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

THE TERMS

Are Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ap-VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE Dollar; and continued weekly for TWENTY style. FIVE CENTS per square.

PORT WINE, &C. THE subscribers have just received from

A SUPPLY OF GENUINE PORT WINE

which they can recommend. Also, some su perior OLD L. P. MADEIRA, and other WINES:

WHITE SUGAR, for preserving, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME. aug 21 cow3w

N. B. They keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh family Flour of the most approv Brilliant Schemes.

AN INDEPENDENCE for a trifle, and Fortune for less can be obtained, by directing orders for tickets or shares in either of the following splendid schemes to J. CLARK,

Lottery Vender, Baltimore, The tickets which he will send being the original ones, the money can be had for the Prizes any where.
NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED, No.

93, to be drawn September 19th. HIGH PRIZES. 1 prize of \$40,000 | 10 prizes of 10,000 600 6,000 4104 500 400 3000 2000

Tickets \$10, shares in proportion. [Please to continue to copy the above until otherwise value the Lands and Real Estate of further ordered—dropping each Lottery as its William Dillin, late of the county aforesaid, time for drawing expires.] aug 28

LIBERAL PREMIUMS.

THE publisher of the Casket, a monthly periodical of Literature and Arts, published in Philadelphia, with the view of increasing the attraction of the new volume of that work, to be commenced on the first of January, 1833, and at she same time to aid the cause of American Literature, offers the following premiums for original composi-

One hundred dollars for the best original tale, founded on scenes connected with Amel

Thirty dollars for the best original essay, on any subject within the scope of moral philos ophy and science. Twenty-five dollars for the best original po-

em, not exceeding seventy lines; the subject left to the discretion of the writer. The articles forwarded in competition will be submitted for decision to the perusal of five respectable gentlemen of this city. Competi tors will forward their communications post paid, to Samuel C. Atkinson, Pr. Philadel

aug. 14

NOTICE.

The Assessors appointed under the law of the last session of the Legislature, to assess and value all the real and personal property of Talbot county, having completed their As sessment and made return thereof to the Commissioners for Talbot county. Notice is hereby given that the books and returns of said sessment and valuation will be opened by the Commissioners on Tuesday the S1st inst also on Thursday and Saturday of the same week, and on the same days of the next succseding week, for the purpose of giving to all persons interested and wishing to make any alteration in their assessment, an opportunity of inspecting them, and the said days are ap-pointed by the commissioners, to hear and determine any appeals therefrom and to make such alteration therein as may seem just and requisite. They further give notice that they will on Tuesday the 28th of August appoint a Collector of the Tax for Talbot county.

By order of the Commissioners. THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk. July 31

PROPOSALS For publishing in the town of Easton, Md. A WEL KLY NEWSPAPER TO BL' ENTITLED

The Farmers' & Mechanics' Jour nal, and Temperance Herald.

By JOHN D. GREEN.

It is the design of the publisher of this Jour nal to make it useful and interesting to Fa." mers and Mechanics, and to aid and assist in the great cause of Temperance, so happily begun in these United States.
All political matter and religious controver-

sies, will be excluded. The Journal and Herald will be printed on a fine super-royal sheet, and good type, at

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly in advance. Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore, will confer an obligation, which will be gladly reciprocated, by giving this a few insertions.

TO RENT,

aug 21.

John Manross,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And general agent, for collecting debts, conveyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds. Leases, Wills,
Insolvent Papers, Changery Proceedings, &c.
prepared at short notice.

Denton, Caroline county, March 20, 1832 Sm

#### NEW FASHIONS. NEW FANCY GOODS and MILLINERY.

MISS BROWN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the latest Summer Fashions; together with a very good assortment of

Fancy articles and Millinery, which she is prepared to make up in the best

MANTUA-MAKING.

JAMES'S FAMILY MONITOR, or Help to Domestic Happiness-being the substance of a course of sermons on the Epistle to the Ephesians)—by the Rev. John Angel James—For sale at this office. july 24

LOOK HERE.

promised payment of the same, but finding relative condition of the contending parties very little exertions on their part made to The advocates of protection are unanimous comply with their promises, I am induced to on their side of the question, whereas, its addisagreeable necessity of collecting by execu- in September last, expressed their conviction

repeatedly promised to pay off executions by Mr. Gallatin, the author of a memorial heretofore, and have neglected so to do, that from that convention, in which the injurious if the settlement of such cases are not made consequences of legislative inference with the punctually, they will ere long find their names capital and labor of individuals are demonstraheld up to the gaze of the public, as I am de- ted with an ability and clearnes, which have deputies have their orders to be punctual in has issued from the American press. The expected.

The public's humble servant, J. M. FAULKNER, Shff. aug 28

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by Caroline county Court, to divide or deceased, will meet on the lands mentioned in said commission, on 'Thursday 27th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will then and there proceed in the execution of said commission. All persons interested are here-

JOHN RUMBOLD WM. ORRELL Commis-JAS. B. RUMBOLD sioners. Aug 1-21

desired, that the late congress, before its adjurnment, would revise and so modify the tariff act of 1828, as to reduce, considerably, the amount of the revenue which it provided for, and also the rate of the duties which were levied under it, upon the importation of the principle of protection has never been abandonment of the principle of protection has never been abandoned by any were a straight of the duties on those imports which it provided in exchange for the principle of protection has never been abandoned by any the importation of the duties on those imports which it or all of them, without any limitation as to time. Although the principle of protection has never been abandoned by any the importation of the duties on those imports which it or as to time. Although the principle of protection has never been abandoned by any the protection has never been abandoned by the duties of the duties on those imports which are received in exchange for the principle of the tariff of 1828, is believed to be upted, by legislating for the continuance of some wards of \$1,000,000, while the reduction or repeal of the duties on those imports which are received in exchange for the protective duties on those imports which it or as the duties on those imports which are received in exchange for the protective duties, are received in exchange for the tariff of 1828, is believed to be upted, by legislating for the continuance of some wards of \$1,000,000, while the reduction or repeal of the duties on those imports which are received in exchange for the protective system was as plainly admit.

I would not such that the duties on those imports which are received in exchange for the protective system was as plainly admit. protracted articles. As early as January, 1832, two resolutions of the house of representatives directed the secretary of the treasury "to collect information as to certain manufactures in the United States, and to communicate the same to the house, with such suggestions as he might think useful, with the view to the adjustment of the tariff, and with such a tariff of duties on imports, as might, in his opinion, be best adapted to the advancement of the public interest." In the report made by the Secretary of the treasury in compliance with these resolutions, he remarked, that the impost system of the United States has been for many years, incidentally, but so intimately connected with the growth and protection of American capital and labour, as to have raised up great national interest indispensable to the prosperity of the country, and which cannot be lost sight of, in any new adjustment of the system. In the circumstances which require, at present, a general reduction of the revenue, it is not deemed prac- sistency, for thus voting, I am unable to disticable to preserve, for any length of time, the cover. It is true that I have always expressdegree of protection hitherto afforded to these nterests which have grown up under the past legislation. The state of public feeling through out an important portion of the country, which with greater or less intensity, calls for a revision of the existing tariff, is not to be disguised. Both patriotism and wisdom dictate that this sentiment should be respected, and as far as may be compatible with the common weal, that it be satisfied, not from any unworthy motive, but under that obligation of duty which constitutionality. Under these circumstances requires that all be regarded with an equal when I reflected, that the act of 1832 diminrequires that all be regarded with an equal eye: that all be borne upon with an equal hand; and under that no less solemn obligation, to preserve by any reasonable concessions, our inestimable Union." In the spirit generally, the burthen of taxation, I felt my of these sentiments, which redound so much to the credit of the head and heart of the secretary, he prepared a bill for congress, which with some alterations, would, in my judgment, have been pecuilarly adapted to meet the exi-gencies of the times. This bill was referred

the basis of a bill reported by them, which imadversion. after having received various amendments, became a law on the 14th of July, 1882. For the vote which was given by me upon the final passage of this bill, all the newspapers, throughout the State, which are attach ed to the doctrine of nullification, have charged me with having sacrificed the interests of For the ensuing year, and possession given of me with having sacrificed the interests of in November next, that well known BRICK my constituents, with eninous which I had previous sons that governed me upon the subject under consideration.-The provisions of the tariff act of 1832, are by no means, such as I desired them to have been, but when they were

The difficulty of affecting this arrangement,

was probably greater than any which had ev-er been presented to the deliberations of Congress, since the adoption of the Federal Constitution. Whilst a large majority of the people regard a protective tariff to be authorised by the constitution, a majority of them have arrived at a diametrically opposite con-clusion. If all those who were hostile to a protective tariff, pronounced it to be unconstitutional, and all those who were in favor of it, pronounced it to be constitutional, it might naturally be presumed that these discordant THE season has again arrived when those inferences resulted from sectional prejudices persons indebted for Officer's Fees have or included interests. But such is not the notice them, through the medium of the news versaries differ among themselves. Many of papers, that unless punctual payments are the most intelligent delegates to the Free made, and that speedily, I shall be under the Trade Convention, which met in Philadelphia tion, especially of those persons who have of the legitimate power of congress to pass failed to pay their last year's fees as well as protective tariff acts, though they condemned their principles, as fraught with evil and in-I will also say to those persons who have instice, and the same opinions were avowed termined to close up my business as I go; my not been equalled by any production which calling for settlements, and punctuality will be majority of the people not only think that protective duties are constitutional, but they are be in force; and that by declining to exert my as confident, that they are essential to the advancement of the general weal, and in support 1882. I virtually contributed to rivet upon my of their views, they rely upon the numerous fellow citizens the greater oppression of the protective tariff acts which have been passed, act of 1828. The compromise which I recomand upon the approbation of them by every president of the United States. The minority intended, and was declared to be intended, to are as thoroughly convinced, that a protective meet the existing crisis, which, in the appretariff impairs the property of the great mass bension of many wise and patriotic men, of the community, and subjects them to a threatened the destruction of the Union. To of the community, and subjects them to a heavy taxation for the benefit of the comparaa subject, in which their interests are deeply not be administered without the co operation involved—when those interests are believed to of the friends and the adversaries of protection: be fostered or depressed by legislation, according to geographical positions, it must be obvious that congress could pass no act modifying protection, as to give complete and gen- as to 'the settled policy of the country,' or as to atisfaction. The only course, therefore, which the late congress could adopt, to calm the public excitement, and to arrest the peril. ous march of deep and bitter discontent, was to propose a law upon the basis of mutual

the act of July 1832, was founded, by which tection. These ultraists, however, were a congress, although it is embraced within the thens of taxation are diminished \$4,000,000 minority. The majority acquiesced in the provision of the act of 1832, I have, yet, never by this bill, the positive burthens of the South. parties were so various, it was vain to expect, our statute book; and I derive no little confi-

tion of reducing the rates of protection. That the act of 1832, inasmuch as by it the minimums upon woollens were repealed, and the aggregate of the revenue and the amount of the protective duties considerably diminished. Being satisfied, that this act was, incomparvoted for it. Upon what ground, I can even plausibly, be charged with impolicy or inconed myself adverse to the constitutionality and the expediency of a protective tarill, but whatever may be my opinion and the opinions of the larger portion of the citizens of the south, I am compelled to admit, that the constitutionality of a protective tariff, is not only a debateable question, upon which wise and honest men may and do disagree, but that the

ing so many years, with the declared inten-

weight of numbers and of great names preponderates in favor of those who maintain its ished the existing duties, repealed the mini mums upon woollens, (among the most odious self not merely justified, but imperiously re quired to facilitate its passage, by every means in my power. Had I supported a bill which augmented the protective duties which extended the deceptive minimums, and which added to the public burthens, the impolicy and to the committee on manufactures of the house the inconsistency of my conduct might well of representatives, who professed to make it have been noticed as meriting the severest an-

It has also been alleged against me, that gave my sanction to a law which recognized the country." Upon what authority this allegation is made, I am ignorent. It is not sustained by any words which I have uttered, or by any inference to be drawn from either. If Michaels, at present occupied by James one of the best stands in St. Michaels for a Store and Tavern. Persons wishing to rent will please come and view the premises immediately.

WIGHTSON JONES.

WIGHTSON JONES.

We constituents, and with having acted, inconstructions which I had previous strictionists; in the compromise which they declared themselves willing to enter into, did not agree to abandon protection, which they claimed as a right, it is admitted that they did not. Nothing is more certain, than that no law would have been passed, had this abandon protection, which they did not. Nothing is more certain, than that no law would have been passed, had this abandon protection, which they did not. Nothing is more certain, than that no law would have been passed, bad this abandon protection.

WIGHTSON JONES. strictionists; in the compromise which they erally so light as almost to have escaped obside surrenders the very ground which is in dispute, there may be victory or defeat, but mutual compromise and concession are to the contest of cotton and wool should be reduced within three years; but these were the only restrict under discussion before congress, the problem for the solution of the members of that body, was not, in ordinary circumstances, what a tariff act ought to be, nor in what manner it should be drawn, so as to satisfy the manufac-

turers of the North, or the agriculturalists of the South.—The exclusive friends of protection, on the one hand, or of free trade on the other—but whether any middle course could be devised, which would reconcile conflicting prejudices and interests—allay the fury raging in the bosons of the two great tariff parties in the bosons of the two great tariff parties, into which the people were divided, and prevent that collision between them, which might, not only disturb the harmony, but endanger the existence of the Union.

Act of 1832, in any mode or manner, recognized without the annexation of any limitation as to time. High duties upon other commodities were imposed, without any reservation; and among them the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushel, was fixed at 20 cents, and the duty upon on salt, which is now ten-cents the bushe ality or the policy of a protective tariff-not to yield any principle or to sacrifice any interest—but to forbear from insisting upon the sudden abandonment of a system, which would sudden abandonment of a system as a scale. se aided with the ruin of millions-to endeavor to obtain an amelioration then of its pro-

> gave to it his support, for reasons similar hose which had been assigned by Gen. ir. Had my conduct in relation to this to establish that I had been inconsistent, and treacherous to my duty, I should have felt bat I was incompetent to defend myself aprotective tariff; but would I not have been confounded and silenced by the reply, that if the law which I refused to vote for, had been rejected, a law more grievous, and which con-tained protective duties more onercus, would mended in the house of representatives, was vert this deep and dire calamity, an immedihat co-operation, to the extent which has een mentioned, was obtained: it was unconsected with any compact, expressed or implied, he true construction of the powers 'to lay and collect taxes' or 'to regulate commerce.'

That the protective principle is contained by Mr. McDuffie, as the chairman of the

mitting and strenuous opposition to it, sided by the co operation of several of those who mong whom were included, both of our senators and six of our representatives. senators and representatives might have been able to reconcile their conduct with what they jecting his constituents to a greater or a lesser tations, excepting woollens being about 25 evil, he ought to prefer inflicting upon them per cent.;

the greater. Ameliorations in the exisiting tariff have been achieved by the act of 1832. When that change shall take place in congress, which will be produced by the election of new members, according to the apportionment biff reduction since the act of 1828, to be \$2,825, of the last session, there is every reason to expect that still further advances will be made towards the fulfilment of what is desired by the friends of unrestricted industry. In the interim, what has been done, cannot impede, but will rather accelerate the progress of more of do. glass ware, iron and steel, just and liberal legislation. Were I called and manufactures of do. clothing upon to state what I firmly believe to be the ready made, hats, carpeting, sail cause of the tariff system which now convul duck, cotton bagging, molasses, see our state, I should, conscientiously reply, brown sugar, indigo, cordage and that it is to be attributed to the act of the 27th twine, hemp, salt, coal, window of April, 1816, the passage of which was so glass, leather, and manufactures strenuous y advocated by three fourths of the of do. oil cloths, japaned, plated, delegation from South Carolina; they insisted gilt, pewter, brass and leaden ware apon 'the necessity of affording protection to manufactures, to put them beyond the reach of contingency from foreign competition.' The restrictive measures of the gov the protective system as the settled policy of ernment before the late war with Great Britain, and the interruption to our commerce,

during that war, had virtually protected do-mestic manufactures; but when the act of April, 1816, was under discussion, the duties which were intended for protection, were genservation. In April, 1816, the principle of protection was openly avowed, and enforced in many instances, by correspondent duties.— Then was invented the mischievous and delusive contrivance of the minimums, which was first applied to that fabric, the raw material of which constitues the great staple of the

left with the editor of the Southern Patriot .-Upon the assumption, that the dutiable articles will be the same in quality and price, after the 3d of March next, as they were in the the tariff act of July, 1832, there will be a from the amount of revenue to be derived from Notwithstanding these deductions from the

and six of our representatives, that the burare by the existing tariff. As this assertion may make an injurious impression upon the public mind, I will transcribe that part of "the address" which is intended to establish it, and briefly annex such remarks as may prevent the errors which it is calculated to disseminate. According to certain passages in "the address:"-"The burthens of the protecting in the act of 1832, is undeniable; it was also duties are decidedly increased, estimating the ommittee of ways and means; for in that bill duties of 25 per cent ad valorem, it prescribed periods, were to be levied and expericontained in the bill which was reported cash duties and diminished credits; and they TO THE PEOPLE OF THE CONGRES

SIONAL DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON.

Fellow-Citizens:—

Inconsequence of the near approach of the period when the payment of the public debt was anticipated, it was naturally expected and desired, that the late congress, before its addienable revenue to the continuous of the period when the late congress, before its addienable revenue to the continuous of the period when the payment of the public debt was anticipated, it was naturally expected and desired, that the late congress, before its addienable revenue. The constitutionality and the period when the payment of the public desired, that the late congress, before its addienable revenue. The constitutionality of the protective system was as plainly admitted, by legislating for the continuance of some wards of \$1.000.000. while the reduction of the protective system was as plainly admitted, by legislating for the continuance of some wards of \$1.000.000. while the reduction of the protective system was as plainly admitted, by legislating for the continuance of some wards of \$1.000.000. while the reduction of the protective system was as plainly admitted, by legislating for the continuance of some wards of \$1.000.000. while the reduction of the duties on the unprotective duties, and that the southern states will be certain than that the southern states will be created at valorem, the duties of \$25 per cent ad valorem, the duties, which upon principles of equality and justice should sustain the principal part of the principal part of the burthens of taxation, are with a few intended, which upon principles of equality and justice should sustain the principal part of the

compromise which has been mentioned; but supposed myself less at liberty now, than for- ern States are not diminished at all, and their at par, or at most from 1 to 2 per cent premiwhere the real or the supposed interests of the merly, to use all my exertions to erase it from relative burthens are very greatly increased." that any compromise could be so executed as dence in the repeal of protective tariffs, from act of 1832, as compared with that which is bacco, &c. carried into that country by her own now in force, reduces the duties upon protects subjects clandestinely. If the Bank furnishes those who have hitherto, been regarded to be a articles by the amount of \$1,869,056. If, the veteran and uncompromising supporters of protection, was manifested by the passage of the first tariff act which had been introduced, durninished credits.' Now, the cash duties are confined to the importations on woollens, and approximation, it seemed to me, was effected term themselves the friends of free trade, a- their amount would be equal to \$ per cent. in the rate of duty, upon woollens not costing more than 35 cents the square yard, upon which the duty is 5 per cent, and on woollens costing more than 35 cents the square yard conceived to be policy and duty. I could not (of which the value of between 2 and 3 milimitate their example, nor shall I be prevailed lions are imported) it is 24 per cent, increase upon to think that I ought to have done so, in the rate of duty, such cloth being subject to of rice, with lumber and other articles of its until I shall be persuaded that the burthen of a duty of 50 per cent. on the rest of our improtective duties is increased by reducing portations, the diminished credits are equal their rate and amount;-and that where the to an increase of a fraction less than 1 per choice is submitted to a representative of sub- cent. the averaged rate of duty on all impor-

> \*Upon the protected articles of molasses and salt, there was a reduction of the duties by the acts of 1830, amounting to \$956,121. which added to \$1,869,056, makes the whole ing \$14,514,657, and the

The value imported in 1830, of protected on protected articles 371 articles amounted to Consisting of wool, woollens, cottons, wood, and manufactures —duty on the above articles un-der the existing tariff

Duty under the tariff of July, 1832, 10,965,71 Reduction on protected articles \$1,869,056 t On a close calculation, omitting the 10 and 20 per cent. addition to the value on goods paying ad valorem duties, the following is the difference arising from the alteration of the pound sterling, and the cash duties, with shor-

tened credits. The reduction on protected articles will be Deduct interest on cash duties on woollens, amount of which being 1,953,159, for ten months, at 6 per cent per annum, \$97,658 Do. on duties on other protected articles amount being 9,009,557, for 5 1-8 months at 6 per cent per

247,763

\$355,421 Difference originating from change in the pound sterling, affecting imports

annum.

capital was invited and rapidly diverted from furnished us with any data to support the pooppressive: I call upon the friends of Free its natural channels, into investments in those sitions, that upon the 'coanufactures received employments of labor which were stimulated in exchange for ex employments of labor which were stimulated in exchange for staple productions of the by legislative protection. These investments Southern States-the aggregate taxation is ed, otherwise than slowly and gradually, with or repeal of the duties on these imports which out the inevitable rain of millions of our fellow are received in exchange for the productions, citizens, a large proportion of whom were of the tariff states, amount to about \$4,000, originally, as hostile to a protective tariff, as 000. How this gross inequality in the disand to postpone all efforts for its repeal, to a see now the inhabitants of our state. The future and more auspicions period. Gen. Blair so far from conceiving that his vote was a recognition "of the settled policy-oud any of tan neither responsible for that law, nor for higher than they are now, but the augregate testive system." declarate that he was not the calamities of which it has been the halful. Islam so far from conceiving that his vote was a recognition "of the settled policy-old any of tective system," declared, that he "in not to tote for the bill as a compremise of the subject, or as a quictus of the complaints of the South, but on the principle of reduction," and Mr. Mitchell, who spoke at length against the Mr. Mitchell, who spoke at length against the bill are a consistent with the object of the support of the subject of the support of the duties upon woollens the duties upon woollens, will be very considerably less. The duties upon cottons will be reduced in almost every instance, and in the continue to resist them, by all the means in the largely reduced. The duties upon woollens the duties upon woollen my power, which are consistent with the obligations of honesty, a respect for the letter all diminished in greater or smaller ratios.

The staple productions of the South being rebill been the reverse of what it was, had I preservation of the integrity of the Union.

