requested to be permitted to look at the latest shipping list. It was not at hand the Foreman had it. Would be pleased to see a late paper—it was not convenient—one of the Editors was making up the News—tered as syrup, which pays but 15 per cent.

A memorial is to be presented to the next large letters "The Ajax has not arrived," Ite Russian army by surrendering Warsaw, knowlarge letters "The Ajax has not arrived," Ite saw the hoax and enjoyed it, but could not referain from returning to the Gazette to undeceive them. He did so, and down came the Gen. Szvembeck is in their rear with 20,000

We must occasionally bait our trap with such kind of mouldly crusts in order to eatch the Journal's flagrants delicts. Of what use are our painful exertions—nights of heavy labour, immense expenditure of money to give the earliest news, if the sleepy editors can run their scissors through our news, and palm upon the public the fruits of our industry for their own? We must make them honest, & the hoax they have been led to practice upon their my."

We must occasionally bait our trap with such kind of mouldly crusts in order to eatch the complete victory of Genesal Golowin and has taken possession of Lublin, is in the envisors of Cracow. There is also a numerous militia, supported by 10,000 regular troops. Owned the earliest news, if the sleepy editors can run ing to the Polish around their scissors through our news, and palm upon their own? We must make them honest, & the hoax they have been led to practice upon their my."

Extract from a private letter from Schilno, A horrid murder was lately committed in indebted to our industry, or we will put them the town. The carnage was terrible. The seeme county. Pa. by a foreigner named Jas. on the black list. We ask fairplay—nothing Russians lost from 16 to 17,000 men, and 20,000

### POSTSCRIPT.

From the Baltimore American of Saturday LATEST FROM EUROPE.INTERES TING FROM POLAND.

ser and Journal of Commerce furnish the fol-

lowing interesting extracts:

By this arrival we learn that the Polish Ar-By this arrival we learn that the Polish Ar-my did not surrender at the fall of Warsaw, but is again in the field, unimated with the Company. The annexed letter from our corprehension.

An unpleasant hour.—In our last paper we announced, with our best flourish, the pleasing land, and affords ground for the friends of Liberty throughout the proudest days of Poland, and affords ground for the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty throughout the world to have the friends of Liberty and have t berty throughout the world, to hope that the spirit of freedom which still animates this brave

> Sir Welter Scott has concluded to spend the winter in Naples for the benefit of his health, and the King of England has offered has the following copy of the Chancellor's him a national vessel to convey him to that Decision:-

Odillon Barrot and Mauguin differed in their views on a debate in relation to the foreign policy of France, and quarrelled. Thus is the opposition of Ministers divided, and Barrot is ccused of seeking office under Perier.

compensation for the claims of Holland thereto, is to be settled by Austria and Prussia; in
the mean time, it is positively stated that the
armistice between the two powers had been
renewed for two months. Leopold had set
off on a tour through his dominions, and was
indefatigable in his endeavours to improve the
state of his army.

The Executive Council of this State, will
meet at Annapolis on Monday, the 21st inst.

Avail—The Norfolk Beacon states that
the following ressels are now ready for sea,
and are expected to sail from that port for
the West India station in all this week:—The

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—Poland —In laying before our readers last week, the Russian accounts of the fall of Warsaw, we cautioned them against placing too implicit a reliance on their veracity, in matters of details. The present week has brought us through the Hamburgh mail, intelligence from Poland as late as the 17th ult; and we are happy to state that the affairs of the unhappy Poles, are not quite so desperate, nor were the successes of the Russians so complete as they themselves represented them to be. The army which retired to Modlin, on the capitulation of Warsaw, were not prisoners of war, as affarned in the Prussian State Gazette, but full back upon that strong and almost impregnable fortress, Smyrna, August 13, is published in the Beson that strong and almost impregnable fortress, carrying with them their artillery, ammunition and materials of defence, upon finding their position in the capital to be no longer tenable. They were also accompanied by the members of the Government, the Chambers, and all adds:

The great Rat of the Journal of Commerce bowver, was more enterprising, and when the year also accompanied by the member of the paper at a clock, and his cyc fell upon TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

THE RUSSIAS DESTRICT THE RUSSIASS DESTRICT TO THE STATES THE MAN AND THE RUSSIASS DESTRICT TO THE TOWN OF THE STATES AND THE STATES DESTRICT TO THE STATES AND THE STATES DESTRICT TO T

original paragraphs, announcing that the editors had received their regular file by the Ajax—that Warsaw, had not file by the Ajax—that Warsaw papers, by no means give up the cause of the Poles as lost, but affirm, that to keep and guard Warsaw will be an immense burden to the Russian army; nay, the Polish generals go so far as to assert that the surrender of Warimportations, the names of the Consignees wistch into a snare, from which he will not exand the latest Liverpool Markets, when in tricate himself without loss. It is started to the latest Liverpool Markets, when in tricate himself without loss. It is started to the owner of the characteristic property of th tricate himself without loss. It is said the Grand Duke Michael will reside in Warsaw,

news, and in its place was substituted an of men, in the Palatinate of Sandomis, and by fer of \$50 reward for the detection of the the destruction of the bridges on the Vistula, eation in winter, when the navigation is suslargestor. We claimed it, but it was ungenepended by ice.

The of \$50 feward for the detection of the description of the navigation is suslargestor. We claimed it, but it was ungenerously withheld.

We must occasionally bait our trap with

The description of the description of the navigation is suslargestor. We claimed it, but it was ungenewill be cut off with Russia. Plock is free,
and General Romarino, who has gained a

apprehended, about 150 kegs of good powder had been removed the preceding day to a place of greater security, and more remote from the city.

Extract from a private letter from Schauso, near Thorn, dated Sept. 12:—
"Having decided to leave Warsaw on the 6th in the morning, I was roused by the thun der of the cannon. A very formidable attack was made by the Russians on the whole of they must let their readers know that they are

balls and Congreve rockets, a great quanti-ty of grenades and bombs were thrown by the Poles in the Russian camp. 'The Polish army is in the best state, and full of animation." LONDON, Sept. 29.

The Funds.—The express from Paris this morning is of some importance in regard to the local affairs of France. The Minister of finance has obtained a vote of eighteen millions of francs for the relief of the manufactu-

ters and people out of employ. IMPORTANT DECISION. It gives us high gratification to inform on eaders that the controversy between the Rail

"Annapolis, 7th Nov. 1821. The ease of the Rail Road and Canal Com-

IN CHANCERY .- The Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road Campany, vs. The Chesapeake and

Ohio Canal Company.

Decreed, that the injunction heretofor granted in this case, be and the same is hereby confirmed and made perpetual. And that The treaty of peace between Belgium and Holland, it is stated in one paper, will be signed by the 10th October Luxembourg, it is added, will belong to the former, and the compensation for the claims of Holland there.

state of his army.

Liverpool, Oct. 1.—Poland —In laying Fairfield, (Com. Elliott's flag ship) Captain

is yesterday's paper—"No it's not rejoined the Davit, "I just cribbed that from under Mr. C'adoer" The truth finshed upon Hale at once. "Hoaxed by jimminey—step the Poles appear determined on making a desperate resistance. These important facts are announced in an eloquent and patriotic proclamations of the instant. Another scene of confusion ensued—boys were dispatched after the carriers and others to the steam boats. Whether all the mischiev—to the steam boats and the steam boats are an admitted to the steam boats are and the steam boats are an admitted to the particular that in addition to the parties and removal. We also learn, that in addition to the parties about crossing at the above named places, under crossing at the above named places, under

appointment of superintendent of their remo-

Capt. Jacob Brown, of the United States coeds Capt. Clark, as superintendent of the removal and subsistence of the emigrating in dians, the latter gentleman having requested to be relieved, and permitted to join his com-pany in the third Infantry, which has been reently ordered to Cantonment Towson.

Baltimore Prices Current. Friday Evening Nov. 4.

WHEAT, (such particularly as the Mary-fand,) has declined in price, principally on ac-count of the duliness of the Flour market, which has caused the millers to suspend their

operations. Wheat is now quoted— Wheat, white, per bushel do. best red, do. ord. to good (Md.) Conn-Old white and yellow New do CLOVER SPEN Тимотит фо

--MARRIED
In the city of Baltimore on the 27th December last, Dr. Janes Davidson, to Anna Maria C. Paca, eldest daughter of John P. Paca, Esq. of Queen Anna county.

DIED Near Wheeling, Va. on the 6th ult., Mr.

ROBERT HARDCASTLE, aged 91 years, 6 months and 25 days, formerly of this gounty. Departed this life, after a tedious illness, on

Thursday night last, at St. Aubins, near Easton; Dr. Nicholas Hammond, in the 36th year of his age.

It would require the pen of an Addison to pourtray and do justice to the character of this

excellent man.—Lie possessed almost every vir-tue, which could adorn human nature, and not one of its vices. Religion had taken full pos-session of his soul, early in life, and its fruits were su conspicuous, as almost to justify a belief, that sin had no dominion over him; yet it is well known that he often spoke of his own imperfections and that his reliance for sulvation was not on his even merits, but on those of a crusified Saviour.

Doctor Hammond stood high as a literary

and scientific man, and was an ornament to the Medical Profession. Alas! His usefulness was but of short duration - whilst be had health was but of short duration—whilst be had health to practice, his rule seems to have been never to furn a deal ear to a man's call. however poor, but on the contrary to relieve and comfort every one; as much as it was in his power. He has left an affectionate vyife, and four small children to deplore his loss, and as large

a circle of sincere friends to sympathize with them as any man perhaps of his age ever had in this part of the country.

In this town on Tuesday hat, Mrs. Ann

In this town yesterday ovening John W. Leach after a short but painful illness.

Died, at Fairview, the residence of her fa-ther, in the 20th year of her age, Louisa, the The subscriber has again opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE
in Easton, at the stand opposite the MarketHouse, next door to the Drug Store of Dr.
Spencer, where he solicits the patronage of
his old friends and customers, and assures
them he will accommodate them on his usual
pleasing terms. He has laid in, for their use
and the public's: second daughter of And inw Skinner, Esq.

The wound which a recent calamity had inflicted on the family of the deceased, was yet fresh and bleeding, when they were called to mourn the loss of this interesting and anniable daughter. The sudden and untimely death of and the public's;
A large and clegant assortment of
the above articles, to which he HAS ADDED

a brother, whom she tenderly loved, which occurred a few weeks before, struck deep into her affectionate heart—her gentle spirit bowed under the pressure of this keen affliction; and to her frame, cast in the most delicate mould of nature, was imparted its corresive and wastng influence. Death had selected her as his victim—and after a painful and protracted ill-ness, which the experienced skill of her phy-sicians could not sufficiently encounter, her body was consigned to the tomb, and her soul returned to the bosom of the God who gave it. It wis not perhaps in the giddy mages of it wis not perhaps in the giddy mazes of the dance, or in the gay commotion of the ball room, that the subject of this brief notice might se particularly distinguished. Modest and refring, it was not perhaps so much her aim to attract the admiration, as to merit and secure the esteem and affection of her friends. In the quiet of the domestic circle, and in the discharge of the varied relations of domestic life, she shone most conspicuous. It was here she was seen the feeble tendril, entwined around its parent stock, sustaining and sustain ed, in the hour of bitterest affliction. It was here ale was seen the dutiful and tender daugh-ter, the affectionate and devoted sister, the kind and amiable friend. Such she was known

to be turing her short pilgrimage on earth, and assuch she will be remembered, now that

be punctually attended to.

N. B. Persons in the town of Easten, indebted to the subscriber for Sweeping, are requested to make immediate payment. The accounts must be closed without delay.

C. B.

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

By order of the board of Trusters

W. A. F. C. KEMP, Overseer. nov 15 2w

BICKNELL'S REPORTER Counterfeit Detector and

PRICE CURRENT.

THE first year of this publication having been concluded, the "Report" will hereafter be published weekly as well as semi-monthly.—We feel grateful to the public for the liberal paironage awarded us, (having now monthly.—We feel grateful to the public for the liberal patronage awarded us, (having now a more extensive circulation than any other newspaper in the United States,) and shall leave no measure unrestored to, in order to render this journal valuable in all respects, not only to merchants, banking institutions, brokers, and keepers of hotels, but to the community in general. We have engaged the literary assistance of several gentleman well known as writers, and have correspondents in all the writers, and have correspondents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. We also receive weekly more than five hun-We also receive weekly more than five hundred newspapers from different parts of the Union, so that whatever information may be circulated through the medium of the "Reporter, and the resources from whence it is derived, we can confidently state, may, in all cases he relied upon as correct. Bank notes are being counterfeited in every direction; and on the arrival of every vessel from Europe, or the creation of every national excitement, the tate of the market varies. Every person bould therefor, be possessed of some certain quide by which all such information might be received by the earliest mails, and at such The received by the earliest mails, and at such a rate as not to render its possession an exortiant tax. Such a journal is exactly what we eadeavour to render the "Reporter," in an effort to accomplish which, neither pains nor explude will at any time be spared on the past of the publisher. Every number will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, List of of Broken Banks, Prices Current, Prices of Gold, Prices of Bank and insurance Stock and a description of all counterfeit and altered Notes in circulation throughout the United States, and all such information as is likely to throw light upon the subjects embraced in received by the earliest mails, and at such

to throw light upon the subjects embraced in the design of this journal. The latest foreign news together with much original and well selected mutter, will also be found in the colums of the "Reporter,"

The the terms of the weekly publication are
\$3 per annum—the semi-monthly \$2—single
copies 124 ceuts. Address.

ROBERT T. BICKNELL,

No. 119, Chesaut street, Philadelphia, Penn

sylvania. Nov. 15 New Boot and Shoe Store.

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

THOS. S. COOK. Easton Nov. 8

For the Ensuing Year,

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

Also, to be let saveral small and convenient
tenements in Easton. Also, to be hired ne-

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!!

The Subscribers have just received by
the ships Belvidern, Herald, I yperion
and other lete arrivals, their Fall Stock, comprising a well selected and very general as-

Staple, Fancy, and Desirable British Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE Fine, Superfine, and Extra Cloths and Cassimeres, all colors and qualities. Mixt and Drab Devonshire Kerseys, Drab, Olive and Brown Flushings.
Do. do. Petershams, (a new and elegant

article for over coats)
ose, Point, Duffil, Fancy and Mackinaw

Blanketts,
Vestings, Bombazetts, Bombazines, Circassians, Merino Circassians, Rattinet, Tartan Plaids, Brown and Blue Camble's.

Cotton and Worsted Shawls, of every description. Cambric and Chintz Prints all prices and qual-

Cambric-Mull-Jackonet-Book-Swissand Fancy Muslins, &c. &c.

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

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

All of which will be sold on the most pleasure and the state of the sold on the most pleasure and the sold on th

ing and liberal terms.
WM. BROMWELL, and CO.

Public Sale.

THE Subscribes will offer at public sale at his Farm near Easien, on THURSDAY the 17th inst. his entire stock of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, which are generally very good, among which are some fine breeding sows, and fat cattle, also his farming Utensils and household furniture, consisting of beds and bedding. Carpets, Tables, Chairs, a Suleboard and Clock, and an excellent Cook Stove. Terms of Sale air months credit on all super over of Sale, six months credit, on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security before the property is removed, and for all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be required.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

LAMBERT REARDON.

Easton, Nov. 8 2w

Protrait and Miniature

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Easton and vicinity that he
has taken ROOMS in the rear of Dr. Dawson's Drug Store, for a short time only. Those who may wish to avail themselves of the present opportunity will please to call.

HIS PAINTINGS

may be seen every afternoon.

TO RENT, For the ensuing year:

THE HOUSE AND GARDEN

of the late Captain Samuel Thomas, at Easton Point. The house is comfortably arranged for a small family, and the
garden handsomely improved. The rent will
be moderate to a good punctual isnant.

Apply to SAMUEL H. BENNY.

New Fall Goods. WM. H. and P. GROOME,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, and offer for sale on the lowest terms, at their Store, opposite the Bank,
an unusually large assortment of

British, French, India & Domestic DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE, Superfine Cloths & Cassimers

of the most fushionable colours, CORGRECE DESTO. CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, Blankets; Merinoes, Circassians, Bombazines Merino Shawls and COTTON YARNS FROM No. 4 to 24. together with a general assortment of Hardware & Cuttlery,

China, Glass, Quecasware, Stone Ware,

POWDER & SHOT

also, a full supply of

Groceries & Liquors Among which are some superior
OLD WINES & PRESE THAS.
Which have been selected with great car.
Feathers, Linsey, Kersey, &c. taken in ex-

NEW GOODS.

I.A. BERT BEARDO ST

HAS Just received from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, and is now opening. FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

consisting in part of, Superfine and common Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths, Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths, Cassimeres and Casinets, Devinshire Kerseys, Flushing and Baize, Painter floor Cloth, and Carpeting, Rose, Point, Duffil and Mackinaw Blankets, Flannels, Silk Bombagines, Circassians,

Silk Bombazines, Circussians,
Merino Chreassians,
Bombazette and Camblet,
Silk Velvet,
Florentine and Moleskin Vesting,
Italian Lutestring,
Gro de Nap, Sattin and Florences,
Opera Cloth and Leather Caps.
A general Assortment of

A general Assortment of
DOMESTIC GOODS:
Hardware and Cutlery, Glass, and
QUEENSWARE GROCKERS
AND LIQUORS
And a large assortment of all kinds of
LEATHER
All of which he offers at very reduced prices,
for cash, or in exchange for Feathers, Kersey
Meal or Hides.
Saston, New, 1 1881

Seston, Ner. 1 1831

Easton, nov 1

CLARK'S OFFICE, Baltimore, Sept. 28, 1831. REPORT of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 8, fer 1831. No. 14085 (old No.) the capital prize of \$6000 P\$505

\*6473 \*6161 \*15509 \*6492 2 \*13696 \*779 } \*8853 \*18834 \*14402 } 19553 \*164

200

200

With 10 prizes of \$20, 20 of 10, 100 of \$5 150 of 3 and 10,000 of \$2, each. No. 4085 an odd number, drawn the capital prize, agreeably to the those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9, are each en-titled to \$2, in addition to whatever prize they may have drawn besides.
All marked thus\* sold at Clark's.

One quarter of the \$6000 on hand at Clark's

MARYLAND STATE Lottery No. 9, for 1831,—Will be drawn in Bal timore on WEDNENDAY, 30th Nov. on the ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, by which the purchaser of two or more chances, must draw gross, at least one half of the sum invested.— Highest Prize, \$6000.

加州的	SCHEME:	1000 ×
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1	1000	200
March 84	500	14
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W. Hall Steel St.	200	hed sale
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20	10	Mary Control
100	5	7,700.0
150	9	
	PASSONIA SOL	
0,000	one dollar Quar	

To be had at

CLARKS Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Cal-E. corner of Baltimore and Charles sts.

Where the highest Prizes in the State Lott-ries have been oftener sold, than at any

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

JOHN CLARK. Lottery Vender, Baltimore. Nov. 1

Department of State, Patent Office, Oct. 24, 1831. A tified, that in future; no Patent for any Machine, or improvement therein, will be insued, until a good model thereof be furnished to this Office.

By order of the Secretary of State.

JOHN D. CRAIG, Superintendent.

Publishers of the Laws of the United States, will please to insert the above three times, and furnish their account to the Patent

### Fifth Census.

Department of State, Washington, 25th Oct. 1831. THE Accounts of the Marshal of the Uni sus, being in a course of final settlement, all persons who have been employed by the Marshal in that service, are requested to give information to this Department of the amount received by them and that which remains due from the Several Marshals, by whom they Nov. 1 St Publishers of the Laws of the United

States, will please to insert the above, three

To Rent for the ensuing Year, That neat and Comfortable dwelling house now occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the corner of West and Court Streets; attached to the dwelling is an excellent stable, carriage House and Granary.

ALSO the dwelling house now occupied by Mr. Lucas, adjoining the brick house formerly occupied by James Cockayne. The House is in good order and has a large garden &c. attached to it. To a good tenant the above property will be reuted on very accommadating terms. That neat and Comfortable dwelling house

madating terms.
Apply to

THOS. S. COOK. Easton, Oct 4

# NOTICE.

period and settle their accounts, as I am determined to bring my business to a close. I hope no farther notice will be wanting.

\*\*Expect punctual payment, which makes a spectrument of the property of the p hope no further notice will be wanting.

JOHN W. JENKINS.

### Lewis F. Scotti's!

Intelligence, Agency and Collectors OFFICE NO. 2. WEST FAYETTE Street BASEMENT STORY OF BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL

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

Clerks, Book keepers, Bar keepers, Waiters, Ostlers, Teachers, Agents, Cooks, Cham bermaids, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c. wanted

daily at this office. Strangers visiting this City would do well to call at this office. Information given, received, forwarded far or near, money borrowed and loaned on real escate, land, houses, lots, farms, for sale at this office.

office.
Information given at this office on any bu siness; out standing debts collected at this of fice. Any commands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charges moderate.

LEWIS F. SCOTTL.

New Fall & Winter

KENNARD AND LOVEDAY has just re ceived from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their Store House op-posite the Easton Hotel, a full and extensive ssortment of GOODS, adapted to the present nd approaching seasons, viz: Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres.

AND CASSINETTS, BLANKETS, Flannels & Baizes, &c. together with a general assortmentof British & French fancy & staple dry

GOODS. Hardware and Cuttlery GROSURIES, LIQUORS, China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Wood, Stone, Earthen &

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

BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber having just returned from

with a handsome supply of

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

### CAPS.

of different descriptions, together with a variety CARPETING. AND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS. All of which will be sold at reduced prices. The Public's Obd't Servant

JOHN WRIGHT.

STRAY HORSE.

A sorrel Horse, supposed to about 12 years old, was found in the subscriber's field about three miles from Wye Mills, on Sunday morning, 28th ult. He has no particular mark, trots and gallops. The owner can have the horse, by calling on the Subscriber and paying the cost of this advertisement JAMES G. ELLIOTT, sep 6

CASH FOR NEGROES THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk Baltimore, takes this method of acknow

dging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for FOR ONE HUNDRED

NEGROES. rom the age of twelve to twenty five years, h

will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the e prefrence SAMUEL REYNOLDS, who may be found at the Easton Hotel.

SECOND NOTICE.

am again under the necessity of calling the and regret they paid no respect to my first notice. I therefore have lengthened out the credit to the first day of October next and inform all those who are found delinquent on that day that their accounts will be placed in an officer's hands for collection without res pect to persons.

JOHN G. STEVENS.

### For Sale.

Sept. 20

Sulkvand Harness ma op to special or der by Edward S Hopkins in the sum mer of 1829, of select Materials; has been very little used and kept in the best state of preservation. For Terms apply to the Sub-scriber. N. HAMMOND.

Sheriff's notice.

The subscriber being very desirous of clos-ing the collection of officers' fees now due for the present year, within the time prescribed by law, respectfully requests all persons indebted for the same to call on him at his office in ed for the same to call on him at his office in struction of boilers on fire place, to prevent VV ry county, on the 23d day of September, Easton, where he may be found at almost any the heating of the upper part of the boiler? If 1831, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man, by time, ready for the reception of the same. It is also hoped that those who cannot make a I AVING sold out my entire stock of Goods to Mr. Samuel Mackey, and declined the Mercantile Business, those who are indebted to me ou book, are requested to call at an early

An Orerseer Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to procure, for the 1 next year, an overseer, who possesses all the requisite qualifications for the management of a very large Form. To such a person

Shoal Creek; and the place commonly called how it was accounted for? Little Horn's Point.

C. GOLDSBOROUGH. Sheal Creek, Nov. 1

T BANTAAL.

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

JOSHUA GUYTON, Sheriff of Harford County.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, October 12, 1831.

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

Such measures were accordingly taken as were thought best calculated to obtain the requisite information. But, although some high interesting and valuable communications have been received, the Department has not succeeded in collecting the facts sufficient to enable it to fulfil the directions of the house In consideration, therefore, of the difficulty of obtaining the requisite information, by any

means within the power of the Department, and of the deep interest which the community, and more especially those engaged in steam navigation, have in the subject, it is thought best to make this public application to all who may be able, and are disposed, to promote the beevolent object of the Resolution

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

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

It is not intended, however, to confine it to

the points presented to them, or to the form of communication which they may seem to in dicate. On the contrary; the Department will be happy to receive any information in such manner as the writer may be pleased to em-

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

INTERROGATORIES IN RELATION TO THE BURSTING OF STEAM BOILERS.

1. Are you acquainted with the nature and use of Steam Engines? In what employment have you been engaged? Were you present what capacity, at the bursting of any steam boiler, or collapsing of a flue; or have you been made acquainted, by other means, with the facts in any such case? If so, in what

2. In that case, was the water in the boiler above gauge cocks? If not, at what height, compared with the lower gauge cock? S. If the boiler contained a flue, what was the difference between the height of its upper side and that of the lower gauge cock?

4. What was the weight per square inch on the safety valve? 5. Had the safety valve ever been found rusted or sticking in the aperture, or was it so at the time?

6. Had that part of the boiler above the water ever been heated to a red heat, or ap proaching thereto?

7. Was there any incrustation or sediment found at the bottom of the boiler? If so, what was its thickness and composition? 8. In what part was the boiler rent, and what was the appearance and extent of the

9. If the fairsting happened to the boiler of a steam boat, was the boat under way, or at ted, and every exertion will be made to make rest? Was the valve open? If so, how long all comfortable that give him a call. before the accident? Was it opened by the engineer, or by pressure?

10. Was the piston going at its usual speed or faster, or slower?

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

12. Do the iron boilers used in the wes tern waters generally accumulate a calcareous incru-tation at the hottom? If so, have my or what means been used, with success,

to prevent it? 13. Is it observed that when there is a sediment or incrustation on the bottom of the boiler, it requires more fire than usual to raise the steam; and how often is the sediment removed and by what menns?

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

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

16. Is there any instrument employed to aswater, or of the steam in the upper part of the boiler? If so what is it? 17. What means are used to prevent the fire

from the fire place and flue from extending to 18. Have you ever seen steam boilers heat-

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

so, what are they?

20 How many persons were scaled by steam, and at what distance was each from the boiler? At what distance from the boiler was the steam supposed to be hot enough to scale? Was the current of steam from the rent in the boiler instantaneous, or did conumber of persons were wounded by the parts of the boiler or machinery, which were driv en off by the explosion, and what positive did each of such persons occupy in the boat? 21. Have you ever observed the piton to

move irregularly for a few minutes, of a few trokes, alternately faster or slower than its liberal wages will be given.

He also offers for rent with or without a suitable number of labourers, his plantation at obvious cause for such irregularity; and, if so,

22. To what immediate cause have you a tributed the bursting of steam boilers, which have come within your knowledge?

23. Are there any other facts within your knowledge, in relation to this subject which appears to be important in the present inquir

ry? If so, please to state them. BCTTo be published twice a week in the papers authorized to publish the laws.

Oct 14-oct 25-1stD FOR SALE OR RENT

OR the ensuing year the dwelling house or Dover Street at present in the occupan cy of John Bennett, Esqr.

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

PHILLIP WALLIS, Balt.

EASTON PACKET.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informnary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsborough, as also that new substantial and fast

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

SAMUEL H. BENNY. march 8

CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

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

nov 16 UNION TAVERN EASTON, MARYLAND.

1831. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform h friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester county, where he has been engaged for near twelve years in keeping a public house, and has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those tra-velling through, who favoured him with a call charged according to law.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, He has taken that large and commodiou house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known as the Union Tavern, on the corner of Wash ngton and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few steps. of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr. and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Wil

liam Hayward, Jun. He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he never before had, viz: A much more splen did house, and a market equal to any for a like population, in the world, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive

liberal share of the patronage of the public lerivate parties can always be accommoda



W. C. R's STAGES will run to the wharf regularly for the accommodation of passen-gers from and to the Steamboat Maryland. assengers carried to any part of the adjacent

ountry at a moments' notice. The Star and Gazette, Easton; Village Herald, Princes Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill: Times, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelilgencer, Denton, will each in sert the above to the amount of two dollars sert the above to the amount of the subscriber and forward their bills to the subscriber W. C.R.

### INTELLIGENCE & AGENCY OFFICE.

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

### Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgome-ry county, on the 23d day of September the name of

JOSEPH JACKSON; he is about 50 years of age, 5 fee 8 or 9 inches high; has lost the use of his left knee, occasioned by the white swelling. His clothing were casinet coat and coruroy pantaloons-hat and shoes. He says he was liberated by Samuel Owens of Baltimore county. The owner of the above described man is requested to come forward and release him otherwise he will be discharged according to

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

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

ANTHONY MORRY.

pock marks on his face—His clothing were cloth roundahout and corded pantaleons—hat and shoes. He says he was born free and served a term of years with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above described man is requested to come forward prepared to release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

What O'NEALE, ir. Shiff, of Montgomery county, Md.

bout 31 years of age.5 feet 6 inches high, very light complexion, stout and well proportioned. Had on when committed, a cotton shirt, cotton cord pantaloons, and blue vest The owner of the above described colored man is requested to come forward, proved a coording to law.

What O'NEALE, ir. Shiff, of Montgomery county, Md.

Bultimore county Jail.

oct. 18-Oct. 25 4w 61.25

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgome ber 1831, as a runaway, a negro. girl, a out 25 years of age, five feet seven inches high. Her clothing consisted of a striped cotton frock, bonnet, shoes and stockings. She was committed under the name of

SARAE and says she belongs to Mr Jno W.
Baker, of Georgetown, D. C. The
owner of the above described girl is requested

to come and release ber, otherwise she wil be discharged according to law.
WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff. of Montgomery County, Md.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomer county, on the 10th day of September 1831, as a runaway, a black man, about 31 years of age, five feet 9 and a half inches high; very black. His clothing, when committed,

committed under the name of ISAAC CARINGTON,

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

WM. O NEALE, jr. Sh'ff.

Cain, will be sold on the premises of said James Cain dec'd, at the Hole-in-the wall, on WEDNESDAY the 16th day of November next, between the bours of 10 o'cleat.

of Montgomery County, Md.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more County on the 26th day of September, 1831. by Chas. Kernan, Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a black colored boy, who calls himself JOHN COLLICK, says he is free, and that he lived with Mr. Burns, in Bank street, Philadelphia, at which place he was born. Said colored boy is about 13 years old, born. Said colored boy is about 13 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, has a small scar, on the right breast. Had on when committed, a coarse cotton shirt, brown twilled pantaloons and tarpaulin hat-says he came to Baltimore in the schooner Mary Ann, Capt. Sadler, now ving near the steam saw mill. The owner of the above described boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dis

Baltimore County jail.

Oct. 6-Nov. 8 WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti W more County, on the 22d day of August, 1831, by Thos Bailey, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a maway, a negro woman who calls hersel ELIZA SMITH, says she is free, that she did belong to a Mr. Bowen at Ellicutt's Mills, Baltimore County. Said negro woman is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, has a scar on the upper lip-had on when commit ted, a plaid colton frock and check apron.

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

aug 27 -Nov. 8 WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more County, on the 5th day of September, 1831, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltiincheshigh. Had on when committed, a black vorsted frock, check apron, and cotton shawl. The owner of the above described colored woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, other wise she will be discharged according to law

DBVID W HUDSON, Warden Baltimore County Jail.

Sept. 9 -Nov. 8 WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the 23d day of Au gust, 1831, by James B. Bosely, esq. a justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore is a runs way negro woman, who calls hersel ANN BROWN-says she is free, came from ear West River, Anne Arundel County, Md. Said negro woman is about 26 years of age, feet 34 inches high; has a scar under the left eye, and the upper part of each arm above the wrist. Had on when committed a domestic plaid frock, silk apron; cotton handker-

chief on her head. The owner of the above described negro voman is requested to come forward, prove prope ty, pay charges, and take her away, therwise she shall be discharged according to

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail. aug 27-Nov 8 3t

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti W more County, on the 15th day of Sep-tember, 1831, by Lewis Baltzell, Esq. a Jus-tice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored Girl who calls herself CATHERINE GRAY, says she is free Said colored girl is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on the left ear caused by an ear ring. Had on when committed, a spotted calico frock, no shoes or tockings. The owner of the above described colored girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her a-way otherwise she will be discharged accor ding to law. DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-W timore county, on the 4th of Septem ber, 1831, by Nicholas Norris, Esq a Jus tice of the Peace in and for Baltimore county, as a runaway, a colored man who callshimself NATHAN WELSH, says he is free, that He is about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high—has some few bout 31 years of age, five bout 30 years of age, five bout 31 years of age, five bout 31

> Baltimore county Jail. sept-poy 8

SHERIFF'S SALE.

P Y virtue of a writ of venditioni expones, is sued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk there. of, at the suit of Joseph Martin, against Nancv J mes, will be sold at public sale for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of November next, between the hours of in o'clock, A. M. 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit, all the estate, right, title, in terest and claim, of her the said Nancy James, of in and to, that tract or parcel of land, called Barnston, 'Cox's addition,' and part 'Samnel's Beginning,' situated on Island Creek, in Talbot county containing the quantity of 128 acres of land, more or less, taken to satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due there-

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shift. Oct. 25 5t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni expones. B issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of recasinet coatee and pantaloons, palm leaf the State of Maryland, at the instance, and hat-and wears rings in his ears. He was for the use of Elijah Spence, use Thomas Arringdale, against James Cain. Thomas Bullen, Robert G. Lloyd and Thomas Bakeralso, one venditioni exponas, issued and directed as aforesaid, at the suit of the State, ase of Elijah Spence, use Thomas Arringdale, against James Cain. Ex'r of John Cain: and also by virtue of an execution for officer's fees for 1828, 1829 and 1830, against said next, between the hours of 10 o'clock. A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following property, to wit:—4 head of Horses, one gig and harness, one horse cart, one ox cart, one voke of oven, 18 head of cattle, 12 head of hogs, and 10 head of sheep, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid claims and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of two writs of veditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, one at the suit of the State of Marvland at, the instance and for the use of John Stevens, jr. adm'r. D. B. N of Peter Stevens, jr dee'd. against James Cain, Ex'r of Levin McGin-ney, and the other at the suit of the State of Maryland, use of John Stevens, jr. adm'r. D. B N. of Peter Stevens, dec'd against James Cain and Thomas Bullen, will be exposed to Public Sale, and sold to the highest bidder at he late residence of the said Cain, on Wednesday the 16th of November next, the following property; one horse, one cart, and one Gig and Harness, also all that parcel of Land of which the said James Cain died possessed, viz. part Marsh Land, near Parson's Landing, containing 165 acres of land, more or less, also part of Bozman's addition and Sandy Hill, containing 191 acres of Land more of less, part of True Trust, containing 24 acres of and, more or less; the goods and chattlee lands and tenements of the said Cain, seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by J. M. FAULKMER, Sh'II. Oct. 25 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a venditioni expones, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of Charles more, as a runaway, a colored woman who calls herself MARY BROWN, says she be- W. Eccleston, against Wm. C. Ridgaway and belongs to Robert Brown, of Queen Ann's Samuel Lecompt, will be sold at the front door County, Eastern Shore, Md. Said colored of the Court House in the town of Easton, on woman is about 24 years of age, 4 feet 111 TUESDAY, the 15th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property of Was. C. Ridgaway, to wit: all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Wm C. Ridgaway, of in and to, one house and lot situate on Washington street, in the town of Easton-

> board and two tables, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponus and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

also, 3 beds and furniture, 12 chairs, one side

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of fieri facins issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton against Isaac B Parrott, will be sold on the premises of said Parrott, on 'THURSDAY the 17th day of November next, between the hours of 10 e'-clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day for cash, the following property to wit:-all the right, title, interest and claim, of the aforesaid Isanc B Parrott of, in and to that track or percel of land, where he at present resides, be the quantity what it may; also, one sorrel Horse, one old Brown do, one bay mare, one hay horse colt, 3 years old, one sorrel mare colt, S years old, one bay Horse colt one year old, 2 yoke of oxen, 12 head of cattle, 15 head of sheep, 12 head of hogs, 2 old carts, one drag harrow, one clod roller, one gig and har-ness, one Bureau, one Mantle clock, one corner cupboard and contents, 2 beds, bedsteads and furniture, one negro girl called Ann, for a term of years, also the crops of wheat and corn now growing on the land, where the aforeaid Isaac B. Parrott now resides, all seized and taken as the property of said Parrott and will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid fieri facias and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon

Attendance given by. J. M. FAULKNER, Shiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facins, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof at the suit of Henry Goldsborough, against Reuben Perry, will be sold for cash at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 15th of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following preperty to wit: all his right and title in an the farm where he at present resides, for merly belonging to Henry Morgan, likewise 2 head of horses, 10 head of horned cattle, 2 carts and one Steer, seized and taken as the property of the aforesaid Reuben Perry, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fi. fa. and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

EVERY TUE

EDWARE PUBLISHER OF

Are Two Deal Annum payable ha VERTISEMENTSARE I FIVE CENTS per sq

THE VI Where am I now?

And in the immediate
All whose concentred Like a consuming fir Of earth are gone. And leaves me spirite Before the Infinite P The face of cheruh Fade in this awful b

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED.
EVERY TURNDAY MORNING, BY EDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE USION.

THE TERMS Are Two Derrars and First Cents per He was young, like yourself, and aspir'd to over VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and centiqued weekly for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per square.

From the Christian Watchman. THE VISION OF GOD. Where am I now?—Before the eternal throne!
And in the immediate presence of that God,
All whose concentred glories round me burn,
Like a consuming fire. The cerements
Of earth are gone. Mortality dissolves, And leaves me spiritual, immortal, lone, Before the Infinite Presence.

The face of cheruh and of scraphin, The face of cheruh and of scraphins,
Fade in this awful brightness. Every sound
Of voice and harp is hunhed, that lately rung
Around me in mid Heaven, as I passed through
Their endless ranks, to be alone with God!—
Now the dread veil is passed. I am all eye,
All ear, all intellect, all consciousness,
Nor can I close the cyclids of the soul
One moment, to shut out the dazzling blaze Of this excessive glory.

Earth! earth! earth! Thou never gavest me aught resembling this, In all thy lighted fanes and lustered halls;
Not ever glowed in all thy gorgeous suns Light so condensed, glory that may be felt!—
I see, indeed, no shape, nor human form, But my whole soul intuitive perceives The awe inspiring presence of my Judge. I see no countenance, and yet I feel
As if a countenance of majesty, Too awful for my gaze, upon me beams Intense, where'er I turn. I see no eye, And yet a plereing, heart exploring eye, An eye of dread omniscient purity, Each glance of which goes through my very soul, As sinks the lightning flash into the oak, Seems to be fixed on me from every point
Of the surrounding space. O God! I feel,
In this most soleum moment before Thee, As if enveloped in an atmosphere, Or plunged into an ocean of existence, Where all but individuality, The immertal essence of the soul itself,

Unseen, yet seen! Incomprehensible, Yet glorious One! now I conceive of Thee, Not as with mortal senses, when I heard For new mine eye beholds Thee, and thy hand Engraves the deep impression on my soul, Of thine august existence. Round me roll, In living glory all thine attributes, Swayed by the spirit of eternal love, Whose softest breath to ecstacies of joy Wakes all the chords of Heaven. Eternity Is but the shadow of thy blessed life!-There is no searching of thine understanding, Where the ideas of all things, present, past Distant and future, intricate and clear, All natural, moral, human and divine, Sublime and beautiful, profound and vast, In the deep scheme of infinite Providence, And the yet deeper mysteries of grace, Revolve serene in holy harmony.

Blessed and only Potentate! All things, After the counsel of thy perfect will, With infinite case Thou workest. To create, Adorn, uphold, direct, destroy or save, Thou hast but to decide, and it is done! On Thee all nature hangs. Thou sowest worlds, And suns and systems through the fields of space, As doth the husbandman the showering seed.

Great Ocean, Fount of Life! From Thee ha flowed

The innumerable streams of intellect, Being and beauty, holiness and joy; Thyself all beauty, joy and holiness! Essential love! essential purity! Guilt's stern avenger! Virtue's steadfast friend!-Holy alike Heaven, on earth, in hell, Darkness and strain bath not a place in Thee,

O Thou my Judget omnipotent and just,-Thou whose eye kindlest universal day Throughout the regions of the universe, In the dread light of this thy countenance, In which I stand enveloped, Thou hast set My secret sins, -Oh spare mel--I repeat.-Oh sprinkle me with the atoning bloods Of the great Sacrifice!-I see them now

and unconstitutionally put to the Chamber:
These 30 Deputies were all Anti-Ministerial,
and if they had doemed it right to have voted
at all, would have voted against the foreign
policy of the Minister. There remained then 43 who could not vote by reason of illness, or absence from Paris, or from other causes of a personal and not public nature. Now, then, let us take an accurate estimate of the division of the Chamber, and let us endeavour to understand what are the forces of the minister;

derstand what are the forces of the minister; and what those of his opponents—i. e. the nation, in the Chamber.

Well, then—

There voted for the Minister

Of the 30 Members to be elected there will be Ministerial

Of the 43 Deputies who were ill, &c. give the Minister

And the Ministry will have a total of

And the attendary with the Minister

On the other hand—
There voted against the Minister
Then thirty Members refused to vote,
as they considered the vote illegal
Of the thirty Members to be elected
there are anti-ministerial
Of the ferty-three Deputies who
were ill, &c. give to the Opposition

ier.

The Chamber of Deputies consists or should you say to these men? If you think they are onsist, of 459 Members. Of these thirty are in a minority of the nation, then make a more interested, in consequence of several antiministerial Deputies having been returned in ministerial Deputies having been returned in a minority of the nation, then make a more interested in a minority of the nation, then make a more returned in the second classical forms. by several electoral Colleges, and therefore their places have not yet been filled up. Thus the 459 are reduced to 429, of whem 356 voted ty majority, out of 400 voting deputies; or of either for or against the minister. There re- 41 out of 459 deputies, be all you desire, then either for or against the minister. There remained then 73 Deputies, who could have voted one way or the other had they felt disposed to do so—or had they not been prevented by sicknes or other causes, but who took no part in the discussions. Of these 73; the number of 30 left the House before the question was put to the vote, as they refused to vote upon a question which they deemed illegally and unconstitutionally put to the Chamber: and the timid, the pursy and the royalists, but also represents mass, then pray let us have all the votes of this satisfied! and dethe chamber of duties not only represents the rentiers and the timid, the pursy and the roy-alists, but also represents mass, then pray let us have all the votes of this satisfied! and delighted! mass of eight millions of adult males; and let us, by all means, learn that France has adapted the interpretation of the nature, objects, and results of the July revolution, as given by M. Dupin and by Guizot.

But 'no,' says some alarmed and ill reason-ing banker, or frightened stockholder 'No, you ought not to appeal to the mass, but only to the electors—and you must, in the Representative Governments, take the opinion of sentative Governments, take the opinion of the nation, to be represented by the opinions of the Deputies, as returned by the electors.

To this objection I reply in the negative, and say, 'Look at England!' If we have not our rotten boroughs in France, we have the influence of Prefects, Subprefects Mayors, and Local Government Officers to contend with—and ence of Prefects, Subprefects Mayors, and Local for the State Department, and ascertain ence of Prefects, Subprefects Mayors, and Local Government Officers to contend with—and if we have not the Duke of Newcastle or Margues of Exeter for our landlords, with their have arisen through the various verations to phrase of "Have I not a right to do as I will which the commerce of the United States was quis of Exeter for our landlords, with their phrase of "Have I not a right to do as I will Departmental Officers, who, obeying the orders of M. Perier or Baron Louis, would destitute all who did not agree with them, and who would turn out of office all the employers who should dare to vote against their system. So in England you are demanding a national representation, and seoner or later, this year or the next, or the year after, was devaled the commerce, I the state Department, they amount to means of destroying timber and fuel.

The best lands in Virginia, except creek the officer who made the arrest and conducted and river low-grounds, (so far as my observation extends,) are generally rolling; and what has been the effect on them of slave cultivation, and the want of proper management and due attention by the owners? Behold a country, once fertile—now washed in number of his exemplary punish. And the Opposition will have a total fault and will preserve it; and we in France or the many more about of them are only ministrial. Departments of the same of the tenant who steryed, Drooping over the grave which his own hands had made,
Pray tell me, I said to an old man who strayed,
Drooping over the grave which his own hands had made,
Pray tell me the name of the tenant who steeps "Ront. Embarr".
Pray tell me, I said to an old man who strayed,
Drooping over the grave which his own hands had made,
Pray tell me the name of the tenant who sleeps "Ront and present the same whose spirit is feel. But you black slab declares not whose spirit is feel. But you black slab declares not whose spirit is feel. The strate is the stage.

In silence he bow'd, and then becken'd me nigh.
Till we stood o'er the grave—then he said with a sink, teamer, of the tenant who steeps coldy and lons.
The stage.

The test them to shade ser'a his name in the glosm,
Bould never be traced by the hand of a Stave.

In shade stem to shade ser'a his name in the glosm,
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The bade them to shade ser'a his name in the glosm,
Bould never be traced by the hand of a Stave.

In shade of the cight million and start in the same obministerial, and remember that the same obministerial remembers, 200 against the minister. Their opintons are rell known, avowed, explicit, nation-

FRANCE.

The Demonits of Special States of the State of Section 1. The State o

and be prepared to follow us in the impertant events which have new commenced. This is

new stage in our revolution! Four obedient servant,

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2, 1831.

Seeing Mr. John Nelsen, commissioner to Naples, in our city to-day, I resolved at once to call at the State Department, and ascertain thousand, nine hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-two cents. Persuming a summary, statement of these claims would be acceptable to the readers of the Journal of Commerce, I have devoted this evening to it.

Boston Marine Ins. Co. \$8000

Do. do do 15,000

Bradbury, Charles et. al. 17,400

Do. in several cases. 32,025

Do. in several cases, Barker, Geo. Adr. Barten, John et. al. 32,025 402 14,094 34 Brazer, John 15,000 Covin. N. A. & J. T. 15,000 Cook, James Coulter, John Dutch & Deland, Dedge, Pickering et. al. Derhy Fishing & Co. Ellicot, T. et. al. 4,394 98 107,685 50 64,982 61 10,162 07 25,053 Gray, H. Gray, Heirs of Samuel 600 19,300 11,402 29 Gray, William R. Gray, Estate of William 123,043 88 Heeser, R. J. et. al.
Maryland Ins. Co &c.
Marblebead Social Ins. Co.
Marine Ins. Co. Philadelphia,
Oliver, Robert & John et. al. 35,000 5,500 2,000 7,600 355,834 74 Oliver, Robert & John et. al. Prince, Heary Peabedy, Joseph et. al. Precter, William Rowlet, and G. S. Munford, Russel, N. P. Agent Secial Ins. Co. Salem, Silaboe, Nathaniel 233,053 13 306,80 18,000 2,500

by belting, burning, and other expeditious means of destroying timber and fuel.

has been the effect on them of slave cultivation, and the want of proper management and
due attention by the owners? Behold a country, once fortile—now washed in numberless
places into gulleys large enough to bury a
ship!—without soil except in the bottoms, and
without timber to enclose them; the homes
of our fathers are forsaken by their children;
and when life lasts longer than the land and
the timber, want at length overcomes love of
conneity; and all, both young and old, are

this charge be true, we nope for the state as well as for the
sake of justice to her of his exemplary punishment. No inferior executive efficer englity towards
those in custody. If upon trial they are found
guilty, give them the prescribed penalty; but
if an unfeeling officer would give more, let
him become the subject of the base of justice to her of his exemplary punishment. No inferior executive efficer englity towards
those in custody. If upon trial they are found
the timber, want at length overcomes love of
the character of the State as well as for the
sake of justice to her of his exemplary punishment. No inferior executive efficer ought to
be excused for any act of cruelty towards
those in custody. If upon trial they are found
the sake of justice to her of his exemplary punishment. No inferior executive efficer ought to
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the time the character of the State as well as for the
sake of justice to her of his exemplary punishment. No inferior executive efficer ought to
the character of the State as well as for the
sake of justice to her of his exemplary punishment. N country; and all, both young and old, are found forsaking the land of their birth, and seeking a home in the unworn regions of the West. In the short period of thirty years, which is within my remembrance, many of the above changes have taken place of my the above changes have taken place of my own knowledge, in certain neighborhoods of land, originally fertile, soft, and easy to cultivate. I therefore think it requires no prophet to tell that if the present and former state of husbandry is not altered, a large portion of the once valuable lands of Virginia must become a deserted wilderness; for, instead of making our lands better from the time of their being cleared, they are daily growing of their being cleared, they are daily growing poorer from constant and bad tillage, close grazing, and the washing of heavy rains! How unlike some of our sister. States, having no

liberation:

1st. In not elavery the principal cause of world.

papers. The Graette has not get 200 shop-keepers—men of the midding class of society—amengt its long list of subscribers in all France—on the contrary, go where you will in France—into any village or commune, however small, and you will find two or three, or sometimes more numbers of the Constitutionel or Courter Francais, and yet these Jaurnals say that M. Perior's system is anti-unational, and that it must be overthrewn. If the communes and town of France did not think so, and did not feel so, the subscibers to the Debats eught to increase and tless of the National diminish. But is it so? Quite otherwise,—Even the Tribune and the Review of the subscibers to the Debats eught to increase and these destructions, least measured of all the antagonists of M. Perior, daily gain an addition to their subscribers.

If have been thus explicit on the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subscribers.

If have been thus explicit on the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subscribers.

If have been thus explicit on the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for the Minister, because I am desirous of the subject of the apparent majority in the Chamber for of Lands in many of the early settled parts of Virginia.

Messas, Entrons: It has been my desire, for a length of time, that some person would call the attention of the people of Virginia to the consideration of the decline of that part of the State where the cultivation of the earth has been chiefly performed to the carth.

for a length of time, that some person would call the attention of the people of Virginia to the consideration of the decline of that part of the State where the cultivation of the earth has been chiefly performed by slaves.

It will appear from observation, that the people, in settling the State, have made choice of the best lands for their slaves to cultivate, one effect of which has been to destroy large forests of delightful wood land containing timber of incalculable value. This has been done by belting, burning, and other expeditious

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19. STEAM BOAT EXPLOSION.

We learn that the steam boat Cygnet borsted one of her boilers, on her passage yester-day from Fredericksburg to Washington. One man was killed by the explosion, what other damage we have not heard.—Par.

On the 5th instant, the citizens of Norwalk. Ohie, in two parties, commanded by Col. Hamilton and Major Jenny turned out on a squirrel hunt, and killed thirty two hundred and seventy five.

EXTRAORDINARY SUBSCRIPTION.

unlike some of our sister. States, having no slaves, where many generations of the same family prosper on the same spot of land?

From these considerations, (even if we lay aside the matter of insurrections, &c.) I should like to suggest a few inquiries for public deliberation:

State Advecate and Journal, being the efficial organ of communacation being the efficial organ of communacation being the matter of insurrections, &c.) I should like to suggest a few inquiries for public deliberation:

State Advecate and Journal, being the efficial organ of communacation being the efficial organ organ

From the Boston Centinel.]

Mesta. Editors:—In mousing among the scept of the First Parish in Cambridge not long since, I accidentally hit upon the following importation transaction. They may amuse some of our readers as they did me.

Anno. 1735. May 17. Voted, "That Moses Richardson and John treland take care of the boys on the Ludda day, that they behave

the boys on the Lord's day, that they behave

2736 7. Voted, "That the persons that cours last appointed to seat the Meeting House, continue scaters for the turning year."

1748. Voted, "To continue Mr. Merris being taxed for his head to the next meeting."

ry dog that suffers his dog to come into the house of God on ye Lords Day in the time of public worship shall pay five shillings old teno, for every time his dog shall so come into the House of God in the dog shall so come into the House of God in

sired to strone upon ye collectors for what is behind in theire leasts." 1765. "Voted to clapboard and glazic the fruit of the personage house, putting in the

teach glass."

1712: Voted, "That the Hon. Wm. Brattle, Edmund Towbridge, John Foxeraft, Esq. Capt. Element Stedman and Francis Danabe a committee to make answer to the Great and General Courts the south side petition."

1777. Voted, "That the persons that lead in singing have leave at their own expense to make the three back seats in the Meeting Mouse into a new for their own conveniency." House into a pew for their own conveniency."

1777. Veted, "that the sum of one hundred pounds be levied upon the polls and catates in said Farish to defray the extraordinary

charges of preaching."

1778. Voted, "That the sum of eight thou-sand pounds be levied upon the polls and es-tates in said parish for defraying the charges

that has arised and may arise in procuring men for the public service in the army." -00

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE .- We are indebted to Capt. Varcey passenger in the ship Bengal, for files of the Cape of Good Hope, ean Commercial Advertiser. The latest date

"The spirit of the age" has reached the Cape.—The papers centain accounts of a public meeting held in July, for the purpose of procuring a reform in the government. The result was a petition to the british government that the administration of the internal affairs of the Colony should be committed to a Gov-Council chosen by him, and a Legislative As-sembly composed entirely of Representatives, freely elected by the inhabitants. In the de bates, the institutions of America are alluded to as exemplars. Resolutions were passed re-probating in strong terms the abuses of the

present system.

Correspondents in the South African Advertiser are engaged in the attack and defence of the principles of Unitarian Christianity.