Since the date of my letter to a committee modities which I have enumerated, if the during the modities which I have enumerated, if the during the modities which I have enumerated to the date of my letter to a committee modities which I have enumerated. ceived in exchange for every one of the comof the state rights and union party, I have received from the register of the treasury, a lows, so far as it relates to these commodities "statement exhibiting the amount of duties (and they constitute the great articles of imgainst these grave accusations. I might have urged, as a subterfuge, that I would not suffer my name to be enrolled in favor of any protective tariff; but would I not have been protective tariff; but w for the productions of the tariff States, amounts to about \$4,000,000.' I have specified the important articles upon which the duties will be reduced, after March 1833, and it year 1830, this statement shows that under is known to every merchant, that for the more valuable proportion of them, the productions reduction of \$1,869,056° from the amount of of the South are received in exchange, in a duties on protected articles, and of \$5,187,078 greater degree, than are those of the North, whilst the cotton and rice of the Southern States, are almost, exclusively, exchanged for the Wines of Spain and Portugal, and for the revenue, and from the duties on protected Silks and Wines of France, and their Rice articles, it is asserted in an address "to the and Lumber for the Sugars of the West Inpeople of South Carolina," from our senators dies. The North will be benefitted by the reduction of the duties upon Indigo and upon tively few. When the people thus differ upon ate remedy was necessary—that remedy could then imposed upon the Southern States, will raw Wool not costing more than 8 cents the a subject, in which their interests are deeply not be administered without the co operation be greater by the act of July, 1832, than they | b., and by the repeal of the duties upon Madder. Wood, Cochineal, and some other ma-

> manufactures. With respect to the repeal of the duties up-on teas and coffee, and the reduction of the where he can draw for his London funds, at 10 a 15 per cent advance, and he has dollars um, these dollars being procured, entirely, It has already been noticed, that the tariff from Spain in payment of our new cotton, tothe India Bills, it covers them, by merchant's drafts on England. Thus whether the India cargo be procured by bank bills or specie, they are all raised by bills on England, which bills are almost altogether found by southern rice and cotton. Thus it plainly and incontrovertibly appears, that the south furnishes the principal part of the funds for India cargoes, and consequently, must be greatly benefitted by the increased consumption of coffee by being free of duty, that the south is benefitted, in a double ratio, when they are told, that the Island of Cuba alone takes about 30,000 casks produce. No state in the Union furnishes more, if as much of West India cargoes as South Carolina." The want of the semblance

terials used in dying and as ingredients in the

process of manufacturing; but the community

participates in those advantages, as the effect

must, necessarily, be to lower the price of

states are not diminished, and their relative from Great Britain, paying ad valorem duty, amount of these imports, bedifference \$1,075,160. at the average rate of duty

\$29,120,620 per cent is 404,528

759,949

198,821

of a foundation for the assertion in the address

that the positive burthens of the southern

Net reduction on protected arti-\$1,109,107 Adding the 10 and 20 per cent

rould increase the above to about \$1,650,000 †The aggregate amount of du-ties under the new Bill, is estima-

\$15,126,959 Deduct duties on protected arti-10,962,716 cles Leaves a duty on unprotected \$4,164,243 .

Add interest for 54 months, shortened credits, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, Difference from change in the pound sterling on imports from Great Britain, paying ad valorem duties, amount of the im-\$1,869,050 ports being \$7,400,852. and the difference \$548.210

at the average rate of duty on unprotected articles, 14 3-8 per cent 78.805

Total amount of duties on unpro-\$4,357,664 tected articles The increase in the aggregate amount of the duties, without the 10 and 20 per cent. and adding the difference from the new valuation of the pound sterling with cash duties and shortened credits, is 959,270, equal to a-

bout 1 3 9 per cent.

As to those items exempted from the payment of duties by the act of 1832, to which I have it may have been introduced, it cannot, sudnot particularly adverted, I will only remark, that the south and north are relieved by those remptions, exactly in a ratio proportionate

to their consumption.
It is alledged in all the newspapers in this state which adopt the reasoning of "the Adcress," that no spirit of compromise or conriliation entered into the composition of the quences resulting from it, the majority of the life Tariff act, and that its sole object was to people are nevertheless convinced, that it is cenfer additional bounties upon the Tariff warranted by the constitution, and recommen tates, and to increase the burthens of the ded by the soundest policy. From the previready expressed; and it is not my intention jority, and the legislative encouragement of now to ascribe to it merits which I have hitherto denied to it; but I cannot refrain from ties, immense capitals have been invested in numerous and complicated branches of human ontain some provisions which proceed from a parts of the advocates of protection. to be interfered with, excepting with the ut-

It is notorious that loud and resterated comparticularly in South Carolina, on account of ne high duties upon coarse woollens and blankets, and upon cotton bagging, and that the raties upon them were diminished to gratify and conciliate the South. After March, 1843, upon coarse woollens, of a value not exceed ing 75 cents each, the duty will be almost nom-inal, being 5 per cent. ad valorem; and upon tion. cotton bagging, the duty will be reduced from 5 to 31 cents the square yard. I have read in numerous publications in the newspapers of this city, that the woollens and the blankets

negroes, cannot be purchased at the prices limited by the Act, so as to be included within the reduced duty of 5 per centum. My reould be perfectly satisfactory. I am inform ed by the most competent and respectable autheir negroes, can now be purchased abroad at the prices specified in the act, and that no doubt is entertained that this will be the case. after that act shall be in force. Should this, however, or an error, as the reduction of the duties upon these articles was made, and was expressed to be made, by the advocates of the protective system, exclusively, for the accommodation of the South, and as they repeated ly and positively declared, that the could be procured at the prices mentioned, I cannot hesitate to believe, if the fact he othcrwise that upon satisfactorily establishing it, such a law would be passed at the next session Congress as would rectify the mistake .-However desirous the restrictionists may be, and unquestionably are, to preserve what they consider to be their interests, it would be doing them injustice to suspect them of so gross a dereliction of principle, as a deliberate de sign to detraud, or of the commission of so egregious an act, of folly, as to calculate upon being able to deceive, when the means of de-

tection would be so soon and so easily afford The minimums upon woollens, which created peculiar discontent, for the strongest and most obvious reasons, have also been abolished for the gratification of the South. In several of our newspapers, it has been insisted that the benefit of this abolition has been more than counterbalanced, by the imposition of a duty, under the act of 1832, of 50 per cent. ad valorem upon all woollen cloths costing more than 35 cents the square yard. Let me briefly demonstrate the unsoundness of this objection. By the existing tariff, woollen cloths not costing more than 33 1-2 cents the square yard, pays a duty of 14 cents which is actually 51-15 per cent. ad valorem.— Woolens costing 33 1 3 cents the square yard, and not more than 50 cents, are so regulated, as equally, to diffuse its burthens of the "man in Christ Jesus," who knows that man who was taken up for theft died with the estimated at 50 cents the square yard, and and its blessings, among a free, a prosperous, he must "be made perfect through suffering," disease between the time of his first and sepay a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem which and a united people. When a carper has and that "these light afflictions shall work out cond examination at the police office, twentythan 2,50 the square yard, are estimated at posts when the victory may be won by dis 2,50, pay a duty of 45 per centum, ad valo cretion and perseverance? Shall we instead 2,50, pay a duty of 45 per centum, ad valo rem. Woollens costing \$2,50 and not more than 4 the square yard, are estimated at \$4. pay a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem; which is actually 61.59 per centum ad valorem. All is dear to us as patriots, whatsoever renown woollen cloths costing over \$4 the square yard we have derived from our ancestors, whatsopay a duty of fifty per cent ad valorem which, with additional 10 per cent, under the tariff of 1828, is 55 per centum ad valorem. The foregoing duties which I have stated as actually paid, are taken from an official document tex of nullification? Shall we yield ourselveof the treasury department. It is thus seen that to be entangled in the mazes of a political the existing duties in every item, exceed those costing between 33 1-3 cents and 50 cents the square yard, and between 50 cents and \$1, the square yard, when they are less in a very small degree, but upon such as cost more than \$1 the square yard, they are considerably higher. This difference in the rate of duties is, by no means, the principle benefit derived from the late act; for by the substitution of ad valorem for minimum duties, the manufactu rers are deprived of what amounts almost to a monopoly, in the home market, as to all woollen cloths, the prices of which are between the minimum reductions. This fact was, openly, and repeatedly avowed in the house of representatives, during the pendency of the bill, in the last session of congress, and it was owing to the abolition of the minimums passage of the law." I have thus fellow-citizens, submitted to you

my reasons for the vote which I gave upon the passage of the late tariff act; and my views of that act, both in its immediate effects and as compared with the existing tariff. I feel confident that my vote will be approved of by of human affairs, may in his mercy, so incline us come then as affectionate, confiding chilall of you, who prefer conciliation and compromise to a rupture with the members of our

\*Mr. Everett, of Vermont, said what, in substance, was repeated by several other our domestic circles, shall be banished from members who had advocated protection that our bosoms, and only be remembered as "he considered that system (the minimums) as affording the most efficient protection, with the least burthen on the consumer. The op eration of that system had been misrepresen ed. He had been surprised to hear gentlemen aftirm that it levied duties of 100, of 150 and even of 225 per cent. A yard of cloth costing \$1, pays 45 cents, and a yard costing one dollar and one cent, it is true, if imported, would pay 1124 cents, which would be at the rate of 112 per cent; so a yard costing 50 cents would pay 224 cents, and a yard costing 51 cents, if imported, 45 cents, being at the rate 1990 per cent. But what was the fact?—
No cloths chargeable with these high duties were imported. The importations were confined to cloths valued at or a little under the minimums. The effect then, was prohibition of the importation of most, of the cloths between the mini Of those excluded, the cloths of the inrediate values, the American manufacturer will have the whole Market."-Extract from Mr. Everett's speech on the tariff bill delivered 18th June, 1832, as published in the Na-

tional Intelligencer.

tional capital and labor, however unwisely denly be abolished, without spreading desolation and ruin among millions, and communi-

cating a perilious shock to our tranquility and security. However we may deprecate a protective tariff, in its principle and in its details -however indignantly, we may arraign the motives in which it originated and the conse them by high and stimulating protective duindustry, which it must be obvious ought not Thus impressed with the importance, the in plaints were made in the Southern States, and tricacy, and the delicacy of this subject, when the consideration of the tariff was brought up, during the last session of congress, my anticipations of its movements were limited to such alterations, as would lighten some of its burthens, obliterate some of its most obnoxous enactments, and manifest a temper and disposition indicative of still further amelioras When the foundations of the system should be thus undermined, the cheering prospect would be presented, that congress would gradually act upon the principles which ought never to be lost sight of—that domestic indus-

which are imported by the planters for their try should only be incidentally protected; by deries upon foreign importations. Although the tariff of 1832 is, in my opinion imperfect although it retains no small portion of its an cient defects, although it still requires great and radical improvements, yet it does appear to me that it makes such approaches to what thority, that such woollens and blankets as it ought to be, as to render it worthy of acthe planters are in the habit of importing for ceptance at this time, to every patriotic and reflecting statesman who seeks to obtain the recognition of the principles of free trade, by temperate and practicable means.

To what extent the duties and the revenu will be reduced by the late tariff act, I have afready shown. Surely, a diminution in the protecting duties of \$1,899,056, and in the aggregate of the revenue from the customs of 6.186,088, is a relief in the gross and in the detail. Surely a diminution in taxes, which reduces their nett receipts from \$17,288,645, to 12,101,567, is a general benefit. These a meliorations, combined with some concession to the South and the repeal of the minimums upon woollens, ought to be hailed with some satisfaction, as the harbingers of better times, and as leading to a more auspicious consummation; and more especially, ought we to be inspired with confidence, when it is recollected these reformations were effected, although they were opposed to the utmost, by the firm est zealots in the cause of protection and although the bill which contained them, was voted against, by six of our own delegation, n the house of representatives. If thus much vas achieved against obstacles so formidable, the hope is proportionately flattering, that those who are willing to sacrifice the pride of opinion, and the lust of power, to a spirit of mity and compromise, and to lay their resentments, and passions and prejudices, upon the altar of their common country, will accomplish greater objects, by their judicious and preserving appeals, addressed to the reason, good sense and real interests of the com-

munity. By honest exertions thus directed, it may well be anticipated, that the delusions which have been created by a selfish theory, will be dispelled—that the revenue, at no distant period, will be limited to the proper ex-penses of the government—that the fariff be of availing ourselves of that "tide in the affairs of men, which taken at the flood, leads on to prosperous fortune," abandon whatever ever of glory we have acquired abroad, and whatever of liberty and happiness we have enjoyed, at home; and rashly barter away these inestimable treasures, to plunge into the vor abstraction, which is either so subtle or so par of the act of 1832, excepting upon woollen cloths odoxical as to mock the understandings, or so false and so pernicious as to lead us into error and danger? Shall we, with our senses to impress the great truths which this judgawakened, and our faculties roused, and our banners of those, who, while they profess to tell that any thing but such a pestilence will put down usurpation, themselves usurp a power paramount to the constitution and the laws: who, while they proclaim that they will emancipate us from federal oppression by a nation, to penitence, to humiliation, to new peaceful, efficient, and legitimate remedy, obedience, and it may be, that the panic which would reduce us either to the alternative of is the forerunner of this disease, may thus submitting to the government which we resisted, or of seceding from the federal Union? not be; and in looking forward, as well as The first alternative would be degrading humiliation. Should we adopt the other, the mourn as one without hope. Nay, it becomes United States, from the imperious dictates of him to pray with faith and hope and joy, even self defence, would prescribe to us such terms, if it come, and to accept this as an answer to upon woollens, that the leading advocates of the "American System" were so hostile to the by our separate commercial laws and regula- will not be influenced by his weak and one

> sacrifice of our independence. I will dwell no longer upon such gloomy scenes. That the supreme ruler and director our hearts and guide our counsels, as that the fierce and stormy passions which threaten us with evil dissention, which distract our social intercourse, which embitter the harmony of our domestic circles, shall be banished from solemn and enduring warnings for the future, s the fervent prayer of your faithful and obe-

dient fellow-citizen, WILLIAM DRAYTON.

Extracted from the Episcopal Recorder. THOUGHTS ON THE CHOLERA. We cannot receive this messenger properly vithout being fully acquainted with its errand To me, it seems the first great object is, to present a new and visible demonstration of the existence and providence of a Supreme Beingstill and wait to see the judgment and the salvation of God. They "cannot tell whence i cometh or whither it goeth," and probably for years the public press has not so distinctly admitted the finger of God in any public e

It is also an evidence of the existence of

but then svery greatly increased, is plainly de-tonsfederacy. When a system has long been men to discern between the righteous and the bonstrated by the facts which I have stated, established, which extensively controls the na-wicked. It does show that by the very constitution of our natures, godliness and its attendant virtues are "profitable for the life

which now is." It is a great lesson peculiarly needed in our country on the duty of prudence in preserving health, and of maintaining cleanliness as on of its esssential means. To guard against disease while in health is regarded among us. probably more than in any nation on earth, as the mark of a weak or disordered imagination, rather than of prudence and wisdom .l'housands are yearly sacrificed by this negect; and requisitions of cleanliness like those which God gave to his chosen people, and thich doubtless had no small share in their unexampled and permanent increase, by prewaste the same regions, would be regarded as a yoke too grievous to be borne. The ignor-ance and recklessness on this subject which have been discovered, sometimes even among the most intelligent, are ample evidence that such a lesson was needed; and perhaps the cholera, with all its appalling train of may save more than it destroys.

It furnishes also a movive to self-govern

ment, both in regard to appetites and passion, but one in fifty, who can say that it will not not - for it does take some of them, and if it he first, its chosen victims. The wirtuous this lesson. It is an aughal warning to the line at it. It is a callen one to all. It is a callen which each should feel address of the vicious cannot mistake at the vicious cannot be vicious at vicious cannot be vicious at the vicious cannot be vicious at vicious at vicious cannot be vicious at vicious cannot be vicious a scourge, which strikingly shows the necessity ate exclamation of one who dreaded this cannot die! I cannot die!" was the passion that we must die, that we may die soon. " us realise more fully what we knew before, cih." It presents no new truth. It only makes hour when we think not, the Son of man coman ban yab nai" teat the of gaintew buol a an But its objects are not merely temporal. It

of comfort and health. new feeling in regard to the duty and the im-portance of providing the poor with the means ired the habit. And it has awakened its comfort, who would never otherwise have pue onless sit urest of Austu pest fem usidade be himself? It is then peculiarly litted to lead the sinner to reflection—to call off the Chris tian from his attachment to the world-to keep us all in waiting for "our Lord's appearing." It is sent to execute just judgment upo those who are a living pestilence, spreading around them an infection more fatal, disease more appalling than any which the body can sustain-diseases whose pangs on earth are only preludes to the horrors of "the second

Is this pestilence then, unlike all other vis ations of Providence, an unmixed evil? Have we no occason for gratitude to God that he fords to the unbelieving new and striking vidence of his existence, providence and mord government—that he gives us so necessary, so important a lesson as to the duty and the means of guarding against disease, and of protecting others as well as ourselves—that he ends us so striking a warning to rouse the slumbering Christians and the thoughtless sinner-and that he rebukes or takes away those who are scattering moral pestilence among

If this be a just view of the case, is it not peculiarly important to use the Saviour's reserve in our prayer-"If it be possible let this cup pass from me; yet not my will but thine be done." It seems to me this is a period when Christians are especially called upon to exhibit faith and fearlessness in their prayers as well as their efforts. I have been pained to the state of health of the metropolis, yet it is the wailings of a trembling thoughtless child, who only seeks to escape the rod, rather than his own weakness and ignorance will venture most prominent speakers. to ask, without constant reservation, that this pestilence may be averted from us? family or friends. Who can tell how much suffering he needs in his own person and is his friends, to purify him as gold is purified and who knows but he is asking to have his exceeding and eternal weight of glory diminished, in order to avoid a few temporary pangs. Who can tell which, or how many of us, must be visited or taken away, in order ment is calculated to teach, upon our families, vigor unimpaired, march, tamely, under the our friends, our town, our county. Who can save our land from the moral and political ruin which so awfully threatens it.

We are indeed loudly called to self examiwill not be influenced by his weak and ertions; and to deliver ourselves from their in vasion of our sovereignty, should we resort to an ally, the price of his aid, would be the "We are not come to the mount that might not be touched"-which breathes forth only flames, but "to Mount Zion, the city of the living God"-of our God-of our Father. Let dren, deserving chastisement, and ready to submit to it, pleading for deliverance if it be possible, and yet holding forth our hands to take the cup from the hands of our kind physician, if he deem it necessary-offering the right eye to the knife of the surgeon if this be is prescription, and rejoicing in the hope, that all shall work together for good. Now is the time when the world will look on, to see whether there is power in faith to deliver from the errors of disease and death, and to give that boldness in the course of duty which becomes a good soldier of Christ. Let it not be seen or said that they who fear not God, nor regard man, can meet the pestilence with more calmness than those who profess to say—"God is ployed in resisting the payment of tithes be acmy rock and my fortress! In him will I trust." tual violence or intimidation, they are illegal, Oh! let them not, by their panic and their weakness proclaim to the world-"There is refuge and strength in trouble-or if there be, I have not found him."- Coun. Obs.

From the N. York Courier & Enquirer Extra,

LATER FROM ENGLAND. The news schooner Courier and Enquirer boarded on Saturday, in sight of Fire Island Light, the fine new ship Orpheus, Capt. Cobb, and this morning our Collector reached town moral government, which most men feel, if they do not acknowledge. It does compel three days later than before received. Our officers.—Scotch paper.

No arrival has taken place in England, since

our previous accounts from Portugal, and conequently we have no further intelligence whatever of the expedition of Don Pedro. It is stated that private letters from Paris coming from a quarter which has access to first rat nformation say, that the Spanish Ambassador at Lisbon directs by order of his court all the measures of Don Miguel, whose ministers at the present moment are mere cyphers, they having explicitly to obey the orders of their master, and he himself being under the sole guidance of Spain. The British government seem however determined to see fair play shown between the two Brothers, the serving them from the diseases which now English envoy to Lisbon having dispatched an officer to the Spanish army on the frontiers who is to report to him every movement made by that body of troops.

Belgium and Holland still continued to oc cupy a considerable share of public attention The London Conference it is stated have a greed upon certain new propositions for the settlement of the question. This scheme, which is to be embodied in a sixty-seventh protocol, commences by expressing the satisfac tion of the Conference at the willingness exhibited by the king of Holland in his last propositions to come to an arrangement, though they declare these propositions inadmissible, express their readiness to hange some points in their project of a treaty for the dissolution of the union between Holland and Belgium. This alteration appears to be the appointment of commissioners by the two powers, to meet at Aix-la Chapelle, to negociate and conclude an arrangement in relation to the division of territory and at Utrecht in relation to the division of the National debt. On the subject of the navigation of the rivers which separate or traverse at the same time the Dutch and Belgian territory, the Conference however say, it is to be understood that the principles already laid down by them shall be definitely adopted.

We are happy to perceive that the destruction of Antwerp, which was threatened, according to our last accounts, by the Baron Chasse, who commands the citadel, is, at least for the present, averted. One letter from Brussels states, that it was believed the King of Holland, in order to gain time, would propose to leave the settlement of all the disputed points to the arbitrament of the United States.

The arrangement which places a son of the King of Bavaria on the throne of Greece, appears to be very unpopular in London. It believed that he will be a mere tool in the hands of Russia. The guarantee given by England for the payment of a loan to be raised for Prince Otho, had been the subject of discussion in the House of Commons, as had also again, the Russian Dutch loan; the ministers, who were rather rudely assailed by the Tory members, carried their point by large majorities.

The late resolution of the Diet of Frankfort continues to be the subject of general discus-sion and reprobation in both the English and French papers. By the last private received at Paris from Switzerland and Germany it is asserted that the people there, are confident of their strength and resolved to struggle against the confederate despots.— Great disturbances growing out of the infamous proscription of the Polish patriots by Russia, still continue to exist in Lithuania.

We lament to perceive that the Cholera prevails to a serious extent in London and pestilence is making great ravages there. A them; but proved a poison. Who that knows and Mr. Stanley, the Irish Secretary, are the

LONDON, July 21 .- The Funds .- A great Who gloom prevails in the Stock Exchange this knows but he may thus ask to be delivered from the only means which will rescue his cholera of members of that house, in conseown soul from the ensnaring allurements and cares of the world, or save the souls of his family or friends. Who can tell how much of Don Pedro's expedition but it appears, according to information received at Madrid from Lisbon, that the Commander in Chief at the above capital was prepared to assemble forces to attack Don Pedro's troops at Coimbra, and prevent his passing the river. Also, great fears were entertained that an insurrection would take place in the country.— Important events from that quarter may be daily expected.
Paris, July 21.—The departmental journ-

als, in every quarter of France, unanimously concur in stating, that never was the harvest more promising of abundance; and what is extraordinary is, that this abundance extends to every species of produce, such as fruit, vegetatables, and roots, as well as various species of grain.

TITHE SYSTEM IN IRELAND.