Public attention has also been successfully

drawn to Savinga Banks,
The papers contain a favorable notice of
the first numbers of "The Freemantle Oper ver, Perth Gazette and Western Australian Journal," a newspaper, published once a week
"in the little Colony of the Swan River."

Myriads of Locusts appeared at some parts
of the Cape, about the middle of July. A
writer says "A cloud of them passed within a

few yards of my house, in a train of many millions thick, and about an hour in length."

The subject of about an hour in length."

The subject of about an hour in length."

The "annual examination of the students of the South African College" is favorably no-

Wool, it is said, must eventually be the staple article of the eastern part of the Colony. Salem Mercury.

ne and Nutrilians Bread from Sano-Dust—No be restricted to a diet of saw-dust, would, a short time since, and by many at the present day will still, be considered a senwould, a short time since, and by many at the present day will still, be considered a sentence of death by starvation: but the investigation of the chemist have shown him, that even from this unpromising substance a whole some, nutritive and palatable bread may be abtained. Famine is new rendered almost impossible, until at least our forests have been consumed, by which time we may trust a suiceient crop of wheat and corn will be raised, or the means of obtaining food from brick dust the means of obtaining food from brick dust will be discovered.—But the production of a mutritive breadfrom saw-dust and chips is us awang off, without a struggle. joke-it is an actual fact, The experiments of M. Autenreith, of Tubingen,on the conversion of tailed by Dr. Prout in his learned paper in the Philosophical Transactions, on the ultimate composition of elementary substances. M. Autenreith takes a piece of wood, and by frequent soaking and boiling, separates from it every thing which is soluble in water. The wood thus purified is then reduced to fair over, and finally ground into flour. It requires the man in the way of internal improvement? Has be attempted to do shy hing like that which Climen accomplished for his State? It will be found, we doubt not, that Gen. Jackson's test has done more for Kentucky improvements than Mr. Clay ever did. That veto has induced Kentuckinas to rely on themselves and not continue to look to the general row. ilgnin, or the woody fibre, into food, are thus de and finally ground into flour. It requires the and not continue to look to the general govaddition of leaven; after which, in the ordina ry process, it makes a uniform, spopgy bread The colour is rather yellowish; but when well baked and crusty, it is not only very nutritious, but much superior in exery respect to the brown bread, made of the bran and husks of

To that class of extremely witty gentlemen who are in the habit of ridicaling every thing which is proposed as a means of preserving health, we beg leave to say, that the above is given to our readers merely as an article of curious information—we have not seen nor tasted saw-dust bread ourselves; and do not, therefore, let it be understood, recommend it in the place of good wheaten bread and butter. The mode of converting the process of bread baking into a means of poissnous distillation, has gone the round of the newspapers; we trust that editors will, at least, not puss over in silence, the new source of aliment in anw dust, to which attention is now directed Jour-

THE SULTAN AND MR. HASWELL. Lichhald.

Sult. Englishman, you were invited hither to receive public thanks for our troops restored to health by your prescriptions. Ask a re-

thanks.

Hasw. Restrain my pity!—and what can I receive in recompense for that soft bond which links me to the wretched? and, while it soothes their sorrow, repays me more than all the gifts an empire can bestow.—But, if it be a virtue—repugnant to your plan of government, I apply not in the name of Pity, but of Justice.

Sult. Justice!

Hasw. The justice that forbide all, but the worst of criminals, to be denied that wholesome air, the very brute creation freely takes.

Sult. Consider for whom you plead—for men (if not base culprits) so misled, so depraved, they are dangerous to our state, and deserve none of its blessings.

Hasw. If not upon the undeserving—if not upon the wretched wanderer from the paths of rectitude—where shall the sun diffuse his light, or the clouds distil their dew? Where shall spring breathe fragrance, or autumn pour its plenty?

its plenty?
Sult. Sir, your sentiments, still more your

Sult. Satisfy my curiosity in writing then.
Hasw. Nay, if you will read, I il send a
book in which is already written why I act

Sult. What book? what is it called? Hasw. "The Christian Destrine." There you will find all I have done was but my du-

Sult. Your words recall reflections that distract me; nor can I bear the pressure on my mind, without confessing-I am a Chris-

"The character of Haswell in this beautiful

Scat it who can."

"HEADS OF FAMILIES."-There are now in the employ of George George. Esq. thers of no less than fifty four children, namely: Job Penny, 30; James Butler, 17; William Timbury, 17.—Bath (Eng.) Herald. Execution of Robert Morris -GEORGETOWN

(Dei ) Nov. 11.—A large concourse of peo-ple assemt led at this place on Tuesday last to witness the execution of this unfortunate man. He was led to the gallows, which he ascended with a firm and elastic step, about half past two e clock. A prayer was off-red in his behalf by the Rev. John Bosons. with a coolness and indifference that shocked the feelings of all present. He preserved a determined and bardened indifference to his fate to the last moment of his existence. He made no confession under the gallows When asked if he had any, thing to say, he When asked if he had any, thing to say, he of his repentance and respect, and subsequent-talked a few minutes, but said nothing worth by of his obedience, regard and absolute devo-neticing, except that he killed Captain Hil-tion to his relatives of the elder branch. It is wards bin. His other conversation went to show his indifference and defiance of his doom

Mr. Clay ave the Circinnati Republican,ha ornment, as Mr Clay would persuade them, to do. Since the veto Keutuckians have roused themselves, and in a few years their rail way will produce them a revenue which no government read would have yielded them."

A correspondent of the Providence American, at Lima, mentioning the fruits in the Li-

MA the head of the list is the Chirimoya. It certainly deserves, its title. "The Queen of Fruits," in all respects—for when specied on the table, there is no other so beautiful in app. arance, or so delicate and lucious in flavour. The finest Strawbe g is and cream sweetened with powdered sigar certainly comes the nese-cet to its taste of any thing I can think of. It is considered the finest fruit the earth produces, as is peculiar to Peru alone. The tree may be raised, and the fruits ripened in a hot house-by a proper care: It will require only a lit-tle attention to produce the tree alone, which is handsome and bears a beautiful fragant flow-er. The sail should be the finest rich loans. er. The soil should be the finest rich loam and kept well meistened."

- 1003 PRUSSURE OF SAND ADMINST WALLS. LOOSE sand enclosed between two walls, acts as a wedge, and will ultimately force out the wea-ker wall of the two. A limekiln, was built ward adequate to your services.

Hasw. Sultan, the reward I ark, is, leave to preserve more of your people still.

Sult. How more? my subjects are in health; an order to preserve more of your people still.

Sult. How more? my subjects are in health; an order to preserve more of your people still.

Hasw. The prisoner is your subject.—

There, misers, more contagious than disease, preys on the lives of hundreds; entenced but to confinement, their doorn is death. Immured it dump and dreary vaults, they daily perish; and who can tell but that, among the man, you help an adject on the plants of the control. Leave earth produces the my be bear is bent down with penicines. The wark man you, for every like of the plants of the control of the control, they may be bear is bent down with penicines. The wark may be bear is bent figures. Let us such that, among the man is between the surface of the surface of the surface of the surface of the plants of the control of the control of the control of the work, in detail; and also attpulated to receive the present, and the control in the lates of the control of the work, in detail; and also attpulated to receive the present in the like of the work in the lates of the control of the work, in detail; and also attpulated to receive the present himself, as to each and every item of the work, in detail; and also attpulated to receive the present himself, as to each and every item of the work, in detail; and also attpulated to receive the present himself, as to each and every item of the work, in detail; and also attpulated to receive the present himself.

Mr. Wirt was born in Maryland, and entered this mouth—it is sold and the population of the work, in detail; and also attpulated to receive the present himself.

Mr. Wirt was born in Maryland, and entered the more of the sold in a conseasy thickness of such as a sea per town and the control of the work.

Mr. Wirt was born in Maryland, and entered the more of the sold in a conseasy thinckness of the beginning of the lates of the contr

Sult. Assatzment! petract your applications into account this singular wedge-like them as mechanics or artisans, otherwise than according to the limitations and restrictions hanks.

Hasw. Restrain my pity!—and what can sure, where dry loose sand is the substance of Among the reasons assigned for this prayer.

Suit. Sir, your sentiments, still more your character, excite my curiosity. They tell me, that in our camps you risited each sick man's bed, administered yourself the healing draugh!; encouraged our savages with the hope of life, or pointed out their better hope in death.—
The widow speaks your character, the orphon lisps your bounties, and the rough Indian melts in tears to bless you.—I wish to ask wby you have done all this?—what is it that prompts you thus to befriend the miscrable and forlors?

Caffe and others, and the wise Colomb and condemnation to death of the brave Colomb and the process of their residence, unless some adequate relief can be obtained. "Your petitioners are moreover assured that considerations of great delicacy, very nearly affecting the public asfety, require that slaves through most of the regiments, particularly a where they must ordinarily work in company through most of the regiments, particularly a whose the prosecution of the mechanic arts, this is more than that one object was to expel the Bourbon family.

"The character of Haswell in this beautiful extract was intended for Howard, the celebrated philanthropist, who died at Cherson in Crim Tartary, in 1790, of a malignant fever, caught by attending on a sick person at that place. He travelled over a great part of Europe and Asia in order to ascertain and mitigate the sufferings of prisoners.

The Venango Democrat, printed at Franklin, Pa. on the 20th ult. says:

"We have in our possession a number of large patatoes, which were raised in a small lot, in this borough, by S. Havs, Esq. SIX—TEEN of which make HALF A BUSHEL!!!

Beat it who can."

Prince Eugene Beauharnois, In case the party of the Duke of Orleans should to guarantee to the Beauharnois family all to guarantee to the Beauharnois family all to guarantee. And, on the other hand, in case the partizans of Napoleon and his son should get the upper hand, the Duke of Orleans ask ed that Prince Eugene, supposing he should be made Regent or Lieutenant-General of the Empire, should guarantee to him his property and personal safety, and take care that he should not be affected by any measures adopted against his relations of the elder branch of the family.

"We do not at all mean to blame the pru

"We do not at all mean to blame the pru "We do not at all mean to blame the prudent conduct, precaution and foresight of the present King on this occasion, but simply to mention a fact which will not be disputed.—
Yet it seems to me that if the men in power calculate on deriving any advantage from the perfidious course they have adopted of driving me to make these public disclosures, and availing themselves of them in the prosecution against me, there is a want of address in thus leading me to go ever the whole ground, and in charging me with changing my political coin charging me with changing my political colors, when it would be easy for me, with far better foundation, to address the same reprouch to august personages, who are not accused, ad whom to not accuse myself with an ex-

rilt is well known, that during the whole pe riod of emigration, during his residence in England, Sicily, and Spain, and during the fifteen years of the restoration, the present King thought it proper to address profession wall known that in 1811, he left Sigily for Catalonia, where he expected to have com-mand of a combined Augio Sicilian and Span sh army against the Freuch. At that period he issued a proclamation dated at laragona, addressed to the soldiers of the Spanish army, to engage them to support the rights of the Spanish Bourbons, of whom he called himself the relative and representative; and he ad-dressed another to the French soldiers, soliciting them to abandon the Ususper's colors, and enlist themselves under the bunner of legiti-macy. It is likewise known that, in 1815, the a few minutes before four e'clock. He died same Prince repaired to Lyona, to fight under in twelve minutes and a half after he was the shapeau blane, with the cockade of Coblents -- four horses entered. and emigration, for the cause of the Bourbons of the elder branch, and to repulse by force of arms, the tri color of Jennmanes and of Valmy, then returning from Elba, and which notwithstanding the vain efforts of the Duke of Orleans Dread, and of his other cousin, the Duke of Bourbon, in Vendee,—of the Duke of Angolleme, at the Course, that the sport passed off with Marseilles, and of his cousin the Duchess of great harmony. No Gambling was allowed. Angouseme, at Bourdeaux—flew with the im-perial eagle, from steeple to steeple, to the towers of Notre Dame and the 'Physille-ies, where it was hoisted on the 20th Mirch, the birthday of the son of Napoleon.
"But what is not so well known is that on

But what is not so well known is, that on the 14th June. 1830. King Irvitis Philippe and the Queen of the French-were as Rossey, with their ajece, the Duchres of Berry, when the special states of the states of the states of the states of the states. The present King hastaned be fore him who has fallen, and was entrest in his expressions of lively grantication on the famous royal proclamation which had been addressed by M. Poliganc's advice to all the states of the states of the states of the states are side of the states of the states of the states are side of the compliment, and said in reply; "There is nothing in it but what is right. It, is abort, but it is strong." I could name mang witnesses who heard the congratulations expressed by the present King, on the terms and style of the royal proclamation, and the briol teply of Charles, whose counterfance expressed a sustained to include the state, and these hase been well remembered.

A petition to the legislature of Virginia is circulating in that state, at the conclusion of which the petitioners "pray the enactment of a law.

A petition to the legislature of Virginia is circulating in that state, at the conclusion of the atmostphere, nor can we imagine any rational grounds upon which an hypothesis could be sustained. If we are right in our conjecture, the country in which these petriages of the states of the country in which the petitioners "pray the enactment of a law.

A petition to the legislature of Virginia is circulating in that state, at the conclusion of the atmostphere, nor can we imagine as a law.

A petition to the legislature of Virginia is circulating in that state, at the conclusion of the atmostphere, nor can we imagine as a law.

A petition that state, at the conclusion of the atmostaphere, nor can we invested the produce the produce the produce

sure, where dry loose sand is the substance of the soil.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

LOUIS PHILIPPE.

Several weeks since we read in the Courier des Etats Unis, extracts from a singular publication in the Messager des Chambres, addressed to that paper by M. Lannez. This gentleman is commander of a squadron of hussars, and was, at the date of his communication looked up in St. Pelagie, on scharge of conspiracy against the government; and has been assailed in the Ministerial papers.

We translate the following passage from his reply to their attacks.

"Since 1820, when I was admitted as a Knight of Liberty, by the unfortunale Doctor Caffe, I had been unremittingly engaged in organising throughout the army ramifications of a Secret Patriotic Society. By the death of General Berton, and of my friends Delon, and condemnation to death of the trave Colon, and condemnation to death of the trave Colon, and condemnation to death of the trave Colon, and condemnation to death of the trave Colon and Gauche and some others, who escaped like him from persecution, and whose testication is investigation and condemnation to death of the trave Colon and Gauche and some others, who escaped like him from persecution, and whose testication in the Messager and the state, prescription and condemnation to death of the trave Colon and Gauche and some others, who escaped like him from persecution, and whose testication in the first passage from the condemnation to death of the trave Colon and Gauche and some others, who escaped like him from persecution, and whose testication in the first passage from the condemnation to death of the trave Colon and Gauche and some others, who escaped like him from persecution, and whose testication in the condemnation to death of the trave Colon and Gauche and some others, who escaped like him from persecution, and whose testication in the condemnation to death of the large trave to prove the condemnation to death of the large trave to the condemnation to death of the large trave to the l

through most of the regiments, particularly among the aubalterns—It must not be denied that one object was to expel the Bourbon family from France, in all its branches, and we admitted no exceptions. But I must add, to prevent misconstructions, that this Society is now dissolved; and that since the Days of July, I have ceased altogether to meddle with compracies and secret societies.

"There were others conspiring at the same time, in concert with us, but in a different place, and in favor of the present King, then Duke of Orleans. As to this point, I boldly invoke the testimony of Mr. Barthe, Minister of Justice, and of the King himself. As that period, the latter applied to Lord Kineald to be the channel of a negociation between him and Prince Eugene Beauhatnois. In case the par-

Trade with Portugal ... The trade of the U S. with Portugal was at one time extensive and profitable. We have not enjoyed it however, for many years; but are pleased to learn that a disposition has been manifested by the government of that country, to re instate it on a liberal footing. On this subject we copy the following from a letter of the Journal of Commerce's Washington correspondent:—
"I hope the good sense of Mr. Livingston and Mr. Torlado with before the end of anomaly."

and Mr. Torlado with, before the end of another year, have arranged the relations of the U. S. and Partugal, so that the people, the working people, of both, may re-commence, and with success prosecute, their once profitable business. It is exceedingly rare that the representatives in the character of diplomatists, meet upon such terms as the American of the opposition—Anti-Masonry and Nationalism in N. Y. Secretary of State, and the Portuguese Charge d'Affaires. Both patriotic learned urbane and desirous of party is New York for the last twenty years.

TRENTON, (N. J.) November 12. THE RACES -There was some fine runnear this place, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday last. Dr. Dorsey's mare, Lady Re lief, took the purse on the first day. The time Fixer Day-9 miles and repeat-six horses

Heats. Time Lady Relief, 2-4-1-1 5.58 Warrior, Winflower, 1-9-drawn 6.00 Charles Stewart, Oscar,

SECOND DAY .-- 1 horses entered. Heats. Queen Dido. 8-1-1-2-2-2 Independence. lesse Fowler, 1-2 drawn **Humming Bird** 5-5-2 drawn 1.54 Tom Pewer, 2 drawn Mary Ann, distanced. THIRD DAY .-- Trotting -- 2 mi

5.34 5.41

THE PETRIFIED FOREST OF THE WEST.

The Illinois Magazine contains an article

Several individuals in the vicinity of Groswicks, New Jorsy, were lately bitten by a species of venomous spider, and nearly died from the bite. Their cure is attributed to the internal and external use of the expressed juins of the plantage major, or common plantain. The spider is described as small and of a jotty blackness.

Met. Gas.

From the Hamburgh Reporter of S Brazin. Taken ill Recover Died 268 In Brazes. Taken i Down to Sept. 18 467 10 107 During 1st week, In STRTTIN. During the 1st week 18 897 · 1028

no longer be questioned. The issue of clean bills of health was again ordered to be sus-

Taken ill, Recovered, Died. Sept 14 139 Sr. PETERSBURGH .- On the 6th Septer in the morning, there remained 69 patients. New cases. Recoveries. Death There remains only \$7, of whom 18 are

likely to recover.

Accounts from Wilbourg bring the pleasing intelligence that the cholora has wholly disap

Secretary of State, and the Portuguese Charge are both commercially disciplined; both open, candid, and desirous of promoting reciprocally the commerce of their countries, they cannot fail to bring to a surcessful issue their endeavours to promote the in the infected district.

ANNE BLY. ASSEEBLY.
Jack. Republicans. Anti-Masons. Nationals

New York Columbia Cayuga Dufchess Delaware Herkimer Madison Montgomery Oneida Otego Onondague Orange Putnam Rensselaer Suratoga Schenectady Schoharie Ulster' Washington Warren Westchester Seneca Yates Ontario Wayne 2 Courtland 2 77Republicans—10 Anti-Masons—3 Nation-

NEW-YORK - In the calculations made

NEW-YORK—In the calculations made by our opponents on the probable result of the next Presidential election, they have generally put down New-York as "doubtful" in confirmation of that view of the subject, we copy the following from one of the leading Anti-Jackson papers in the city of New-York.

Lacrons Raywars.—Scattering returns have been received from the North and West, as far as Jeffarson and Ontario counties. As a general rule, the National Republicans have had no candidates in the field, and where they have run any, it has been to no purpose. The Regroup have carried every thing before them.

They have elected saven Senators out of eight. Between Montany Point and the Geneuser inver, so far as it has been ascertained, the Anti-Masons have elected only aven members of Assembly, out of semething like a fundered. The Regroup papers have reduced the National Republican members viceted is three.

Two of these, we fear, are doubtful; so that our friend John A King, Eagl of Queen's countries and the continuous of the subject. Old house-wives say that if you put bank's feature, we frash hours make it if you put bank's feature, we feather bed hey will eat allow himself to cacous with himself apon any, subject. Old house-wives say that if you put bank's feature, we feather bed hey will eat allow himself to cacous with himself apon any, subject. Old house-wives say that if you put bank's feature, we feather bed hey will eat allow himself to cacous with himself apon any, subject. Old house-wives say that if you put bank's feature, we feather bed hey will eat allow himself to cacous with himself apon any, subject. Old house-wives say that if you put bank's feature, we frash hours are subject to those who can best understand it.—N. Y. Com. Adv. it.—N. Y. Com. Adv.

BERATE Seven republicans elected.

One anti-mason.

Assembly - Ninety two republicans elected Twenty four anti-masons.
Four Nationals.
Six counties giving 8 members of Assembly yet to be heard from — Cour. & Enq. The house of Rothschild is computed to be worth 70 millions of pounds sterling. It was established in the latter and of the last century, by Mayer Anselma Rothschild, at Frankfert, Germany, who died in 1812, leaving his business to five sous, who are now alive.

NAVY DEPARTMENT. Extracts of a letter from Master Command. ant P. F. YOORHEES, to the Secretary

the Navy. "U. S. SHIP JOHN ADAMS, Vourla, Archipelago, 23d Sept. 1831. Sun:—I have the honor to acquaint the Department of our departure from Constantinople on the 24th ultimo; and that, being on our course pursuant to our instructions, on the third day following, we felt it necessary, for the better health of the Ship, to put into this place, in consequence of a sudden and seven attack of Diarrhea and Cholers Morbus attack of Diarrhea and Cholers Morbus to the same tracks of whom. It is to be In the village of Burow, near Koswig, in the principality of Anhalt, Bernburg, a servant who had left Berlin two days before, died of the cholera on the 6th inst. in the house of his father. On the fellewing dey, the father and another inthate of the family were taken ill and though medical assistance was given, they both died within twenty four hours.

The Magdeburg paper contains an official contradiction of the statement, first inserted if the Prussian State Gazette, that a sailer had died of cholera near Parey.

In Broombery, down to the 17th inst. 98 cases, 34 recoveries, 62 deaths.

In Vienos, it appears, from an official netice published in the Vienna Gazette, that although a number of deaths had for some time previously occurred, with symptoms very similar to those of the oriental cholera yet it was only during the night from the 13th to the 14th, after three days of continual cold rainy weather, that the sickness manifested itself with such inveteracy, that its presence could no longer be questioned. The issue of clean bills of health was again ordered to be sus-

We copy from the New York Journal Commerce the vote given in that city at the recent election to each of the several parties.

Jackson. J. Rep. W. Men. Anti-Mas.

10.645 9706 1015 550

The Agrarian or Fanny Weight ticket, received an average vote of 68.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November 16, 1831.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received one hundred and secenty five dollars, transmitted anonymously through the Post Office as "a balance acknowledged at the Confessional, to be due unto the United States, by member of the Catholic Church."—ib.

Another Murder and attempt at Suicide,—murder of a horrid and shocking nature we perpetrated in Goshen, on the 3d inst. It appears that a black fellow named Robert Va pears that a black fellow named Rubert Van Tyne, had for several years lived with a woman (Lydia—) as a wife, though never married—that she had recently determined upon leaving him—and on the day of the mur der had commenced removing her things of this house.—Van Tyne had, in the morning one out to work, but in the afternoon returned home, procured a pint of rum, and with the woman drauk pretty freely; he then invited or followed her into another room—and while there in the act of stooping, either to take out or put something into a trunk, he came before, and was presering to several the stooping of the complex that once, and was preparing to repeat it, when a neighbor's, a few rods distant.—Just before exhaustion produced by the loss of blood—he immediately came up to her, and gave her two or three additional cuts with the razor, which nearly severed her head from her body, and produced almost instant death. Van Tyne then returned to the house, took down the looking glass, and deliberately gave himself looking glass, and deliberately gave himself one severe gash across the throat with a resor, as he supposed giving himself a mortal wound; then ran and threw himself down upon the ground beside the woman. But as the razor had become dulled, by contact with the hones in the neck of the woman, the design of self-murder was partially frustrated. A physician was immediately called, the wound dressed, and it is now thought be will recore. The affair took place on the street leading west from the meeting house, a few rods from

At the date of our latest papers from Ten nessee, the senate of that state was engaged, s a court of impeachment, in the trial of Judge HASEELL.

A Mr. John J. McChestney, was assaulted in an eyster cellar at the corner of 6th & Cherry streets Philadelphia, a few evenings since, and so violently beaten that he died next say. The assailant whose name is Ross was arre-

One feature is remarkable in this intelligence. The reception by the Su tan of a mere Charge des Affaires, in which subordinate capacity Com Porter was sent, is perhaps unp codented in the annals of the Turkish empired it had been the castom to admit ne diplomatic agent under the rank of Ambassador to an audience of the Grand Seignor himself. In the case of the United States, this piece of the quette appears to have been antirely waived."

"We understand that despatches for the United States government have been received by the same vessel, and sent by mail to Washington.

ELECTION RETURNS.

We have still further returns from the 'infected district,' showing that the knell of anti-masonry is sounding. The whole democatic ticket of Orleans county, in the centre of the anti-masonic region is elected. In the town of Buffale the antimasons are best two is one.—In many of the towns of Monroe county Jackson majorities have taken the place of antimasonic. A complete reaction has taken place in the Western District. As far as heard from the members elected for the next Legislature will stand thus;

by the same vessel, and sent by mail to Washington.

The importance of this treaty to the commercial intercourse of the United States with the east and the Levaut, is manifest to every one acquainted with the natural wealth, riches and awaking spirit of those countries. A treaty of commerce with the Sublime Ports one and only opens the ports of the Black Sea, the Sea of Asoph, and other ports beyond the Dardanellees, but it lays the foundation for a more notive intercourse with all those maritims antiens on the eastern and southern where of the Mediferranean which schemellees the Mediferranean which schemellees

Eastern-Si AND PEOPLE

EASTO TUESDAY MORNE

Twiff Convention Ad ed to lay before our re we denied ourselves the lishing the reported pro vention, as they came t is now before us-but mensions, that we are ing its publication entire view of it, as would pla session of the interestin it is sustained. We ha a close reading, and that, as a whole, it is Having published the entire,we were anxious Tariff party, thus delib subject which must she visional line of partie
We may probably, a nopsis of the Address, of it, which treats of protecting system, oin

sion of the main princi and American System The County Court of Jupon Hoppen presidi peals of the Western al we understand,has resi seciate bench.

course we hope to put

In noting this last ci be improper to express tive, in filling the pl will regard the ch would not point out the for the bar of Talbot, us to pretend to a disc hope, that the known will be attended to. ter, requiring, in lega so high a functionary, a journey of some twe by a due distribution mongst the counties convenience, at least suitors Northeastern Bour

tion the aggressions the authority of the New Brunswick, on nited States, in the northeastern frontier As soon as the fac known to the govern was addressed to M

Council of the State

held on the 7th insta

of State, at Washing sure redress, and in To this Mr. Living extreme desire of the to the arrangement of Great Britain fo things as it then en a final disposition co tion, and it was dist exertion of the State 'the disputed territo held by the British arrangement." It uments communicat ceedings of the inha supposed to be a vie yet prompt measu

President through t presentative of th

Washington to pr

persons who had actions. In previous and a tions, the President urges the propriety of the government ity in the disputed wisdom of Congres to direct such altin the controversy to interest and dignit States interested; the governor that I est assurance from British governmen innovation will be its previncial func

After a full exam this unpleasant m report as follows:-"Believing that meet, will adopt bring this controve with justice, the p constitutional right believe will never and from a desire the General Govern expedient at this to which might lead

But from the ex sicre ettlements, ar are subjected by neighboring Prothe Governor to a Order requiring the themselves in reservious as the President our terrations as the president explanations.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1831.

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Turiff Convention Address.—Having intended to lay before our readers, this document, we denied curselves the apportunity of publishing the reported proceedings of the Cqui vention, as they came to hand. The Address is now before us but of such unwickly dimensions, that we are deterred from attempting its publication entire; and we have some doubt of our ability to give such a condensed view of it, as would place our readers in possession of the interesting arguments by which it is sustained. We have given to this paper a close reading, and are compelled to say that, as a whole, it is a masterly production. Having published the Free Trade Address entire,we were anxious to give the views of the Tariff party, thus deliberately expressed, on a subject which must shortly constitute the disvisional line of parties in this country.

We may probably, next week, attempt a sy popsis of the Address, or at least of that part of it, which treats of the expediency of the protecting system, omitting the arguments on the constitutionality of these laws. By this gourse we hope to put our readers in possession of the main principles of the Free Trade and American System parties.

The County Court of Talbot county, commenced its fall session resterday, at 10 o'clock, Jupon Horren presiding. Judge Earle, (Ch. Justice,) is in attendance on the Court of Appeals of the Western shore, and Judge Purnell, we understand has resigned his seat on the associate bench.

In noting this last circumstance, it may not be improper to express a bope that the Executive, in filling the place of Judge Purnell, will regard the claims of Talbot. We would not point out the individual of our choice; for the bar of Talbot, is too rich in talent; for us to pretend to a discrimination; but we must hope, that the known interests of our citizens will be attended to. The most trifling matter, requiring, in legal form, the signature of so high a functionary, subjects our citizens to a journey of sometwenty or thirty miles, whilst by a due distribution of the judicial bonors amongst the counties of the District, a great convenience, at least, might be afforded to

Northeastern Boundary .- The Executive Council of the State of Maine, at a session held on the 7th instant, took into considera tion the aggressions recently committed by New Brunswick, on certain citizens of the United States, in the disputed territory on our northeastern frontier.

As soon as the facts in the case were made known to the government of Maine, a letter was addressed to Mr. Livingston, Secretary of State, at Washington, urging that measures be adopted by the U.S. government, to pro-

things as it then existed on both sides, until a final disposition could be made of the ques-by Prince Souwaroff. tion, and it was distinctly understood that no tion, and it was distinctly understood that no exertion of the State authority in the parts of the disputed territory which were actually held by the British should interfere with this arrangement." It further appears by the doc uments communicated, that although the proceedings of the inhabitants of Madawaska were supposed to be a violation of that agreement, yet prompt measures were adopted by the President through the interposition of the Representative of the British Government at the parts of the state authority in the parts of the British Government at the state authority in the parts of the state authority in the authority in the parts of the state authority in the state au the disputed territory which were actually presentative of the British Government at Washington to procure the release of the persons who had taken part in these trans-

In previous and accompanying communication, the Freident, through Mr. Livington urged the property of feabearane, on the part of the government of Makes, to weart inthe Engineers.

It is a second to the property of feabearane, on the part of the government of Makes, to weart inthe the Color two half-part of the property of the disputed territory, relying page, the vision of Congrey, which shortly a second the to direct twel altipart measures, avoid bring the contraversy to a clear, consistent with first interest and original part of the contraversy to a clear, consistent with first three parts of the contraversy to a clear, consistent with first three parts of the contraversy to a clear, consistent with first three parts of the parts of the contraversy to a clear, consistent with first three parts of the parts o tions, the President, through Mr. Livingston.

On the 5th the Adjutant General of the mi- |. CASUARTS - We have been informed from tis of Mains issued his orders in obedienc the foregoing recommendation.

Foreign News.

The Washington Globe states that despatches and papers have been received at the Department of State, from St. Petersburg, containing later information directly from Russia, than any which had arrived by the latest dates either in London or Paris.

The Journal of St. Petersburg, of September 21st, announces the fall of Warner in

ber 21st, announces the fall of Warsaw, in

chief.

"Sire.—Warsaw is at your feet. According to the dispositions which I have made, the Polish army is retiring upon Plock.

PASKEWITCH

Next follows the journal of the military operations, and the report of the Commanders, with the letters between them and the heads of the Polish Government.

REPORT OF COUNT PASKEWITCH. The preparations for attack being all made, I wished to make another attempt to effect a reconciliation, before coming to the last extremity, and sent General Dannecherg with the last proclamation of Ills Imperial Majosty, to demand the submission of the re-

M. Prondzynski, Quarter Master General of the react army, was deputed by the Commander Count Eruckowiecki, to receive him, and in consequence I obtained from the latter, on the 5th of September, a letter in which he says, "I am equally desirous to prevent the effusion of blood, but though President of the

All hopes of accommodation were removed by this letter, and I ordered an assault to be made at day break next morning. It was successful, and after the whole outer line of for tifications had been carried, M. Proudzynsk presented himself, bearing a letter from Couni Kruckowiecki, and demanding an interview Not wishing to lose time in vain debates, he negociation into which he wished to enter. telling him at the same time, that I could ad mit no other than that of entire submission to the will of His Imperial Majesty; in reply I received from him a declaration of his assurance, that the intentions of Kruckowi chi were to return to complete obedience with the Po lish Nation, for which he was now invested with full powers, and that he wished to know what conditions I required. I gave my con-sent that Count Kruckowiecki should immediately visit me in person, and engaged His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke Michael to be present at the interview. General Count Toll and General Berg were there also; but the language of Count Kruckewiecki was very different from that which I had reason to expect. He entirely disowned the declaration made by Promizypski in the face of the latter. and pretended that he had not received any such powers from the Diet. A warm disons-sion took place, and I was twice on the point sion took place, and I was twee on the point of ordering a recommendement of bastilities. At length lowever, desiring if possible, to prevent further effusion of blood. I charged General Berg to read the principal conditions of an arrangement, and consented to wait until one o'clock (3 hours) for the final answer of Count Kruckowiecki.

I even sent him a summary of the preliminations approximate the preliminations approximate the sent the sent that a summary of the preliminations approximate the sent that the sent

nary conditions announcing that as seen as he had returned them with his signature affixed, the hostilities should cease. At one o'clock, To this Mr Livingston replied, stating "the extreme desire of the Executive of the United States to conform with scrupulous good faith to the arrangement made with the Minister of Great Britain for preserving the atate of things as it then existed on both sides, until Revokewicki. The Grand Duke Michael then and General Revoke With a William of General Revoke Michael then

General Berg reported as follows: -- "As

I soon saw his object, which was to discover whether the cannonade were a demonstration, or, in reality the prelude of an assault, of

Casuary — We have been informed from a respectable source, that a serious occurrence took place at the house of Judge Thackray, of Goucester town, New Jersy, on Monday, the Sist ult. The pump having failed by reason of the presence of the property of the well were removed in order to draw water for the purpose of manhing. A short time after the well had been thus uncovered, and inadvertently left open, the youngest of the well were removed in order to wantage. This remittance of sovereigns has been much by some merchant who studies his interest in London as much as our merchants do here, and he would never have sent them and, if the well had been that moment to pass the window, saw him fall, and immediately three herself into the well and had the good fortune to save her during published an extract of a letter from Smyring to the last of the property of a letter from Smyring to the control of the sent that moment to pass the window, saw him fall, and immediately three herself into the well and had the good fortune to save her during

immediately threw herself into the well and had the good fortune to save her durling boy just as he was sinking, and was more than a foot under water, by reaching his cloths.

She sustained herself and child, by holding to the brick wall, of the well, which had twelve foot of water in it, until Mr. Thacks as who, was at a considerable distance from the house hearing the agonizing whick of the almost frantio mether, and knowing that something very alarming must have taken plear ran home with the utmost speed and after lowering down a bucket, immediately descended by placing his feet and hunde against the opposite side of the well, and with the assistance of the washerwoman and a lad of four teen or affects years of age, all were in a very few minutes safe again on terra firms, with vary little perceptible in jury, except that one of Mrs. Thackray's arms was comewhat bruised by her exertions in the well. ed by her exertions in the well.

Camden Mail.

fusion of blood, but though President of the Polish Government, my powers are limited by the decrees of the Diet representing the Nation, which are entirely opposed to the spirit of the proposition made by your Excellency. The Poles have taken up arms in defence of their independence within the limits, which formerly separated them from Russia. The National Government awaits your Excellency's information, as to how for the Emperor of Russia will accord to their withes.

"KRUCKOWFECKI."

All hopes of accommodation were removed. THE INVINCIBLED .- It is regimental train and inhabitants of all other countries together would not compose a more various or finitisetic group. It is impossible to enter upon any thing like detailed description in this edition N. Y. Jour, Com-

Queen Ann's County Court adjourned on Wednesday last, after a very laborious session of nine days. The Grand Jury was discharged on Tuesday, having been employed eight days.

The case of Thomas I. Bond for the murder

of enegro Daniel Plater, (removed from Talbot county.) came up for trial on Tuesday last. The prosecution for the State was very well conducted by William A. Spencer, Esq. and the defence of the prisoner by Gen. E. F. Chambers.
All the witnesses that appeared were for the

All the witnesses that appeared were for the State and the testimony was soon closed. The Jury after an absence of half an hour returned a verdict—GUILTY OF MUR DERLIN 2d DEGREE.

He was sentenced on Thursday, to 12 years confinement in the penitentiary of this

state.

It is understood that the prisoner's counsel moved for a new trial, which was refused by the Court.—Times.

On Thursday last came on the rase of States, Negro Ethert (property of Mr. C. Con.) for assault and hattery with intent to kill—This case green out of a riot amongst the Newsonia the executors of Centerville about the

groes in the precincts of Centreville about the lets of April last; which Constable Rigby and posse attempted to quelt: at which time some of the posse were dangerously heaten.

The jury after short deliberation returned a verdict of GUILTY, and as prisoner is a show the sentence will be transportation.—16. In the New Jersey legislature, now in session,

Mr. Marshall offered the following resolution: to enquire into the act of incorporation grauted by the legislature of New Jersy to the New Hope Belaware Bridge Company, and to report whether such charter fully authorizes said company to issue and circulate back notes in the state of New Jersey, or otherwise;

agreed to.
The committee reported as follows. The committee appointed relative to the New Hope Bridge charter, reported that the company have no banking privileges given in their charter; and a resolution instructing the atterney general to issue a writ against them laid on the table.

Steambout explosion.—The Cincinnati Commercial Advertiser contains the following paragraph, under date of 11th instant;—
On Tuesday last, two gentlemen of Louisville with their friends, coassed over in the Steam Ferry Boat to the Indiana shore, to settle a difference between them by duel. The boat was crowded with passengers, who went over to witness the scene. After the duel, I soon saw his object, which was to discover whether the cannonade were a demonstration, or, in reality the prelude of an assault, of which I informed the Commander through Prance Souwaroff. He at length after receiving an argument of the property of Jeff 15, will Spring, engineer & formation that the Polish troops were giving away, wrote the following letter to the Emperor:

U.S. Seip Jann Anana.—We yesterday published an extract of a letter from Smyran of the 6th of September, in which it was mentioned, that the cholera morbus had broken but on board the United States ship John Adbut on board the United States ship John Adams, and that several of her men had died with that complaint. We are happy to learn from a letter of the 20th Sept published in the Philadelphia Chroniels, that at the date of the fetter, the crew were all well, except two and those were convalencent. None of the officers, had been seriously indisposed. Thirteen of the crew had died. The ship was to said on he 222 of September for Tunis or Athons. N. Y. Com.

Office of the Beacon, ? Nonvole, Nov. 13. Annivat of the Construction.—The U.S. Frighte Constellation, Captain Wadsworth, arrived in Hampton Roads on Saturday evented last from Port Mahon, which place she left 5th Oct. and passed Gibraltar on the 13th. milbout having any communication with the

We have been politely furnished with th following list of the Officers on board the Con

Alexander S. Wadaworth, Esq. Comman Alexander S. Wattsworth, Esq. Comman-ler, Alexander Eskritigs, Lieutenant, sick.) I. Pendergrast, 1st do; F. Buchanin, 3d lo; Wm. Benrson. 3rd do; Law. Penington. Ith do: 1st. Lt. Marines—Horatic N. Crabb. Surgeon—Wm. Swift. Purser—C. O. Han-ly. Ghaplain—James Everett. Acting Sail-ing Master—John A. Davis. Assistant Sur-Ing Master—John A. Dowis. Assistant Surgeon—A. G. Gambrill. Do. do—J. V. Smith Passed Mid-hipman—H. M. Houston. Mid-hipmen—Las. F. Duncan. Inc. A. Dablgren. Theo. P. Green, Henry Walker, Thos. P. Rootes, Luther Stoddard, Joseph Eckford, Geo McGreery, Jas. E. Brown, Octavius Fairfax, Franklin Clinton, George L. Seitlen, Geo. M. Fowler. David D. Porter, William L. Maury, Robert B. Pegram, Stophen Decatur, Francis S. Barry. Passengers—Lieuts. Victor M. Randolph, George F. Pearson, and Albert E. Downes. Acting Sailing Master—Walter E. Gutts. Midshipmen—Daniel Gameron, and James K. Bowie.

The Constellation left at Mahon the following United States versels: the Brandwine, Com. Biddle. Concert, Master Comd't Percey: Boston, Master Comd't. Stores; Outario. -A. G. Gambrill. Do, de-J. V. Smith

y: Boston, Master Comd't. Storer; Outario

Deaths on hoard the Constellation, during List of Officers attached to the U.S. ship omeord Oct. 1st, 1831, Matthew Perry, ommander. Lieutenants... Wm. C. Nichol-n, Jac T. Gerry, John Marshal, George W. Adams, Jas. M. Ward. Purser—Wm. Mo-Murtrie. Acting Sailing Master.—Richard L. Page. Arting Surgeon—Samuel W. Ruff. Lieut. of Marines—Francis N. Armistend. Accistant Surgeon—William Ryler. Midshin-men—James Alder, Jr. James Anderson, Oli-ver M. Persy. Dominick, Lynch, Jr., Thos. M. Marines Alder, A. Williamson, An. W. Magruder, William S. Williamson, Augustin W. Prevost, Charles E. L. Griffin, Rdward C. Ward, Ninian Lane, John J. Almy, John Rovers

PERSTLIVANIA CANAL. We witnessed the arrival at the basin at Point Pleasant, on the 6th inst. of the first boat from the Lehigh. It contained about twenty tons of coal, and was left with Joseph Hough, Esq. at that place. In -we have since leanred that it did not reach New Hope, the embankment not being andiciently strong.—Doylestown Democrat.

The Sheriff street fire .- Two entire gilt chalices and one gilt communion cup were ato-les from St. Mary's Church by the inceden-ries who set fire to it on Wednesday morning. Pawnhrokers in this city and elsewhere, should keep a look out for such articles.

Baltimore Prices Current. Friday Evening Non 18.

(Correled from the Bultimore American of Saturday; in whose statement of prices the ulmost reliance may be placed.)

Wheat, white, per bushel 110a120 105a108 dos best red, dos ord- to good (Md.) Old white and yellow New do 35a36 OATA X CLOVER SEED 2 25

MARRIED

On Treeday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. King, Mr. John Baynage, of Delewere, to Mrs. Susan Happeaster, daughter of the Inte Thomas Hardenstie formerly of this coun-



Protrait, and Miniature PAINTERS

RESPECTFUELY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easten and vicinity that he use taken RUOMS in the roar of Dr. Dawson's Orde Store, for a short time enfy. The who may wish to avail the may wish to avail the markets of the present opportunity will please is call.

may be seen every attenuon.

Orbhans' Court Sale. BY virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbet County, will be offered at public sale on FitDAY the 2d day of December next, if fair, it not the next fair day, commencing at 11 o clock. A. M. at the late residence of Wm. B. Mullians, leceased, on Washington Street, a few doors Sundry articles of Household and

Mitchen Furniture, &cc. the personal property of the deceased.

The Terms prescribed by the Court are:—A
Credit of six months ou all sums over five
Dollars; on all sums of and under that amount
the cash will be required.

Attendance by

EDWARD MULLIKIN, Adm'r. JAMES C. WILEGLER, Auct. Nov. 22

TO BE LET.

For the Ensuing Year, THAT commodous Dwelling House and Garden, situated in Easton, and o Dover Street, and now occupied by M. Edward S. Hopkins. The Subscribe would sell this property on accommodating terms, or exchange it for lands.

Also, to be let several small and convenier

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

TO RENT. For the ensuing Year,

AND possession given on the first day of January acat, with the privilege of immediately seeding Wheat, the farm in Edmend son's Neck called Oakland, now occupied by the subscriber. By an immediate application the tenant would obtain every facility of putting in wheat and all reasonable accommodation. tion and assistance.
WM. PERRY KERR.

WAS COMMITTED, to the Jail of Baltimere County, on the fourth day of November, 1831, by William A. Scheffer Esq. a Justice of the Peuce in and for the City of Baltimere, as a runsway, a mulatto we-man, who calls herself ELLEN STEWART, man, who calls herself ELLEN STEWART, but was committed by the name of Ellen Priestman, alias Stewart, says she came out of the family of Delany's. Cypress Marsh State of Delaware, about 20 miles below Dover, and was raised by her grand mother in the City of Philadelphia—said mulatto woman is about 19 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, has a black mole on the right side of her chin, and also one on the left arm.

Had on when committed, a red plaid hand kerchief on her head, yellow frisck, alone but no stockings.

The owner of the above described colored woman is requested to come forward, prove

woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to

of Baltimere County on the first day of November 1831, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace is and for Baltimere County, as a runaway, a Colored Woman who calls herself MARY ANNE PAYNE, who calls herself MARY ANNE PAYNE, mays she is free and that Charles Scott, Esq. and Mr. Nelson Steel, Silversmith, living in Alexandria, D. C., both knew her to be free, and her papers are recorded in Alexandria, which she says Mr. Edmund B. Lee is acquainted with. Said colored woman is 5 feet 5 inches high, \$4 years of age, has a sear on the back of her right hand. Had on when committee a black freek; her he at ited with a domestic hundkerchief, old sheep and stock-

ings.

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

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden Bultimore County Jail, nov 16—nov 22 Sw

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!!.

THE Subscribers have just received by
the ships Belvidera, Herald, Hyperian
ind other late arrivals, their Fall Stock, combrising a well selected and very general asortigent of

Staple, Fancy, and Desirable British Dry Goods.

Fine, Superfine, and Extra Cloths and Cassimeres, all colors and qualities.

Mixt and Drab Devenshire Kerseys,

Drab, Olive and Brown Flushings.

Do. do. Petershems, (a new and elegant article for over contact.)

Do. do. Petershems, (a new and elegant article for over coats.)
one, Point, Dufil, Fancy and Mackinaw Blanketts.
Vestings, Bombazetts, Bombazines, Circassians, Merino Circasians, Rattinet, Tartan Phids, Brown and Blue Camblets.
Tartan Camblets, Catton and Worsted Shawls, of overy description, ambiro and Chintz Prints all prices and qualities.

ambrio and Chintz Prints all prices and quabtities.

ambrio—Mull—Jackenat—Book.—Swise—
and Fancy Muslims, &c. &c.
A handsome assortment of French, India and
Italian Silk and Fancy Goods.
White, brown and col'd Domestic Muslims,
Ticks, Plaid, &c. &c.
All of which will be seld on the most pleasing and liberat terms.

WM. BROMWELL, and CO.
No. 165, Market street, Raltimore.
P. S. Our Stock of Negro Clothing is very large—consisting of Osnaburgs, Burlaps,
Ticklenburgs, Kersays of all kinds, Napt
Cloths, Steat Mixt and Drab Cloths, beavy
Woolen Stockings, stout Cotton Osnaburgs
and Muslims, Ro. well weathy the attention
of Farmers as well as Merchants.
Baltimere, Oct 11—oct 16—&v

New Fall Goods.

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

DRY GOODS

AMONG WHICH, ARE, Superfine Cloths & Cassimers of the most fushionable colors CASSINETTS, FLANNELS.

Merinoes, Circussians, Bombakin Merino Shawis, and COTTON FARMS PROM No. 4 to 24, Hardware & Cuttlery, China, Glass, Queensware, Stone Ware

Croceries & Liquors
Among which are sould superior
OLD WINES & PROSE TEAS
Which have been selected with great car.
Feathers, Liney, Kerney, Sc., taken in ex-

Change. Oct. 18 NEW GOODS.

LAMBERT REARDON HAS Just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Consisting in part of,
Superfine and common Blue, Black,
Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths, Cassimeres and Casinets,
Devonshire Kerseys,
Flushing and Baise,
Painted floor Cloth, and Carpeting,
Rose, Point, Duffil and Mackinaw Blankets,

Flannels, Silk Bombazines, Circassians, Merine Circassians,
Merine Circassians,
Merine Circassians,
Merine Circassians,
Bembazette and Camblet,
Silk Velvet,
Florentine and Moleskin Vesting,
Italian Lutestring,
Gre de Nap, Sattin and Florences,
Opera Cloth and Leather Caps.

A general Assortment of Hardware and Cuttery, Glass, and QUEENSWARE; GROCERIES

AND LIQUORS

And a large assertment of all kinds of L. E. A. T. H. E. R.

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

Enstein, Nov. 1 1881

Easton, Nov. 1 1831

New Best and Shoe Store.



property, pay charges and take her sway, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

DAVID W. HUDSCN, Warden,
Baltimore County Jail.

nov. 17—22 Sw

N. B. She is also charged with stealing to some wearing apparel, the property of Hanshall accommodate them on his swall nlessing terms. He has laid in for their pleasing terms. He has laid in, for

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

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

THOS. S. COOK,

Easton Nov. 8

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

a first rate kept by the subscriber for their special benefit.
A line left at the bar of Mr. Lawe's botel, will be punctually attended to.

be punctually attended to.

C. BROWN.

N. B. Persons in the term of Euston, indebted to the subscriber for Sweeping, are re
quested to make immediate payment. The
accounts must be closed without delay.

C. B.

Corn and Pork Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Poor fee Talbot county wish to purchase a quantity of Corn and Pork; adaled proposals to furnish, stating the price, quantity and quality, will be received until the 25th inst.—proposals to be left at the Poor House.

By order of the board of Trustees

W. A. F. C. KEMP, Overseer.

nov-15 2w

TO REATE For the ensuing year;

THE HOUSE AND GARDEN

of the late Captain Samud Thomas, at Easen Point. The house is comfortably arranged for a small family, and the
garden handsamely improved. The rent will
be mederate to a good punctum tenant.

Apply to

SAMUEL H. BENNY,

TO Rout for the ensuing year, the House, I thanken and Stable, on the Easton Point (and, near the intersection of the lack street, lately occupied by his Joseph Graham. The terms, to a good-tenant, will be moderate.—Apply to Mrs. Susan Lemherman, or to the subscriber,

DANIEL CHESTISS

\*8853 \*18334 \*14402 } \*19563 \*164 With 10 prizes of \$20, 20 of 10, 100 of \$5.

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

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

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

160 of may have drawn besides.

All marked thus' sold at Clark's. One quarter of the \$6000 on hand at Clark's

MARYLAND STATE Lottery No. 9, for 1831, - Will be drawn in Bal-more on WEDNESDAY, 30th Nov. on the ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, by which the purchaser of two or more chances, must draw, at least one half of the sum invested .-Highest Prize, \$6000.

SCHEME: \$5000 \$6000 10 1000 1000 · 新班 · 松村 98.000 Half Tickets one dollar -- Quarters 50 cts.

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

To be had at

Orders either by mail (post paid) or pri vate conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes. will meet the same prompt and punctual at-tention as if on personal application. Address

JOHN CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore. Nov. 1

Department of State, Patent Office, Oct. 24, 1831. A PPLICANTS for Patente are hereby no-Machine, or improvement therein, will be is sued, until a good model thereof be furnished to this Office. By order of the Secretary of State.

JOHN D. CRAIG, Superintendent:

### Fifth Census.

Department of State, \ Washington, 25th Oct. 1891.

respective districts of this county. The Law THE Accounts of the Marshal of the Uni-ted States; in relation to the Fifth Cen expect punctual payment, which makes a spee-ly collection necessary. JOSHUA M. FAULKNER Shft. persons who have been employed by the sus, being in a course of final settlement, all information to this Department of the amoun received by them and that which remains du from the Several Marshals, by whom they were respectively employed.

### NOTICE.

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

JOHN W. JENKINS.

### Lewis F. Scotti's !

Intelligence, Agency and Collectors of the Land of the BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL forehead he says was occasioned by the kick from a horse. Unless said negro is released, he will be disposed of accoording to law, for

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

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

Information given, received forwarded far or near, money borrowed and loaned on real es-tate, land, houses, lots, farms, for sale at this

Information given at this office on any bu-siness; out standing debts collected at this of fice. Any commands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charges mod-urate. LEWIS F. SCO'I'II.

### New Fall & Winter GOODS.

K ENNARD AND LOVEDAY has justice ceived from Philadelphia and Beltimore. and are now opening at their Store House op-posite the Easton Hotel, a full and extensive assortment of GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons, viz:

Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres. ANDCASSINETTS, BLANKETS, Flannels & Baizes, &c.

British & French fancy & staple dry

### Goods.

He is about 30 years of age, five feet 10 inches high—has some few Hardware and Cuttlery GROSURIES, LIQUORS. China, Glass & Queen's Ware, Wood; Stone, Earthen & Tin Ware &c. &c.
all of which they offer on favorable terms to their customers and the public generally.
Wool, Feathers, Meal, Liusey and Kersey &c. taken in exchange. oct. 18-Oct. 25 4w \$1.25

Wanted Immediately, FROM S to 4 thousand feet of 5-8 Walnut plank, for which the highest cash price will be given.

JOHN MECONEKIN. Easton, nov 1

To Rent for the ensuing Year, That neat and Comfortable dwelling house now occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the corner of West and Court Streets; attached to the dwelling is an excellent stable, car-

riage House and Granary.'
ALSO the dwelling house now occupied by Mr. Lucas, adjoining the brick house for merly occupied by James Cockayne. The

Easton, Oct. 4

BOOTS & SHOES.



THE Subscriber having just returned from

with a handsome supply of BOOTS AND SHOES. of all descriptions, most respectfully invite his friends, and the public generally, to give on the most pleasing terms for "CASH."