The combination in Ireland against the payment of tithes has of late assumed a new shape. Immense meetings are held, which form themselves into tribunals, before which persons accused of the crime of tithe paying are summoned to appear, and give an account of their conduct; and defaulters undergo the punish ment of being abandoned at once by every person in their employment. Country genlemen and farmers are left without a servant or labourer to perform the most necessary work. The hay is left to rot on the ground, and the cattle to perish for want of the necessary food, drink, and care; and, even on the roads, it is common for the horses of the mails and stage coaches to be changed by the coachman and passengers, because the unhappy recusant inkeeper has been deserted by every one even to his hostler. Such is the terror of his new species of judicial authority, that numbers of highly respectable persons have found it necessary, in order to avert ruinous consequences, to appear before these self-con-stituted courts, acknowledge their jurisdiction and promise to give obedience to their decrees! For this new evil the Irish government is

Licutenant to the Magistracy, in which they are informed, that, whether the means emand Thursday night. and that the most prompt and effectual mea sures should be adopted to counteract them. In regard to such meetings as the above, it is stated, that their recurrence will render it incumbent on Magistrates to exert all the powers with which the law invests them, to suppress the mischief and bring the guilty to punishment. And, with respect to cases of doubt whether the law has been violated, they are directed to cause the parties implicated to be identified, and to have information of the particulars of the case sworn and transmitted to the Government, for the opinion of the law officers.—Scotch paper.

in going down the peninsula, branches at Barren creek, and goes down both by Salisbury, and returns the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the same way, whereas it formerly went down by Quantico and White Haven, and returns by Quantico and White Haven, and returned by Salisbury unsupplied with the State. I know that the same way, whereas it formerly went down by Quantico and White Haven, and returns by Quantico and White Haven, and returns by Salisbury unsupplied with the state. I know that the same way, whereas it formerly went down by Quantico and White Haven, and returns by Salisbury unsupplied with the state. I know that the same way, whereas it formerly went down by Quantico and White Haven, and returns the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the state. I know that the state. I know that the same way, whereas it formerly went down by Quantico and White Haven, and returns the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the state. I know that the state. I know the same way, whereas it formerly went down by Quantico and White Haven, and returns the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the state. I know the state. I know that the state. I know that the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the state. I know that the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the state. I know that the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the state. I know that the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the state. I know that the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the state. I know that the Academy at Easton receives \$800 from the state. I know that t cumbent on Magistrates to exert all the pow-

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING. SEPT. 11, 1832. REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York. ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT,
For the District composed of Harford county

and the Eastern Shore. HENRY D. MILLER, of Cecil county. RICHARD SPENCER, of Talbot. THOMAS K. CARROLL, of Somerset.

We wish not to be understood as adopting he principles set forth in any communication which may appear in our paper, in relation to he donation to the Easton Academy. Our columns will be open to both sides. That the present academic system of our state, was orignally a miserable abortion, and that it has been rendered still more deformed by subsequent legislation, we have no hesitation in saying. In some counties of the state, the donation is divided, and subdivided, amongst the petty entirely withheld. Nothing like a general principle seems to govern in regard to these where funds nearly, if not quite sufficient, to support some general system of education throughout the state, had already been provided, that efforts would be made to establish some such system. If academies are support. ed, primary schools and colleges should also be supported. While the higher branches of education are fostered and encouraged, the lower, still more important, should not be for-

We will not, however, enter into a discussion of this question at present; we only throw out these suggestions, while we enter a disclaimer to the principles which are, or may be, set up in the communications we are called upon to publish.

gotten.

We offer to our readers in this morning's Whig the address of Col. Wm. Drayton to his constituents. No man in the country enjoys a higher reputation for devoted patriotism than Col. Drayton. He seems to be the redeeming spirit of South Carolina, the only shield which she possesses againist the infatuation of some of her ablest sons. The view, which he presents, of his own course in Congress, in relation to the tariff, is calculated to elicit our warmest admiration. The well known reputation of this distinguished patriot, will insure to his address, we have no doubt, a very general perusal.

POST OFFICE. Easton, Md. Sept. 11, 1832. To John S. Skinner, Esq. Postmaster at Baltimore:-

Sir,-In answer to your inquiries,-suggested by a letter from the Hon. John S. Spence. to the editor of the Baltimore Patriot,-I beg pay a duty of 45 per cent. Woollens costing 50 been opened, which may carry us to the goal a far more exceeding and eternal weight of and the putting down by government of large and the course which we have commenced—shall the life of a dying son. It was granted, and lation to this matter, put forth by the opponents 475 were intemperate persons; this accounts of the administration.

into perfect operation, some delay was occasioned by the want of a clear understanding papers, which gave rise to well founded com-

By the former route by Haddaway's ferry, the mail left Baltimore on Monday and Eriarrived at Easton on Tuesdays and Saturdays generally late in the evening or at night; from Easton went to Quantico on Sundays and Wednesdays, arrived at Snow Hill on Mondays and Thursdays in the evening.

By the present arrangement the mail for

the Eastern Shore leaves Baltimore at 6 o'clock on Mondays and Fridays, arrives at Easton same evening; proceeds next days imme-diately after the arrival of the Northern or Philadelphia mail, to Cambridge; leaves Cambridge on Sunday and Wednesday mornings, arrives at Princess Ann same evenings, and at Snow Hill on Mondays by 10 o'clock, A.

M. and on Thursdays by 3 or 4 o'clock, P. M. You will perceive by this arrangement that we receive at Easton the Baltimore papers of Monday and Friday on the same day, or for distribution early next morning, whereas formerly we received at Easton the Thursday afternoon papers on Saturday evening or early on Sunday morning, the Saturday afternoon papers on Tuesday night, or early on Wednes-

day morning.

The Baltimore papers of Monday and Friday mornings, with those from Philadelphia, are now received on Tuesday and Saturday by 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Trappe, by 5 P. M. at Cambridge, the Easton papers of Tuesday and Saturday at the same time-formerly the Beltimore papers of Thursday afternoon and Saturday afternoon, together with the Philadelphia mail and the Easton papers of Satur-day and Tuesday, were received at these offi-ces on Sunday and Wednesday mornings,— The same papers continuing on down the peninsula are now received at Princess Anne on providing a remedy. An official circular has Sundays and Wednesdays, whereas they for-been issued, under the authority of the Lord merly were received at that office, on Mondays and Thursdays, now at Snow Hill on Mondays by 10 o'clock, A. M. and on Thursdays by 8 or 4 P. M. formerly not until Monday night,

> Besides these advantages, they now have a mail twice a week at Queenstown and Wye Mills, the same day from Baltimore; formerly they had it but once a week. Now the mail going down the peninsula, branches at Bar-

ficially affected by the change, but even that office. I think is manifestly benefitted. They now receive the western mail from Washington and Baltimore, with the most perect certainty at an early hour in the afternoon, on the same day as formerly for 10 months in the year; from Annapolis the mail will be received one day later throughout the year, and the mail from Washington and Balimore, coming, during the winter, via Anapolis, will, during that time, be also received one day later. The Philadelphia or nor-thern mail, (which, during the winter, is generally the most important,) and the papers

published in our county, is received one day earlier thoughout the year than formerly. This expose is made without reference to the route now advertised by Haddaway's

If the Washington papers for the Eastern Shore of Monday and Friday morning were mailed with the Baltimore papers, we should receive them the same evening in Easton, and proportionably early along down the penin-You will see by this statement, which will be verified, by every Post Master on the route, that there is not a single post office, at which the Baltimore papers are not received earlier than formerly, (or would be, if put into the mail by the publishers) and to some of the of-

fices the advantages of the change are very great indeed.

The Hon. John S. Spence complains that schools of the county, in others it is given to his Baltimore Patriot is "never younger than free schools, and from some, we believe it is 7 days, and has often been 10 days old. If this be a fact the fault must either be in the publisher in not mailing it in proper time, or in himself in not taking it out of the office. donations. One would naturally suppose, that His post office (Berlin), however, is not on the route above described, and there may be some

delay in consequence.
The mail carrier from Broad Creek always waits in Queenstown the arrival of the Baltimore mail.

Your obedient servant, EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. Master, at Easton, Md.

[COMMUNICATED.] It is stated in the Maryland Republican edited by J. Hughes, that the mails to Annapolis, after trying "reform" after "reform," had at last got back to where they had started from; and that he had it from head quarters, that the alterations had been made to gratify a mail contractor of the Eastern Shore.

Will Mr. Hughes favour the public with specifications, in support of the above. Let the public be informed. This is a most daring administration, to do any and every thing from personal favouritism, and to avow it to their political opponents.

May not Mr. Hughes lie under a mistake? A CONTRACTOR. Easton, Md., Sept. 10th, 1832.

CHOLERA. Since our last we have heard of but one new case of Cholera in the county, which took place in St. Michaels on Saturday last, and terminated fatally-The whole number of deaths in that village, by malignant chol-

able to procure, is 18. Of the two cases mentioned in our last as having occurred in this town, (Easton) one is convalescent, the other dead.

era, from the best information we have been

- 10	BALTIMORE.		交響	
100	- Deaths.	White.	Colore	
Sept. 1	20	10	10	
- 2	- 86	- 20	15	
3	35	21	14	
4	15	9	6	
5	21	9	12	
6	33	16	17	
7	55	33	22	
8	28	13	15	
9	24	13	-11	

The Alms-House, situate some miles from are estimated at \$1, and pay a duty of 45 per cent ad value of the course which we have commenced—shall the fife of a dying son. It was granted, and he lived to be executed as a murderer! The give rise to very acrimonious debates in the lived to be executed as a murderer! The lorem. Woollens costing \$1, and not more invited—shall we supinely slumber on our lorem. Who that the fife of a dying son. It was granted, and he lived to be executed as a murderer! The lived to be executed as a murderer! The lorem. Woollens costing \$1, and not more invited—shall we supinely slumber on the 15th July,) for the extreme mortality of the Cholera there, which numbered 125 victims, one fourth of In the commencement of the year, before the present arrangement of the mails had got which numbered 125 victims, one fourth of the whole. We are glad to learn that the epidemic has suddenly ceased at that place with-

in a few days.
It should be stated also, that of all the headpersons and attendants at this scene of death, of the change by Post masters and editors of not one contradicted the disease .- Batt. Pat. Snow-Hill, Sept. 8.

The Cholera.—'There have occurred since Tuesday last, five deaths in Snow Hill, occasioned by the prevailing disease Epidemic the mail left Baltimore on Monday and Friday mornings, went to Annapolis same days, The blacks were advanced in life and very intemperate. There have been other cases, which are now convalescent. The exciting cause of these cases was found to be owing to the individuals indulging too freely in cating of watermelons, unripe fruit, fish and raw oys ters .- Messenger.

CAMBRIDGE, Md. Sept. 8 .- It is our painful duty to state that three or four cases, believed to be the Cholera, and two deaths, have occurred in this town since our last. We ave heard of no case this morning. - Chron.

QUEENSTOWN .- We learn that three deaths (negroes) have occurred at Qucenstown—one a slave of Mr. Massey's, and the other two, negroes died at his quarter.

The disease has appeared in a greater or less degree in most of the States north and east of the Carolinas and Tennessee. Several cases have occurred in St. Louis, Laissou-

ri. However interesting it might be to marmy of our readers, who have relatives and acquaintances scattered over every part of the country, we find it impossible to notice the accounts we receive of the devastations of the

sent Island-1 death-1 convalescent. COMMUNICATION.

Ir. Alexander Grahem.

Sir-As one of the "many voters" who were n favour of calling on the Candidates now before the people, to express their views in relation to the withdrawing the donation from the Easton Academy and giving it to the support of free schools in the county, I will take some notice of the communications, signed "A subscriber" "A voter" and "B," confained in your last.

I'hese different writers seem to be very much afraid of tricks from Jackson men. Whether a Jackson map or a Clay man, I am a voter, and what is more, I dont intend longer to let my attachment to either the one or the other of the Presidential candidates blind

\$600 derived from the bon which is now locked up distributed equally throu districts of this county, w 8 primary schools, or 2 in each of these schools wou annualty, (if well conduct the rudiments of a good p tion-or in the whole co children might be annu funds now provided for t cation-Will you now M ed to ask "a subscriber" "Mr. B." what benefit th people of the county have from this donation to th and the bonus paid by the received the benefit! Th ago did receive some ber fund; but it was so shame the benefit was hardly fel the \$800 paid to the action of it goes to the poor

The Academy is comp S poor boys. Did they compelled? No. It als boys, the sons of the rich es of English and Latin a ter then that some 25 or the wealthy should get a and Greek, than that 480 receive the benefit of lea and cypher, so as to be a prove themselves, and kee I have no objection to ac nor to gentlemen teaching Greek, but I have an obj a year for the education sons of wealthy men, wh children in the county, means of even learning But as you fear this men, I will let you kno man; I voted for John G

and if I live, I expect to

this fall-many voters and true Clay men, who draw the donation from t it to the poor. For one present candidates wou hearty support, if they I tively the queries put to pers. As it is, "many or men-who will serve But Mr. Graham is ets from certain Clay me, whether-a Delegate votes for such men and approve-There are cer ty who would keep the p Oh! say they, our dele men, they go the whole whole hog truly, they ea and leave none for the men are not good enoug who are willing to give share. Men who legis rich man's son, the slave store keepers, but also f

LATEST FRO

A Clay subs

By the packet ship Robinson, arrived at N the editors of the Journ received Havre papers. The Cholera was rap and had entirely ceased the Great, died at Vien The official bulletins ly 28th and 29th. state

the land renter, and the

by that disease during General Wool, Inspe States Army, who w France on a public mis received by the French king showed him mark late grand review of th Troops of the Line, w men with 100 pieces of œuvred, being a more the proceeding annive memoration of the R

jesty's suite, and freque STILL LATER The news schooner is just up from the | Capt. Delano, bringing evening of July 31st. We rejoice to say

General had the honor

Pedro's victory on the LONDON, July "The accounts this are of the most fave completely confirmate yesterday.
"The agent for Lloy
that the loss on Migue

3,000 killed, wounded whilst the loss experie army did not exceed ters which we have se ter was considered gre pared with the losses der the command of A ted to nine vessels, be been issued at Lisbon and Figuira,again'st a lours being allowed it

"Don Pedro's army tured 2000 of the ener artillery, and can; e Two regiments of of infantry, are stated dro and a force of the and recruits had been "At the latest date. was said to be on the "The next accoun

> BALTIMORE I Wheat, white Corn, yellow do. White Rye

much anxiety; the res

On Saturday nigh the prevailing chole NA, at an advance tained for probably station of a local pr E. Church, and mo dist Protestant chui tion of his neighbou that die in the Lord On Saturday, als ious fever, Mrs. Do John Dorgan. She thodists of Talbot of the most unvarying deep piety and diffu

\$600 derived from the bonus paid by the Banks, | which is now locked up in the treasury, if distributed equally through the four election districts of this county, would support at least 8 primary schools, or 2 in each district; that the rudiments of a good plain English education-or in the whole county that 480 poor children might be annually instructed with funds now provided for the purposes of edu-cation—Will you now Mr. Graham be pleased to ask "a subscriber" and "a voter "Mr. B." what benefit the great body of the people of the county have heretofore derived from this donation to the Easton Academy and the bonus paid by the Banks. Who have received the benefit! The people a few years ago did receive some benefit from the school fund; but it was so shamefully managed, that the benefit was hardly felt. What goes with the \$800 paid to the academy? What portion of it goes to the poor?

The Academy is compelled by law to teach S poor boys. Did they do it before they were compelled? No. It also teaches 25 or 30 boys, the sons of the rich, the higher branches of English and Latin and Greek. Is it better then that some 25 or 30 boys, the sons of the wealthy should get a smattering of Latin and Greek, than that 480 poor children should receive the benefit of learning to read, write and cypher, so as to be able afterwards to improve themselves, and keep their own accounts? I have no objection to academies and colleges, nor to gentlemen teaching their sons latin and Greek, but I have an objection to giving \$800 a year for the education of 25 or 30 boys, the sons of wealthy men, when hundreds of poor children in the county, are destitute of the means of even learning to read and write. But as you fear this is a trick of Jackson

men, I will let you know I am no Jackson man; I voted for John Quincy Adams in 1828 and if I live, I expect to vote for Henry Clay this fall-many voters will find some honest and true Clay men, who will if elected withdraw the donation from the Academy and give it to the poor. For one I will say, that the present candidates would have received my hearty support, if they had answered affirmatively the queries put to them in the last papers. As it is, "many voters" will look out for men-who will serve them.

But Mr. Graham is there no darger of ets from certain Clay men? What is it to me, whether a Delegate to the General Assembly, is for Clay or Jackson, so that he votes for such men and such measures as I approve-There are certain men in this county who would keep the people hoodwinked— Oh! say they, our delegates are good Clay men, they go the whole hog. Yes, they go the Machine, a whole hog truly, they eat him all themselves, to mention. and leave none for the people-Such Clay men are not good enough for me; I wish men who are willing to give the people their full share. Men who legislate not only for the rich man's son, the slave owners and the large store keepers, but also for the poor man's son, the land renter, and the shop keeper.

A Clay subscriber to the Gazette.

#### LATEST FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship Charlemagne, Capt Robinson, arrived at New York on Tuesday the editors of the Journal of Commerce have received Havre papers to August 1st, inclusive, and Paris to the evening of S1st July.

The Cholera was rapidly subsiding in Paris, and had entirely ceased at Havre and Rouen. The Duke of Reichstadt, son of Napelean

the Great, died at Vienna on the 26th July. The official bulletins of cholera in Paris Ju ly 28th and 29th. state the number of deaths by that disease during the two days at only 66, and the new cases at 40. This is a great decrease.

General Wool, Inspector General of the U. States Army, who we believe was sent to France on a public mission, has been kindly received by the French Government king showed him marked attention. - At the grand review of the National Guards an Troops of the Line, where upwards of 70,000 men with 100 pieces of artiflery were manœuvred, being a more brilliant parade than the proceeding anniversary review in commemoration of the Revolution of July, the General had the honor of being one of his Majesty's suite, and frequently dined with him.

# STILL LATER FROM LONDON.

The news schooner Journal of Commerce is just up from the packet ship Columbia, Capt. Delano, bringing London papers to the evening of July 31st.

We rejoice to say that the news of Don Pedro's victory on the 23d is confirmed. LONDON, July 31.—Twelve o'clock.

"The accounts this morning from Oporto are of the most favorable description, and completely confirmatory of the news received yesterday. "The agent for Lloyd's at Falmouth states

that the loss on Miguel's side was upwards of 3,000 killed, wounded, and taken prisoners, whilst the loss experienced by Don Pedro's army did not exceed 100. From other letters which we have seen, the loss of the latter was considered greater, but not to be compared with the losses of the Usurper. The blockading squadron at Lisbon, un

der the command of Admiral Sartorius, amoun ted to nine vessels, besides which notices had been issued at Lisbon, at Oporto, St. Ubes, and Figuira, again st any vessels under any colours being allowed ingress or egress. "Don Pedro's army is stated to have cap-

tured 2000 of the enemy's troops, besides their artillery, and can; equipage at Valonga.
"Two regiments of cavalry, and one or two "Two regiments of cavalry, and one or two of infantry, are stated to have joined Don Pedro and a force of three thousand volunteers and aforce of three thousand volunteers and recruits had been raised at October 1. and recruits had been raised at Onorto.

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"At the latest date, the force of Don Pedro was said to be on their march to Coimbra. "The next accounts are looked for with much anxiety; the result is no longer doubted.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

Sept. 8th. Wheat, white \$1 15 a 120 Corn, yellow do. White 56 a 66 a 62 70 a 72

On Saturday night last, at St Michaels, of the prevailing cholera, the Rev. James Han-NA, at an advance age. Mr. Hanna had sustained for probably 40 years the interesting station of a local preacher in the Methodist E. Church, and more recently in the Methodist Protestant church, much to the satisfaction of his neighbours. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

On Saturday, also, at St. Michaels, of bil ious fever, Mrs. Dorgan, consort of the Rev. John Dorgan. She was one of the oldest Me thodists of Talbot county, and had sustained the most unvarying Chaistian character, for deep piety and diffusive charity,

"Leonidas," although in type, is unavoidably crowded out.

A MATCH RACE for \$400 aside, \$100 each of these schools would probably instruct forfeit, between two blooded horses, raised in annually, (if well conducted) 60 children in this county, will be run over the Centra this county, will be run over the Central Course of the Eastern shore, on the Wednesday preceding the fall races.

#### FOR RENT,

AND possession either immediately or a he commencement of the next year,

That commodious house and garden on Dover street, lately occupied by Dr. Worrell. The whole premises will be put in good repair.

JOHN LEEDS KERR. Easton, Sept. 11

#### MISS M. G. NICOLS Female Academy,

WILL be opened again on Monday the VV 24th inst. She takes this opportunity of returning her thanks to her friends for the liberal patronage she has received, and solicits a continuance of their confidence.

Mrs. E. Nicols can accomodate a few more young ladies with board. Terms \$100 per Sept. 11 3w

#### NOTICE.

THE subscribers hereby caution all persons gainst shooting in or about their lots and prenises near the town of Easton. The wanton and careless conduct of some individuals has rendered it necessary that this notice should be given, and all such are positively informed that resort will be promptly had to the law, a gainst those who disregard it in future.

J. LOOCKERMAN,

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH GEORGE HALE.

### PUBLIC SALE.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th of September, at Bennett's Point, all the personal estate of John Lloyd Tilghman, deceased, (Negroes



Cattle, Sheep, HOGS, FARMING UTENSILS, Household and Kitchen Furniture, one sloop, Thrashing Machine, and a variety of articles too tedious

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over 10 dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving notes with approved security bear ing interest from the day of sale, on all sums under 10 dollars, the cash will be required be-fore the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

M. E. TILGHMAN, Administratrix. sep 6-11

## VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court Blossom, the late residence of Mrs. Harriett Bennett on Monday the 24th inst. all the residue of the personal estate of the said Harriett Bennett, consisting in part of some valuable work HORSES, CATTLE, Farming Utensils, and a large quantity of finely cured hay and

The terms of sale are that the purchasers shall pay cash on all sums of and under five dollars-on all sums above five dollars a credit of six months, the purchasers giving notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.—Attendance by T. DENNY, Admr.

[G]

Land, Stock and farming utensils

# FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale his farm near Easton, called Porter's farm -also a small farm advantageously situated on Island Creek, in Oxford neck-and his farm in Wye adjoining the lands of the late Mr. Wm. Dunn. To the purchaser or purchasers of the above land a long credit will

be given if desired.

He will also sell at puplic sale on WED-NESDAY, the 26th day of September, instant,



HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHEEP HOGS, and farming utensils, on Wye called Hopton, and on FRIDAY following the 28th day of September, instant, the stock and farming utensils on his farm near Easton.—The sale of the above property will take place at 10 o'clock, A. M. of each of the above days. A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums above \$5, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, with interest from the date thereof, on delivery of the property—on all sums of and under \$5, the cash will be required.

JACOB LOCKERMAN.

sept 11 1832

# PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at his residence, in Island creek neck on

Amongst other property he will sell about 15 head of HORSES and COLTS, 40 head of CATTLE, 50 head

of HOGS, 5 CARTS, &c. &c. The Terms of Sale will be a credit of nine months, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, before the property can be removed. The sale will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

The sale will community and attendance given by THOS, MARTIN.