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

CAPS,

different descriptions, together with a variety PATTERNS OF DOMESTIC CARPETING. AND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

TRUNKS. All of which will be sold at reduced prices. The Public's Obd't Servant

JOHN WRIGHT. Easton Oct. 4

SECOND NOTICE. am again under the necessity of calling the attention of those who stand indebted to me, and regret they paid no respect to my first case? notice. I therefore have lengthened out the

credit to the first day of October next and inform all those who are found delinquent on that day that their accounts will be placed in an officer's hands for collection without respect to persons. JOHN G. STEVENS.

Sept. 20

convenient call on him, will very soon be pre-

An Orerseer Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to procure, for the

the requisite qualifications for the manage-ment of a very large Farm. To such a person

Little Hern's Point. C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

A BUNDAWAY.

corded pantaloons, blue round about, tow lin

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

SHERIFF'S SALE.

of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. 4 o'clock, P. M. the following

property to wit, all the estate, right, title, in-

terest and claim, of her the said Nancy James, of, in and to, that tract or parcel of hard, call-ed Barnston, 'Cox's addition,' and part 'Sam-nel's Beginning,' situated on Island Creak, in

Talbot county containing the quantity of 128 seres of land, more or less, taken to satisfy

the sforesaid venditioni exponas, and the in

terest and costs due and to become due there-

MOTION.

Was committed to the jail of Montgomers county, on the 23d day of September, 1831

ANTHONY MORRY.

Oct. 25 5t

as a runaway, a black man,

Attendance given by WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

JOSHUA GUYTON,

Sheriff of Harford County.

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

Sheal Creek, Nov. 1

Nov. 9

next year, an overseer, who possesses all

rusted or sticking in the aperture, or was it so Sheriff's notice. at the time? The substituter being very desirous of clos-ing the collection of officers' fees now due for the present year, within the time prescribed by his respectfully requests all persons in lebt-ed for the same to call on him at his office in 6. Had that part of the boiler above the water ever been heated to a red heat, or appreaching thereto? 7. Was there any incrustation or sediment

the safety valve?

found at the bottom of the builer? If so, what Easter, where he may be found at almost any was its thickness and composition? time, ready for the reception of the same. It is also floped that those who cannot make a 8. In what part was the boiler rent, and

TREASURY DEPARTMEN., ?

STHE House of Representatives by a reso-

lution of the 4th of May, 1830, directed

the Secretary of the Treasury to collect and

mmunicate to the House such information,

and report his views on the same, as, ir his opi-

nion, may be useful and important to Congress in enacting regulations for the navigation o

steam boats or steam vessels, with a view to

guard against the dangers arising from the

bursting of their boilers.

Such measures were accordingly taken as

were thought best calculated to obtain the re-

quisite in ormation. But, although some high-

enable it to fulfil the directions of the house

In con ideration, there are, of the difficulty

of the deep interest which the community, and more especially those engaged in steam navi-

be able, and are disposed, to promote the be-

of the House to prevent, have, unfortunately.

been so numerous that many persons will have it in their power to state the causes and cir-

cumstances of such casualties; and these, col-

ected from various parts of the Union, can-

With a view to assist in giving that infor

mation, a precise and explicit character, the

following queries were prepared.
It is not intended, however, to confine it to

the points presented to them, or to the form

of communication which they may seem to in-

dicate. On the contrary, the Department will be happy to receive any information in such

manner as the writer may be pleased to em-

It is desirable that communications on this

INTERROGATORIES IN RELATION

TO THE BURSTING OF STEAM

1. Are you acquainted with the nature and

ise of Steam Engines? In what employment

have you been engaged? Were you present,

3. If the boiler contained a flar, what was

compared with the lower gauge cuck?

BOILERS.

Secretary of the Treasury.

December, or early as may be thereafter. LOUIS McLANE,

not fail to be highly useful.

October 12, 1831.

that was the appearance and extent of the pared to receive a call from his deputies in the 9. If the bursting happened to the builer of

rest? Was the valve open? If 46, how long all comfortable that give him a call, before the accident? Was it opened by the The public's obedient and humble. engineer, or by pressure? or faster, or slower?

ficulty in keeping up the motion of the engine previously to the bursting of the boiler; and, if so, how long before?

12. Do the iron boilers used in the wes-

11 Had the firemen found any musual dif-

liberal wages will be given.

He also offers for rent with or without a suitable number of labourers, his plantation at tern waters generally accumulate a calcareous incrustation at the bottom? If so, have any or what means been used, with success Shoal Creek; and the place commonly called to prevent it? 13. Is it observed that when there is a sedi

ment or incrustation on the bettem of the boiler, it requires more fire than usual to raise the steam; and how often is the sediment removed, and by what means?

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

15. Have any means been employed to prove steam boilers before they are used or afterwards, and what pressure has usually een applied to iron of a given thickness? Are the proofs made when the iron is cold or 16. Is there any instrument employed to as

certain the temperature of the beiler above the water, or of the steam in the upper part of

from the fire place and flue from extending to 18. Have you ever seen steam boilers heat ed to a red heat on the upper side? If so, is

such a temperature regarded as a cause of ex-Y virtue of a writ of venditioni exponsa. is sued out of Talbot county Courty and to ploding the boiler?

19 Have any means been used, in the construction of boilers or fire place, to prevent the heating of the upper part of the boiler? If so, what are they? me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of Joseph Martin, against Nan-cy Jumes, will be sold at public sale for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY: the 22ml day

20. How many persons were scalded by steam, and at what distance was each from the boiler? At what distance from the boiler was the steam supposed to be hot enough to sculd? Was the current of steam from the rent in the boiler instantaneous, or did it con-tinue for some time, and how long? What number of persons were wounded by the parts of the boiler or machinery, which were driv-en off by the explosion, and what position did each of such persons occupy in the boat?
21. Have you ever observed the piston to

move irregularly for a few minutes, or a few strokes, alternately faster or slower than its

Oct 14-oct 25-1stD

Apply to PHILLIP WALLIS, Balt.

BASTOM PACKET. THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public that he has taken the Granary and wharf of Messes. Kerr and Goldsho-

rough, as also that new substantial and fast The Schooner ARIELD

which he intends running as a regu-lar packet from this place to Baltiton Point every Wednesday morning, at nine cotten shirt, brown twilled pantaloous and taro'clock, A. M. returning will leave Baltimore on every Saturday morning at the same hour. The Ariel is now in complete order for therelying near the steam saw will. The owner Arts. In morals, however, it does not act upception of freights and passengers, and can of the above described boy is requested to on the creed of Fanatics or Bigots, but on the ly interesting and volumble communications go to and from Baltimore as quick as any come forward, prove property, pay charges have been received, the Department has not sail boat that sails our bay; as I have been and take him away, otherwise he will be dissucceeded in collecting the facts sufficient to employed for the last six years in the packthat it will be in my power to give general sadisfaction to all freighters that may entrust of obtaining the requisite information by any means within the power of the Department and their freights to me. The schooner Ariel wil be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Town send, who is well known for his industry and sebriety, and with whom I have no doubt the public will be pleased Allorders given to the subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas H gation, have in the subject, it is thought best tomake this public application to all who may Dawson's Drug Store,in Easton, will be faith. nevolent object of the Resolution.

Accidents, like those which it is the desire fully attended to, by
The public's obedient servant

charged according to law.
DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,

The wier of the shad on when comm

wise she will be discharged according to law.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-

of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore

as a runsway negro woman, who calls herself

ANN BROWN-says she is free, came from

near West River, Anne Arundel County, Md.

Said negro woman is about 26 years of age,

5 Get 34 inches high; has a scar under the

left eye, and the upper part of each arm above

the wrist. Had on when committed a do-

mestic plaid frock, silk as ron; cotton handker-

The owner of the above described negro

woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away

otherwise she shall be discharged according to

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti

wore County, on the 15th day of Sep-tember, 1831, by Lewis Baltzell, Esq. a Jus-tice of the Peace, in and for the City of Balti-

more, as a runnivey, a colored Girl who calls herself CATHERINE GRAY, says she is free

Said colored girl is about 15 years of age, 5

feet 4 inches high, has a scar on the left can

caused by an earring. Had on when com-mitted, a spotted calico frock, no shoes or

stockings. The owner of the above describ-ed colored girl is requested to come forward

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden.

The Steamboat

Notice.

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

JOSEPH JACKSON;

Baltimore County Jail.

DBVID W. HUDSON, Warden

more County, on the 23d day of Angust, 1831, by James B. Boselv, esq a justice

Baltimore County Jail. \

Oct. 6-Nov. 8

aug 27 -Nov. 8

Sept. 9-Nov. 8

chief on her head.

ding to law.

sep.-Nov. 8

aug 27-Nov 8 St

Baltimore County jail.

SAMUEL H. BENNY. march 8

### CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

# negroes.

from ten to twenty five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscri her, or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr S. Lowe, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centreville, will meet immediate at-jention. THOS. W. OVERLEY. subject should be transmitted by the first of nov 16



THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that and in what capacity, at the bursting of any he has removed from Cambridge, Porchester steam boiler, or collapsing of a five; or have county, where he has been engaged for nea you been made acquainted, by other means, twelve years in keeping a public house, and with the facts in any such-case? If so, in what has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those tra 2. In that case, was the water in the boiler reling through, who favoured him with a call above gauge cocks? If not, at what height, that heretofire he has given general satisfaction. He has taken that large and commodious nouse in Easton, Talbot county, so well known the difference between the height of its upper side and that of the lower gauge cock?

4. What was the weight per square inch on opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and

pleasant port of the town, within a few steps 5. Had the safety valve ever been found of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Wil He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he never before had, viz: A much more splen did house, and a market equal to any for a

like population, in the world, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive liberal share of the patronage of the public. Private parties can always be accommoda steam, boat, was the boat under way, or at ted, and every exertion will be made to make

The public's obedient and humble servant,



W. C. R's STAGES will run to the whar regularly for the accommodation of passen gers from and to the Steamboat Maryland .-Passengers carried to any part of the adjacent country at a momental notice.

The Star and Gazette, Easton; Village Herald, Princes Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill; Times, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars und forward their bills to the subscriber march 28 W. C.R.

### INTELLIGENCE & AGENCY OFFICE.

No 49 Baltimore street, Baltimore. THE SUBSCRIBER can at all times obtain the highest prices for SLAVES without being sent out of the State—Also, those for a term of years, such as house servants of good character, can find ready sale. Any com-mands will be thankfully received and prompthe boiler? If so what is it?

17. What means are used to prevent the fire ly attended to—charges moderate.

19 JOHN BUSK.

# NOTICE.

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

SARAM and says she belongs to Mr Jno W.

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

strokes, alternately faster or slower than its usual speed, without perceiving any change in the resistance to the paddles, or any other obvious cause for such irregularity; and, if so, how it was accounted for?

22. To what immediate cause have you attributed the bursting of steam boilers, which have come within your knowledge?

23. Are there any other facts vithin your knowledge, in relation to this subject, which appears to be important in the present inquity? If so, please to state them.

LFTo be published twice a steek in the papers authorized to publish the laws.

Oct 14—oct 25—14D hat—and wears rings in his cars. He was committed under the name of

ISAAC CARINGTON,

he is about 50 years of age, 5 feet
8 or 9 inches high; has lest the use
of his left knee, occasioned by the white swelling. His clothing were casinet-coat and corduroy pantaloons—hat and shoes. He says he
was liberated by Samuel Owens of Baltimore
county. The owner of the a bave described man
is requested to come forward and release him,
otherwise he will be discharged according to
law. pock marks on his face—His clothing were cloth roundahout and corded pantaleons—hat and shoes. He says he was horn free and served a term of years with a Mr. Winston, of Richmond, Va. The owner of the above described man is roquested to come forward prepared to release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff.

Oct 14—oct 25—1stD

FOR SALE OR TLENT

FOR the ensuing year the dwelling house on government in the occupan of the above described negro, is reprepared to release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff.

Apply to PHILLIP WALES Date law. of Montgomery County, Md.

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Shiff. of Montgomery County, Md.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-more County on the 26th day of Sep-tember, 1831, by Chas Keman, Esq a Just & NEW YORK ENQUIRER & NEW YORK ENQUIRER.

tice of the Peace in and for the city of Eastimore, as a ronaway, a black colored boy, who calls himself JOHN COLLICK, says he is free, and that he lived with Mr. Burns, in Bank street, Philadelphia, at which place he was born. Said colored boy is about 13 years old. 4 feet 4 inches high, has a small scar, on the vight breast. Had on when committed, acoarse cotten shirt, brown twilled pantaloons and tarpaulin hat—says he came to Baltimore in the schooner Mary Ann, Capt. Sailer, now lying near the steam as wrill. The owner Arts. In morals, however, it does not act up. tice of the Peace in and for the city of Ealti-

contrary, inculcates those principles of morality and religion only, which are founded upon peace and good will to all mankind-the fruit of which is tolerance and brotherly affection instead of "persecution for opinion's sake."; All Bigots, Fanatics, Sonday-Mail Opposers, and Church and State-men, are opposed on principle, and their hypocrisy and machina-ations fearlessly exposed. MAS COMMETTED to the Unit of Balti more County, on the 22d day of August,

In consequence of the other Daily Papers 1831 by Thos Builey, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimo e, as a in New York, determining not to board ver-Peace, in and for the City of Baltimo e, as a prindway, a negro woman, who calls herself to Liza SMITH, says she is free, that she did belong to a Mr. Bowen at Ellient's Mills. B limore County. Soil negro woman is shout the support of which will add about \$5,000 to their annual expenses. Vessels from Earn on the upper lip—had on when committees the balton, and their news disseminate. reach the harbor, and their news disseminated, The wier of the above described negro through the country with more than ordinary women is requested to come larward, proved despatch. In incurring this heavy increase of property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise, the Proprietors look for renuncry through the country with more than ordinary expenditure, the Proprietors look for renuner, ation to all who feel an interest in the shairs the Old World, and if they have properly eserwise she will be discharged according to law D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail. timated the popular feeling in relation to this matter, they will be efficiently sustained in the course they have adopted. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti

It does not become them to speak of the manner in which their Editorial Department is conducted.—It may be stated, however, that Assistant Editors and Reporters are ember, 1831 by David B. Fergusen, Esq. a Jus tice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored woman who calls herself MARY BROWN, says she heployed at liberal salaries; and if the Commercial. Political, Literary, Foreign and Domes-tic News, were not at least equal to any othbelongs to Robert Brown, of Queen Ann's County, Eastern Shore, Md. Said colored er Journal, it would scarcely have acquired oman is about 24 years of age, 4 feet 114 in the short period of five years, a greater daiincheshigh. Had on when committed, a black y circulation than any other paper in Ameriworsted frock, check apron, and cotton shawl. a! Yet such is the fact, that at this moment The owner of the above described colored wothe Courier and Enquirer circulates daily in the city of New York more thanone hunman, is requested to come forward, prove pro-perty, pay charges and take her away, otherdred per cent. more papers than any of its

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

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

### TERMS.

Daily Paper \$10 per annum. ? Payable in S-mi-weely Paper 4 per annum \$ adomos.

N. B. All Post-Musters who have no obection to act as our Agents, are requested to receive subscriptions and to remit the money at the risk of the Publishers, at the time of ordering the paper.—It is expected that they will retain in their hands 10 per cent, of the smount received, as a remuneration for their sept 20

BICKNELL'S REPORTER Counterfeit Detector and

### PRICE CURRENT

prove property, pay charges and take her a-way otherwise she will be discharged accor-THE first year of this publication having been concluded, the "Report" will hereafter be published weekly as well as semi-monthly.—We feel grateful to the public for Baltimore County Jail. the liberal patronage awarded us, (having now more extensive circulation than any other newspaper in the United States,) and shall leave no measure unrestored to, in order to WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal VV, timore county, on the 4th of September, 1831, by Nicholas Norris, Esq. a Jusrender this journal valuable in all respects,not nly to merchants, banking institutions, brokers, tice of the Peace in and for Baltimore counand keepers of hotels, but to the community in general. We have engaged the literary as-sistance of several gentleman well known as ty, as a runaway, a colored man who calls him-self NATHAN WELSH, says he is free, that his mother belongs to Widow Welsh, Balti-more county. Was committed as the properwriters, and have correspondents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. ty of John Stoner. Said colored man is a bout 31 years of age 5 feet 6 inches high, ve-We also receive weekly more than five huncy light complexion, stout and well propor-tioned. Had on when committed, a cotton shirt, cotton cord pantaloons, and blue vest. The owner of the above described colored dred newspapers from different parts of the Union, so that whatever information may be circulated through the medium of the "Reporter, and the resources from whence it is derived, we can confidently state, may, in all cases can is requested to come forward, prove be relied upon as correct. Bank notes are be property, pay charges and take him a-way, otherwise he will be discharged according counterfeited in every direction; and on the ing to law.
DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,
Baltimore county Jailarrival of every vessel from Europe, or the state of the market varies. Every person should therefor, be possessed of some certain guide by which all such information might be received by the earliest mails, and at such a rate as not to render its possession an exor-biant tax. Such a journal is exactly what we endearour to render the "Reporter," in an effort to accomplish which, neither pains nor expence will at any time be spared on the part of the publisher. Every number will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, List of of Broken Banks, Prices Current, Prices of Gold, Prices of Bank and insurance Stock Will continue the same routes as last year until further notice, viz: leaving Bultimore on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday morn-ings at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and a description of all counterfeit and altered Notes in circulation throughout the United States, and all such information as is likely to throw light upon the subjects embraced in-the design of this journal. The latest foreign-news together with much original and well and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday mornings at 6 o clock for Chestertown, by selected matter, will also be found in the co-Corsica landing, and return the same day.-Passage and fare the same as last year. lums of the "Reporter."
The the terms of the weekly publication are
53 per annum—the semi-monthly 52—single the risk of the owner owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

copies 124 cents. Address.

ROBERT T. BICKNELL, Exchange Broker, No. 119, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Penisylvania.

JOB PRINTING. P EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI

TIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE

MEIO OFFICES SUCH AS

HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTERS, PAMPHLETS, VISITING AND OTHER CARDS, MAGISTRATES, and all other BLANES, ELECTION TICKETS, & a. 46.

PRINTED AN EVERY TUESI

EDWARD THI Are Two Dolla Annum payable hal VERTISEMENTSARe in DOLLAR; and conti SIVE CENTS per squ

WASCOM of Baltimore of November, 1831 Esq. a Justice of the ty of Baltimore, as man, who calls hers but was committee Priestman, alias St of the family of State of Delaware, ver, and was raise the City of Philade is about 19 years of has a black mole or and also one on the Had on when co-kerchief on her her

no stockings.
The owner of th voman is requeste property, pay cha otherwise she will DAVID W.

N. B. She is a some wearing appa nah Wilson. Fo ON a credit of size of Oakland. n

nov. 17-22

DAY, the 30th, day vember), at 10 o'c Horses, HOGS, Farming Kitchen Furnitur and Corn Blades.

quired to give no before the remova Easton, Nov. 2 P. S. I have n sexes to hire, for desirous of hirein who held any of will please to call must be immedia serve. Persons i

TO For the and Garden Dover Str Edward S. Ho would sell this

Also, to be let tenements in Ea groes of all ages Mr. Edward S.

Easton, Oct. For the

A ND possess January ner distely seeding son's Neck calls the subscriber. ting in wheat an

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VES.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY

EDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

Are Two Dellars and First CERTS per Annum payable balf yearly in advance. Ap-VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per square.

WAS COMMITTED, to the Jail WAS COMVITTED, to the Jail

of Baltimore County, on the fourth day
of November, 1831, by William A. Schaffer
Eag. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulaito woman, who calls herself ELLEN STEWART,
but was committed by the name of Ellen
Priestman, alias Stewart, says she came out
of the family of Delany's, Cypress Marsh
State of Delaware, about 20 miles below Dover, and was raised by her grand mother in
the City of Philadelphia—said mulatto woman
is about 19 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high,
has a black mole on the right side of her chin,
and also one on the left arm.

Had on when committed, a red plaid hand
kerchief on her head, yellow frock, shoes but
no stockings.

What means the sigh that from thy ruby lip
Doth 'scape, as if to seek some element
That angels breathe.

Mute!—mute!—'tis passing strange!
Like necromancy all. And yet 'tis well:
For the deep trust with which a maiden casts
Her all! of earth—perchance her all of heaven
into a mortal hand—the confidence
With which she turns in every thought to him,
Her more than brother, and her next to God,
Hath never yet been meted out in words,
Or weighed with language.

So, ye voiceless pair
Pass on in hope. For ye may build as firm

no stockings.

The owner of the above described colored

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore County Jail.

N. B. She is also charged with stealing some wearing apparel, the property of Hannah Wilson.

Hath power to sever more—ye seed no The ear sequestrate and the tuncless to For there the eternal dialect of love Is the free breath of every happy soul.

### For Sale,

ON a credit of six months, at the Farm call ed Oakland, near Easton, on WEDNES DAY, the 30th, day of the present month (No vember), at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,







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

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Nov. 22 1831.
P. S. I have negroes of different ages and P. S. I have negroes of different ages and sexes to hire, for the next year. All persons desirous of hireing them, and particularly those who hold any of them for the present year, will please to call on me immediately, as they must be immediately disposed of without reserve. Persons indebted to me for hire, will oblige by prempt payment.

J. L. K.

TO BE LET For the Ensuing Year, THAT commodious Dwelling House and Garden, situated in Easton, and on

Dover Street, and now occupied by Mr. Edward S. Hopkins. The Subscriber would sell this property on accommodating terms, or exchange it for lands.

Also, to be let several small and convenient tenements in Easton. Also, to be hired ne-groes of all ages, for the next year. Apply to Mr. Edward S. Hopkins, or the subscriber. JOHN LEEDS KERR. Easton, Oct. 25

TO RENT. For the ensuing Year,

AND possession given on the first day of A January next, with the privilege of immediately seeding Wheat, the farm in Edmond son's Neck called Oakland, now occupied by the subscriber. By an immediate application the tenant would obtain every facility of putting in wheat and all reasonable accommodation and assistance.

WM. PERRY KERR.

DANIEL CHEZUM.

Chimney-Sweep.

C. BROWN.

N. B. Persons in the town of Easton, in-debted to the subscriber for Sweeping, are requested to make immediate payment. The accounts must be closed without delay.

C. B.

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

the Poor House.

By order of the board of Trustees

W. A. F. C. KEMP, Overseer.

nov 15 2w

MARRIAGE OF THE DEAF AND DUMB

No word! no sound! and yet a selemn rite Proceedeth 'mid the festive lighted hall, Hearts are in treaty-and the soul doth take That oath, which unabsolved must stand, till death With icy seal, doth close the scroll of life.

No word! no sound! and still you holy man, With strong and graceful gesture, bath imposed The irrevocable vow; and, with meek prayer, Hath sent it to be registered in Heaven. Methinks this silence heavily doth brood Upon the spirit. Say, thou flower-crowned bride, What means the sigh that from thy ruby lip

Her alll of earth-perchance her all of heaven,

So, ye voiceless pair
Pass on in hope. For ye may build as firm Your silent altar in each other's hearts, woman is requested to come forward, prove And catch the sunshine through the clouds of time, property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to Did herald forth the deed. And when ye dwell Where flowers fade not, and death no treasured tie Hath power to sever more-ye seed not mourn The ear sequestrate and the tuneless tongue;

-000-FROM BLACEWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

TO MY CHILD. I love to gaze upon thy cheek Of roseate hue, my child; I love to mark thy quick blue eye, So sparkling and so mild-To 'twine those sunny locks of thine,

And kiss thy forehead fair. And see thy little hands held up In sweet and guileless prayer. Yea! bright end beautiful thou art, And playful as the fawn, That bounds, with footsteps light as air. Across the dewy lawn;

And when the day is over, And thy pleasant gambols done,

Thou'lt calmly sink to rest, nor think Of ills beyond that sun. Thou dream'st not of a mother's cares, Heranxions hopes, my boy; Thy skies are ever clear, thy thoughts Are full of mirth and joy; And nestled in a parent's arms, Or seated on her knee,

List'ning to oft-told childish tales,

What's all the world to thee? Moments of thoughtless innocence, Why do ye fly so fast, Leaving the weary heart to feel Life's sweetest hours are past! And flinging o'er the fairy land That bloom'd, when ye were near With light and loveliness, the mist

Of trouble, doubt, and fea -

Aye! rove, in all thine artlessness Along the verdant mead, And gather wild flowers, springing thick Beneath thine infant tread; And take thy fill of blameless glee, For soon 'twill pass away; I, too, will leave my cares awhile, To watch thy merry play.

TO RENT?

For the ensuing year:

THE HOUSE AND GARDEN and stated the following facts. On the evening previous, a man dressed in a Spanish closk, called at the residence of a married lady, during the absence of her husband, a relative of our informant, and stated that the mather-in-law of the latter was at the point of death, and urgently solicited the presence of her friend, the lady called upon. The lady not knowing the stranger, and not liking his appearance, altogether refused to go until the arrival of her husband, who was expected every moment.

Apply to SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Notice.

Note a Spanish cleak, called at the residence of her friend, the la

CENTLEMEN in the neighborhood of Easton, can be supplied at all times with a first rate

CHIMNEY-SWEEP, the subscriber for their special benefit. A line left at the bar of Mr. Lowe's hotel, will be punctually attended to.

C. BROWN.

A Courtestart—A respectively and stated the fields owing persons, a man drawed in a first personnel persons, a man drawed in a first personnel persons, a man drawed in a first personnel person, a man drawed in a first personnel personne

ND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE ENING, NOVEMBER 29, 1831.

A NEW STATE.

We find the following in the Richmond Wilging Carly Designation with the first produced a few parts of the first homestry. The produced a state to possible the possible to produced in reasons substantial, role for himself lifes. The Statution Spectator pronunces in reasons substantial, role for himself lifes. The Statution Spectator pronunces in reasons substantial, role for himself lifes. The Statution Spectator pronunces in reasons substantial, role for himself lifes. The Statution Spectator pronunces in reasons substantial, role for himself lifes. The Statution Spectator pronunces in reasons substantial, role for himself lifes. The Statution Spectator for Statution of "Unum pro cunctis fama loquatur opus."

Of all the menuments that now exist to attest the decline and fall of the Roman empire, this is the most stupendous,—and, could it be dissociated in the mind from the causes which gave it birth, or the cell blooded hideous barbarities which it exhibited, it would be the most majestic, even in its ruins. But the springs of action are more philosophic objects of contemplation than the mere machinery by which these are brought into operation.—In the early years of a state, as in those of an individual, the sensibilities, though keen, respond only to natural impressions. But as time

ASTON, MD.—TUJESDAY)

REAGIN country. Thes again, the fit bosons were about 10 electric reach, act was not as a second country for a price of the second country of the of the

### Eastern-Shore Whig AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

EASTON, MD. THESUAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1831.