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND. The Steam boat Maryland will, till the 15th

October, come only once a week from Balamore to Easton, to wit, on FRIDAY in each week; leave Easton for Baltimore on next morning at the usual hour, 7 o'clock. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

#### COLLECTOR'S NOTICE: | WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Balti-The sale advertised to take place on Tues-

day last, the 4th September, was postponed on account of the weather, until Tuesday 25th BENNETT BRACCO, Collector

of Talbot county Taxes. Talbot county, Sept. 11

For Sale or Rent, THE House and Lot at present in the oc-cupancy of John Bennett, Esq. posses-sion given on the 1st of January next. ALSO-The dwelling house on Dover street, opposite the residence of Mr. Emory, and immediate possession giv-

en. The above property will be sold los cash or upon a long credit. The rebe moderate for either house—apply to PHILIP WALLIS, Balt.

#### SCHUYLER'S OFFICE,

168 Baltimore st. 5 N compliance with the request of our nu merous patrons in this section of the state to publish such Lotteries as are worthy of attention the subscribers beg leave to recommend the following truly brilliant scheme.—
Had on when committed, a brown cloth coat,
New York Consolidated Lottery, Class, No.
33 to be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 19th
muslin shirt fine leather shoes and straw hat. September, 1832.

66 numbers, 10 drawn ballots. SPLENDID PRIZES. \$40,000, 10,000, 5,000, 4,104, 3,000, 2,000. 10 of \$1000 | 56 of 600 500 112 400 44 50 15400 Tickets \$10-haires \$5-quarters \$2 50.

All tickets having only one of the drawn numbers on them will gain money, the lowest prize being \$12. We have put up a portion of our tickets and shares in packages at the following rates a package of 22 wholes will cost §220

warranted to draw allowing the worst of luck 118 difference

Halves, quarters and eighths in proportion. The subscribers will furnish certificates of packages to those who pay the difference between the cost of a package and the amount warranted these certificates will entitle the holder to all that the packages draw over \$102.

Those who remit \$10 or upwards need not pay the postage either way-all orders for packages, single tickets or shares will receive immediate and confidential attention if addres-A. H. SCHUYLER, & Co.

# TO OUR DISTANT PATRONS.

WORTHY ATTEMTION! HIGHEST PRIZE—\$40,000. Tickets \$10; lowest prize \$12. New York Lottery, Class No. 33, will be drawn 19th September. 66 No. Lottery, 10

drawn Ballots SPLENDID PRIZES \$40,000, 10,000, 6,000, 4,104, 3,000, 2,000, 10 of 1,000, 10 of 800, 10 of 600, 10 of 500, 10 of 400, 20 of 200, &c. &c., amounting to \$566,080—Tickets ten dollars.

This is the most advantageous scheme that

has ever been offered to Sylvester's patrons. A Package of 22 whole Tickets will cost Less 5 per cent deduction \$11 \$209

Warranted to draw, nett The loss on a package cannot exceed \$107 By remitting 107 dollars a certificate copy of the numbers 22 whole Tickets will be for-warded—Packages of Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, in the same proportion. Please address your orders to

S. J. SYLVESTER. Postage need not be paid. sep 11

SYLVESTER'S OFFICE. No. 113, Baltimore Street. MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,

Class No. 13, for 1832, to be drawn in Balmore on FRIDAY, Sept. 14th, 1832. 66 number Lottery-10 drawn ballots. SCHEME. 12,500 | 10 prizes of 5,000 | 10 1 prize of 300

2,200 200 20 1,000 | 20 500 41 &c. &c. Tickets \$4-Halves \$2-Quarters \$1.

sep 11 GLORIOUS INTELLIGENCE. SYLVESTER'S OFFICE.

No. 113, Baltimore Street.

Drawing of the New York Consolidated Lottery, Class 30, Aug. 29th, 1832. 23, 63, 28, 35, 20, 4, 29, 30, 42, 6, In the above Lottery drawn last Wed. esday, Combination

23, 28, 63,—\$30,000,
Was actually sold by the "all lucky SYL
[ESTER." in a whole ticket to one of his Country friends. This is a convincing proof that all orders should be addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER, Baltimore. sep\_11

# JOHN CLARK,

Lottery Vender, W. corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, N. W. corner of Calvert and Baltimore sts., and N. E. corner of Charles and Baltimore streets.

Continues to furnish to distant orders Lottery Tickets of the choicest numbers in all the

J. CLARK is so universally and advanta-geously known as a dispenser of Fortune's fa-vours, that he deems it unnecessary to do more than give this notice.

The earliest and most correct information given of the fate of tickets, and all orders Baltimore, Sept. 10-11

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Balti-VV more county on the 25th day of August, 1832, by James B. Bosley, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored girl who calls herself ANN ELIZA DONOVAN, says she is free born, and lived with a Mrs. Clark of Baltimore. Said colored girl is about 12 years of age, 4 feet 8 inches high, has a scald on the top of her head. Had on when com-

mitted, a blue frock all in rage.

The owner of the above described colored girl is requested to come forward, prove prop erty, pay charges and take her away, other wise she will be discharged according to law

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore County Jail. sep 11

Trustee's Sale.

Baltimore County Jail.

Balt. County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-

did belong to Mr. McLean. Said colored man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 84 inches

high, has a scar on his left cheek near the eye

Office of the Commissioners under the law to car-

ry into effect the Convention with France. Washington City, Aug. 6, 1852.

of them attended at the Apartment, provided

by the Secretary of State; and having ascer-

tained that a full meeting of the Board can-not probably be effected before the third Mon-

day of September next, in consequence of the

recent enactment of the law under which the

commission has issued, and the distant re-

therein, it was

ers. By order,

aug 8-14

sidences of the other Commissioners named

Ordered, That the meeting of the Board

stand adjourned to the 3d Monday of Septem

ber next at noon, at this place. And that the

Secretary cause public notice hereof to be giv

en in the Journals authorized to publish the

laws of the United States and in those nearest

the residences of the several Commission

The papers authorized to publish the

Laws of the United States will publish the a-

bove notice as often as their papers may be

issued, for the first week after its reception.

and then once a week till the next meeting of

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of one writ of venditioni exponas

the suit of William C. Ridgaway, and one

writ of fieri facias, issued by Thomas C. Ni-cols, Esq. at the suit of Wm. C. Ridgaway,

as the property of the said Parrott, one lot of

ground and the improvement thereon, where-

on the said Parrott now resides, being part of

a tract called Londonderry; one other lot of

perty, so seized and taken. Attendance by

PUBLIC SALE.

Public Sale on Thursday 20th day of Septem-

ber next, at the late residence of Mrs. Chari-

Terms of Sale-A credit of six months will

LAND FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Presi dent Directors and Company of the Far

in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred

and Kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

ang 21 4t

aug 28

and not before.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

Branch Bank at Easton, Easton, April 10th, 1882.

BENNETT JONES, Constable.

issued by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. at

JOHN E. FROST, Sec.

1wtSept17

more county, on the 18th August, 1852,

wore County on the 21st day of August, by James B. Bosly, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a BY virtue of a decree of Queen Ann's county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity. will be sold in Centreville, on Saturday 22d of runaway, a colored girl who calls herself E. September next, at two o'clock, P. M. on a LIZABETH ANN BARNES; says she is free credit of six, twelve and eighteen months,-was raised by Mrs. Doxey, living on Fell' tract of land lying in Wye Neck, Queen Ann's Point. Said colored girl is about 16 years of age, 5 feet & inch high, has a tetter on the left county, called and known by the name of BROOKLAND, containing one hundred and eighshoulder and a burn on the right shoulder. ty nine and one fourth acres, more or less, be-Had on when committed, a yellow striped ing part of the real estate of Samuel W. Thofrock, old pair of shoes, yellow handkerchief. mas, deceased; ordered by said Court to be The owner of the above described colored sold for the payment of the debts of said degirl is requested to come forward, prove propceased, upon the terms following, viz The erty pay charges and take her away, other purchaser to give bond with security to be apwise she will be discharged according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden proved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, in three separate instalments is above stated, with interest thereon from the

day of sale.
The situation of the farm is eligible, and the quality of the soil kind and fertile. Persons by Wm. A. Schaeffer, Esq. a Justice of the disposed to purchare are recommended to visit Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a and view the premises. For further particudisposed to purchare are recommended to visit

runaway, a colored man who calls himself lars apply to STEPHEN FREEMAN, says he is free but RICH'D. B. CARMICHAEL, Centreville, aug 14-21

#### PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, I will sell at public sale on Thursday, the 20th of September next, at the The owner of the above described colored man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charge, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden late residence of Alfred Driver, dec'd. all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Farming Utensils, the crop of wheat and rye, now in the stack, and a share in a seine and

Terms of sale .- A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale -on all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, THIS being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the Commissioners, one

A. M. and attendance given by JAS. G. ELLIO'TT, Adm'r. of A. Driver, deceased.

aug 28



# FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIR FACTORY.

No. 21 Pratt street, Between Charles and Hanover Streets, BALTIMORE.

THOMAS H. SEWELL, begs leave to nform his friends of the Eastern Shore, and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture, of superior materials and in the best style of workmanship,

all descriptions of FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS, of the most approved and fashionable pat-

terns. Orders from his Eastern Shore friends and customers are attended to with the utmost use of Edw'd. H. Nabb, against the goods and punctuality-and the furniture, (securely packed,) delivered on board vessels, agreeably to chattels, lands and tenements of Thomas Parrott, I have seized and taken in execution,

N. B. Old chairs repaired and re-painted on reasonable terms. aug 28 lyear

# LAND FOR SALE.

ground on the road leading from Easton to NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the accommodation of boarders. the Point, known as the oak lot, and part of the aforesaid tract; one other lot, part of the aforesaid tract, situate on the said road, lead-Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for ing to the Point, also the lot and stables besale, at public auction, at the front door of the longing to the old white tavern, on Wash that on Tuesday the 18th day of September between the hours of one and four o'clock, in mediately on the study of the learned profesnext, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. the afternoon of that day, all that part of a sions, should they not wish to incur further and 5 o'clock, P. M: I shall offer at public tract or parcel of Land, lying and being in expense of time and money in a preparatory sale, at the front door of the Court-house, in the town of Easton, all the right, title, claim, er, called Marsh Land, which was devised to monly taught in Academies, viz: the Latin, interest and demand, at law and in equity, of William Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and Greek languages. English Grammar, Athe said Parrott, in and to the aforesaid proand conveyed by William Martin to James Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said President, Directors and Company, conaining the quantity of one hundred and sixtyfive acres of land more or less.

The Sale will be on a credit of six months BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's for one half of the purchase money, and Court of Talbot county, will be sold at twelve months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale; that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the ty Driver (at Price's Mill) all the personal es-tate of said deceased (negroes excepted) conend of six months one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the pur sisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Household chase money; and at the end of twelve months, the residue of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid.—The purchaser will be given on all sums of and under five dol-lars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note curity, for the payment of the purchase mo with approved security bearing interest from ney and interest as aforesaid-after the pay the day of sale; on all sums under five dollars ment of the purchase money and interest, a Deed will be made to the purchaser and not

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier of the Branch

the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by JAMES G. ELLIOTT, A.m'r. of C. Driver, deceased. Bank at Easton Branch Bank, Easton, ? may 1st, 1832.

#### SHERIFF'S SALE. virtue of a writ offieri facias, issued out

mers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale at public auction, at the Dwelling House on 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 the President, Directors and Company the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, and thirty two, between the hours of twelve of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against I saac P. Cox, will be sold at the front door of the and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESin Talbot County, on Choptank river, which DAY the 18th of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clook, A. M. and 4 o'clock P.M. for cash, to the highest bidder, the following belonged to Wm. Ross and was mortgaged belonged to Whit.

by him to the said President, Directors and for cash, to the Lands with the improvefrom the part of a tract of land commonly called Woolsey Manor and part of another tract of land called Lowe's Rambles and contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good consisting the quantity of 150 Acres of land, more or less, and being part Taylor's Ridge and part Hutchinson's Addition, but be the names what they inson's Addition, but be the names what they may, with free privilege of the mill pond as The sale will be made on a credit of nine

months, for one third of the purchase money, high as high water mark. eighteen months for another third of the pur and appertenances to the same belonging, ly- Easton, or at any place within the limits of chase money, and twenty four months for the ing and being in said county, which belonged to Joseph Darden, late of the aforesaid county, deceased at the time of his death, and was sold by the shcriff to Robert H. Goldsborough Esq. and by him to the said Isaac P. Cox, residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase Esq. and by him to the said Isaac P. Cox, money, with interest on the whole of the purcontaining the quantity of 2874 acres of land chase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the pur-chase money, with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from more or less, and being part of Bennett's Freshes and part of Taylor's Ridge, but be order shall have been published at the Marand at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and inthe payment of the purchase money and in-terest, a deed will be made to the purchaser tioned fi. fa. officers fees in my hands for collection, and the interest and costs due and to

become due thereon. Attendance by.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff. Aug 21

# FOR SALE,

# The thorough bred Stallion, TUCKAHOE,

A son of Gov. Wright's celebrated Horse Silverheels, said to be the best bred horse in America, (see American Turf Register.) His dam was got by Col. Thornton's Top Gallant, one of the best four mile Horses of his day. his granddam by Col. Lloyd's Rattler; for particulars of the pedigree and performances of the above mentioned Horses, see handbills of the last season, in possession of the Editor and subscribers.

Tuckshoe has proved himself a sure and xcellent foal getter; his colts are large and andsome, of good action, kind to harness, and of hardy constitution. This valuable horse is now in his prime, perfectly sound, in good condition, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

JOHN WRIGHT. EDWARD S. HOPKINS. Easton, Sept. 4

# Houses to Rent.

To rent for the year 1833, the following houses, viz:-A framed dwelling house with the appertenaces, on Washington street,in the lown of Easton, at present occupied by William Hussey.

A small two story brick dwelling on Harrison street, with a kitchen and garden attached, at present occupied by Jacob Howard. The above property has lately undergone :

thorough repair and some alterations which render it most comfortable and convenient. Also, the brick store room or shop on Washington street adjoining S. Lowe's tavern, at present occupied by Jomes L. Smith, and the other on Federal Alley and fronting the pub lie square, at present occupied by P F. Thomas. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME.

sep 4 eowSw

#### NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Montgomery County, on the 7th day of this inst., as a runaway a dark MULLATO WOMAN, supposed to be about \$0 or \$5 years of age, her clothing were when committed a dark linsey frock -She says she was set free by a Mr. Robenson of Kent Co. Md. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come prepared to release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Sh'ff of Montgomery County Md. - Sept. 4, 1832

# TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber, Rector of St. Michaels Parish, intends opening on the first Monday in November next (the 5th day of the month) a school for boys at the Parsonage of his Parish. The situation of the Parsonage, which is about 9 miles from Easton, is pleasant and remarkably healthy, being entirely free from those bilious complaints. which prevail is many other parts of the Eastern Shore. Besides the pleasantness, and healthiness of the place, it possesses other advantages, in some measure peculiar to itself, for an institution of the kind proposed. It is secluded, and will hold out to students no temptations to neglect their studies, and to formaidle and injurious habits. The dwelling house is commodious, and well adapted to the

The course of instruction in this Seminary will be more extensive than is usual in schools Court-house of Talbot county, on TUESDAY of a similar description. It is intended so to ington street, known by the name of the the twentieth day of November, in the year of arrange it, that students may be fitted, not on-Fountain Inn. And notice is hereby given our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ly for a College course, but for entering imrithmetic, Geography, use of the Globes, Mathematics, History, Chronology, Declamation, &c. pupils will be instructed in Composition, both English and Latin, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Logic, the Elements of Moral and Natural Philosophy, and the Hebrew language if desired. The subscriber hopes, from his long experience in teaching. that he will be able to render his seminary wor-thy of the attention and patronage of the public. His mode of discipline, though strict, will be mild, and such; he trusts, as will not create in the minds of his pupils a distaste for the know-ledge which he designs to impart. His number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Boarding will be provided by Robert Ban-ning, Junr., who has rented the Parsonage expressly for that purpose. Mr. Banning pledges himself to the public to do all in his power to give satisfaction in his department of the establishment, and the subscriber has no doubt, from Mr. B's. well known standing and character, that he will fully redeem his pledge. He feels himself happy in being associated, in so important an undertaking, with a gen-tleman for whom he has so high an esteem, and whom he can so cheerfully and so strong-ly recommend to the confidence of the Public. The price of boarding and tuition will be \$125 per annum. Should it be inconvenient

for students to furnish themselves with bedding and washing, they will be provided for them at an additional expense of not more than \$12 per annum. There will be no other Communications to the subscriber will meet

with an earlier notice by being directed to JOSEPH SPENCER. St. Michaels Parsonage, Talbot co. Md. August 16th, 1832 .- aug 21

# By the Commissioners,

August 24th, 1832. On motion, Ordered, That from and after the 28th inst. (August) the Clerk of the Market shall not permit any person or persons igh as high water mark.

Also, all those lands with the improvements from that day, to sell at the Market House in persons shall sell, or offer for sale any of the aforegoing articles after notice of the above

On motion, ordered, that the aforegoing or-der be published in the newspapers in Easder be published in the newspapers in Eas-ton, and at the Market House, for the space of three weeks.

JAS. PARROTT, clk.

Per order, to the Commissioner aug 28

The storm that wrecks the wintry sky No more disturbs their sweet repose Than summer evening's latest sigh, That shuts the rose

I long to lay this painful head And aching heart beneath the soil. To slumber in that dreamless bed From all my toil.

For misery sought me at my birth, And cast me helpless on the wild; I perish! O, my mother earth, Take home thy child.

On thy dear lap, these limbs reclined Shall gently moulder into thee; Nor leave one wretched trace behind, Resembling me.

There is a calm for those who weep, A rest for weary pilgrims found: And while their mouldering ashes sleep Low in the ground;

The Soul (of origin divine, God's glorious image,) freed from Clay, In heaven's eternal sphere shall shine A star of day.

The Sun is but a spark of fire,

A transient meteor in the sky:

The Soul!-immortal as its sire-Shall never die! [Montgomery.

From the Monthly Magazine. THE LYRE.

Ere yet the shadowy woods Waved their green banners to the breath of man; Ere yet the solitudes

Echoed the voice of thunders, I was born! My voice was known and heard.

When paradise grew glorious with the light Of angels! and the word Spake 'midst the stars of first created night.

My view was felt when first The gathering murmur of the deluge woke!

When, like creation's burst, Proud forests fell-and giant mountains broke! Mine was the breath that drew

The patriot forth to guard his native shore When lovers wildly flew,

And cities trembled to the cannon's roar! Upon my wings the prayer Of countless millions sought the Saviour's thron

My power is ever there In every heart-in every language known! Still ask'st thou what am I? Go, ask the bard, whose visions I inspire,

And Oh! be will reply, The lyre, the lyre, the soul exalting lyre.

SAMUEL DAVIES, Secretary of the Sanitary Committee of the city of Philadelphia acof Cholera.

HARFORD COUNTY COURT. The late term of our county court, terminated a session of 9 days, on yesterday after disposing of all the business ready for the action of the court.

Several animated and interesting trials took place; but that which excited the most deep nterest, both on account of the nature of the cause and zealons manner in which it was prosecuted and defended, was an action for breach of promise of marriage, brought by Eliza Ward, against Lee Magness, both of this county.

In this case the parties were of suitable age:

for each other, and in all other circumstances apparantly of an equality. More than thirty witnesses were examined on both sides, and the court was engaged in its trial part of four days. We forbear to remark upon the nature of the evidence; but after a contest unexam pled in our court for zeal and talent by the counsel, it resulted in a verdict in favour of the plaintiff for \$1,425 damages and costs of suit, which must be very heavy, from the number of witnesses.

Counsel for Plaintiff-Maulsby, Scott and Bradford. For the Defendant-Learned, Bond and Constable.-Harford Repub.

INDIANA ERECT. Indiana Elections .- The returns of members of the next legislature have been received from all the counties except three or four, and although no systematic attempt was made to unite the Jackson forces, the result is a Griesbach's Greek Worcester's Geogracomplete triumph on the part of Jacksonism. Enough is already known, in certainty, to say that there is and will be a majority of at least ten Jacksonmen in the House of Representaten Jacksonmen in the House of Representa-tives, and it would only be saying the truth, Horace Delphini English Reader as we believe, to say that it will exceed ten. Of the ten Senators who were this year to be elected, five Jacksonians are certainly elected, Cæsar and the sixth not heard from. Of the 75 Græca men in the House of Representatives to be elected, 41 out of 69 already returned are Jacksonmen, 28 Clay men, and 2 Anti-masons, leaving four to come in, and a probability that at least two of them will be for the ministration. One of the anti-masons was for Jackson, the other for Clay.
Indiana Democrat.

From the Newark (N. J.) Eagle. Our readers will doubtless recollect a no-tice published in this paper on the 13th ult. of the mysterious disappearance of 2 little boys, one 9 and the other 5 years old, children of Jeremiah and Phebe Clark. It appears the Jeremish and Phone Clara. a support steam-children had wandered down to the steamboat, and had got on board, and were taken to New York, where they were afterwards found by their anxious mother, who went there in search of them. Soon after Mrs. Clark returned with her children to this place, she was ttacked with the Cholera on the 26th ult. nd died the same day. Her husband was tacked with the same disease, and died on the following day. Two days after; their lit-the or than daughter, aged two and a half years, was seized with cholera and died; and the ext day after her funeral one of the boys who ad been lost, was attacked with the same epdemic, and is also dead.

Higheny Robbery .- About twelve o'clock on Friday last, between the ninth and tenth mile stone, on the York road, a wagoner, who was returning home from Baltimore with his team, was stopped by two men disguised with black handkerchiefs over their faces, and robbed of \$95. One of them presented a pistol and the other a large knife, threatening the wagoner with instant death if he did not surrender. Overcome by his fears he gave up his money, and the desperadoes left him. On reaching the tavern, a short distance ahead, the wagoner related the circumstances, and in a short time obtained about twenty volunteers, and proceeded in search of the robbers Two men were found by them in a gulley in a field, situate not far distant from the part of the road where the robbery was committed, one of whom was changing his clothes at the time. They were however, after being kept in custody a short time, released, the circumstances attending their arrest not being deemed sufficient to justify their commitment .-Balt. Amer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable Judges of Queen Ann's county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber as lis, late of Talbot county deceased—All per-Trustee, will offer at public Auction on SA'r-URDAY, the twenty seventh of October next, ensuing, at the Court House door, in the town of Centreville, Queen Ann's county, between the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of the hours of twelve and three scales in the the hours of twelve and three o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, a part of a tract of land called "Wye Island" situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, and on Wye river, August, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirtycontaining about six hundred and fifty acres, two. more or less, it being the entire residue of the real estate, whereof Matthias Bordley died seized, after deducting that portion recently laid down, by authority of a judgment of Queen Ann's county Court, as the proper Dower of his widow, Mrs. Susan G. Bordley, and which said tract or part of a tract of land will be sold for the payment of the debts of said Matthias Bordley.

No estate can be more delightfully situated

than this; it lies on a river not only beautiful; oysters and wild fowl, and these of the most superior quality. On the one side, within two miles is the residence of Col. Lloyd, and Wm. G. Tilghman, Esq. of Talbot, and on the other, and within the same distance, the in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly conied from the minutes of proceed-Tilghman, Esq. The river up and down and on both sides the Island commands a most superior population. The land is of the highest character, and the resources for manure inexhaustable. It is well proportioned with Wood, such as PINE, POPLAR and HICK-ORY.—The Poplar particularly excellent.
To these advantages may be added the distinguished reputation of the Island for general good health.

The improvements are a two story brick dwelling, 16 feet by 28, with a The improvements are a two story a brick quarter, 30 feet by 30, a convenient meat house, and a most extensive corn house, with a shed around it for the accommodation of eighteen or twenty horses, and a carriage house joining. The corn house is large e-nough to answer the additional purpose of Granary. The buildings are pone of them in

The terms of sale are as follows-The pur chaser on the day of sale will be required to pay to the Trustee two hundred dollars in cash, and the balance of the purchase money will be paid in instalments of one, two and three years from the day of sale till paid, the same to be secured to the Trustee by bond knowledges the receipt of the sum of \$10, enclosed in a letter without a name, dated Aug. 25. 1832, post marked "Joanna Furnace," and requesting it to be appropriated to the benefit of Orphans whose parents have died to his, her, or their heirs the property sold. to his, her, or their heirs the property sold free and clear from all incumbrances.

Persons desirous to purchase are invited to visit the premises. Capt. V. Bryan, the tenant will afford every facility.
The creditors of Matthias Bordley are here-

y notified within six months from the 27th October, 1832, to file their claims, with their proper vouchers against the estate of the said Matthias Bordley, with the Clerk of Queen Ann's county Court, or they may be excluded from all benefit of the money or money's arising from the sale of the real estate of the said Matthias Bordley. WM. A. SPENCER, Trustee.

Centreville, Aug. 25 .- 28

BOOK AD STATIONERY STORE

AT THE POST OFFICE, ADJOINING MR. LOWE'S HOTEL.

THE subscriber has opened an assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which he will endeavor to perfect in a few days, and nvites his friends and the public to give him a call. At his store may now be had, among others. Blair's Antient History Ruddiman's Latin

Lytlar's History Grammar **Euclid's Elements** coldsmith's Rome Goldsmith's Greece Keith on the Globes Grinshaw's England McIntyre on the Glober Tooke's Pantheon Paradise Lost Bonnycastle's Algebra Blair's Lectures Testament phy and Atlas Adams' do. do. Wilson's do. do. Academical Reader

English Reader Introduction to do. Sequel to do. English Grammars Græca Minora Græca Majora Smart's Cicero Clarke's Homer Viri Romæ Historia Sacra

Spelling Books Gough, Pike, Jess and Benneit's Arithmetic, &c. &c. Also, Slates, Pencils, Paper, Blank Books, Lead Pencils, &c. EDWARD MULLIKIN. Muir's Syntax

July 10

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS. ATTORNEY AT LAW: Office on Federal Alley, opposite the Court House, and next door to the Post Office. Easton, June 19.

JOB PRINTING EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDI TIQUELY EXECUTED AT THE

WHIG OFFICES HAND BILLS, POSTING BILLS, CIRCULAR LETTES. PAMPHLETS, VISITING AND OTHER CARDS, MAGISTRATES, and all ther BLANKS the Board. ELECTION TICKETS, &c. &c. aug 8-1

MARYLANDS

FALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT August Term, Anno Domini, 1832.

application of William B. Willis, adm'r. O with will annexed of Capt. William Willis, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is or-dered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Eas-

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-ings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office af fixed, this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty two. Test, JA. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Capt. William Wil-

WILLIAM B. WILLIS, Adm'r. of Capt. William Willis, dec'd.

MARYLAND:

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT, August Term, Anno Domini 1332. On application of James Chaptain, admin istrator of Jenkins Abbott, late of Talbot county deceased-It is ordered that he give but abundant with every luxury-such as fish, the notice required by law for creditors to ex-

> D.S. ings of 'Talbot county Orphans'. hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thir-

JA: PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate Jenkins Abbott, late of Talbot deceased-All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or beore the 21st day of February next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of August, A. D. eighteen

hundred and thirty-two.

JAMES CHAPLAIN, Adm'r. of Jenkins Abbott, deceased. aug 21

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted for property purchased at the sale of the personal property of the late John C. Leonard, are informed that their notes are due, and payment is expected without delay, as the administrator is not authorized to grant further indulgence. GEO. W. LEONARD, Adm'r.

aug 21

LOOK HERE!

IF REUBEN BRINTON, late a Corporal in McEwens company of the 16th Regi-ment of Infantry, during the late war, or his of something to their advantage. July 31, 1832.

Printers throughout the U. States friendly to old soldiers, are requested to publish this

the Steam boat

• MARYLAND AS commenced her regular routes, leav-ing Baltimore from the end of Dugan's

Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Haven), Annapolis and Baltimore.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Corsica) and Chestertown, and return the same All baggage at the risk of the owner of

owners thereof L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

Office of the Commissioners under the law to car ry into effect the Convention with France. WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 6, 1832.

THIS being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the Commissioners, one of them attended at the Apartment, provided by the Secretary of State; and having ascertained that a full meeting of the Board cannot probably be effected before the third Monnet probably be effected before the third Monnet and Santember way. sidences of the other Commissioners named

herein, it was Ordered, That the meeting of the Boar stand adjourned to the 3d Monday of Septem-ber next at noon, at this place. And that the Secretary cause public notice hereof to be given in the Journals authorized to publish the laws of the United States and in those nearest the residences of the several Commission ers. By order,

JOHN E. FROST, Sec. The papers authorized to publish the Laws of the United States will publish the above notice as often as their papers may be issued, for the first week after its reception, and then once a week till the next meeting of

1wtSept17

PACKET



SLOOP AMANDA,

Will resume her regular trips on Wednes-day, 29th instant, leaving St. Michaels for Baltimore at 9 o'clock, A. M. of that day.— Returning will leave Baltimore on Saturdays, same hour. The subscriber, having been for many years engaged in this business, confifidently rests his reputation as a packet master, with his friends and the public he has served. He cannot permit the present opportunity to pass without returning his thanks for the support he formerly received—and trusts he shall still receive the encouragement

of the public. WILLIAM DODSON, Master.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

14th August, 1852. N conformity with an Act passed the 14th July, 1832, entitled "An Act to revive and continue in force An Act authorizing the payment of certain certificates," approved 7th May, 1822: Notice is HEKERY Given that the act last mentioned (a copy whereof is annexed) has been revived and continued in force for four years from and after the said 14th of July, 1832, and from thence until the end of the next Session of Congress thereafter.

LOUIS M'LANE, Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE PAYMENT OF CER-

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, entitled "An act making further provision for the support of the pub lic credit and for the redemption of the pub-tic debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and so much of the act entitled "An act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, ndents of interest, and the unfunded and registered debt, credited on the books of the Treasury," passed the twelfth day of June one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, cates, commonly called loan office and final crease of compensation will be allowed on that settlement certificates, and indents of inter-est, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years from and after the passing of this act, and from thence until the end of the next Session of Congress; a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates, countersigned by the loan officert filestes, countersigned by the foan offi-cers of the States, respectively, final settle-ment certificates, and indents of interest which, at the time of passing this act, thall be out-standing, may be presented at the Treasury; and upon the same being liquidated and adjust-ed, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest at six per cent, per annum, from the date of the last payment of interest, as endorsed on said certificates.

Approved, 7th May, 1832. aug 28 Gw

PROPOSALS.

FOR carrying the Mails of the United

1883, to December 31, 1835, on the following route, when in his opinion, the public interest post routes in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Del-shall require it; and in such case the contract aware Maryland, Michigan, Ohio and Kentuc-ky, will be received at this office until the 2d tailed, or to the whole, if discontinued—an alday of November inclusive; to be decided on lowance of one month's extra pay being made the 9th day of November.
IN MARYLAND.

ment of Infantry, during the late war, or his legal Representatives, will call upon Colonel Adam Whann of Elkton, Md., they will hear ern and Fork Meeting House to Kingsville, 30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wiesesburgh every Wednesday, af-ter the arrival of the mail from Baltimore, say 12 noon, arrive at Kingsville same day by

Leave Kingsville every Thursday after the arrival of the mail from Baltimore, say 8 a. m. arrive at Weisesburgh same day by 6 p. m. ty, Pa., by Selbysport, Md. and Youghiogeny Iron Works to Yough Glades, 20 miles and back, once a week. Leave Somerfield every Thursday at 6 a.

m. arrive at Yough Glades same day by 114 Leave Yough Glades every Thursday at 1 p. m. arrive at Somerfield same day by 7 p. m. 1420. From Williamsport by Bakersville to Sharpsburgh, 12 miles and back, once a

Leave Williamsport every Wednesday at 2 p. m. arrive at Sharpsburgh same day by March last to leave the state, they are invited

p. m. Leave Sharpsburgh every Wednesday at 9 a. m. arrive at Williamsport same day by

1421. From Sabillsville, in Frederick county, Md. to Waynesburg, Pa., and back, once Leave Sabilisville every Wednesday at 3 m. arrive at Waynesburgh same day by 7 Managers.

Leave Waynesburgh every Wednesday at a. m. arrive at Sabillsville same day by 9 a.

m. arrive at Berlin same day by 11 a. m. Leave Berlin every Wednesday at 1 p. m day of September next, in consequence of the recent enactment of the law under which the commission has issued, and the distant recent enactment of the law under which the commission has issued, and the distant recent enactment of the attention of the recent enactment of the law under which the recent enactment enactment of the recent enactment of

Leave Annapolis every Wednesday at 6 a. m. arrive at St. Michaels same day by 3 p. m. at the rate per annum of
Leave St. Michaels every Friday at 6 a. m.
On current accounts, or dearrive at Annapolis same day by 2 p. m.

1424. From Unity by Hood's Mills to
Westminster, 28 miles and back, once a sitor, interest shall be allowed

Leave Unity every Friday at 6 a. m. arrive at Westminster same day by 2 p. m. Leave Westminster every Friday at 3 p. m. arrive at Unity every Saturday by 10 a. m. NOTES.

NOTES.

1. The Postmaster General reserves the right to expedite the mails, and to alter the and an approved person the terms will be libimes of their arrival and departure, at any, eral-apply to ime during the continuance of the contracts by giving an adequate compensation, never | Aug. 28

The St. Michaels and Baltimore exceeding a pro rate allowance, for any extra expense which such alteration may require. 2. Seven minutes shall be allowed for open

dontract, the contractor shall forfeit five flot-lars. If the delay shall continue beyond the lars, If the delay shall continue beyond the lars for the degrature of any pending mail, time for the departure of any pending mail, the forfeiture shall be equal to twice the a-If it be made to appear that the delay was oc-casioned by unavoidable accident, of which the Postmaster General shall be the Judge, the forfeiture may be reduced to the amount mount be remitted. The forfeitures are otherwise unconditional, and will in all cases be en-

4. Persons who make proposals will state their prices by the year; payments to be made quarterly; in the months of May, August, November and February, one month afer the expiration of each quarter.

5. None but a free white person shall be employed to carry the mail.

6. Proposals should state whether the person proposes to carry the mail in a 4 horse coach, a 2 horse stage or otherwise.

7. If the person offering proposals wishes the privilege of carrying newspapers out of the mail, he must state it in his bid; otherwise he cannot enjoy that privilege.

8. Propositions for any improvements in

transporting the mail, as to the manner of carrying, increase of expedition, extension of routes, frequency of trips or any other im-provements, are invited to be stated in the proposals, and will be duly considered.

9. The number of the route and its begin-ning and termination as advertised, should be stated in every bid; and the proposals must be sealed, directed to the "General Post Office, office of Mail Contracts," and superscrib-

The following is a proper form for a propo "I will convey the mail, agreeably to adver

tisement on route No. , from to for the yearly compensation of dollars." He must state the place of his residence and if not a contractor, he must accompany his bid with satisfactory recommendations. 10. The distances, as stated, are estimated and may not be entirely correct; but if any eras bars from settlement or allowance certifi- rors have occurred in relation to them, no inaccount. The contractor will inform himself

on that point. 11. The Postmaster General reserves the right of annulling any contract whenever repeated failures to arrive within the contract time shall occur; or whenever one failure shall happen amounting to the loss of a trip; or whenever any direction which he may give shall not be promptly obeyed.

12. No bid shall be withdrawn after the

time for receiving it has expired, and should any person refuse to take a contract at his bid, he shall for feit all other contracts that he may have with the Department, and be held responsible for all damage that may result from nis failure to comply.

13. No contract nor bid can be transferred

without the special and written approbation of the Postmaster General; and an assignment of a contract, or bid without his consent, firs obtained in writing, shall forfeit it. This rule will never be departed from.

14. If a contractor or his agent shall violate fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated. frequently than he is required by contract to carry the mail, he shall give the same increased celerity and frequency to the mail, (unless the Postmaster General shall otherwise direct,)

The subscribers have just opened and arranged their new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, consisting of and without increase of compensation.

15. The Postmaster General reserves the States for three years, from January 1, right of curtailing or of discontinuing any to the contractor.

16. All contracts for routes embraced in this advertisement shall commence on the first day of January next, and continue three years. Decisions on bids will be made known or the 9th day of November.

WILLIAM T. BARRY, Postmaster General. General Post Office Department. July 24, 1832-aug 14—1awt300.

EMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION OFFICE.—The State Colonization Managers will receive applications until the 15th day of August next, from free persons of colour residents of Maryland, who wish to emigrate to Liberia,

The Managers will despatch a vessel on the 1st of October, if a sufficient number of applicants are received; of which public notice will be given.

All persons who may wish to manumit their slaves on condition of their leaving the state, are requested to inform the Board, whether any of the latter are willing to emigrate to the Colony. And as the law requires all slaves manumitted since its enactment in to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

MOSES SHEPPARD,
CHARLES HOWARD,
C. C. HARPER,
Managers,

C. C. HARPER,

BANK OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE, Dec. 24th, 1881.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and m.

1422. From Salisbury by Derickson's rates have been adopted for the government rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of a subject to interest, viz:—

For deposites payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest

at the rate of Sperces
By order, R. WILSON, Cashi By order, R. may 15 \*125Sept.

TO RENT.

ROBERT H. RHODES.

AGENCY OFFFICE, 48 BALTIMORE Street,

no particular time shall be specified, but the Postmaster General reserves to himself the right of extending the time.

3. For every ten minutes delay in arriving at any point after the time prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit five dollars. If the delay shall continue beyond the

the forfeiture shall be equal to twice the a-mount allowed for carrying the mail one trip. If it be made to appear that the delay was oc-lf it be made to appear that the delay was oc-Persons having SLAVES for which they wish the HIGHEST CASH PRICES, without restriction as to the place they are to go to. of pay for a trip; but in no case can that a- may depend on having every justice done them, as if present.

JOHN BUSK,

may 22 PETER W. WILLIS,



Denton, Maryland:-Offers his services to his friends and old cus-tomers, and the public generally:-He will repair, at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of clocks and watches and jewelry: all of which will be warranted to perform.
"CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS."

N. B. Persons having clocks in the country, vill be waited on at their residence. Charges

February 21, 1832. Easton and Baltimore Packet.



THE SCHOONER EDGAR.

A new and commodious vessel having reently been built of the very best materials, Copper fastened and Coppered, with a fine Cabin for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, is intended to resume the occupation of the Schooner Leonard. The EDGAR will commence her regular

routes, from Easton Point to Baltimore, on Sunday the 15th inst. leaving Easton Point every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore, returning will leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour. Pas sengers will be accommodated in the best manner that advantages will afford, at one dollar and fifty cents and found, to or from Balti-more. Freights of all kinds will be thankfully received and panctually executed.
ROBINSON LEONARD.

The Subscriber, grateful for the past favors of his friends and customers, respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to afford a general satisfaction, in executing any business in his line, which they may choose to entrust him with. T. H. Dawson and son in Easton, or with my

Brother Robert Leonard, who will attend at Easton Point for the transaction of all business connected with the Packet, will be promptly attended to.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The subscribers have just opened and ar-

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, &c. Also a good assortment of FRESH IMPORTED TEAS, hich they are prepared to sell at very low

prices, for Cash, or at short dates to punctual customers. The friends of the subscribers, the former customers of the store, and the public general ly, are invited to call and examine the assortent, which will be found of the newest style. Highest price given for Wool, Feathers,

Tow Linen &c. ROSE & SPENCER. Easton, May 15th, 1832.

300 NZGROES
WANTED.
WISH to purchase them from the age of 13 to 25 years. Persons having such to sell, shall have CASH, and the HIGHEST Peices by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rarl road, with the Washington City road-Liberal commissions will be paid to those who will aid in purchasing for the subscriber.
AUSTIN WOOLFOLK

The Easton Whig will copy the a pove till forbid; Globe, Intelligencer, Wash ington and Gazette, Alexandria, till forbid.

350 NEGROES

Wanted. WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years

of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are July 4

The Editors of every paper in the State intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of will publish the above to the amount of \$1, and send their bills with one paper to the and send their bills with one paper to the sons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently setto give me a call, as I am permanently set-tled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other purchaser who is now, or may bereafter come into market.

All communications promptly attended to.
Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency office, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber, at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, near the Missionary Church. The house is white, with trees in front.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

may 29 Baltimore.

Strayed or Stolen. NROM the subscriber's pasture, about the 10th of July, a dark brown horse about 4 ears old, with black legs, mane and tail. A suitable reward will be given for his return to the subscriber, at Crosiadore, on Choptank riv-er, three miles below the Trappe. SAM. DICKINSON.

MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE. ATROBE'S JUSTICES' PRACTICE including the DUTIES OF A CON-STABLE; with a collection of forms for CONVEYANCING—FOR SALE ATTHIS OFFICE.

VOL. V .--- N

PRINTED AND EVERY TUESDAY EDWARD M

THE TE Are Two Dollars at Annum payable half year VERTISEMENTS are inserted DOLLAR; and continued

FIVE CENTS per square. Miss M. G. Female Ac

WILL be opened ag 24th inst. She tak of returning her thanks to liberal patronage she has cits a continuance of their Mrs. E. Nicols can acc young ladies with board. annum.

ept. 11 3w Constable' BY virtue of one writ of issued by Thomas the suit of William C. writ of fieri facias, issue cols, Esq. at the suit of 'use of Edw'd. H. Nabb, a chattels, lands and ten Parrott, I have seized an as the property of the sai ground and the improver on the said Parrott now a tract called Londonder. ground on the road lead the Point, known as the the aforesaid tract; one aforesaid tract, situate of ing to the Point, also th longing to the old white ington street, known I Fountain Inn. And no that on Tuesday the 18th next, between the hours and 5 o'clock, P. M. I sale, at the front door of the town of Easton, all

> BENNETT J aug 21 4t Trustee'

interest and demand, at

the said Parrott, in and

perty, so seized and take

BY virtue of a decree ty Court, sitting a will be sold in Centrevill September next, at two credit of six, twelve and tract of land lying in Wy county, called and kee BROOKLAND, containing ty nine and one fourth a ing part of the real estat mas, deceased; ordered sold for the payment of ceased, upon the terms purchaser to give bond proved by the trustee, for

purchase money, in threas above stated, with in day of sale.
The situation of the fa quality of the soil kind disposed to purchare are and view the premises

lars apply to RICH'D. B. Centreville, aug 14-WAS COMMITTE gust, by James B. Bosly Peace, in and for the C runaway, a colored gi was raised by Mrs. D Point. Said colored gi age, 5 feet & inch high, shoulder and a burn o Had on when commit frock, old pair of shoes

The owner of the at

more county, on

girl is requested to com

erty pay charges and wise she will be discha D. W. H sept 11 WAS COMMITTE

by Wm. A. Schaeffer, Peace in and for the runaway, a colored of STEPHEN FREEM did belong to Mr. A man is about 30 years high, has a scar on his Had on when committ black silk vest and muslin shirt fine leath The owner of the man is requested to property, pay charge otherwise he will be d D. W. H

sep 11 WAS COMMITTE more county o gust, 1832, by James tice of the Peace, in a more, as a runaway, a is free born, and live Baltimore, Said col years of age, 4 feet 8 on the top of her hea mitted, a blue frock al The owner of the girl is requested to co erty, pay charges and wise she will be disch D. W. H

sep 11 NO: Was committed to County, on the 7th de away a dark MULL. ed to be about 30 or thing were when co frock—She says she Robenson of Kent ( the above described come prepared to re will be discharged ac WM.

Montgomery County Sept. 4, 1832.

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

THE TERMS Are Two Dellars and Fifty CENTS per Annum payable half yearly in advance. Ap-VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for ONE The secret of her fears; DOLLAR; and continued weekly for TWENTY My father gazes on my face FIVE CENTS per square.

#### Miss M. G. Micols Female Academy,

WILL be opened again on Monday the 24th inst. She takes this opportunity of returning her thanks to her friends for the liberal patronage she has received, and soli eits a continuance of their confidence.

Mrs. E. Nicols can accomodate a few more young ladies with board. Terms \$100 per Ppt. 11 3w

#### Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of one writ of venditioni exponas, D issued by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. at the suit of William C. Ridgaway, and one writ of fieri facias, issued by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. at the suit of Wm. C. Ridgaway, use of Edw'd. H. Nabb, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Thomas Parrott, I have seized and taken in execution, The Summer wind breathes softly through as the property of the said Parrott, one lot of ground and the improvement thereon, whereon the said Parrott now resides, being part of a tract called Londonderry; one other lot of ground on the road leading from Easton to the Point, known as the oak lot, and part of the aforesaid tract; one other lot, part of the aforesaid tract, situate on the said road, leading to the Point, also the lot and stables belonging to the old white tavern, on Washington street, known by the name of the Fountain Inn. And notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 18th day of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. I shall offer at public sale, at the front door of the Court-house, in the town of Easton, all the right, title, claim. interest and demand, at law and in equity, of the said Parrott, in and to the aforesaid property, so seized and taken. Attendance by BENNETT JONES, Constable.

#### aug 21 4t Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of Queen Ann's country Court sitting as a Court of Francisco ty Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, will be sold in Centreville, on Saturday 22d of September next, at two o'clock, P. M. on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months,—a tract of land lying in Wye Neck, Queen Ann's county, called and known by the name of BROOKLAND, containing one hundred and eighbrookland, containing one nundred and cighty nine and one-fourth acres, more or less, being part of the real estate of Samuel W. Thomas, deceased; ordered by said Court to be sold for the payment of the debts of said deceased, upon the terms following, viz. The purchaser to give bond with security to be appreciated by the strates for the security to be appreciated by the strates for the security to be appreciated by the strates for the security to be appreciated by the strates for the security to be appreciated by the strates for the security to be appreciated by the security the security to be appreciated by t proved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, in three separate instalments as above stated, with interest thereon from the

The situation of the farm is eligible, and the quality of the soil kind and fertile. Persons and view the premises. For further particular

lars apply to RICH'D. B. CARMICHAEL, Centreville, aug 14-21

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltiwww.more County on the 21st day of August, by James B. Bosly, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored girl who calls herself E-LIZABETH ANN BARNES; says she is free, was raised by Mrs. Doxey, living on Fell's Point. Said colored girl is about 16 years of age, 5 feet & inch high, has a tetter on the left shoulder and a burn on the right shoulder. Had on when committed, a yellow striped frock, old pair of shoes, yellow handkerchief. The owner of the above described colored

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

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WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore county, on the 18th August, 1852, by Wm. A. Schaeffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself STEPHEN FREEMAN, says he is free but did belong to Mr. McLean. Said colored muan is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a scar on his left cheek near the eye. Had on when committed, a brown cloth coat, black silk vest and black cloth pantaloons, muslin shirt fine leather shoes and straw hat.