Our readers will find in this day's paper suc a view of principles and arguments of the ad dress of the Tariff convention, as the limit of our sheet would permit us to give. On clause in this address has struck us with much force. It will be found italicised in the second column of the address, and is as follows: but free trade between New-York and Li verpool would ruin the farmers of England through our superabundant bread-stuffs, and the umuufactures of the United States by the superior capital and proficiency of England in manufactures, and the degraded state of the operatives."

While they here admit, that our bread stuffs in Europe would find a ready market, at advanced prices, and that our people cannot compete with European artisans in the cheapness of their manufactures, while their wretched pop ulation, almost in a state of starvation, are willing to labor, for what, in this country would bardly support life, they yet contend that high pretecting duties are wise and poli tic. Our manufacturers must be encouraged. notwithstanding the great disadvantages un der which we labour in coming in competition with a people possessing greater capitals, and better skilled in their business, and able to procure labour for one fourth the amount paid in this country. But, say they, the farmers don't suffer. The increased price of wool is more than an equivalent for the loss they sustain by high duties. There is no farmer our country but has seen the little reliance be placed on the wool market. High, or eve liberal prices for one or two years, and th market is glutted, and the article is down. The sheep must then be slaughtered to give the article a reasonable value.

This is a pitiful boon to the farming inte est with which they cannot and will not be a tisfied. They wish access to the European market for their grain. They wish to supply the bordes of starving manufacturers in En rope. If this can be done in as other way trade, we say great it. Say to them receive our agricultural products at a moder te duty and we will receive your manufactures at like duty. This is the policy which we advo-cate. This is the policy of the present ad ministration. The American system is, to cre-ate a home market. Trade with our sister states and no where else. Make no more bread stuffs, than they will consume, and buy your manufactures only from them.to be, even by the shewing of its own friends:

Mr. Clay .- We have seen the annuncia tion of Mr. Clay's election to the U. S. Senate, with some togret; not that we have any oh his holding a seat in that body, (for we have for some time past expected no other result, than the election of some opponent of the present administration,) but because w think that no men, holding the relation which Mr. Clay at this time holds to the America people, should permit himself to be elected to a station where he must necessarily act ou th measures of the administration of his opponent, and subject himself to the imputation intrigue.

Mr. Clav's talents we have never question ed, and under different circumstances, his holding a seat in the Senate of the U. States. would be rather a source of gratification than otherwise-As it is, he cannot act, in the big station to which he is called, without preju dice. To suppose him capable of a different course of action, would be to place him above the influence of human passions. This we cannot do, and although his conduct may be a frank and honest, as that of man can be he will not escape the charge of intrigue and corruption. He has before been charged with it and now again throws himself in the way of suspicion For his character, for the character of our country, we regret his election.

For our venerable chief magistrate, we have nothing in this matter to regret, nothing to fear. As we have before said, we would rather Mr. Clay should be his opposent, than any ther man; and with all the influence which his seat in the senate may give him, with all the opportunities for bargain, intrigue, and coalition, Mr. Clay cannot secure a larger vote than was given to Mr. Adams.

If, however, as we are now much disposed to think, will be the fact, Mr. Clay should rally his forces under the Auti Masonic flag, and fight for Mr. Wirt, as he once did for Mr. A dams, again he will not be able to carry ever his own state with him. A second coalities and defeat, will not only blast his prospects forey gr. but throw a shade over his former honors which no time can dispel.

Tempest .- The extraordinary wind exper enced here on the night of Monday of last week, and on the succeeding day, extended very generally over the whole country, so far as we have understood. At New York, Phil adelphia and Baltimore, it prevailed with violence, and great damage has been sustained. In our awa neighborhood we have heard of considerable destruction of property, and some loss of lives. Seven vessels were driven ashore in and near the Eastern bay, (which makes in at the lower end of Kent Island,) and from one, six men were drowned. In Choptank, several vessels are high and dry, some just loaded with grain for the Baltimore market.

A nation that is devoted to agriculture only, and is dependent upon foreign labour for its manufactures, presents the spectacle of a people whose industry is confined to the single or cupation of cultivating the soil, and transport of a surfect by the policy of those on whom deemle for the purchase of its products but the same nation, when encouraged in the tempt to supply itself with manufactured falloaded with grain for the Baltimore market. In our own neighborhood we have heard of

TARIFF CONVENTION ADDRESS. We now give to our readers such a view of se address of the Tariff convention, as we re able to afford them in the limited extent of a weekly paper. In doing so, we are aware, hat we have not been able to do justice to the utiject, but to extend it into another paper, e thought inconvenient.

We have given, entire, many of what w steemed, the most important views of the onvention. Others, we have merely noticed. without expressing our own opinions in any

Proceeding, in the first place, to view the onstitutionality of the question, the Convenion attempt its support by the fact, stated by them, that the power has been countenanced by every Congress, every President, and by the Supreme Court, since the adoption of the Constitution and the organization of the government. They argue that the lack of power in the old confederative system, to give equal and proper support to domestic industry, and to regulate, in a satisfactory manner, the trade of the country, were the causes of the adop tion of the present constitution. They make use of many ingenious, and some forcible ar-

this manner they proceed thus;—
Before we leave this branch of our inquiry we are anxious to present the constitutiona estion in one more point of view. The

question in one more point of view. The nest expositor of the constitution is that instrument itself.

"The tenth section of the first article of the constitution provides that "no state shall without the content of Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its in spection laws." The limitation which is here set upon the legislation of the States is within the control of Lougests. The semi-constitutional Free trade between these states and among all the states of the Union. within the control of Lo gress. The consales and among all the states of the Chain that point in the states, separately, to levy such daties point imports as they may think convenients a finay allow the state of South Carolina, for example, to enact a fariff of the highest rates of the superior capital and preferency of the superior capital and the superior capital and the decrease. dutes, directed exclusively to the protection of any branch of industry they may wish to foster. It will be observed that the terms of this clause of the constitution absolutely for id the idea that such a power is to be exercised for revenue. The state that imposes the duty is inhibited from taking the avails into its own treasury, but must pay them over to the general government; whilst that government, on the other hand, has the fullest power to levy and collect its own revenues, and con equently cannot be presumed to yield its con sequently cannot be presimed to yield its con-sent to the state enactment upon considera-tions of that nature. That consent, therefore is intended to be given, if it be ever asked from a conviction of the beneficial effect ex-pected to be produced in the state that levie the duty—or in other words, of its value a presection to state labour. With such a presection to state labour. power on the part of Congress to permit p otective system it would som to be a solecis o suppose that the exercis of a similar powended to be denied to the national legis ture tself, to whom has been emphatically en trusted the whole complicated and interesting oncern of regulating commerce

The convention now come to the exami subject—and here we must extract pretty liberally as this portion of the address is to be regarded as the answer to the address of the Free Trade Convention, this latter budy not having touched the constitutional question.

"Ail the means of human enjoyment, and all the accumulations of wealth, are the pro-duct of human labour. National happiness and national wealth are, therefore, promoted in proportion to the active industry of the community, and that industry is in pro-person to the inducements to labour, arising from the amount and certainty of its remuner ation. The immediate instrument for calling abour into action is capital.—Capital is ne-cessary to furnish the labourer with the means of applying his labour to advantage, whether the simple tools of agriculture and some of he mechanic arts, or in the complicated and xpensive machinery, applied to certain branch-s of manufacture, the modern improvements in which have added so much to the productive power of man.
It is a settled axiom, that the industry of

aution is in proportion to the capital devoted to its maintenance. It is, therefore, thought to its maintenance. It is, incretore, thought to be a wise policy to multiply the inducements to apply capital to the employment of labour at home, rather than to the purchase abroad and traffic in commodities of foreign production, by which, the capital of the counry is made to set in motion foreign labour I his is founded on the principal universally adnitted, that there is, in every nation, a power or expability of labour beyond that actually put forth; and that its effec ive industry is proportioned to the stimulus applied to the shape of capital This constitutes the American System. It imposes a restriction, in the form of an impost duty, on certain products of tor-eign labour; but so far as relates to American capital, or discrican labour, it simply offers security and inducement to the one, and gives nergy and vigour to the other.

The purpose of the protective system being thus directed to the utmost expansion of the industry of the nation into every channel of tein of intercourse among nations. It is doubtless true, that during the last nanifestly erroneous to call such a system restrictive, inasmuch as the avenues of labour in the internal organization of kny community hose which belong to foreign trade, whilst on e other hand, there are no restrictions so severe upon the occupation of out citizens, and none that irres is injury impeliabour into a small numher of channels as those that are, created by the capital and industry of older nations when concentrated and brought into competition with the capital and industry of a young peo with the capital and industry ple in their tirst attempts to pessess themselves of the arts that create and accumulate wealth. A nation that is devoted to agriculture only.

of its previous straitened condi rapidly diversifying its pursuits until the nally cover the whole space that was ori ly divided between itself and the people supplied it with manufactures.

The address new, after a chain of ments, intended to show, that capital, the great stimulus to labour and industry, is not by the law, diverted from one pursuit to benefit another, but actually generated and increas ed, by the protection thus afforded, repudiates he idea of Free Trade among nations, as mi

taken and preposterous. Nations are adversary to each other, commercial intercourse is regulated by tics always made with a view to relativantages, and to provide for these how which are of perpetual recurrence. The atious provincial tariffs which formerly ed intercourse and almost destroyed tree the interior of nations, suggested the derstood and egregiously misapphed to speculative writers.—The tariff acts we ven now impose duties on the wines of at provincial borders and on those of at city gates, are grievances, for which trade is a happy substitute—but the per ipolic entirely municipal and in to respect applicable, without disadvantage, to independentations. The vessels of the U.S. are avi gated with fewer hands and make their voy guments, on this branch of the subject, not so much in showing the abstract constitutionality of the system, by the letter of the instrument,—as by reviewing the principles and practice of our government in relation to the subject. After passing over a large field in this manner they proceed thus;—

Before we leave this branch of the subject, and so we have the United States have must instrument,—as by reviewing the principles and practice of our government in relation to the subject. After passing over a large field in this manner they proceed thus;—

Before we leave this branch of our invariance to the control of the system of the control of the control of the system of the control of the co tercourse, render it extremely improbable that any approximation to the footing of fee trade should ever be arranged between them

> states and among all the sta es of the Union, of England in manufactures, and the degraded state of the operatives. An unrestruction recourse between two nations reduces to labour of one to the same scale of you tion with the labour of the other; and tion with the labour of the other; and such a consequence is certainly to be deprecated by that nation whose fahous stood highest on the scale. This consideration forms a strike argument against the policy of such a system between oreign States. While on the other thand, it is no less desirable that amongst the soparate communities associated under the lame government, this reduction of the higher labour to the scale of the lover should take place, in asmuch as the interests of these domestic communities are equally the objects of the protection and solicitude of their common governors.

not share their coasting trade win England without disadrantage: -the most extravegant er nations. advocates of free trade (it is relieved) have e ver yet dreamed of sharing our river trade great authority to this delusion. The estion with foreigners. To throw open in One and manufacture of Great Britain was ripid British, French and Dutch navigation; be of no advantage to our own. England ion of the expediency and importance of the could not open her maritime coal tone, the great nursery of her seamen, to the enterprise of New England, w thout lusing at le st one half of it. She even r used us a passage through the St. Lawrance all nough we own part of that river. The greatest commercial na-tions of the middle ages, the slanscatic League and Holland, the maritime wonder world, became such by the exclusive ment of the fisheries and the trate to India and other monopolies, which they mautain ed at the charge of long and bloody wars England struck the vital blow at Holland, not so much by naval victories as by her naviga-The commercial and the quittary marine of the United States bave risen to em nence upon similar interdiction .- With free trade we should have neither the one hor the other but be a poor dependent, pastoral peo ple. It is only about ten years, since a project or reducing the duties was first suggested in England, in a petition to Parliament from the

merchants and traders of London In 4825 some slight and cautious reductions were accordingly made, but in nothing to af feet the commercial monopoly and maratime ascendency of Great Britains. Her colonia commerce is most exclusive. The freedor of the trade of the Susquehanna river is now in dispute between the states of Maryland, a free trade in fact while fruitful of apocula-ion. Within a few years Russia. misled by he delusion, and Holland under the influence of England, made experiments of free trade, which Russia soon found intolerable and abanloned, and which has contributed to reducing Holland from once being the richest nation o Europe to being one of the most impoverished and indebted. In fine, the degrees of free trade, which are said to be trught in some colleges may serve to inflame youthful imaginations, but as they have never actuated a practical statesman, they can never mislead any-well-in formed mind-What is called the American System, is the system of Europe, is the Universal system;—and (if the experience and common sense of mankind be any standard of right) is the true and the only sys-

half century, a more enlightened philosophy has been applied to the affairs of mankind the internal organization of any community that political economy is much better under-re much more numerous and extensive, than stood, its principles more fully developed, and more judiciously applied. The sense and experience of men had gone far to correct the erroneous legislation of former times, and to develope and multiply the true sources of na-tional wealth. But the modern theory is not tional wealth. But the modern theory is not content with the attainment of practical benefits merely; it seeks, by unqualified application of certain general principles, to produce a thorough revolution in the business of men and the relations of nations. It is against these extremes of visonary good and practical muschief, that we desire all men of reflection plied them from the four quarters of the earlb; and saber judgement to make a stant. We mischief, that we desire all men of reflection and sales judgement to make a stand. We ask them to look at the present condition of our country, to examine the operation of the present system upon all its great interests. A bove all, we ask them to look at the practice of all foreign nations, rather than to the speculations of their writers. They will then find that those who have taught as this theory of free trade are too wise to practice it; that they

A reference to our own experience is, how A reference to our own experience at the ever, the best criterion, by which to test the correctness of the system which we support. It is not new; the principle was applied, as we have already stated, to our navigation, from the establishment of the Federal constitution. prohibiting foreign shipping from the coasting rade altogether, and imposing a high discrimnating duty on foreign tonnage. If this dis hose nations who would consented to a system of reciprocity, it involves no surrender of the principle. Trade can only be carried on beween nations by mutual agreement; and mu

nal protection leads to reciprocity as the on y equitable arrangement. The mechanic rom the establishment of the government and it cannot be doubted that to this circum tance they owe, in a great measure, their success; a success, which has made chan es of the United States one of the main pillars of our national strength. Agriculture has likewise had a full share of the benefit o this protection; and in truth it may be said that as our government commenced its career with the establishment of the germs of the pro tentive system, so it has continued ever since gradually nurturing and invigorating them util they have reached their present growth Some interruptions have occurred in the narch of this policy, but these interruption we their origin to accidental circumstances which dictated the necessity of relaxing the system for the benefit of other interests that were more immediately concerned in availing themse'ves of the advantages of foreign trade l'hese, however, are to be regarded

proofs of the usclessness of the system, but as expectations growing out of the pressure of emporary accidents. The events that fol loved the French revolution gave a n w and tizens. The disturbed state of the contine of Europe, and the prevalence of universal of the globe, placed the United States in the competition; and this argument was addressposition of the only neutral amongst many ed to the nation by the cotton growing states, celligerents, and so obviously opened the way to commercial wealth to our citizens, that all other interests sank into insignificance compared with those which were concerned in pushing a foreign commerce into every re-gion where the strife of the contending par that the excluded the competition of the beliger-New ents themselves, and left to the United States the undisputed monepoly of trade. To this unfortunate conjuncture of circumstances is to be ascribed the most rapid growth that has ever been traced in the history of any empire. The United States not only became the medium of the commerce of the world, but their peaceful position attracted the emigration of

escape from European troubles.

Amongst the advantages which have silted to us from this state of things we have affered one evil, the effect of which is not obliterated even at this day. Accustomed for welve or 14 years to commercial speculations of unparalleled activity and success, we were taught to think that our national prosperity was inseperably connected with the prosecu-tion of that kind of trade in which our citizens and been engaged, and we were thus insensibly educated in the opinion that the great inerests of our commonwealth would be al The freest of free trade, is, after all, out a clusterly employed in transporting abroad me chartered libertine. The United states could products of our agriculture, and receiving re-

all those who had the means and the wish to

turns in the manufactured commodities of oth-There was another circumstance that gave

rising into the greatest activity and vigour. It was in process of time discovered that be produced in the United States under more favorable circumstances than in any other part of the world At first, but two or three of our states were employed in the cultivation, and the demand from England was even greater than the supply. The profits of this cultivaportions of territory employed in the growing of cotton were small, and the common opinon was that few districts, in comparis in with the great extent of our surface, could be appropriated in the culture. In the meantime the cotton fabrics were diffused over Europe and took place of large quantities of those man-ufactures from wool, silk and flax. Every year demonstrated the increasing importance of this manufacture both in Europe and Ame rics, and the demand still continued to outrus the supply. These circumstances had their influence in impressing upon our citizens an exaggerated idea of the permanence and value of this source of agricultural wealth and, along with it, the value of the trade which was

sencerned in the transportation of it. It persuaded our planters to believe that they possessed an almost inexhaustible source of riches. It unfitted them for sober calculafertile regions that yet lay in wilderness be-hind them: and it equally disinclined them to foresee the possibility of the manufacture itself reaching a term atiwhich it might become stationary and which was, therefore, eventually to set a limit upon the demand, at the period when the supply would be increased in an almost infinite ratio by the speed of population over other states of our union, even more pro-pitions than their own to the production of the lant. It may, therefore, be considered a misfortune, consequent upon their former prosperity that our citizens were almost irresist bly led by it into delusive estimates of the true and permanent source of national wealth. It was one result of this state of things that whilst our countrymen were intent upon ga thering the barvest which the distracted con dition of the world had thrown before them they were unmindful of the future and neglect they were unminiful of the future and neglected to treasure up the elements of strength and prosperity which lay hidden in the boson of the nation; and which, as they were independent of foreign legislation or external accidents, were most likely to furnish the means of a stable and enduring happiness.

Troubles soon afterwards broke out at home. A war threatened and our citizens were suddenly called to meet a tremendous emergency. Our commerce was put in fetters by non importation acts and embargoes; and the crisis that succeeded found us without

of two years and a half, with an enemy who had never assembled an army of more than thirty thousand men—and yet deranged in all its channels of industry, exhausted, and on the verge of bankruptcy. Nothing but the most onnected with the proper administration of nonwealth could have the concerns of a cor produced such a result.

These disasters opened our eyes to so mportant facts They demonstrated to u the necessity of extending more efficient pro-fection, at least, to those manufactures which were essential to the defence of the nation.— I'hey proved to us the value of a national cu rency, and the duty of protecting it from the influence of foreign disturbance, and, amongs other things of equal moment, they made use quainted with the fact that the British man l'acturers could find a large and, if necessary complete supply of cotton from other soil

thin our own.

All these matters came into review before Congress at the close of the war. A proper occasion for their discussion arose when the question was submitted as to the reduction he war duties. The peturn of peace mide necessary for the legislature to take off the taxes that had been imposed for defraying the expenses of the war; and in this reduction of duties to what was considered should be a permanent standard, the cotton planting interest the manufacture had not been carried on ionar urged with great force and propriety, the necessity of retaining such a duty as should ex-clude from the American market all fabrics dency to induce dur manufacturers to apply made from the cotton of the East Indies. It cotton to uses which both the policy and the was an anomaly apparent to every citizen of the United States, that our governm n possessing so many facilities for suppling the rope with cotton, should, nevertia less, a a trade that threw in upon us vast quantities of cotton cloth produced at the distance of ten thousand miles: that our most common houses unexpected direction to the enterprise of our hold supplies should be furnished from such a quarter. Nothing was more generally ac nowledged than the duty of the government ed to the nation by the cotton growing states, even with the conviction, at that time prevaled in preserving and promoting the use of lenf amongst themselves, that its succes would wool and hemp in the fabrics to which we have e to give them what may be termed a spe-

ties of monopoly in the supply

The duty was retained, and it is important to know that, being designed for the protec-tion of the cotton grower, it was graduated to a scale precisely adequate to that purpose— His interest required the exclusion of the East India fabric, but was supposed to be ho tile te the atttempt of the American citizen to manufacture the material: the duty, therefore was, adapted to the first purpose, but not to the latter. It banished the foreign manufacture: it did not protect the houe; -bring thus accurately adjusted to the wants and wishes of the planting interest, without professing to serve any other.

This placed our commerce upon the most favourably footing for the cotton grower that could be desired; and the nation, having thus performed its duty, to this valuable interest, turned its attention to other branches of in-

The Tariff of 1816, it may be remarked, was a measure that met the approbation of the large majority of the people in every section of the union. No partial nor local considerations were embodied against the operation or either its principles or policy. The southern water were even more forward than their policy and defending it in the councils of tures were attempted to be established in the and cindiative compation from the tures of Great Britain; and in three years, althis field of enterprise was broken up. The heavy oss and distress that visited this endeavou to establish manufactures subsequently urged the subject of more extended protection upon Congress, and the result, after various struggles, close and elaborate inquiry, and careful attention to the expanding means of the co-inty, was the establishment of a vigorus system which has diffused health and strength into the industry of the nation, and added to the

wealth of every class of the community.

We ask the attention to another topic. Revulsupply and demand cannot always be regula ed precision. There is a tendency, growing out of a prosperous commerce, to push success to an extreme which produces reaction. To these periods of embarrassment, of general stagnation, and severe pressure for money, the United States have been peculiarly abject.-We attribute this, in a great nica sure, to our having depended,in so great a degree, for manufactures, upon the nations of Europe. Importation is induced more frequenty by the necessity or hope of the manufacturer to find a market, than by actual reference to the wants or means of the country. A reduction in the price of exports, following an ex-cessive importation, causes a state of exchange which leads to an exportation of specie; the moment this exportation touches that portion of the precious metals necessary to sustain the money circulation, the operations of the banks become embarrassed, and distress and dismay are spread through all classes of the

We believe that the system which furnishes nation with manufactures, essential to its laily wants, from its own andustry, is the best cossible security against violent changes in its currency;—changes which paralize all indus-ry, and disturb all trade; and we therefore submit it to the experience and judgment of the American people, whether the protective system is not, in this particular, mor advatageous to the country than that which, after deluging our markets with foreign manufac tures, draws from us, in return, not a useless commodity, but the instrument by which our exchanges are performed, the very basis of our bank circulation, the essential principle of commercial confidence.

Alistaken opinions in regard to the effect o

the tariff upon the prices of commodities used the tariff upon the prices of commodities used in the United States, and upon which the protective system has been brought to bear, he we furnished seine popular objections against the wisdom of the policy. It has been said that the effect of a duty is necessarily to increase the price of any article upon which it is laid to the full amount of the tax. It would be easy o show, by a minute survey of the whole fie of American industry, that, so far from this being true, the invariable operation of the tariff ing true, the invariants operation that been to lower the price to the consumer of every article that has been successfully manufactured under the protection. Such a survey factured under the protection. Such a survey would require more detail than the purpose of this address allows.

In the article of cotton it is admitted tha

tion in the production of the coarse fabrics, that they are not only furnished at little more than one half of the cost which the imported articles of the same kind bore a few years ago,

continue to act and to legislate upon, the system of protecting their own industry, though some of their writers and orators recommend to all other nations to abandon it.

| territory nearly equal to the continent of Full but they are produced as cheaply at the precent time as our foreign rivals, under all the except their writers and orators recommend to all other nations to abandon it. o furnish them. They have had a cou to the and increasing demand for several y a freexportation as well as for home consum, tio

None out the finer qualities are now importminimum daty The price of raw cotton has fallen but about a cent a pc und within the last four years, whilst the price of cotton g. ods,
of sheetings, for instance, of more than three
vards to the pound,—has fallen nearly four
cents a yard within the same period. Satinets, of wool and cotton, are made at less than one half the price of cassimeres, and are more dorable. Cotton flannels formerly imported from China at from fifty to sixty cents a yard, are now made, of a better quality, here, at from uffeen to twenty cents. Indeed we might onumerate every species of manufactive in which this material enters as a componet part, to show that both in the character of the article and the cheapness of its price, the couptry I as been a great gainer since the enact-

ment of the system that has promoted its lab-To the cotton planters of the United States, he system has undoubtedly yielded the mos decisive advantages It has created a certain own, country. The establishment of cotton mills amongst us has had the most visible toncotton to uses which both the policy and position of foreign manufactures, would have forever forbidden them from adopting. This ct is conspicuously seen in the application of otton to sail cloth, and to all those articles of he vy clothing in which it has lately been sub-stituted for wood. It is now manufactured into carnets, blankets, cordage, twine, net work, and a variety of other commodities, that may be said to be exclusively of American origin, Cotton being a product of our own soil, we have naturally an interest to extend its ap-plication to new uses, above what mi hi be expected from nations who are more c. ncersapplied our cotton.

The convention notice the article of Iron. showing its price at various times, and endeavour to prove that the price has been lessened by the protection given to it.

They speak of the benefit which has resulted to the farming states from the protect on of woel and say they are not aware that it has injured the plantation states. They speak in strong terms of the interest which farmers have in the protection of this article, and assert that in three years, that interest will equal that of the southern planters in cotton.

The convention do not believe, as it has been often asserted, that the high duties have had the demoralizing effect of creating a system of smuggling, nor that the interests of commerce and navigation have been materially affected by the tariff.

"By a special resolution of this convention, an inquiry was directed into the moral infloence or our manufactures;—in compliance with that the imputations sometimes cast upon the morals of manufacturing communities proved, according to the experience of this United States. The want of skill and capital country, to be without the slightest foundation. exposed these infant institutions to a nerce On the contrary, it is believed, that the morin manufactures is, at least equal, if not bamost every capitalist who had ventured in o perior, to that of other classes of the commit-

occasion to observe that the present posture of the affairs of the United States impressed upon us the necessity of declaring what we bemerican industry, in reference to a great question which must, in a short time, occupy the attention of Congress. Up to this period, the venue of the government has not exceeded its wants. The debt has required a system of uties that would supply at least ten millions of dollars every year towards its extinguish-ment. That debt, under the present co recol liquidation. will soon cease to exist. The naton will then naturally expect seme reduction of duties. Participating in the common feeling on this subject, we cannot close this address without respectfully submitting to public consideration the expediency of pply ag that reduction to such commedities as are capable of being brought within the scope of the protective system; holding it, as we do. to be indispensable to the hest interests of the American people that that system should be sustained and preserved, without diminution, in its application to every branch of domestic industry that may be benefitted by its influence.

The Rev. GEORGE A BAXTER, D. D. pastor of the Presbyterion church in Rockylle.
M. has been appointed by the Synods of N. h.
Carolina and Virgina, to the professorship of
Christian Theology in the Union Thelogical
Semmary, vacated by the decease of the late
Rev. Dr. Rice.