The owner of the above described colored Balt. County Jail.

# WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Balti-

on the top of her head. Had on when com-mitted, a blue frock all in rags.

The owner of the above described colored

erty, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to taw.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore County Jail.

# sep 11

# NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Montgomery County, on the 7th day of this inst., as a run-away a dark MULLATO WOMAN, suppos-

# POETRY.

THE DYING GIRL'S LAMENT. By Mrs. C. Gore.

Why does my mother steal away To hide her struggling tears, Her trembling touch betrays uncheck'd

With yearning, carnest eye;-And yet there's none among them all, To tell me I must die!

My little sisters press around My sleepless couch, and bring With eager hands, their garden gift, The first sweet buds of Spring! I wish they'd lay me where those flowers Might lure them to my bed, When other Springs and Summers bloom, And I am with the dead.

The sunshine quivers on my cheek, Glitt'ring, and gay, and fair, And if it knew my hand too weak To shade me from its glare! How soon 'twill fall unheeded on This death-dew'd glassy eye! Why do they fear to tell me so?

I know that I must die!

A dweller with dead!

My lone, still, dreary room, lonelier and a stiller one Awaits me in the tomb! But no soft breeze will whisper there. No mother hold my head! It is a fearful thing to be

Eve after eve, the sun prolongs His hour of parting light, And seem to make my farewell hours Too fair, too heavenly bright! I know the loveliness of earth, I love the evening sky, And yet I should not murmur, if They told me I must die.

My playmates turn aside their heads When parting with me now, The nurse that tended me a babe, Now soothes my aching brow. And why are those sweet cradle-hours Of joy and fonding fled! Not e'en my parents' kisses now

Could keep me from the dead! Our Pastor kneels beside me oft, And talks to me of heaven; But with a holier vision still. My soul in dreams hath striven: 've sees a beckoning hand that call'd My faltering steps on high;

# Bade me prepare to die!

THE HEART. The heart-the gifted heart-Who may reveal its depths to human sight!

What eloquence impart disposed to purchare are recommended to visit The softness of its love—the grandeur of its might It is the seat of bliss-

The blessed home of all affections sweet; It smiles where friendship is-It glows where social feelings meet.

'Tis virtue's hallowed fane-Tis freedom's first, and best, and noblest shield! A strength that will remain, When grosser powers and feebler spirits yield!

It is religion's shrine, From whence our holiest aspirations wing; Where joys, which are divine,

The fount of tenderness-Where every purer passion has its birth, To cheer-to charm-to bless-And sanctify our pilgrimage on earth. Oh, heart !- till life be o'er,

Shed round the light and warmth of thy dear flar And I will ask no more Of earthly happiness, or earthly fame! 

#### From the York Republican. THE SILENT WITNESS.

Mons sola fatetur. Juv.
In the town of Musselburg, near the Capital of Scotland, there lived about 15 years ago, a man by the name of Dundonald, who though in easy and affluent circumstances, was not visited by any of the inhabitants— and he seemed to be as averse to society, as man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Belly County Leil. of about 40 years of age, handsome in face and person, but with a very repulsive countenance. There was a degree of sternness in W AS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored girl who calls herself ANN ELIZA DONOVAN, says she is free born, and lived with a Mrs. Clark of Baltimore. Said colored girl is about 12 years of age, 4 feet 8 inches high, has a scald on the top of her head. Had on when comhis expression, which at once checked all apluxuriance of rural beauty—her dark brown locks giving a beautiful relief to the exquisite symmetry of her face, and the richly blended illy and carnation of her cheek. Although she had not received the advantages of a fashgirl is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherward as a natural case and grace about her, which no art could imitate; her native good sense, and the gentleness of her heart, taught her that true politeness which far surpasses all the studied regulations laid down by my Lord Ches-

terfield. In the same street with Dundonald lived young man named Charleville, whose parents, though poor, managed to give him an excel

tered the house, violently slamming the doos after him.

Charleville returned to the office in the deepest state of dejection, and he now was a ware, for the first time of the extent of his passion for the sweet girl of his heart. For several days he walked over his favourite haunts, in a vain search for Louisa.—One evening, after a long and fatiguing ramble, he entered the grave yard to find repose and shade under one of the bending willows which ornamented it. He came to a place where the grave digger was shovelling up some earth, of morder to fill an adjacent hollow. He ssi down on a tomb whose shafts had sunk several feet in the moist ground, and watched the motions of the spulchral laborer in his octupation. Occasionally a mouldering arm or thigh-hone would appear, and at last a scull was tossed up with some force and rolliced to the feet of the student, who turned it over; when, in a prominence back of the ear, he felt something which produced a grating sound, when the brass tip of his came rubbed against it. He stooped to examine it when to his horror and astonishment, he found a large fortuned in the man if he knew to whom that skull belonged: "why yes," said he, "that head has been lying here next Michaelmas 16 years, it belonged to the old wife of Squire Dundonald, who left him such a large fortune I recollect her funeral, as it was only yesterday—Ohl she was a fine old lady, so kind and so gentled—there was not a dry eye present but that of her husband." This observation but that of her husband." This observation but that of her husband." This observation the cook the skull to the office, and after binding Dr. M Daniel to sexeedy at least for the per sent, he showed it to him. They examined the craim and her bearing and the cook the skull to the office, and found that long spike nail had been driven through the craim and her turned to the result of the place. He for husband are modified to the craim and the confidence in his professions.—He therefore impressed upon the violent that the human is a win brain, which still clung in a mouldering mass the liquor to his lips, the Student, whose organ around it. The Doctor afterwards gave the of smell had been rendered acute by the habit of age, at the time she first met 'Squire Dundonald, during an excursion over the lovely scenery of the Highlands. He was then in all the opening maturity of manhood, and re-markable handsome. D. had rendered her some slight service, the manner or which pleased her-they soon became intimate-and the old lady, with that doating and impotent susceptibility which often renders age ridiculous, fell violently in love, which was eagerly returned by the youth, who had, by some means or other, found out the extent of her rent-roll. They travelled together, and final ly, before returning home, and to the great disappointment of all her collateral heirs. And hopes, which are of heaven, alone may spring! they were privately married at some country tesy, he requested permission to lie down.—
they were privately married at some country tesy, he requested permission to lie down.—
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they were privately married at some country tesy, he requested permission to lie down.—
they were privately married at some country tesy, he requested permission to lie down.—
they were privately married at the priv church. On her arrival here; her doating affection for him showed itself in a variety of into the hall, where he was left to his awful ways, the most substantial of which was, that meditations. He soon pretended to be asleen. she put him in possession of all her property, and snored loudly—In a few minutes he heard and made a will to the entire exclusion of her nephews, nieces and country cousins. As slowly opened, and through his half-closed eyes, he perceived Dundonald cautiously ap he took off the mask, and evinced at first coldness, and then disgust for his benefactress, ant bent his knee with the intention of pressing He, without difficulty, seduced the daughter upon the breast of his victim, and put forth of his house-keeper, a beautiful girl, brought up in great admiration of her own person and fondness for dress, two principles which inva-riably lead from the path of virtue and end in ruin. The old lady was not long in per-ceiving the intimacy between the parties, and the condition of the girl, who behaved on the and secured the villian, who, now seeing that occasion with the utmost impudence. "I all hope was gone, tamely suffered himself to have no doubt," continued the Doctor, "that be bound and led forth. While they were these two miscreants contrived the death of manaching him, Louisa burst into the room their victim who had threatened to alter her the latter was unwilling to admit him to its will, and take refuge among her relations. privileges. His family consisted of himself, At all events, one morning the neighbours a natural daughter he had by his housekeep. were astounded by the news that Mrs. D. had died of a fit. A Coroner's Inquest was held over the body-but, although some suspicions were affoat, nothing was proved-and the wretched victim was consigned to the grave from her swoon, and received from her lover without further examination. Dundonald and his paramour lived together like man and above. After some time spent in administer-wife. He appeared to be extremely fond of ing consolation, and intermingling the sweet

some plan to solve the terrible mystery; during which, Charleville found that his hopes of eventually possessing Louisa began to re-vive. M'Daniel was afraid to send Dundonald the skull, under the apprehension that he would detain, and afterwards obliterate all over, overcame this objection, by going arm-cellent pair came every day to see him in his ed with a brace of pistols. He went to the gloomy cell, soothed his melancholy reflections house, and asked to speak to the Squire as he was generally called. The servant had ed to be about 30 or 35 years of age, her clothing were when committed a dark linsey frock—She says she was set free by a Mr. Robenson of Kent Co. Md. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come prepared to release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

WM. ONEALE, jr. Sh'ff of Montgomery County Md.

Sept. 4, 1832.

Lent education, such as Scotland alone affords to youth of aspiring talents, but without pecutiation and alone affords to youth of aspiring talents, but without pecutiation and this time prosection and the study of surgery, under the able and popular Dr. McDaniel, a gentleman whose heart and hand were always actively devoted to the cause of benevolence. Charleville soon became acquainted with Louisa—and very often happened to be strolling over the Country, just in time to meet her in her eventual content and specific and popular Dr. McDaniel, a gentleman whose heart and hand were always actively devoted to the cause of benevolence. Charleville soon became acquainted with Louisa—and very often happened to be strolling over the country, just in time to meet her in her eventual conditions and the sternly and darting a look of ominous meaning. "Sir, I have brought you news from a lady, to whom a lady, to whom you are under some obligation." "No ridate will be discharged according to law.

WM. ONEALE, jr. Sh'ff of Montgomery County Md.

Sept. 4, 1832. received orders not to admit him; but as he

movement, he avoided the direct glance of the ruthan, took a mouthful of the poisonous compound which he emptied into his handker chief, and deliberately poured the remainder into his bosom. Then, while he felt the cold liquid trickle down his breast, he adroitly buttoned up his coat, and returned the glass to the servant. All this was done in less time han I have taken to record it. After a few minutes talk, he affected to be drowsy; and, apologizing to Louisa for his breach of cour his murderous hands to grasp him by the throat and mouth, in order forcibly to suppress his breathing, when Charleville suddenly sprung up with all the energy of despair, and uttered a loud and piercing shrick—at this moment the Doctor and his friend rushed in and threw herself around her father's neck .-Charleville removed her fainting to the sofa; -and in this interval, the Doctor, after possessing himself of the skull, gave orders to take Dundonald to a place of confinement till a warrant could be obtained to commit him to prison. In the mean time, Louisa revived

wrought upon his better feelings, and he made a full confession of the murder, some of the circumstances of which are too horrible to relate. He made his will, and after leaving handsome legacies to his wife's relations, he bequeathed the balance of his property to traces of this important witness—and he hes ited about trusting the young man alone with him, for fear of violence. Charleville, how-worthy youth she so fondly loved." This ex-

> "This horrible method of destroying life was resorted to a few years ago by the monster Burke, in order to provide subjects for the dissecting rooms! It is also particulary men-

# ERICK, MD.

pinion existed, that I found it impossible to make now seen the disease sufficiently to enable me to arrive at satisfactory, and I trust, just conclusions on the subject. But I can present, in the narrow compass of a letter, only a very concise and imperfect exhibition of my views, and indeed, such are my incessant occupations, that I have scarcely leisure to execute even this slight sketch.

The disease, wholly independent of conta gion, is caused by an epidemic agency, of which we know nothing with certainty. It is not improbable, however, that it is owing to an æriform poison, which acting through the medium of the stomach on the gangionic nerves, so impairs that system, that its functions are in a greater or less degree suspended. As always happens, where sensorial or nervous influence is withheld, there is in this case, a recession of blood from the periphery, and correspondent accumulations of it in the deep scated vessels, subversive of the proper distribution of it in the circulation, attended by a vitiation or suppression of the secretions. his, in a word, is my theory of the disease, the truth of which, I think, is sustained by the symptoms, the phenomena on dissection, and

the mode of cure. It is generally held here, that Cholera is pretty uniformly preceded by considerable disturbances on the alimentary canal, by nausea or purging, or the two united. That affection, it is depletory and evacuent. Deinded tions of this sort are very common in the city by talse appearances of debility in the disease, and elsewhere, cannot be denied. Whether and still more by the weight of authority. I they constitute the preliminary stage of the adopted when it first broke out among us, in lisease is very doubtful. It seems to me, they ought rather to be considered as a condition. rising from distinct sources of irritation predisposing to the disease. Can it be credited, that a cause ultimately operating so powerful ly as that of Cholera, should endure for three or four or five days, merely teazing in this of the diffusable excitants. Every variety of slight manner, the stomach and bowels? The bath, hot water, vapour, heated air and topiment would have been fatal; but, by an artful transition from these mild and lingering affections, to the explosion of Cholera in its fullest force, is far too sudden and violent to suppose that they are one and the same disease, varied only by stages. I know not the analogies by which the hypothesis can be supported. Nor is this preclusive indisposition mentioned by whole of these means with no other effect, any of the writers on Asiatic Cholera whom than an inconceivable exasteration. The I have consulted. It is scarcely to be presum ed, that so prominent and important a fact, had it an existence, could have possibly escaped the attention of these very able and ex perienced historians of the disease. Being at tached to armies, and more particularly, from their position, in Hospitals, they enjoyed the best, and peculiar advantages, for accurate and discriminating observations. It was first noticed, and promulgated by some of the Britnoticed, and promulgated by some of the British publications, though not sanctioned by all, and from a similar coincidence of gastric and by the fearful character of the disease, practientiretic derangement with the epidemic in tioners have been too prone in its treatment, this country, their notion has been espoused to abandon their principles and well tried reby us. Be it as it may, such disorders should medies, in analagous cases, to seek a resource at once be removed, as they are apt at all e-vents, to invite an attack of Cholera. They do not differ from the ordinary complaints of

> Genuine Cholera, for the most part, comes on with little or no premonition. The earliest symptoms are complaints of load, and anxiety about the precordia, with an internal sense of heat, referrable to the stomach or and at the same time, the head is confused, the expression of countenance haggard, accompanied by slight nervous tremor, muscular weak ness, cool skin, and either a quick and somewhat feeble, or a full and struggling pulse .-Copious evacuations upwards and downwards of fluid resembling dirty or turbid rice water with flocculi mixed in it, soon occur, followed by cramps or spasms of the muscles of the extremities and abdomen. These are seldom so violent as has been represented, and never extend to the alimentary canal. An aggravation of the preceding symptoms rapidly takes place, and in half an hour or more, the tongue becomes icy cold, the skin more chilled and sodden, though feeling hot to the patient, cov ered with a dewy viscal perspiration, the hands shrivelled or wilted, as if mascerated, the nails of the fingers blue, the pulse scarcely or not at all perceptible, the face sunken, especially the eyes, around which is a dark circle. This color gradually diffuses itself over the entire surface, partaking of the various shades of lividness, from a satturine to a blueish or blackish hue. During this period, the thirst a remarkable circumstance, now, there have is intense, the heat of the stomach in some instances is increased to a burning sensation, the respiration greatly embarrassed, the air expired cold, the voice low, or whispering and plaintive, the diaphragm convulsed, and there is a total suppression of the uniary and other secretions. Discharges from the alimentary cais a total suppression of the uniary and other secretions. Discharges from the alimentary canal, and the spasms, likewise cease or are much diminished. Death ultimately takes place in a sort of tranguil suppressions with indescribable are said to make excellent sailors. A French a sort of tranquil stupor, or with indescribable jactitation and distress, the latter state being Engineer, M. de Cerissy, directs all the oper-

> by far the most common.
>
> As I have briefly described the disease, such is the tenor of its character and progress; though occasionally diversified in some responsession of St. Jean d'Acre was 30,030 men

ning walks—Alast those walks over verdat, hills and shadowy valed they make ad flav cor in the hearts of two young and susceptible beings—who, instead of admiring Nature's active the substitute of the new to the state of the s where the reverse happens, or you have slow-My Dear Sir: I have delayed to answer your letter till I had formed some decision as to the nature and treatment of the Pestilento the nature and treatment of the natur eminently serviceable as revelents. The cups are to be succeeded by a blister to the same up my mind as to them, without the lights of parts. Calomel is next to be given, in doses actual observation and experience. I have of five, ten or twenty grains, frequently repeated, till the aggregate amounts to about a drachm, and then worked off with a table spoonful of castor oil. As the result of these means, there are commonly bilious evacuations, discharges of urine, and other proofs of the restoration of secretory power. Little more is demanded than what has been mentioned. I have, however, sometimes known, though rarely, that at this point of the case, irritability of the stomach to return, with the appearance of approaching exhaustion, in which event, stimuli are to be resorted to— the best of which are, a strong infusion of Cayenne pepper, or clove tea, or the spirits of ammonia, or mint julep. But they are cautiously to be administered, and in small portions, or they are instantly rejected, or they overwhelm the energies of life, or more slowly induce typhoid prostration. Drunk is sometimes vehemently solicited,

particularly in the height of the attack, and the instructive desire for cold water, or even for ice, may be gratified in moderation. The proper nourishment in convalescence, the only time when any is wanted or to be allowed, is chicken water or beef tea, rendered agreeably pungent with cayenne peper. Thus I have hastily faid before you an outline of my mode of managing this terrible disease. It may be observed that with scarcely an excepcommon with my medical friends, a course of practice in conformity with such an impression; and most disastrous was the issue. Nearly every patient, amounting to five or six, died. The prominent indications seemed to call for heat to the surface, and the internal exhibition cal applications of hot sand, or oats, or salt, &c. were used, and also frictions with the spirits of turpentine alone; or united with camphorated mercurial ointment, and other articles. Brandy, ether, camphor, vol alkali, Sec. Sec. were in succession tried, and the than an inconceivable exasperation. The suffe ing indeed, nduced, was as great as I have ever witnessed from the application of

any remedial process. No practical lesson is more important than, that in the cure of this disease, all such appliances and medicines are mischievous, till evacuations are premised, and then to be most directly directed. It were easy to acquaint you with divers other methods of treating this epidemic, or to

on a fair comparison of all that I have seen the season, and require no peculiar manage-ment. attempted, I am led to an unqualified prefer-ence of my own plan. It cannot be charged with being tentative or empirical—is deduced from established views of pathology and therapeutics, and is sanctioned in most of its features by the lengthened and concurrent experience of the authoritative writers on the disbowels, with great thirst and a whitish tongue, ease in India. Many may be cured with it, and some will sink under the force of the attack in despite of your efforts. 'The case not being too tar advanced, a triumph over the disease is pretty certain. Cholera is on the whole more tractable than yellow fever or the winter pestilence, which devasted our country during the late war.

Ever, my dear sir, yours most truly,
N. CHAPMAN.
Philadelphia, August 18, 1882.
To Dr. Wm. Bradley Tyler: Frederick, M. D.

EGYPT. The impending struggle between Mehemet Ali, Viceroy of Egypt and the Grand Seignor, may be productive of events which will fill no unimportant place in the page of history, we therefore extract from recent accounts the following particulars of the miliitary and naval resources of Mehemet Ali.

A naval ascnal has been established in the

port of Alexandria with extraordinary celeriof the line there would have been considered Three years ago the presence of a ship been already launched one ship of the line of 74 guns and two of 90; another of 140 guns is nearly ready. Of this number two bave their armaments already on board, the others would receive theirs in a very short period, and join the squadron of eight frigates of

strong at the commencement of the campaign, it has lost about 10,000 men, but re inforce ments have since supplied their place. It is commanded by Ibrahim, the son of the Pacha, the same who commanded the Egyptian foreturn by the destruction of the fleet at Navarino. He occupies with detachments all the towns in Syria from Jaffa to and including Tripoli. The population of Lebanon have embraced the cause of Mehemet Ali. They are warlike mountaineers, almost wholly Chris tians, and can if necessary bring from 25,000 to 30,000 men into the field. An independent prince named Emir Bechir is at their head.

Mehemet foreseeing that he would be outlawed by the Divan, has caused the Sheriff of Mecca to issue a proclamation, addressed to the faithful, in which the Grand Seignor himself is excommunicated and declared a traitor and rebel to the Mahometan faith.

Europeans in Egypt consider the chances of this contest all in favor of Mehemet Ali .-They state that the Arabian troops fight with great resolution, are very sober and capable of supporting fatigue, and that an excellent discipline is kept up in their ranks. The cavalry is extremely well mounted, and the light artillery would be considered not unworthy of a well appointed European army .- N. Y.

"UNITED STATES" BANK .- This institution 100,000 of dollars.

It is a "United States" Bank only in name—like the United States Hotel—the United

States' Gazette. The United States holds a small amount of stock in the company it is true-and it is also true that it holds stock in twenty other private companies, as the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, &c.

This private Bank is just as liable to fail as per—it is, in all respects, merely a private in-corporation, and liable only as other private companies are liable.

It is managed and controlled wholly by -of which Board Mr. Biddle is the Presi-

Mr. Biddle and a friend or two of his, have for many years, elected a majority of this Board themselves by their votes and the proxies which they hold—and do it still.

More, considerably more, than one third of the whole stock is held by British Lords, Dukes, Generals, &c.

It is therefore a private company of wealthy men who control this Bank—it is owned by

rich men in England and America-no poor man, scarcely a working farmer or mechanic in the country owns a do lar of the stock. It is a great monied monopoly in the hands of a few aristocrats—headed by Nicholas Bid-

This private company of wealthy foreigners and natives, are now in the field with all their money, power and influence, seeking openly to put down the administration of the People. Who do they want to elect?

Henry Clay, one of their attorneys, they seek to make President of the United States. John Sergeant, another of their attorneys and a member of the Board of Managers, they seek to make Vice President of the Uni ted States.

What is their object? They want to elect their own servants and That they may get their charter renewed. Get an increase of power-Get the foreign stock holders released from taxation on their stock-Get their feet on the necks of the

Let them succeed in this, and who will gov

ern the country?
The United States Bank-The President, Bank—the Bank governs Messrs. Clay and try. Sergeant, and Messrs. Clay and Sergeant will

govern the people.

Let it be remembered!—The United States Bank is a private company, owned by private individuals, controlled by private individuals —these all belonging to the aristocratic or-ders, and responsible to no body.