The following article from the Political Ex-

The following article it with precision, aniner (Frederick, Md ) gives with precision, and we presume with accuracy, the effect of land, and the actual state of the controversy between the Canal and Rail road Companies: . "It will be perceived, from the decree, that the Chancellor of this State has secided the controversy between the Rail Road and Caal Companies, in favor of the former. This decision is not final, as we understand the case will be carried before the Court of A; pe ils, now in session af Annapolis, and fro thence, by an appeal, to the Supreme Court of the United States. In order that our readers may understand the force of the decree, it is necessary to state that the Injunction, which is now made perpetual by the Chancellor, one which was granted by him against the Canal Company, some time since, on the ap-plication of the Rail Road Company and which prohibits the former from presecuting their works at the disputed point. A similar injunc-tion was granted by Washington County Court, restraining the Rail Road Company from proceeding, which is yet in force, and will continue so until dissolved by the same or a higher Court. The Chancellor of this State, wielding only a concurrent jurisdiction with the County Courts, does not possess the power to annul an injunction issued by one of them, and, of consequence, his decision goes no further than to confirm, after a deliberate consideration of the arguments of counsel, his own act. We understand that the costs of the suit and survey will amount to a very consideration of the survey will amount to a very consideration. Foreign

VERY LATE FROM REJECTION OF THE RENDER OF THE THE POLISH ARM MENT OF A RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT IN PO TION OF THE HERE AGE IN FRANCE. The packet Ship Sully, Havre, brings Paris pap Havre to the 13th Octol Our correspondents of the er and Mercantile Adverti

us proof-slips, from which ly interesting extracts whi The most important in nouncement that the Refe sans ceremonie, in the Britat half past 6 o'clock on 1 Sth of October, by a major ni's Paris Messenger of th announces the event. "I as we were yesterday coa cular, to announce to read vincinity, in the rejection by a majority of PORTY OF Despatch acquainting th this important event, reac-dice yesterday morning, a night we received by Ext from our London Corresp of the proceedings in the past 6 o clock on Satur the division took place Eldon, Lyndhurst, Tenerd Canterbury, the Duke of Harewood and Berham which was supported by Lord Holland, the Duke Hastings, Earl Grey repland in conclusion declare he had only done his c measure that he deemed quitty of the country. Bill would disseminate disfaction; but he would as long as there were of his being useful to the country. (Immense che The bar was then cle

when there appeared. Contents Proxies \* 30 150 Non Contents Proxies

Majority spainst Ministe On the result of the div ed it was received in pro In London on Friday cleck, P. M. Consels for buyers. Consels fell on Many rumors were afloa future acts of the ministe with the Duke of Richm spoken of. Another rum King had determined to and create new Peers fro Peers favorable to the B A Postscript to the 11th says: - A courier ex

arrived from London, I that just as he left the ci manifested itself among rious troubles were on tout, and that in order to an attack the Duke of Accounts from War Sept. The Russians et 24th. A private letter 29th Sept. and laid do Marshal Prince Paskew pointed Governor Gene Poland, who on the 26t elaugation. A manife, burgh, Sept. 16th, and ror, has appeared, whice sional government in President and four me longer a nation; she is the blood which she vers, in the sacred caus has availed not—every patriotism—every frie moura over the fate o

fortunate Poland—ber the map of Nations. From Belgium we between that country pired on the 10th Octob ed to the 25th October ber of Representatives sion, a proposition to i carried. On the same ed a law, respecting for concealed arms, 15 last dates. The here jected by a vote of 32 The accounts of the Hungary and Galicia character. The discreterand is gene

Austrian Army a gree lowed to return home Letters from Triest thority of a communic and their government the convocation of a ... elections for which we tion of the whole con In the Chamber of

October, a vote was of abolishing the Her For abolishing the Against it, Majority against a

Upon application ment the King bus on full pay or other service of their own have been three year Pans, Oct. 11, 1

learn both by the L. day, which reached and the account of consequence of the sure of Reform, no been manifested. that Ministers will t on Monday in the time a compromise the Bill and the m he pre-

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AGE IN FRANCE.
The packet Ship Sully, at New York from Havre, brings Paris papers to the 12th and Havre to the 13th October, both inclusive Our correspondents of the New York Courier and Mercantile Advertiser have transmitted us proof-slips, from which we make the high-

The most important information is the announcement that the Reform Bill was rejected sans coremonie, in the British House of Lords at half past 6 o'clock on the morning of the 8th of October, by a majority of 41. Galignani's Paris Messenger of the 10th October, thus announces the event. "The interesting struggle in the British House of Poers terminated. as we were yesterday enabled, in a brief circular, to announce to readers in Paris and its from our London Correspondent au abstract of the proceedings in the Lords, down to half past 6 o clock on Saturday morning, when the division took place. Lords Wynford, Eldon, Lyndhurst, Tenerden, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Gloucester, and Lords Harewood and Berham opposed the Biil, which was supported by the Lord Chancellor Lord Holland, the Duke of Sussex, and Lord Hastings, Earl Grey replied at great length and in conclusion declared that be considered he had only done his duty in proposing a measure that he deemed essential to the tran-quality of the country. The rejection of the Bill would disseminate discontent and dissat-infaction; but he would not abunden the king as long as there were any chance or hope of his being useful to the Sovereign and the country. (Immense cheering.)

The bar was then cleared for a division,

when there appeared. Contents 128 Proxies 30 158

Non Contenta Proxies di. Majority sgainst Ministers

In the result of the division being announce ed it was received in profound silence."
In London on Friday the 9th Oct. at 4 e cleck, P. M. Consels for account closed at 804 buyers. Consels fell on the 8th 1 per cent.— Many rumors were affoat in the city as to the future acts of the ministers. A new ministry with the Duke of Richmond at its head was spoken of. Another rumor prevailed that the King had determined to prorogue Parliament, and create new Peers from the oldest sons of Peers favorable to the Bill.

Peers favorable to the Bill.

A Postscript to the Havre Journal of the 11th says:—A courier extraordinary has just arrived from Londou, from whom we learn, that just as he left the city great effervescence manifested itself among the people, that se rious troubles were on the point of breaking out, and that in order to protect himself from an attack the Duke of Wellington had barricalled his house.

an attack the Duke of Weinigton had barricaled his house.

Accounts from Warsaw are to the 27th Sept. The Russians entered Modlin on the 24th. A private letter from Berlin dated 2d Oct. states that the remainder of the Polish army, had crossed the Prussian frontiers on a country that crossed the Prussian frontiers on the property of the polish army. eir arms. Fiel Marshal Prince Paskewitch Warsowski, is appointed Governor General of the Kingdom of Poland, who on the 26th Sept. issued his proclamation. A manifesto dated St. Petersburgh, Sept. 16th, and signed by the Emperor, has appeared, which establishes a provisional government in Poland, consisting of a President and four members. Poland is no longer a nation; she is a vassal to the Autocrat—the blood which she has poured forth in rise vers, in the sacred cause of liberty and home, has availed not—every friend of heroism and Marshal Prince Paskewitch Warsowski, is ap has availed not-every friend of heroism and patriotism—every friend of humanity must mourn over the fate of Poland, brave but un-fortunate Poland—her name is blotted from

the map of Nations.

From Belgium we learn, that the armistice between that country and Holland, which expired on the 10th October was further prolonged to the 25th October. In the Belgian Chamber of Representatives, after a warm discussion, a proposition to inquire into the causes of the late defeat of the Belgian troops was carried. On the same day, the senate adopt-ed a law, respecting the domiciliary searches

for conceuled arms, 19 to 11.

In France we find all as tranquil as at our last dates. The hereditary Pecrage was rejected by a vote of \$21 against 87.

The accounts of the Cholera at Vienna, in

tion of the whole country.

FRANCE.

In the Chamber of Depaties on the 10th of October, a vote was taken upon the question of sholishing the Hereditary Peerage.

For sholishing the Hereditary Peerage, \$24

Against it.

Majority against an Hereditary, Upon application of the Belgian Govern-ment the King has permitted all the Belgian officers attached to the French army, whether

on full pay or otherwise, to return into the service of their own country, when those who have been three years in their present rank will be promoted to the next grade.

From Galignani's Messenger.

Pans, Oct. 11, 1831 — We are happy to learn both by the Louion Journals of Saturday, which reached as a particular to the searched as a particular to the search to th learn both by the Loudon Journals of Saturday, which reached us yesterday by Express, and the account of our private correspondent, dated eight in the evening, that notwithstanding the great excitement which prevailed in consequence of the rejection of the great measure of Reform, no approach to disorder had been manifested. Our correspondent states that Ministers will take no decided step until after Lord Ethington's motion is disposed of on Monday in the Commons. In the meantime a compromise between the supporters of the Bill and the moderate Reformers is spoten of with some confidence. Various rumand platences of partial changes in the Ministry are

also mentioned, but are generally disbelieved.

A speck of year.—It is positively stated by the Journal de Flandres, (a paper published at Ghent) that the Swedish Consul at Antwerp has received orders from his Government not to pass any act which might indicate an acknowl-e gement of King Leopold by King Charles John. It is well known that the Swedish Mo-

John. It is well known that the Swedish Monarch is greatly under the influence of the Russian Cabinet.

Stock Exchange, Oct. 10, half past 4 o'-clock.—The rejection of the Reform Bill has not produced so great an effect as would not turally have been anticipated. This is to be attributed partly to the expectation of Lord Grey being able to maintain his ground, and ultimately carry the measure, and partly to the very slight depression produced in the English Funds. The Five per Cents, for Cash have fallen 40; the Threes, 60c; the Naspolitans, 20; Guebbard's, 4; Rentres Perpetuelles, 4. For the end of the month the Five per cents, have arisen 20c; the Threes. Five per cents, have arisen 20c; the Threes have fallen 65c., and the Neapelitans, 25c.

POLAND.

The Augsburgh Gazette has the following intelligence dated Vienna, the 1st inst. :- "By letters from Cracow of the 27th ult, we learn cular, to announce to readers in Paris and its vincinity, in the rejection of the Reform Bill by a majority of roary one! A Telegraphic Despatch acquainting the Government with this important event, reached the Foreign Office yesterday morning, and at a late hour last night we received by Extraordinary Express from our London Correspondent au abstract of the proceedings in the Lords, down to half Cartoryski and General Skrzynecki had left Cartoryski and General Skrzynecki had left that a division of the corps of Rudiger has en-Czartoryski and General Skrzynecki had left and sought refuge in Galicia. According to accounts received to day from Brunn the cholera has made its appearance in that town.—
The total number of persons attacked by the disease at Vienna up to yesterday was 1360, of whom 544 died. The same paper also states, in a letter from Berlin of the 30th ult. that the remains of the Polish army of Plock, together with the memoers of the Government, who would not make their subjection to the Emperor had arrived at Strasburgh. a Pros sian town on the Polish frontiers, when they

laid down their arms.

Extracts of a private letter from Warsaw, dated 29th ult—"This capital presents the appearance of one wast bivouac—advances posts and patrols are found at every corner. The Russians have denounced to the Police several thousands of persons who have been zealous in the national cause. Since the St inst, the day on which it resumed its functions the Police has been constantly employed in making arrests; and in the first two days of the Restor-tion, upwards of 1900 persons of all ages and classes were thrown into prison, and confined with the worst of malefactors Since that period, 250 men, shut up in one of the courts of the prison, were fired upon for nearly two hours in succession, under pre-tence of a revolt of the malefactors; though not less than four fifths were confined on sus picion of political offences. There are now upwards of 1500 incurcerated, and they will esteem themselves fortunate if they are not all sent to Siberia. Poland has sunk into the tomb." Another letter of the same date says, that it appears that there is still an administrative Polish Committee organised at Czen-stochon, for the Palatinate of Kalisch!

The Berlin State Gazette communicates the following intelligence, dated Frontiers of Poland, Sept. 27th: "We have this moment received the news of the surrender of Modlin to the Russian troops. The remains of the Polish army had left Plozk, and approached the territary. The commander of the regiment of Hulans of the Grand Duke Michael, upon being informed of the movement of the Poles to the left bank of the Vistula, marched against them, but he soon found that the 2000 Polish troops who had passed to the left bank, had already retired to Plozk, and destroyed the must be preserved." to the left bank of the Vistula, marched against bridge on the Vistula near that town. In the meanwhile, the Russian commander remained with his detachment of Hulans at Krasnowice, in order to watch the Polish army, should it again attempt to pass to the left bank of the Vistula."

The same paper also communicates the following, likewise from Warsaw—"Fresh accounts have been received.

counts have been received of the corps of Roguski. It appears that after having sustained
another defeat, the remaining troops attempt
ed to retire towards Cracow, in which attempt, however, it was thought they would be
disappointed. The last effort of the remains
of the Polish army of Modlin to withdraw by
Plozk to the palatinate of Cracow has likewise
failed. When the corps had passed the Vistula and reached Gombin, the soldiers desert
ed by whole troops, so that the Polish Commanders found it prudent not to engage in
any fighting but to retire to Plozk. Thence
the definitive act of submission is to be transmitted to the Commander in Chief."—The
cholera has aimost entirely ceased in the military hospitals; only few cases had lately securred at Warsaw.

SPAIN. counts have been received of the corps of Ro-

In France we find all as tranquil as at our last dates. The hereditary Peerage was rejected by a vote of 321 against 87.

The accounts of the Chelera at Vienna, in Hungary and Galicia are of a tranquillizing character. The disease has assumed a mild character and is generally subsided. In the Austrian Army a great many soldiers are allowed to return home on furlough.

Letters from Trieste mention upon the authority of a communication received from Syra, that a reconciliation between the Greeks and their government is likely to be effected as Capo D Istrias had at length decided upon the convocation of a National Assembly, the elections for which were occupying the attention of the whole country.

SPAIN.

The National says: We have learnt from good authority that the Spanish Government is not only urging the levy of the 20,000 men recently decreed, but is taking secret measures for raising double the number. The provinces which are exempt by their censcription, as Guipuzcea, Alava, and others, have received orders to arm and equip a battalion of 1,000 men each."

PARIS, Oct. 4—We learn by a lettler from Berlin, that this Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael is to be appointed Viceroy of Poland, in the roam of his brother Constantine.

A letter received from the Hague, and dated the 25th of Sent, states as follows: SPAIN.

LATEST OF ALL.—We are just favored with a letter from Havre of the 13th, containing the following important intelligence as to the result of Lord Edrington's motion in the House of Commons on Monday evening the

"The advices from England states that all

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

CRIM. CON.—The annals of this species of crime do not present a cause more singular than is presented in the case noticed below. The offence—the admission—the circum stances attending it—the agreement of the offender to leave the county—his murder by the party injured—and the decision of the jury, are altogether extraordinary and sur-

prising.

From the Frankfort, Ky. Commentator.

CASE OF DR. PIERCE—The recent death of Ebenezer N. Robertson, Esq a former member of the assembly from Russell county, by the hand of Dr. Pierce, the last and county, by the hand of Dr. Pierce, the last and present member, has been mentioned in the papers, with some allusion to the enormities which produced a catastrophe so appalling. The chief incident in this tragedy, was awfully sudden and striking. The county court was sitting in the village where the parties resided. Some business called Pierce into court. The first object which fixed his eye, was R. berston—who by agreement had left the county. berston-who by agreement had left the county, never to return-now there, we ting at the Clerk's table. Pierce gazed upon him, for a momen', in mute astonishment; then suddenly turned, and retiring by the door, re-appeared presently at the window, beneath which Roberton sat, in the presence of the court. Reaching in with a pistol, near to the head of his actim. Pierce fired, and lodged the contents his brain-a fatal shot! is his brain—a fatal shot! What could have moved a gentleman, till then ever mild, patient and conciliatory in his deportment, to a deed of such singular daring?—Robertson had violated the marriage bed of Pierce, his friend—struck at his honor—ruined his family planted daggers in his hosom!—And, with humility be it spoken, there was no law in the land for the adequate punishment of such an out-for the adequate punishment of such an out-rage! The fact was notorious, not denied e-ven by the off-inder himself. 'Satisfaction,' in the way called "honorable," had been deman-ded; but not rend red. The wrong wa irre-parable; no ad quase amends could be made. The destroyer of his neighbor's peace—whose unprincipled indiscretion has can a dep-shade over virtues which might otherwise have brightly shone, as some concession. had agreed to go forth from that part of the co mtous there—the consequences have been seen. Dr. Pierce was required, by the judgment of two magistrates, to give bail for his appear ance at the next circuit court in that county, to answer what might then be presented against him in relation to this matter. That court was in session last week; and Pierce was in attendance. One indictment against him for murder, and another for manslaughter, were muraer, and another for manslaughter, were laid before the grand jury. Having made such investigation, as they, under their oaths, deemed proper, they returned both indictments into court with their finding endorsed upon each—not a true bill,"—not a true bill," and whatever opinions, made up up n view, merely technical, might be, upon the sheer justice of the case, and upon the deligent enquiry of the case, and upon the designit en-quiry of the grand inquest of his county, the accused stands justified—acquitted. He ap-peared in the assembly resterday, and was qualified as the representative of his county and notwithstanding all that has happened, may yet be, as he has heretofore been, a faith-

aust be preserved."

2d. Because he has avowed an honest con-

viction that the payment of the national debt is the surest means of reconciling the conflic-ting interests at present existing, and thereby render permanent the blessings we now enjoy: If he is re-elected there is no doubt that all

important object will be accomplished.

3d. Because since he has been President he has done all in his power to ensure to Georgiathe Territory new in the possession of the Cherokee Indiaus; judging therefore by the past, we may confidently rely for the future on his exercising all his influence, to enforce our just rights and thereby realize to the State the pos-session of these lands, and the citizens the en-joyment of them—for these and other strong

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly met, and it is hereby resolv-ed by the authority of the same, That the people of this State do look forward with deep solicitude to the re-election of ANDREW JACK solicitude to the re-election of ANDREW JACKson to the Presidency of the United States,
at the ensuing election, and do hereby pledge
themselves to support him for that high office.
They do not heatate to declare it as their epinion, that in the disturbed and excited feeling of the country, he is the most fit and proper
person to be supported, and we do in the most
earnest terms recommend him to the people of our sister States at the approaching election.

LIST OF BRITISH PREMIERS. The following list of the different British Prime Ministers during the reigns of George IV. and William IV., is interesting, as showing the comparative duration of the various Administrations;

Duke of Newcastle 6th April 1754 Earl of Bute 29th May 1762

tine.

A letter received from the Hague, and the 25th of Sept. states as follows:—

"It is affirmed that the autograph letter from the Emperor Nicholas to the Prince of Orange, to whom it was sent with the decorations of the Order St. Wladimir, leaves no doubt as to the intention of the Czar upon the subject of the Belgian rebellion; and it should also be stated that the date of the letter is pri or to the receipt at St. Petersburgh of the overnames of taking Warsaw."

Lord Grenville)

Marquis of Buckingham 12th July Duke of Grafton 28th January Marquis of Rockingham 30th March St. Potersburgh of the Duke of Portland 5th April William Pitt 27th Dec. Henry Addington (now Viscount Sidmouth 17th March William Pitt re-appointed 12th May Lord Grenville 8th January Marquis of Rockingham 12th July 28th January 30th March 13th July 25th April 25th April 25th April 25th May 25th January 30th March 15th Earl of Bute

Earl of Bute

Geo. Grenville (father of the present

Geo. Grenville)

16th April 23d June 8th June 11th April 10th August 11th January Spencer Perceval Earl of Liverpool George Canning Viscount Goderich

mee of Trade.—Some editors are much neil because the imports into this country eded the exports from it—and hence they that the country will soon be ruined. a vessel clears out from Stonington a cargo of potatoes which cost \$1000 .ils her potatoes at Cuba for \$2000, with as cargo of cotton is purchased, and ed to Liverpool, where it is exchanged for carried to Liverpool, where it is exchanged for other merchandise, and after two or three more exchanges on the voyage, on each of which a profit is made, a cargo of silk is at last ourchand, worth \$20,000, and brought into the port from whence the vessel started. Now although here was an expert of only one thousand dollars, and an import of two ty tinuand dollars is the support black to ars, 1d an import of tve sty thousand dollars is the sountry likely to be rained by a process which converts one thousand into twenty thou sand? or is there an actual gain to the country of nineteen thousand dollars which the vesset has earned in her voyage? Or, suppose a vessel sails from New Bedford in ballast on seeing voyage to the North West Coast, there she takes in a carge of fur seals which she orchanges for a cargo of lea, and returns to New Bedford with a cargo worth \$150,000. In the case there is nothing expected while to New Hedford with a cargo worth \$150,000. In the case there is nothing exported, whilst a great amount is imported. Will such a balance of trade ruin the country? If it will not but of the contrary make the country vastly riches, we think these political alarmists may dismes their fears, and let the balance of trade take are of itself.—Concord Pat.

MR. RANDOLPH AT HOME.

MR. RANDOLPH AT HOME.

A friend has politely furnished us with the following extract of a letter:

"Mr. Randolph got to Charlotte Court House on Monday 7th inst, and although in very fieble health, addressed the people in the open hir in a speech of more than two hours length. His object was to explain—1st, why he had offered himself as a candidate to represent them in the next congress, and 2ndly why he had withdrawn himself afterwards, in the course of his speech he vindicated his conduct in remaining in London when he ought to have been in Russia, and came out in favour of General Jackson, whom he dein favour of General Jackson, whom he de-clared to be as honest a man as lives beneath the sun, and possessed of more than ordinary talents. He read several of the General's pri vate letters to him while in London, shewing that he remained there with his approbation. He said he should vote for Andrew Jackson for President hereafter, because he was an honest man and a man of talents, and was the most orthodox of the candidates, but that there were many men he should prefer to him if they could be got up. I was much pleased if they could be got up. I was much pleased at having an opportunity of hearing Mr. Randolph speak at length, as I had never heard him for more than a few minutes before. He came to Charlotte in a coach he brought with him from London, drawn by four horses."—

Norfolk Beacon.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mis

souri, to his friend in this City, dated November 7th, 1831:

If presume it will not be uninteresting to you to know the result of the late election here, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Petis. General Ashley is elected by a ful representative, and a useful member.

LEGISLATURE OF GEORGIA.

The following resolutions were read in the Senate by Mr. Wood, and laid on the table.

Whereas the election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency of the United States, for the next term is of vital importance to the best interests of the people and will tend to perpetuate the happiness and prosperity of our beloved country, as well as preserve unimpared the "Federal Constitution" for the following reasons:

Mr. Petis. General Ashley is elected by a majority of some two thousand votes, (it is helicved) over his competitor, Mr. Wells. The latter was the Jackson caucus candidate. Ashley, however, in equally as true a Jackson man, and has been such since. Gen. Jackson was first breight forward as a candidate for the Presidency. He was active, and did much for him during the last canvass. He is a sound man in every respect. I have known him long and attimately, and was decidedly in his favor."

Wash. Globe.

From the Cincinnati Daily Advertiser.

Less OF THE STEAM BOAT CUMBRELAND.—
Mr. Rouben Coffin of this city, arrived here yesterday on board the New Jersey, from Louwille, to which place he came on board the Jarmer, from New Orleans. Mr. Coffin furnihes us with the following interesting intelligence:

About the beginning of this month, precise day of knows, the steam boat Cumberland, bound up the Mississppi, with between three and four hundred emigrants, ran into the bank in a feg, when she let go her anchor; which not holding, she drifted on a reef of rocks, where she broke in two, and her boilers lipped out of their beds over board; at the same time the steam pipe bursting the Cap-fain's wife and daughter were scolled, but not fatally. Before the boat sank, she drifted six or eight miles down the river, which afforded an epportunity to the passengers to save themselves, with the exception of "from five to nine." who were drowned. Accounts varied as to the number.

From the Providence American.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT .- Important Decision A question of some importance (and one hith-erta differently understood in our state courts) was decided yesterday by the .U. S. Circuit Court, new sitting in this town, vix: That a. Court, new sitting in this town, viz: That a trustee process, served upon ci izens of ano her State who beppened to be found in this State, the delendant also being a citizen of another state, could not hold against a plea of jurisdiction, and that the defendant entering that plea, could not be held to answer further, nor

S.

British George

is indurating the trustees required to make affidavit whether they had property of defendants in their possession or not. The case was as follows:

Franklin Richmond of Providence, &c. Plaintiff, vs. Simeon Drayfous of Philaselphia, &c.

Defendant.

This was an action of trover and the only service of the writ was made by serving Hymen A. Hart of Philadelphia, (but at the time of serving the writ, in Newport in this State,) and affirid Pratt and Joseph A. Carr, both of Providence, with capies of the same, according to the supposed provisions of the statute of Rhode Island, regulating foreign attachments, for the purpose of attaching the property of the defendant, in their hands. The affiliatest of Hart duly sworn to, was in Court, and the other two garnichees were present in Court randy to make affildavit, if required so to do: but it appears the defendant Drayfous, had interposed a plea to the jurisdiction of the Court, satting forth that at the time of the pretended service of the writ, he was the citizen of Rhode Island state or district, and not a citizen of Rhode Island state or district, and not found within the same, and therefore that there was no legal service of the writ, according to the laws of the United States. It was observed by the Court, that the plea was somewhat defective in point of technical propriety; but it was dismissed for want of legal services according to the laws of the United States, and the garnishees were not required to make any affidavit in the case.

Mr. Potter, the makes were not required to make any affidavit in the case.

Baltimore Prices Current.

Friday Evening Nov. 25.
[Corrected from the Bultimore American of Saturday; in whose statement of prices the ut-most reliance may be placed.]

Wheat, white, per bushel do. best red, do. ord. to good (Md.) 60a105 Old white and yellow New do 43a46 OATS

34a-CLOVER SEED TIMOTHY do 2 25

DIED

In this county, on Friday morning last, af ter a lingering illness. Mr. Wm. Kibbler, in the 31st year of his age.

In this county, on Saturday evening last. Mr. John Allen, in the 66th year of his age.

In this county on Friday at the residence of her nephew, Mr. Samuel Mackey, near Cam-bridge Ferry, Miss Ann Chance, at a very

Agricultural Notice. Agricultural Notice.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting, at the house of RICHARD SPRNCER, Easton on Thursday the 8th of Dec. inst. As .11 o'clock, A. M. at which a punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

R. SPENCER, Sec'ry.

Nov. 99 S. G.

Nov. 29

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

him immediately. J. W. JENKINS.

Leonard Mackall, M. D. DENTIST.

OF Baltimore, who graduated in the University of Maryland, and practiced Medicine for several years, has, for the last three years, turned his attention to Dentistry, offers his professional services to the citizens and visitors of Easton and its vicinity. He may be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel.