This private company now controls 200,

000,000 of money-it boasts that all the State Banks exist by its permission-it boasted that Gen. Jackson would not dare to veto it. He has done it. It now boasts that it will turn him out of office, and put its attorneys in his

What think you of these things Jerseymen! -Do you vote with the Bank or the People?
-Are you for "King Biddle" and his English aristocracy—or for old Hickory? That's the question. There's no mistake about it. Treaten Emporium.

Telegraph Extra .- We are glad to perceive that the Bank Editors generally are recommending the proposed Extra of Duff Green to the patronage of their party. That paper is the open advocate of Calhom and NULLIFICATION. Nothing could be thrown into the hands of the people which would more effectually open their eyes to the uppring more effectually open their eyes to the unprincipled means which are put in requisition to destroy Andrew Jackson. Here we have the leaders of the Clay Bank party using their exertions and paying their money to dissemi-nate a doctrine which they have all denounced as treasonable and fatal to the Union, for the avowed purpose of putting down a man who has emphatically said—"The Union must be preserved." They thus make themselves assurance of my distinguished consideration. the abettors of treason in the eyes of the peolel Success to their efforts in distributing he vile sheet! Give it to all the people in th northern, middle and western states, and let the Bank pay the bill. Thousands of honest men who now advocate the cause of the Bank and of Clay, will abandon them with indignamoting the cause of Nullification. It will convince them of the principle, or rather the lo-tal want of principle, by which their ambitious leaders are stimulated to act.—Globe.

THE PROSPECT.

ILLINOIS .- We learn by the papers from this democratic State, that Messrs. Duncan Slade and Casey, the Jackson candidates for Congress, have been elected by large majorities over their Clay opponents.

By accounts in the Democrat, printed at Indianopolis, INDIANA, it will be seen that the Jackson party have a majority in the Legislature, which has not been the case for many years. A Jacksonian will no doubt be elected to the Senate from that State next winter The electoral vote of Indiana, will be given to Jackson in November, by a majorty of thou-

From Missouni, we also learn that the Jackson party have elected, their Governor, Lieut, Governor, and two thirds of the Legislature. The re-election of Col. BENTON. clent and his administration, is beyond all may be saved from their victorious enem

From the St. Louis Beacon. Missouri Election.—Returns from all the depredations, we should not forget to temper counties leave no doubt of the election of justice with mercy.—Missouri Republican. Dunklin and Boggs, Governor and Lieut. Governor of the State, and of Genl. Ashley Representative in the next Congress. The re ult shows the strength of Gen. Jackson in this

his re-election. Dunklin, Bull. Dorriss, 386 Smith, Boggs, M'Clelland, Wells, Ashley, Mr. Birch received 273.

FIt is due to Mr. B. to say, that he was withdrawn by his friends a short time previ ous to the election.

Good News from Vermont .- The election for governor, lieutenant governor, treasurer, councillors, and members of Congress, took place on Tuesday, 4th inst. The following returns from the town of Bennington, (a name full of patriotic associations,) show how the matter stands among the "Green Mountain

From the Editor of the Bennington Gazette to the editor of the Argus, dated "Bennington, Sept. 5.

"Dear Sir-Our election took place yesterday, in this town. The republicans have tri-umphed! Our Congress votes stands, for O. C. Merrill (Jackson)

R. Skinner (Clay) John Phelps (Anti) Scattering 45
"For governor and council ticket—Jackson

218, Clay 145, Anti 96. Town representative-John S. Robinson, Esq a young man any other bank—if it should fail the Govern-ment is not liable to redeem a dollar of its pa-point of talents. In this country, last year, there was a large majority against us; now we have a majority in our favour .- The Veto has done the business for us. The towns heard from are, for Jackson 3, Clay 2. Board of Managers who meet in Philadelphia All, however, have given majorities for Jackson congress. Let no man say Vermont will not be for Jackson next November.

> A Change.-'The Petersburg Intelligencer, hitherto an opposition paper, in a long ad-dress to its patrons avows its intention of supporting the re-election of Andrew Jackson, esteeming his success as the event upon which lone must depend, at this time, the support of the principles of the government, and by which our national prosperity and happiness will be best promoted. 'This circumstance may be set down among the signs of the would be ready to grant the powers pro-the times, with which our opponents are conthe times, with which our opponents are constantly flattering themselves.

Good News from the South .- Mr. Cheves has avowed himself as opposed to nullifica-tion. The Charleston City Gazette says, "The 'signs of the times,' that recently boded storms and sorrows and a miserable shipvreck of our noblest hopes, now indicate the nost cheering and happy auguries for the future. Witness the manly and vigorous ef-forts of Mr. Blair, the honest disclaimer of Nuckolls: the sound and consistent and independent vindication of our DRAYTON, the frank and high minded acknowledgement of Barnwell, that he and those who signed the 'manifesto,' were in error; and now the 'still small voice of reason,' that is put forth by the wise and discriminating CHEVES! What do they all promise but the salvation and honor of the

DEPARTMENT OF STATE. The following letter concerning Quarantine Regulations in Sweden, is published for the in rmation of persons trad ing with that cour

Count De Wetterstedt to Mr. Hughes. STOCKHOLM, 6th June, 1832. Sir-The Royal College of Commerce had by a publication dated 30th April last decreed that vessels arriving from the Ports of Finland, Russia, Prussia, Lubeck, Holstein, or the Baltic and from the Canal de Schleswig Holstein, from the banks of the Elbe, Weser, and Eyden, or from the Holstein northern coast, would, from the 15th instant, be admit ted into the Ports of Sweden without performing any preliminary quarantine; provided they were possessed with certificates stating that the Cholera had not appeared at the place

of departure, since Febuary.
Whilst confirming, Sir, these measures, pasten to inform you, that vessels thus bound. vill have to cause an examination of their cer tificates at any quarantine ground at their op tion, that may be near to the place of their destination; and pay the quarantine visiting duties prescribed by section 28 of the Ordi nance of 17th March, to wit: 4 Schellings for each last, and 2 Riks dalers for the pratiquewhich duties consequently, shall no more be required to be paid, as was first required, at the place of destination .- You will easily conceive that these measures are wholly for the interest of trade. The examination of their ship papers taking place in a quarantine esment, their authenticity and efficiency will be greater than if it were done by the local authorities at their places of destination; and the navigation will thereby avoid the risk of being sent back for the least irregularity, to

quarantine ground. I pray you, Sir, to communicate the above fact to your Government, and to accept the

(Signed)
COUNT DE WETTERSTEDT, Mr. HUGHES, Charge D'Affaires of the U. S.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 28. The War .- The arrival of the William Wallace at this port, from Galena, confirms

cisive one: two hundred of them being killed, and forty taken prisoners. Only about 70 warriors escaped. Among the prisoners, is Na opope, the second in command in all the Na opope, the second in command in all the ly 22d, says:— Seven ships of war, among enterprises against the Whites, and the cele- them an armed vessel, with Admiral Sartoribrated Prophet. Black Hawk, it is said by us, arrived off Lisbon on the 19th, and they the prisoners, was wounded by a shot from are now at anchor within little more than gun-the steam boat Warrior, in the action at the shot of the Bugio. Pheir flags are distinctly crossing of the Mississippi, and died three

Many conflicting accounts are given of the engagement. It appears that the Sioux were not alone concerned in the combat; but that they were assisted by parties of the Menominces and Winnebagoes. The latter tribe, it is said counselled the hostile Indians to hold out to the last; and then perfidiously turned against them, and aided in the massacre.

Blood enough has been shed, on both sides in this remorseless war; and it is hoped that the able and fearless defender of the Presi- the small remnant of these infatuated savages Mr. Clay's prospects in the west, are The elemency of the Government, after this

LATER PROM ENGLAND. We are indebted to Captain Griffith, of the Ship Francis, for Glasgow papers, to Aug.
4th inclusive, containing London and Liver-State, and the entire devotion of the people to pool dates to the evening of the 2d.

The bill to abolish the punishment of death for forgery, was passed in the House of Com-

mons on the Sist July.
The Russian Dutch Loan Bill was read third time in the House of Lords on the let,

Mr. Courtenay moved for a return of the dates of the ratification, by the Great powers, of the treaty of 15th Nov. 1831, with refer ence to Belgium, which was agreed to without any observation.
Glasgow, July 33th—New cases of Cholera 50, died 23, recovered 31. July 31st,

new cases 70, died 27, recovered 18. Aug. 1st, new cases 70, died 24, recovered 28 Aug. 2d, new cases 61, died 27, recovered 27, Aug. 3d, new cases 69, died 22, recovered 24. Aug. 4th, new cases, 119, died 41, recovered 29. Total, 2325 cases, 1025 deaths, 993 re-

The West India Colonies .- On the 3d of Aug. the House of Commons having gone into Committee on the West Indies Relief Bill, Lord Althorp said that "the object of this bill was to carry into effect the promises made by his Majesty's Government to those colonies which should adopt the order in council,-namely, that some species of fiscal relief should be granted to them for so doing?"
"The question in this instance was, whe

ther the house would, or would not, empower his Majesty's Government to carry into effect measures, the object of which was to ameliorate the condition of the slaves in the Crown colonies. If the house should do so, the charge that would devolve on this coun-try to carry such measures into effect would not be very great, and it would be only for a limited time. The sum of £57,000 would be all that would be required to give to those colonies, as the proportion which it was inten ded this country should contribute to the payment of their internal expenses. Seeing that such a general desire existed amongst a large body of persons in this country for the amelioration of the condition of the slaves, and taking for granted, as, indeed, many of the petions presented to that house from such persons fully warranted him in doing so, they would have no objection to the giving just compensation to the planters for the losses they would sustain by the carrying of such measures into effect, he felt confident that

After some opposition, particularly from Mr. Hume, the proposition of the committee was agreed to, ayes 51, noes 20; it being er pressly stated by Lord Althorp that the vot by no means implied an appropriation could be made, until there was proof that the order

had been acted upon. The Times in speaking of this debate says. It will at least show to the world, that the Parliament as well as the press of England, is alive to the claims of general freedom,—that they are equally prepared to denounce une-quivocal oppression or usurpation in every quarter,—that free states may reckon upon allies wherever there are British freemen, and that though the little despots of the Germandic League may submit to greater despots is partially suppressing the complaints of their subjects, the voice of the latter will find an extraction on Saturday night, Mr. Caldwell came forth, echo in every British heart, and if need bewill command succour from every British

By the arrival of H. B. M. Packet Lady Mr. Irvin Ogle at Boston, the Editors of the New York the West. He is thrice welcome." Commercial Advertiser have received files of

ENGLAND.

In the House of Commons, on the 2d August, E. L. Bulwer pursuant to notice, subto His Majesty, praying that he might be gra ciously pleased to exercise his influence with the Germanic Diet, in opposition to the course

independence of the German people." Lord Palmerston, in replying to Mr. Bulwer's remarks, paid a high compliment to the from the prison of Olmutz, now a member o research he had displayed; and admitted that the South Carolina Legislature from Pendle stitutional Government could show itself in different to the circumstances. But he did disgust. not think that interference was called for or

a division. FRANCE.-In the private correspondence wholly without interruption of the peace; some young men having been attacked on the Point Arcole, for singing the Marselloise bymn. by the Screens de ville. Some were said to have beed killed; but it was supposed no ju-

dicial investigation would take place. A correspondent of the same paper, under date July 31st, states that the death of the young Duke of Reichstadt, is not so unimportant an event as it might seem out of France; he report to which we alluded last week, of as it had disappointed a party composed no an engagement between a party of the Sioux only of Napoleon's old adherents, but of a new Indians and the hostile band of Sacs and Foxgeneration, friends of a constitutional mones. 'The victory over the latter was a most de- archy, who see no improvement in the state of things under another Bourbon; and who looked to Austria for aid in their projects.

Portugal .- A letter from Lisbon, dated Juto be seen. Don Miguel is at the passage of Cachias, off which his fleet, consisting of line of battle ship, a frigate, three corvettes and two brigs, is lying, and it is understood to be under sailing orders, to proceed forthwith to attack its antagonists, "the rotten ships and mere boats," as they have many times been contemptuously styled by the Gazette. I doubt very much if it will cross the bar, though

the ships are much heavier than the Queen's. In consequence of a shot having been fired from Belem tower on the British schooner of

louses of Parliament, by command of his Ma-esty, are published in full. It is supposed, his will adjust the boundaries both to the satisfaction of Greece and Turkey.

TRIBUTE TO LAFAYETTE. A splendid piece of workmanship in solid gold, from the mines of North Carolina, has been shown to us this morning, which is to be sent to Gen. La Fayette. It weighs 157 ennyweights.—The richly chased and empossed front is surmounted by an eagle, beau tifully wrought, standing on the northern hemisphere, on which AMERICA and FRANCE are inscribed. A superb and tasteful frame work surrounds the devices; the American lag and that of the National Guard being dis played with their spear points on each side These form the basis of a shield, surrounded with various implements of war, and circled in the interior with a rich wreath. In the centre of the field, which is in dead gold, are raised medallions of Washington and La Fayette, remarkable well executed. Above is th Roman lictor's battle axe, connecting the wreath with the hemisphere; and beneath it is a shield, which are quartered the stars and stripes, the rising sun, borne on the shield o the state, the city arms, and the initials N. Y S. A; the initials N. G. being on a small shield in the centre. On a scroll forming the lower part of the frame, is inscribed the legend Pao Parera Er GLORIA. On the reverse, which is plain burnished gold, is the following inscription, very handsomely engra-ved: "The National Guard 25th N. Y. S. A. to Lafayette. Centennial Anniversary of the Birth day of Washington. New York, 22d February, 1832." This medal, is the most splendid thing of the kind we ever saw; and does credit to the regiment who voted it

law, passed at the last session, for carrying into effect the act of the 10th February, 1807, Secretary of the Treasury, under whose Department that important national work was placed at the former period, to take the pro per measures for resuming and continuing it. With the President's approbation, the Secretary has appointed Mr. Hassler, whose qualifications for this service are well known to take the charge and direction of the work. Mr. H. has been for some weeks engaged in preparing the necessary instruments, from the collection formerly made for the purpose, and will be ready in a short time, to recommence

and to the artists who have wrought upon it.

-N. Y. Com. Adv.

the survey .- Globe.

SMALL PARAGRAPHS. On the 20th inst. Charles Carroll, of Carrolton, will have completed the ninety sixth

year of his age.

The Virginia Times mentions the following fact:—"Since the Georgetown College, in the District of Columbia, first went into operation, the number of the students up to this period has been ten thousand, out of which not one single instance of death has ever occurred at the college. We doubt whether a similar instance of health is to be met with

subjects, the voice of the latter will find an and announced that our distinguished coun tryman, Washington Irving, had just arrived in our city, and was then in the Theatre. will receive from the citizens

The proprietors of the Lady's Book, of Phi-London papers to the 4th of August, inclusive, ladelphia, some time since offered a premium of ir days later than former advices, and two hundred dollars for the best American containing several articles of interesting intel-ligence. Tale—and one of fifty dollars for the best poem that should be forwarded to them in competition within a certain period. The time In the House of Commons on the 3d of Au-gust, the amendments of the Lords, to the I-as judges having read the various productions, having elapsed, and the gentlemen appointed rish Reform Bill, were taken up as the order they awarded the prize for the best story to of the day, after some discussion were agreed Miss Leslie, of this city. They state that no poem was presented in competition of suffi-

cient merit to deserve the prize. The latter Harvest .- The New Jersey State mitted a motion, founded on the late proceed- Gazette, says-"In this part of the State, and ings of the diet of the German Conlederaces we understand generally in New Jersey, at it led to a long debate, for even a synopsis of present, the prospect of an abundant crop of which we have no time to day. The motion indian Corn is very flattering. The appearance of Buckwheat is uncommonly fine; but this is a very precarious crop; a little too much hot sun may blast it, or an early frost cut it off. Potatoes look well, and if the autumnal it has pursued in respect to the liberties and frosts keep off a few weeks longer, no doubt there will be an abundant vield."

Col. Huger, the Liberator of Lafayette from the prison of Olmutz, now a member of he constitutional states of Europe were the ton District, hitherto considered as attached the natural allies of Great Britain, and no con to the Nullification party, is said to have de serted them and their schemes in patriotic

The New York Commercial Advertiser o warranted. Mr. Bulwer eventually expres- Saturday, says:-"We have this week record sed his intention of not pressing his motion to ed in our columns the marriage of two individuals of one family, who began to flourish matters, were rudely dragged before the Geor-at periods more than half a century remote gia Tribunals, and sentenced like Felons and of the Times, dated Paris, August 1st, it is from each other. The first was on Monday stated that the three days did not pass off evening last. A young gentleman between eighteen and nineteen years of age was mar-ried to a young lady after a courtship of five years-the first impressions having been formed at school. The second marriage took place on Wednesday evening, it was the grand father of the young gentlemen mentioned above. He is seventy four years of age."

Meal hours in the olden time .- Of dinner-When foure houres be past after breackfaste, a man may safely taste his dinner; and the most convenient time for dinner is about eleven of the clock beforenoone,-Yet Diogenes, the philosopher, when he was asked the ques-tion what time was best for a man to dine, he tion what time was best for a man to dine, he answered, for a rich man when he will, but for a poor man when he may.—But the usual time for dinner in the Universities is eleven, and answered, for a rich man when he will, but for elsewhere about noone. At Oxford, in my time, they used commonly at dinner, boyled beef, with potage, bread and cheese and no more; the quantity of beef was in value an half a penny for one man; sometimes if hunger constrained, they would double their commons.

Of Supper. - About foure houres or sixe af ter we have dined, the time is convenient for supper, which in the Universities is about five of the clocke in the afternoone, and in poor men's houses, when leisure will serve.
["The Haven of Health by Thomas Conan.

Singular Fact.-Among the applicants for Pensions before the Vice Chancellor's court,

Emperor of all the Russias, on the one part, and the king of Bavaria on the other, signed his declaration to the court, the father caused at London, May 7, 1832, as presented to both much laughter by occasionally correcting him, with 'tut, boy, you are mistaken.' 'You are wrong, boy!'—'The term "boy," applied to a war-worn veteran of '76, whose whitened locks and wrinkled visage evinced extreme old age. was irresistibly amusing. It may be well doubted whether a similar case exists in the state. - Chenango Republican.

#### EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee. FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York. ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

For the District composed of Harford county and the Eastern Shore. HENRY D. MILLER, of Cecil county. RICHARD SPENCER, of Talbot. THOMAS K. CARROLL, of Somerset

There can be no greater blessing to a free people than an honest, uncorrupted, incor ruptible press; while, on the other hand, when this channel of communication, this source of information, is poisoned by prejudice, or corrupted by the indulgence of base, dishonest and malevolent passions, or becomes stained with misrepresentations and falsehood, it is converted into a curse of the most fearful magnitude, with which a people can be afflicted.

These remarks have been elicited by the Survey of the Coast .- In execution of the course of certain papers of the opposition, now making a last dying struggle for Mr. Clay .- Not only is the President assailed, but providing for the survey of the Coast of the Clay.—Not only is the President assailed, but United States, the President has directed the all his adherents, all who think him worthy of their support.

In the last Easton Gazette, this pitiful pander to other men's passions, the most base and malevolent attacks are made on the Postmaster General, all subordinate postmasters, all mail contractors, and others connected with the Department. They are indiscriminately charged with perjury; of prostituting their offices to electioneering purposes; of disregarding all obligations, legal and moral, to cated. secure themselves in the enjoyment of office. Such abuse is an outrage upon the common sense of the community, but especially on such of the opponents of the administration as hold we should think not.

But if such corruption exist, why not state the particular facts? why not give the names let the people have it-No! while you deal in falsehood and misrepresentations, you take care to be general, not to specify, lest your falsehoods should be exposed. The good people have heard your cry of wolf, wolf, again .- Woodstock, Vt. pa. when there was no wolf; by and by if the wolf This pleasing information was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause by the audi-FOUR DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. the most enthusiastic appliance by the audi-

> What next?-The Easton Gazette recommends to its particular friends of the Clay party, to subscribe to General Green's Extra any other foreign power. That like French-men, Russians or Turks, they are entitled to excellent paper, and much to be relied on for the subjects of those countries, they are not just-truth and sound principles. What a great and ly entitled to hold any public office under our excellent paper, and much to be relied on for good man General Duff Green has become, now that he is extricated from corruption; and what a firm friend to the Union, since his theme is Nullification.

> We call attention to an able letter from Dr. CHAPMAN, protessor in the University of Pennsylvania, on the treatment of cholera, practiced by him. It will be found on our first fit of the wealthy sons of Talbot. The fact

From the Easton Gazette. THE GEORGIA MISSIONARIES.

Mr. Graham: lenominations, consisting of Methodists, Baptists, and Congregrationalists, directed a num ber of their ministers, to go and preach the gospel to the Indians within the State of Georgia. Several of these ministers having like freemen expressed their opinion on p gia Tribunals, and sentenced like Felons and Murderers to the Penitentiary!! On a writ of Error, the affair comes before the Supreme Court of the United States, and the law, by which these Missionaries was tried and con ricted, declared to be unconstitutional. Now President Jackson before he entered upon the luties of his office, was obliged to take the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States; and will, to the best of my ability preserve, protect, and defend the CONSTI-TUTION of the United States." But in despite of this oath although he has been peti-tioned by the Board of Foreign Missions to carry into execution the decision of the Supreme Court, yet he has absolutely refused to murderers in a Georgia Penitentiary,
WESLEY.

"The Constitution of the U. S. says, "the udicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the U. S. and Treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority."

We cheerfully comply with the request of the Gazette's correspondent, by publishing one in fifty will consent to go. Consequently his piece; and in order to "explain why a ten thousand dollars—one half the sum dedetained in the Georgia penitentiary, we sub-join a letter from President Jacuson, in reply while the slaves are held more firmly bound the small remnant of these infatuated savages may be saved from their victorious enemies. The elemency of the Government, after this terrible chastisement, should be called into extend the sovereignty of Greece, between the vice Chancellor's court, join a letter from President Jackson, in reply than ever, in consequence of the law passed in this county, a few days since, were two been removed from that fort by Don Miguel.

Greece.—The terms of the Convention relative to the American Board of Commissioners for bout 94 years, the latter 70. They both served the resident Jackson, in reply to the American Board of Commissioners for latter from President Jackson, in reply to the American Board of Commissioners for latter from President from President

ercise. Much as we have suffered from their his Majesty the King of the French, and the War; and the father had been through the refer him to an "Examination of the Cherokee question," published in the Whig of the 17th and 24th of April last-also to the Report of the Committee of the Georgia legislature, published in the Whig of the 20th of March last, Let "Wesley" read these documents, with candour, and we think he cannot fail to see that in this matter, the President has no more authority than "Wesley" himself.

> But in giving this reply we cannot withhold the expression of our detestation for the man, who assumes the revered name of "Wesley," and prostitutes the sacred cause of religion to sanctify his unhallowed, his denroniac hatred to the President and his friends-Had "Wesley" been an hopest inquirer after truth, any man in the community, at all conversant with the law, would have told him, that the President has no authority to proceed; that, for him to do so, before the courts of Georgia have first refused to correct the errors of their original proceedings, would he the most flagrant violation of the rights of a State.