References.

BALTIMORE.—Rev. Mr. Johns, Rev. Mr.
Henshaw, Rev. L. J. Cox, Dr. Waters, Dr.
Potter, Dr. Baker, Dr. Hall, Dr. McDowell, Dr. Handy, Dr. Amos, Hugh McElderry, John S. Skinner, John Glenn, Roger B. Taney, and James L. Hawkins, Esquires. Easton.—Dr. Denney, Dr. Spencer, Richard T. Earle, Samuel T. Kennard, William

H. Groome, Lambert W. Spencer, Jacob Loockerman, Theodore R. Loockerman, James Parrott, Esquires.



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

ket, or who may come.

JAMES C. WHEELER.

Nov. 29th

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfelk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many perferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citi-zens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for

FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES

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

SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Who may be found at the Easton Hotel.

For Sale or Rent.

The House and lot on Dover Street at present occupied by John Ben-Also the House and lot on Dover Street at present in the occu-

pancy of Mr. James L. Smith. The above property will be sold upon the most DESIRA-BLE TERMS either forcash or upon a credit of one, two and three years, or good paper will be received in payment.

Apply to PHILIP WALLIS,

New Full Goods

Nov. 29

WM. H. and P. GROOME, HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and offer for sule on the low-est terms, at their Store, opposite the Bank' an unusually large assortment of

British, French, India & Domestic DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE, Superfine Cloths & Cassimers

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

together with a general assortment of Hardware & Cuttlery. China, Glass, Quecusware, Stone Ware, also; a full supply of Groceries & Liquors

Mr. Potter, the representative of the sixth congressional district in North Carolina, has resigned his uses, and the Governor has ordered an election to be held on the 15th of Dec. to supply the vacancy.

Groceries & Liquors

Among which are some supprior

OLD WINES & FRESH TEAS

Which have been selected with great car. Feathers, Linsey, Kersey, &c. taken in exchange.

Oct. 18

Sale Postponed.

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

ed agent.

Soc advertisement in this paper.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Nov. 29 1881

Orphans' Court Sale. Drphans' Court Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tal of County, will be offered at public sale on FRIDAY the d day of December next, if fur. if sot the ext fair day, commencing at 11 velock. A. I at the late residence of Wm. B. Mullikin, eccased, on Washington Street, a few doors orth of the Union Tavern.

Sundry articles of Household and

the personal property of the deceased.

The Terms prescribed by the Court are:—A
Credit of six months on all sums over five
Dollars; on all sums of and under that amount

the cash will be required.

Attendance by '
EDWARD MULLIKIN, Adm'r.

JAMES C. WHEELER, Auct.

Nov. 22

LAMBURT REARDON

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

consisting in part of, Superfine and common Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and mixed Clothe,

Flannels, Silk Bombazines, Circassians,

Italian Lutestring,
Gro de Nap, Sattin and Florences,
Opera Cloth and Leather Caps. A general Assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS:

QUEENSWARE: GROCER IES AND LIQUORS And a large assortment of all kinds of

LEATHER All of which he offers at very reducedprice for cash, or in exchange for Feathers, Kern Meal or Hides.



The subscriber has again opened a BOOT & SECE STORY in Easton, at the stand opposite the Market-house, next door to the Drug Store of Drf Spencer, where he solicits the patronage o his old friends and customers, and assures them he will accommodate them on his usual pleasing terms. He has laid in, for their use and the public's;

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

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

THOS. S. COOK.

Easton Nov. 8

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!! THE Subscribers have just received by the ships Belvidera, Herald, Hyperian and other late arrivals, their Fall Stock, com-prising a well selected and very general as-sortment of

Staple, Fancy, and Desirable British Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE

Fine, Superfine, and Extra Cloths and Cassimeres, all colors and qualities.

Mixt and Drab Devonshire Kerseys,
Drab, Olive and Brown Flushings.

Do. do. Petershams, (a new and elegant article for over coats)
ose, Point, Dullil, Fancy and Mackinaw Blanketts,
Vestings, Bombazetts, Bombazines, Circassians, Merino Circassians, Rattinet, Tartan Plaids, Brown and Rige Camblets.

Tartan Camblets, Cotton and Worsted Shawls, of every description.

Cambric and Chintz Prints all prices and qualities.

ities. Cambric-Mull-Jackonet-Book-Swiss-

Cambric Mull Jackonet Book Swiss and Fancy Muslins, &c. &c.

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

White, brown and col'd Domestic Muslim, Ticks, Plaid, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the most pleasing and liberal forms.

WM. BROMWELL, and CO.

No. 155, Market street, Editinops.
P. S. Our Stock of Negro Clothing is very large—consisting of Osnaburgs, Burlaps, Tickleaburgs, Kerseys of all kinds, Napt Cloths, Stout Mixt and Drab Cloths, heavy Woolen Stockings, stout Cotton Osnaburgand Muslins, &c. well worthy the attention of Farmers as well as Merchants.

Baltimore, Oct 11—out 18—by

Kitchen Furniture, &c.

NEW GOODS. ---

HAS Just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening,

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Cassimeres and Casinets,
Devonshire Kerseys,
Flushing and Baize,
Painted floor Cloth, and Carpeting,
Rose, Point, Duffil and Mackinaw Blankets,

Merino Circassians,
Bombazette and Camblet,
Silk Velvet,
Florentine and Moleskin Vesting,

Hardware and Cutlery, Glass, and

Easton, Nov. 1 1821 New Boot and Shoe Store.

8853 \*18334 \*14402 2 With 10 prizes of \$20, 20 of 10, 100 of \$5. 150 of 3 and 10.000 of \$2, each. PNo. 4085 an odd number, drawn the capital prize, agreeably to the scheme, therefore all the odd numbers, being those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9, are each ep-titled to \$2, in addition to whatever prize they

may have drawn besides.
All marked thus sold at Clark's. One quarter of the \$6000 on hand at Clark

MARYLAND STATE Lettery No. 9. for 1831.—Will be draten in Bal timore on WEDNENDAY. 30th Nov. on the ODD AND EVEN SYNTEM, by which the purchaser of two or more chances, must draw gross, at least one half of the sum invested .-Highest Prize, \$6000.

SCHEME: 46000 1000 500 450 25.000 Half Tickets one dollar ... Quarters 50 cts.

To be had at Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N E. corner of Baltimore and Charles-sts. Where the highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been oftener sold, than at any other office.

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

JOHN CLARK.

Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Department of State, Patent Office, Cet 24, 1831. A PPLICANTS for Patents are bereby no tified, that in future; no Patent for any Machine, or improvement therein, will be is sued, until a good model thereof be furnished

By order of the Secretary of State.

JOHN D. CRAIG, Superintendent.

### Fifth Census.

Department of State, Washington, 25th Oct 1831. THE Accounts of the Marshal of the United States, in relation to the Fifth Cendred States, in relation to the Fifth Cen persons who have been employed by the Marshal in that service, are requested to give information to this Department of the amount received by them and that which remains due from the Several Marshala, by whom they were respectively employed.

### NOTICE.

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

### Lewis F. Scotti's!

Intelligence, Agency and Collectors OFFICE NO. 2, WEST FAVETTE Street BASEMENT STORY OF BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL

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

Clerks, Book keepers, Bar keepers, Wait ers, Ostlers, Teachers, Agents, Cooks, Chambermaids, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c. wanted daily at this office. Strangers visiting this City would do well to call at this office. Information given, received, forwarded far or

near, money borrowed and loaned on real es-tate, land, houses, lots, farms, for sale at this

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

### New Fall & Winter GOODS.

K ENNARD AND LOVEDAY has just re ceived from Philadelphis and Baltimore, and are now opening at their Store House opposite the Easton Hotel, a full and extensive assertment of GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons, viz: Coarse and fine Cloths, Cassimeres.

ANDCASSINETTS, BLANKETS, Flannels & Baizes, &c.

British & French fancy & staple dry

### GOODS.

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

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

Wnted Immediately,

Easton, nov 1

To Rent for the ensuing Year, That neat and Comfortable dwelling house now occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the corner of West and Court Streets; attached to the dwelling is an excellent stable, carriage House and Granary.

ALSO the dwelling house now occupied by
Mr. Lucas, adjoining the brick house formerly occupied by James Cockayne. The
House is in good order and has a large garden &c. attached to it. To a good tenant the above property will be rented on very accom-

Apply to THOS. S. COOK. Easton, Oct. 4

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE Subscriber having just returned from

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

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

AND A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF TRUNKS.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices.

The Public's Obd't Servant JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton Oct. 4 SECONO NOTICE.

no again under the necessity of calling the attention of those who stand indebted to me, and regret they paid no respect to my first notice. I therefore have lengthened out the credit to the first day of October next and inform ell those who are found delinquent on that day that their accounts will be placed in an officer's hands for collection without respect to persons.

JOHN G. STEVENS. Sept. 20

Sheriff's notice.

The subscriber being very desirous of closthe present year, within the time prescribed by law, respectfully requests all persons indebted for the same to call on him at his office in Easton, where he may be found at almost any time, ready for the reception of the same. It is also hoped that those who cannot make a convenient call on him, will very soon be pre-pared to receive a call from his deputies in the respective districts of this county. The Law-yers, Clerks and Registers &c. do generally expect punctual payment, which makes a spee-

An Overseer Wanted THE subscriber wishes to procure, for the the requisite qualifications for the management of a very large Farm. To such a person

Black BOY calling himself Jeshua Harris,

and now calls himself Joseph Harris-about

15 years of age, five feet high. Says he be-longs to Joshua Rollings of Anne Arundle county. Had on when committed, a pair of corded pantaloons, blue round about, tow lin

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

he will be disposed of accoording to law, for

MOTICE.

discharged according to law.

Nov. 8

JOSHUA GUYTON.

Sheriff of Harford County.

He is about 80 years of age, five

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Shiff.

of Montgomery county, Md.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail

of Baltimore County on the first day of November 1831, by Joshua Trimble, Esq.,

a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a Colored Woman who calls herself MARY ANNE PAYNE,

says she is free and that Charles Scott, Esq. and Mr. Nelson Steel, Silversmith, living in Alexandria, D. C., both know her to be free,

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden

nov 16-nov 22

Baltimore County Jail.

beral wages will be given.

He also offers for rent with or without a suitable number of labourers, his plantation at so, how long before? 12. Do the iron boilers used in the western waters generally accumulate a calcare Shoal Creek; and the place commonly called our incrustation at the bottom? If sp, have Little Horn's Point. C. GOLDSBOROUGH. Sheal Creek, Nov. 1

any or what means been used, with success 13. Is it observed that when there is a sediment or incrustation on the bottom of the boiler, it requires more fire than usual to raise the A BUNAWAY. WAS committed to my custody as a run-away, on the 27th day of October last, steam; and how often is the sediment remov-

ingineer, or by pressure?

at the time?

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

15. Have any means been employed to prove steam boilers before they are used or afterwards, and what pressure has usually been applied to iron of a given thickness?— Are the proofs made when the iren is cold or forehead he says was occasioned by the kick from a horse. Unless said negro is released,

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

17. What means are used to prevent the fire from the fire place and flue from extending to the beat?

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

ANTHONY MORRY.

18. Have you ever seen steam boilers heat on the upper side? If so, is such a temperature regarded as a cause of exploding the boiler?

19 Have any means been used, in the construction of boilers or fire place, to prevent the heating of the upper part of the boiler? If so, what are thes?

He is about 80 years of age, five feet 10 inches high—has some few pock marks on his face—His clothing were the boiler? At what distance from the boiler? cloth roundabout and corded pantaleons—hat was the steam supposed to be hot enough to and shoes. He says he was born free and scald? Was the current of steam from the and shoes. He says he was born live and scalar was the current of steam from the served a term of years with a Mr. Winston, of rent in the boiler instantaneous, or did it conscienced. Va. The owner of the above tinue for some time, and how long? What described man is requested to come forward number of persons were wounded by the parts of the boiler or machinery, which were driven off by the explosion, and what position did

each of such persons occupy in the boat?
21. Have you ever observed the piston to 21. Have you ever observed the piston to move irregularly for a few minutes, or a few strokes, alternately faster or slower than its usual speed, without perceiving any change in the resistance to the paddles, or any other obvious cause for such irregularit; and, if so, how it was accounted for?

22. To what immediate cause have you attacked the handing of stone have you attacked the handing of stone have you attacked.

tributed the bursting of steam boilers, which have come within your knowledge? 23. Are there any other facts within your knowledge, in relation to this subject, which appears to be important in the present inqui Alexandria, D. C., both know her to be free, and her papers are recorded in Alexandria, which she says Mr Edmund B. Lee is acquainted with. Suid colored woman is 5 feet 3 inches high, 24 years of age, has a scar on the back of her right hand. Had on when committee a black flock; her hard tied with a domestic handkerchief, old shoes and stock

ry? If so, please to state them

For be published twice a week in the papers authorized to publish the laws. Oct 14-oct 25-1stD

FOR SALE OR RENT The owner of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to FOR the ensuing year the dwelling house on Dover Street at present in the occupancy of John Bennett, Esqr.

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

Apply to PHILLIP WALLIS, Balt.

EASTON PACKET.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

been so numerous that many persons will have

it in their power to state the causes and cir

sumstances of such casualties; and these, col-

ected from various parts of the Union, can

With a view to assist in giving that infor

mation, a precise and explicit character, the

ollowing queries were prepared.

It is not intended, however, to confine it to

of communication which they may seem to in dicate. On the contrary, the Department will

be happy to receive any information in such

manner as the writer may be pleased to em-

subject should be transmitted by the first of

INTERROGATORIES IN RELATION

TO THE BURSTING OF STEAM

BOILERS.

1. Are you acquainfed with the nature and

use of Steam Engines? In what employment have you been engaged? Were you present, and in what capacity, at the bursting of any

steam boiler, or collapsing of a flue; or have

you been made acquainted, by other means, with the facts in any such case? If so, in what

2. In that case, was the water in the hoiler

3. If the boiler contained a flue, what was

the difference between the height of its upper

side and that of the lower gauge cock?

4. What was the weight per square inch on

the safety valve?

5. Had the safety valve ever been, found

rusted or sticking in the aperture, or was it so

water ever been heated to a red heat, or ap

7. Was there any incrustation of sediment

10. Was the piston going at its usua speed,

11 Had the firemen found any unusual dif-

ficulty in keeping up the motion of the engine previously to the bursting of the boiler; and,

above gauge cocks? If not, at what height

compared with the lower gauge cock?

December, or early as may be thereafter.

It is desirable that communications on this

LOUIS McLANE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

not fail to be highly useful.

October 12, 1831.

HE subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public that he has taken the Granary and wharf of Messrs. Kerr and Goldsbo-THE House of Representatives by a reso-lution of the 4th of May, 1830, directed rough, as also that new substantial and fast the Secretary of the Treasury to collect and sailing boat, communicate to the House such information. The Schooner ARIEL

which he intends running as a regu-lar packet from this place to Balti-more. The ARIEL will leave Easand report his views on the same, as, in his opinion, may be useful and important to Gengress in enacting regulations for the navigation of steam boats or steam vessels, with a view to ton Point every Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, A. M. returning will leave Baltimore guard against the dangers arising from the bursting of their boilers. on every Saturday morning at the same hour. Such measures were accordingly taken as The Ariel is now in complete order for there ception of freights and passengers, and can were thought best calculated to obtain the requisite information. But, although some high ly interesting and valuable communications go to and from Baltimore as quick as any ail boat that sails our bay; as I have been ave been received, the Department has not empleyed for the last six years in the pack-eting business from this place, I flatter myself ucceeded in collecting the facts sufficient to that it will be in my power to give general sa-tisfaction to all freighters that may entrust their freights to me. The schooner Ariel will be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Town enable it to fulfil the directions of the house In consideration, therefore, of the difficulty of obtaining the requisite information, by any means within the power of the Department, and of the deep interest which the community, and send, who is well known for his industry and mo e especially those engaged in steam navisobriety, and with whom I have no floubt the gation, have in the subject, it is thought best public will be pleased. All orders given to the subscriber, or left at Doctor Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store in Easton, will be faithtomake this public application to all who may he able, and are disposed, to promote the be nevolent object of the Resolution. Accidents, like those which it is the desire fully attended to, by

The public's obedient servant,

SAMUEL H. BENNY. of the House to prevent, have, unfortunately

march 8

# CASH.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY

NEGROES

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



THE Subscriber begs leave to inform in In friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester county, where he has been engaged for near twelve years in keeping a public house, and has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those tra-velling through, who favoured him with a call that heretofore he has given general satisfaction.
He has taken that large and commedious

house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known as the Union Tavern, on the corner of Washngton and Goldsborough streets, immediately o posite the Bank, in the most fashionable and ing the office of the Hon. John Leeds Kerr, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. Wil 6. Had that part of the boiler above the liam Hayward, Jun.

He is still further gratified in assuring the public that he has many advantages that he found at the bottom of the boiler? If so, what was its thickness and composition?

8. In what part was the boiler rest, and what was the appearance and extent of the rent?

9. If the bursting happened to the boiler of a steam boat, was the boat under way, or at rest? Was the valve open? If so, have long before the accident? Was it opened by the never before had, viz: A much more splen

WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.



W. C. R's STAGES will run to the wharf egularly for the accommodation of passen-cers from and to the Steamboat Maryland. assengers carried to any part of the adjacent country at a moments' notice.

The Star and Gazette, Easton; Village Herald, Princes Anne; Messenger, Snow Hill: Fimes, Centerville; American, Baltimore; and Caroline Intelligencer, Denton, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars and forward their bills to the subscriber W. C.R.

### INTELLIGENCE & AGENCY OFFICE.

may 10

## NOTICE.

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

SARAH

and says she belongs to Mr.Jno W. Baker, of Georgetown, D. C. The owner of the above described girl is requested to come and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff.

of Montgomery County, Md.

NOTICE.

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

ISAAC CARINGTON,

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

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Shiff.

of Montgomery County, Md.

W more County on the 26th day of Sep-tember, 1831, by Chas. Kernan, Esq. a Jus-tice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a black colored boy, who calls himself JOHN COLLICK, says he is quirer, by James Warson Wenn &

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden.

Oct. 6-Nov. 8

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

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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail,

TAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more County, on the 5th day of September, 1831, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Jus tice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored woman who calls herself MARY BROWN, says she bebelongs to Robert Brown, of Queen Ann's County. Eastern Shore, Md. Said colored woman is about 24 years of age. 4 feet 114 inches high. Had on when committed, a black worsted frock, check apron, and cotton shawl. The owner of the above described colored woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. DBVID W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore County Jail.

Sept. 9-Nov. 8 WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti more County, on the 23d day of August, 1831, by James B. Boselv, esq. a justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore as a runaway negro woman, who calls herself ANN BROWN—says she is free, came from near West River, Anne Arundel County, Md. Said negro woman is about 26 years of age, 5 feet St inches high; has a scar under the eff eye, and the upper part of each arm above pleasant part of the town, within a few steps the wrist. Had on when committed a do-of the Court House, and immediately adjoin- mestic plaid frock, silk apron; cotton handkerchief on her head. The owner of the above described negro

oman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her sway, otherwise she shall be discharged according to

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

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti W more County, on the 15th day of September, 1831, by Lewis Baltzell, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored Girl who calls erself CATHERINE GRAY, says she is free Said colored girl is about 15 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, has a scar on the left ear caused by an ear ring. Had on when committed, a spotted calico frock, no shoes or tockings. The owner of the above describ ed colored girl is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take her a-way otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

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

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal VV timore county, on the 4th of Septera ber, 1831, by Nicholas Norris, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore coun ty, as a runaway, a colored man who calls him-self NATHAN WELSH, says he is free, that his mother belongs to Widow Welsh, Balti-more county. Was committed as the proper-ty of John Stoner. Said colored man is a bout 31 years of age 5 feet 6 inches high, very light complexion, stout and well proportioned. Had on when committed, a cotton

The Steamboat

### MARYLAND. Will continue the same routes as last year

until further notice, viz: leaving Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday Corsica landing, and return the same day.—
Passage and fare the same as last year.

Bar All baggage, packages, parcels, &c. at the risk of the owneror owners thereof.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Captain.

Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgome ry county, on the 23d day of September, 1851, as a runaway, a dark mulatto man, by the name of

JOSEPH JACKSON:

be is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; has lost the use of his left knee, occasioned by the white swelling. His clothing were casinet coat and corduroy pantaloens—hat and shoes. He says he was liberated by Samuel Owens of Baltimore county. The owner of the above described man is requested to come forward and release him, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. law.

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

### WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti- MORNING COURSER & NEW YORK ENQUIRER

free, and that he lived with Mr. Burns, in Bank street, Philadelphia, at which place he was born. Said colored boy is about 13 years old. It is Politics it is purely Democratic,—adhering to the principles and usages of the Republican party, and advecting the right breast. Had on when committed, a coarse right breast. Had on when committed, a coarse Party, and advocating the re-election of Genecotton shirt, brown twilled pantaloons and tar-paulin hat—says he came to Baltimore in are alike devoted to Foreign and Domestic Inpaulin hat—says he came to Baltimore in the schooner Mary Ann, Capt. Sadler, now lying near the steam saw mill. The owner of the above described boy is requested to on the creed of Fanatics or Bigots, but on the come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden, tion instead of "persecution for opinion's sake." All Bigots, Fanatics, Sunday-Mail Opposers, Baltimore County jail. and Church and State men, are opposed on principle, and their hypocrisy and machina-

ations fearlessly exposed.

In convequence of the other Daily Papers in New York, determining pot to board vessels and receive their news on Sunday, the Courier & Enquirer have lately invested nearly \$4.000 in a separate "News Establishment," the support of which will add about \$5,000 to their annual expenses. Vessels from Europe will be boarded at sea, long before they reach the harbor, and their news disseminated through the country with more than ordinary despatch. In incurring this heavy increase of expenditure, the Proprietors look for remuneration to all who feel an interest in the affairs the Old World, and if they have properly estimated the popular feeling in relation to this matter, they will be efficiently sustained in the course they have adopted.

It does not become them to speak of the manner in which their Editorial Department is conducted—It may be stated, however, that Assistant Editors and Reporters are employed at liberal salaries; and if the Commercial, Political, Literary, Foreign and Domestic News, were not at least equal to any oth-

Journal, it would scarcely have acquired the short period of five years, a greater daicirculation than any other paper in Amerithe Courier and Enquirer circulates daily in the city of New York more thanone bundred per cent. more papers than any of its

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

A Price-current and Review of the Market

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

### TERMS.

Daily Paper \$10 per annum. ? Parable us Semi-weely Paper 4 per annum & advance.
N. B. All Post-Masters who have no ob ection to act as our Agents, are requested to receive subscriptions and to remit the money at the risk of the Publishers, at the time of ordering the paper.-It is expected that they will retain in their hands 10 per cent of the amount received, as a remuneration for their trouble.

# BICKNELL'S REPORTER,

PRICE CURRENT.

### Counterfeit Detector and

THE first year of this publication having been concluded, the "Preport" will hereafter be published weekly as well as semi-monthly.—We feel grateful to the public for the liberal patronage awar fed us, (having now a more extensive circulation then any other newspaper in the United States,) and shall leave no measure unrest ared to, in order to render this journal value, ble in all respects, not only to merchants, banking in-titutions, brokers, and keepers of hotels, but to the community in general. We have engaged the literary assistance of several gentleman well known as writers, and have correspondents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. We also receive weekly more than five hun-fred newspapers from different parts of the Union, so that whatever information may be circulated through the medium of the "Repor-ter, and the reso. wees from whence it is deriv-ed, we can confidently state; may, in all cases be relied upon as correct. Bank notes are being counterfeited in every direction; and on the arrival of every vessed from Europe, or the creation of every national excitement, the state of the market varies. Every person should therefor, be possessed of some certain guide by which all such information might be received by the earliest mails, and at such a rate as not to render its possession an exorbiant tax. Such a journal is exactly what we endeavour to render the "Reporter," in an effort to accomplish which, neither pains nor exof the publisher. Every number will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, List of of Broken Banks, Prices Current, Prices of Gold, Prices of Bank and insurance Stock Gold, Prices of Bank and insurance Stock and a description of all counterfeit and altered Notes in circulation throughout the United States, and all such information as is likely to throw light upon the subjects embraced in the design of this journal. The latest foreign news together with much original and well selected matter, will also be found in the co-

lums of the "Reporter."

The the terms of the weekly publication are \$3 per annum—the semi-monthly \$2—single copies 124 cents. Address.

ROBERT T. BICKNELL, No. 119, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Nov. 15

JOB PRINTING F EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI

### TIOUSLY EXECUTE D AT THE WHIG DEBIOE:

HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS,

CIRCULAR LETTERS, PAMPHLETS, VISITING AND OTHER CARDS, MAGISTRATES , and all other BLANKS, ELECTION TICKETS, &c. 4c.

RAST

VOL. IV .--- NO

EVERY THESDAY. THETE Are Two Dellars at

Annum payable half yea VERTISEMENTSARe inserte DOLLAR; and continued PIVE CENTS per square.

Cash for . THE subscriber Woolfolk of Baltin od of acknowledging the the purchase of negroes FOR ONE NEGR

from the age of twelve he will give higher price

chaser that is now in the after come. Any perso ference to SAMUE Who may be found a

WASCOMMIT of Baltimore Co of November, 1331, by Esq a Justice of the P ty of Baltimore, as a ru man, who calls herself but was committed b Priestman, alias Stews of the family of Del State of Delaware, abo ver, and was raised by the City of Philadelphi is about 19 years of ago has a black mole on th and also one on the let Had on when comin kerchief on her head.

woman is requested t property, pay charge otherwise she will be DAVID W. H nov. 17-22 3w N. B. She is also some wearing appare

no stockings.
The owner of the a

N TO Rent for the Garden and Sta road, near the interse lately occupied by M Apply to Mrs. Susar

For O ed Oakland, nea DAY, the 30th, day yember), at 10 o'clo

C Horses, HOGS, Farming 1

Kitchen Furniture, and Corn Blades. quired to give notes before the removal P. S. I have neg acces to hire, for the desirous of hireing to who hold any of th will please to call or

must be immediatel serve. Persons ind oblige by prompt p New Boot

The oubscribe BOOT & in Easton, at the st Spencer, where he them he will accom

pleasing terms. H A large and 't the above ar HAS CAP of the best quality which he will dispo than has ever been

quests of his friend him a call, view hi price, and judge fo himself that nothin ting to give genera been for years in the of doing so, if first low prices and on Easton Nov. 8

JOB P EVERY DESCRI WHIG

HAND BIL POSTING CIRCULAR PAMPHLE ISITING AND