From the Protestant.

Jackson and the Missionaries .- The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Mis-States in behalf of the imprisoned Missionaries, praying that he would execute the judgment of the Supreme Court and rescue them from the Penitentiary. The following is Gen.

Jackson's reply.

"Gentlemen - I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memorial, stating that certain Missionaries in the State of Georgia have been imprisoned for alleged offences against that State, and requesting my interference in furthering their release.

"In reply, I have to inform you, that the power vested in me has been placed in my hands for the purpose of seeing the laws of the United States justly and impartially administered, and not for the purpose of abusing them as I most assuredly should do were I to inter-pore my authority in the case brought before me in your memorial. The state of Georgia is governed by its own laws, and if any injustice has been or is committed, there are competent tribunals at which redress can be obtained without an appeal to me. I do not wish to comment upon the causes of the imprisonment of the Missionaries alluded to in the memorial; but I cannot refrain from observing that here as in most other countries they are by their injudicious zeal, (to give it no harsher name,) too apt to make themselves obnoxious to those among whom they are lo-cated. ANDREW JACKSON.

Who is my neighbour?-An accident occurred in this neighborhood on the 4th inst. so praiseworthy in itself, and so creditable to office under the Postmaster General. Can the parties concerned, that we cannot avoid they, as honest men, sanction such attacks? noticing it. The blacksmith shop of an old man named Philip Harman, living near the North Mountain, took fire on the Sd, and was tents of a destructive nature, including his acof the men? information is within your reach, his neighbours assembled on the spot, with six wagons and teams, and felled, hewed, and hauled timber enough for another shop, which they raised before night, besides making the old man up a purse of 16 dollars to furnish himself with the tools to enable him to work

> The ati-masonic paper called the Sun, published weekly in this city, is busily engaged lowing resolution as a specimen of the feelings of that journal towards the fraternity -Amer. Sentinel.

"Resolved, That we regard the subjects of the masonic government as we would those of all the civilities of social intercourse, but, like government until they renounce allegiance to their own."

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Mullikin,-I perused with much pleasure a piece in the last Gazette, signed A Mechanic. He shows himself with a bold front against the Academy's monopolizing so much of the State donation, for the exclusive beneis, our would-be-governors and leaders wish to have every thing their own way, and glossthis subject over with so many plausible ideas. and seeming impossibilities, that free schools can be of any benefit to our county, that a man of plain sense finds it difficult to arrive at any definite conclusion concerning it. Another thing, they are trying to sound an alarm inthe anti-Jackson ranks, that there is evilbrewing, and that the fallen foe is beginning to show himself in disguise. Now I can tell these gentlemen, that they are utterly mistaken, all this bravadoing will not do; the peo-ple who are interested in this matter have lain dormant long enough; their privileges have been disregarded; while many poor children have grown up uneducated in our county.

Is it a fact, that the Academy in Easton, receives as a donation from the State, the sum of \$800 per year? Would not one fourth of that sum be sufficient for the above institution with the compensation for tuition besides? And could not the balance be applied to assist in establishing free schools in each of the other districts? If our county was fairly represented, could not an additional appropriation to what already now exists, be had for the same noble purpose? Verily if all this can be done, what possible disadvantage can happen by taking the money the State is willing to give us and apply it to general instruction?

If it is necessary for common mechanics, farmers, &c. to be taxed, let it be for some useful purpose; they have no objection to Professors receiving fat salaries, provided no part of it comes out of their pockets; who receive no more benefit from the Academy in Easton, than one located in the East Indies.

As it respects advocating a bill appropriating one-half the sum now levied for transporting free people of color to Africa, for the encouragement and support of Primary Schools, I think with a great many that it could not be better applied, for it is evident from the disposition manifested by the blacks, that scarcely Methodist minister of the gospel" should be Or if it could be possible to send them all away,

which a writer in the Easton ingly announces, transpired at There are some traits in t concerning the unfortunate ra just reprehension of a large pizens of this State. As a fi man for Clay, and as a frien would advise our delegates rably to the questions propo Voters. If they do not, the ry Schools may seek other will regard their principles

Wrongs. ANOTHER September 17th, 1832.

Communicated for the REPUBLICAN NON DENTON, Md. The committees of Jack from the different districts of sembled here to day, and m lowing ticket, viz. WILLIAM TURN

JOSHUA CLARKI NATHAN CORKR JAMES B. RUMBO Ordered. That the sam chairman and secretary, and likin in order to be publishe WM. WHITEL P. W. WILLIS, Secretary

[FOR THE WI TO THE CITIZENS O DENTON, MD. The last Easton Gazette of Col. Wm. Orrell to his as such articles should alway less interest, I would beg le fully tocall your attention to

If you should be so fortu of one of the papers contain you can judge for yourselve may not be blessed with a vi hints are penned.—The Co to make it appear that 'Na from the dead; and that his gislator during last session w please the people; and win by asserting that he has ple my fellow-citizens, is all he cing; and to you who have out of number, boasting on qualifications, even this is r but I commenced writing w reviewing his speech and

I have been told that in do any kind of business suc cessary to be confident of p ties to do it-if being confic the abilities would prepa man would be better prep rell-he possesses as muc any man of all my acquain monstration that confidence not always abide in the san I have been informed tha

ago, when a Register of ty was to be elected, that dence of being elected -I so sangnine was he, that he would not take One T his chance of being elec came on, and as well as I got but twenty-two votes:always dwell together.

I have been told further bad a seat in the House

confidence: I am informed business was to be done b bers from this county, th done the speaking-furth a member from another different political sentime head for shame whenever to address the House; that if the Col. was as have seen him on some gentleman alluded to abo a burgundy pitch plaster a of his neck in order to ke tired from the exertion.

I have been informed years ago the Col. had co an elector of the Senate constitution of the State; abo was a candidate for that declared that "he only in order that he might cha —I wish if any of you she do, you would beg him he lets any body know as having so much confider write, he might condemi ing to write a new one, shorter than his confiden ble to write a new one the "Hornbook" said we stitutionless."

I have been told that made Register of Wills that he used every exert but found before the di vote given would be one for him-and thus "like do," for the first time, s to fail him, (poor fell strong friend for Mr. Fo have been told he got mark of his rising popule dont report these to ically speaking.)
Well, I guess some o

orable speech at the "

endeavoured to show v a defeace for Mr. Cult I think it likely you also mortification on the occ of you who did not her tell you, you have lost else, you have lost the tification imaginable, t sympathizing nerves lil I have heard someth letters having been wri in this county, to the ent counties, in 1825 he, (the writer) was the office of Register been told that the writ

he had been overseer Maj. Hichardson; wha would influence in his One word of advice to you in the words of "Son, whenever you your mouth shut," and more for a reserved "d -for I am sure that worse you leave what

One word more and that you have no more write against you -1 as I am a sort of a lei with you for "a quart your part to answer e an acknowledgement Yours,

which a writer in the Easton Gazette, so feelingly announces, transpired among slaves alone. There are some traits in the aforesaid law the 24 hou concerning the unfortunate race, that meet the just reprehension of a large portion of the cit- Sept. 10 izens of this State. As a firm and decided man for Clay, and as a friend to my party, I would advise our delegates to respond favorably to the questions propounded by Many Voters. If they do not, the friends of Primary Schools may seek other candidates, who will regard their principles and redress their wrongs.

ANOTHER MECHANIC. September 17th, 1832.

Communicated for the Whig. REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

DENTON, Md. Sept. 11, 1832. The committees of Jackson Republicans from the different districts of this county, assembled here to day, and made out the following ticket, viz.

WILLIAM TURNER JOSHUA CLARKE NATHAN CORKRAN JAMES B. RUMBOLD.

Ordered. That the same be signed by the chairman and secretary, and sent to Mr. Mullikin in order to be published in the Whig. WM. WHITELEY, Chairman. P. W. WILLIS, Secretary.

[FOR THE WHIG.] TO THE CITIZENS OF CAROLINE.

DENTON, MD., Sept. 7, 1832. The last Easton Gazette contains a speech of Col. Wm. Orrell to his constituents, and as such articles should always possess more or less interest, I would beg leave most respectfully tocall your attention to it for a few mo-

If you should be so fortunate as to get hold of one of the papers containing said speech, you can judge for yourselves, it is for such as loupe, who came here for the benefit of his may not be blessed with a view of it, that these health. hints are penned.—The Col. endeavours hard to make it appear that 'Napoleon' has arisen from the dead; and that his own acts as a legislator during last session were such as should please the people; and winds up by confidenty asserting that he has pleased them:-This, my fellow-citizens, is all he does worth noticing; and to you who have heard him times out of number, boasting on his abilities and qualifications, even this is not worth noticing, but I commenced writing with an intention of reviewing his speech and find nothing else

I have been told that in order for a man to do any kind of business successfully it was necessary to be confident of possessing the abilities to do it-if being confident of possessing the abilities would prepare the person, no man would be better prepared than Col. Or rell-he possesses as much self-confidence as any man of all my acquaintance, a plain de-monstration that confidence and abilities do not always abide in the same house.

I have been informed that some several years ago, when a Register of Wills for this counwas to be elected, that the Col. had confidence of being elected -I am further told that so sangnine was he, that he boastingly said he would not take One Thousand Dollars for came on, and as well as I recollect, the Col. got but twenty-two votes: -a sad demonstration to the Col. that confidence and abilities do not

always dwell together.

I have been told further, that while the Col. had a seat in the House of Delegates, he had confidence: I am informed that whenever any business was to be done by any of the mean bers from this county, that the Col. always done the speaking—further, I am assured that From the Baltimore Chronicle.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—The following we had business was to be done by any of the memdifferent political sentiments, had to hang his article affords cause of deep regret. We had that if the Col. was as full of speaking as I ports, and when a public invitation was given have seen him on some occasions, that the to absentees to return, the cholers had so far gentleman alluded to above should have had subsided in that city, as to warrant the expeca burgundy pitch plaster applied to the back tation that it would be totally dissipated in of his neck in order to keep it from becoming few days. But it now appears that the board

tired from the exertion.

I have been informed further, that a few years ago the Col. had confidence to think that fully equal to that of our own city:—
an elector of the Senate could change the Constitution of the State; about the time when he was a candidate for that office he confidently declared that "he only wanted to be elected in order that he might change the Constitution' —I wish if any of you should see him before I do, you would beg him not to after it before I the lets any body know any thing about it—for self in the vicinity, on the Jersey shore. It is having so much confidence in his abilities to write, he might condemn the old one, intending to write a new one, and his memory being shorter than his confidence he might not be about the tanew one, and as the fellow in the "Hornbook" said we might be left Continuous and fourteen the said the said that the said the said the said that the said write, he might condemn the old one, intend. stitutionless."

I have been told that the Col, wanted to be made Register of Wills again last winter, and that he used every exertion to raise his forces, but found before the day arrived, that every vote given would be one against him and none for him—and thus "like an honest man should do," for the first time, suffered his confidence to fail him, (poor fellow) and come out a strong friend for Mr. Ford,-nevertheless as I have been told he got "two votes,"—a strong mark of his rising popularity. It is strange he dont report these to his constituents (iron-

ically speaking.)
Well, I guess some of you heard his memcases of Cholera since the commencement of orable speech at the "Oak" in 1830—how he endeavoured to show what relation Mr. Culendeavoured to show what relation Mr. Cul-breth was to bim—and how he tried to make us pleasure to add that our friend thinks the a defence for Mr. Culbreth-well if you did, disease is on the decline—there was but one new case for the twenty-four hours ending I think it likely you also saw Mr. Culbreth's mortification on the occasion; if there be any of you who did not hear that speech let me tell you, you have lost something; if nothing else, you have lost the most excrutiating mor-tification imaginable, that is, if you have any sympathizing nerves like other men.

I have heard something about a parcel of letters having been written from some person in this county, to the delegation of the different country, to the delegation of the data or the country, to the delegation of the data or by inserting the following recipe as practice, (the writer) was very well qualified to fill the office of Register of Wills; and I have been told that the writer went on to state that he had been overseer for Col. Whitely and Mej. Hickardson; what way he thought that would influence in his favor I know not.

One word of advice to the Col. I would say to you in the words of an old man to his son "Son, whenever you go into company keep your mouth shut," and thereby you may pass more for a reserved "diffident man than a tool" -for I am sure that the more you talk, the

worse you leave whatever you intended to advocate.

One word more and I am done. Finding that you have no more sense than to answer every anonymous writer who may please to write against you—I would just remark that as I am a sort of a leisune man, I will engage with yan for "a quarter"—and any rejusal on your part to answer can but be construed into an acknowledgement of the accusation.

HANNIBAL.

CHOLERA INTELLIGENCE.

Baltimore—Interments of Cholera cases for other hand it cannot be too dry or grainy, by which I mean separated. The philosophy of this last point is two-fold; lat. unless the war-public Sale on the first Tuesday in October.

Public Sale on the first Tuesday in October. ter absorbed in the boiling process is evaporated, the stumach would be surcharged with fluid. 2nd. If the grain be not separate, in other words, if the rice is eaten in a starchy pastelike form, the gastric juices cannot penetrate it readily. I have often heard my dyspeptick friends, who had been ordered to eat.

Public Sale on the first Tuesday in October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House door in Denton, (if not sold before at private sale) shares of stock in the Bank of Caroline, belonging to the estate of Elizabeth Maxwell, deceased. 12 17 12 18 10 Deaths during the week ending morning o the 10th, \$32, of which 226 by Cholera. rice, complain that it disagreed with them un-WASHINGTON. ill I communicated the above recipe. New Cases 63 Your obedient serv't, 42 " 12

New Cases. Deaths.

117

19

Canada.

Rhode Island.

Frederick, Md. Sept. S .- Several cases have

occurred in this city, and a few additional at

the Alms House-but there is no alarm among

NORFOLK.

ending on Sunday, Sept. 9, at noon-In Pot-

er Burying Grounds, 1 white male, adult .-

Report of interments, for the 24 hours end

ing on Monday, Sept. 10, at noon-In Potter's

Field none! In other Burying Grounds, one

white male, a French gentleman from Guada-

BOARD OF HEALTH.

published as heretofore.

NORFOLK, Sept. 11, 1832.
The Board of Health take great pleasure

year, and that the great mortality among the

colored people may in a great degree be ac-

counted for from their habits and imprudence.

By order of the board. T. G. BROUGHTON, Sec'ry.

HEALTH OF THE CITY .- The number of

deaths in this city during the week ending

by Cholera, as compared with the previous

week, 63; decrease by other diseases, 32 .-

We attribute the increase of deaths by Obsters, unitally to two causes: I. An increase of population, in consequence of the return of

great numbers to this city; and 2. The sus-

pension of the daily reports of the Board of

Health, which has created a feeling of securi-

ty among the inconsiderate, and encouraged them to resume their former habits of impru-

dence and excess. We do not think the epi-

detaic influence is at all increased, but on the

of health were premature in their movements,

as the average of deaths by cholera has been

ing.—The official report of interments in this city during the past week, will not be published until to morrow. On Saturday the returns

amounted to 324, of which 190 were cholera

certainly not true, as stated in a morning pa-

and fruits continues to be a great temptation,

and the night air is now peculiarly dangerous.
POSTSCRIPT.—Since the above, we learn

officially, that the whole number of interments

during the week ending on Saturday, was 335 of which two hundred and one were of cholera

Cholera in this town since our last.

Cholera .- We have heard of but one death

A gentleman at Church Creek, (in this

At Snow Hill there have been about 22

the disease, and 15 deaths. Seven of the lat-

To the Editors of Baltimore and elsewhere.
GENTLEMEN:—As Rice is generally recommended to be used, in lieu of vegetables, dur-

ing the prevalence of Cholera, and but few

persons are acquainted with the proper mode of preparing it for table; you will confer a fa-vor by inserting the following recipe as prac-

particles, which are often sour or musty, are

entirely removed.
2nd. A handful of salt should be thrown in-

to a pot of water which must boil before the

Rice is sprinkled in.

Srd. The rice should be boiled steadily

twelve minutes by the watch; the water should then be poured off, and the pot cov-ered and set close to the fire to steam, for

Camb. Chron.

county,) writes us that there have been two

cases and two deaths of Cholera there this

week-The victims were both colored men.

Quebec, Sept. 1, (hospitals) 4
Massachusetts.

Buffalo, Sept. 1, 2, 3, 18
New Jersey.
Paterson, Sept. 7, (unofficial) 3

Southbridge, Sept. 3.

Schoharie, Sept. 3.

Rochester, Sept. 1.

our inhabitants.

cholera.

Providence, Thursday, New York.

Do. whole number,

Health of Philadelphia .- The whole number of interments in the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, for the last week, was one hundred and twenty nine, which is sixty less than we had in a week in December last.—Nation-

Col. BREATHITT, the Governor elect of Kentucky, was sworn into office on the 4th inst. in the representative hall, in Frankfort, in the presence of a large concourse of his fellow-cit-

A MATCH RACE for \$400 aside, \$100 forfeit, between two blooded horses, raised in this county, will be run over the Central Course of the Eastern shore, on the Wednesday preceding the fall races.

Divine service will be held to the two Report of interments, for the last 24 hours Churches of St. Peters Parish, at White Marsh and Easton, on Sunday next, the 25d ter's Field, 2 children, under 2 years-in othinst .- at 11 o'clock A. M. at White Marsh and at 11 o'clock A. M. and i past 3 o'clock We learn that neither of the above were from P. M. at Easton. sept 18

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Le vi Storks, Mr. Wrightson Chapman, to Mrs. Henrietta Pinkind, all of this county.

DIED

On Sunday morning last, the 16th instant in this town, WILLIAM CLARE, Esq. in the fifty-first year of his age. for many years one of in announcing, that by the kind interposition of a Gracious Providence the town is now our most enterprising merchants and valuable restored to its usual health; that during the last ten days but few cases of epidemic cholera veral small children, to hament the loss of a tender husband and kind parent; but they sor-row not as those without hope—for they have the blessed consolation to know that their loss. have occurred, and but few of them have proved fatal. The daily reports will therefore be discontinued; but weekly reports will be It is deemed not amiss to state, that the great and irreparable as it is, is his guin. His nemory will long be dear not only to his immortality among the white population of the mediate relatives, but to his acquaintances getown has been but little, if any, greater than what is common at the same season of the nerally.

His affectionate wife, who at the time was confined to her bed by affliction, the evening preceding his death was carried into his room and laid on his bed, beside him; a truly affecting scene ensued; after exchanging metunt assurances of the better in the efficacy of the blood of Christ in cleansing them of all sin, and in the salvation of their immortal souls, Saturday morning last, at 8 o'clock, was 355; and in the salvation of their immortal so of which by Cholera 201. Increase of deaths they parted to meet no more until they meet in their Father's Kingdom, after which his lovely little offspring came to him one by one to receive the benediction and admonition of a dying father. He charged them separ ately and affectionately to avoid bad example and attend regularly to the house of God. Having settled his worldly affairs, he m inquiry of his family Physician, the best and easiest position to lie in to meet death, and arsisted as he was by a happy frame of mind he died without a groun and almost without a struggle.

Agricultural Notice.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will I ral Society for the Eastern Shore, will mend the following truly brilliant scheme.—
hold their next meeting, at Perry Hall, the New York Consolidated Lottery, Class, No. head for shame whenever the Col. undertook hoped that when the board of Health of New seat of Dr. John Rogers, on THURSDAY 33 to be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 19th to address the House; here let me remark York resolved to discontinue their daily real attendance of the members is particularly requested.

MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.

sept 18 PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public Vendue on the farm in Wye Neck, Queen Ann's county, late the residence of Philemon Thomas, deceased, on THURSDAY, 4th of October next, all the personal estate of the said deceased (negroes excepted) consisting of a valuable stock of

化图 Cattle, Horses,

and Hogs. Farming utensils. Household and Kitchen Furniture, and a variety of other ar-The terms of Sale will be a credit of six months on all sums over ten dollars, the pur chaser giving a note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. On all sums of and under ten dollars the cash will be hefore the above terms are complied with.

Attendance by WM. H. GROOME. Attendance by

Sheep,

agent for Executors. Easton, Sept 18

NOTICE.

A N Election will be held on the first MON-DAY in October next, at the usual places of holding Elections in this county for the pur-pose of electing four Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland and one coun-ty Commissioner from the Chappel District of this county. And on the second MONDAY in November next, an election will be held at the same places, for the purpose of electing three Electors of President and Vice President, of these United States, from the District composed of Harford county, and the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff. FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. SCULI., has determined, under ex-isting circumstances, not to resume the duties of her seminary, until the 24th inst.— when she will be found again in the pleasing occupation of instructing youth. She renders her sincere thanks to the patrons of her school, for the liberal support afforded, and promises, to adhere strictly to their interest. sept 18

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the subscriber has been appointed by the Commissioners for Pathot county, Keeper of the standard of Weights and Measures for said county, and will attend for the purpose of inspecting and adjusting all Weights and Measures, Scales

Sep. 19

JOHN A. SANGSTON & MARY F. GIBSON, Executors.

sept 18 Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Baltimore county court, and to me directed by the clerk thereof, at the suit of William Baker, against Joseph H. Sands and John Sands, will be sold on TUESDAY the 9th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the equitable right of the aforesaid John Sands, of, in and to, a parcel of land sit-

nate in the Chappel District of this county, and adjoining the lands of Jacob Loockerman Esq. and known by the names of 'Part Collens' 'Part Selby' and part of other tracts, containing the quantity of \$25 acres of land more or less, to pay and satisfy the above named fi. fa. and interest and costs due and

to become due thereon. Attendance given by J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

SYLVESTER'S OFFICE, No. 113, Baltimore Street. MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 14, for 1832, to be drawn in Bal-

ore on FRIDAY, Sept. 28th, 1832. 54 number Lottery-8 drawn ballots. \$15,000, for \$4. 1 prize of 15,000 | 1 | 5,000 | 5 1,000 2,000 | 5 &c. Stc.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 20. for 1832. To be drawn on Saturday, Oc-60 Number Lottery-9 drawn ballots.

Tickets \$4-Halves \$2-Quarters \$1.

30,000, 20,000. SCHEME. \$0,000 | 1 20,000 | 20 1 prize of 1,000 10,000 20 5,000 Tickets \$10-Halves 5-Quarters 2 50

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOT TERY, Clase No. 34, for 1882. To be drawn on SEPTEMBER 26th, 1832. 66 Number Lottery-19 drawn ballots.

\$30,000 for 6 SCHEME. 1 prize of \$0,000 12.000 4.000 500 Tickets \$6-Halves \$3-Quarters 1 50 Please address your orders to

S. J. SYLVESTER, No. 113, Market Street, Baltimore, Md.

sept. 18

SCHUYLER'S OFFICE,

168 Baltimore st. N compliance with the request of our numerous patrons in this section of the state to publish such Lotteries as are worthy of attention the subscribers beg leave to recom-

SPLENDID PRIZES. \$40,000, 10,000, 5,000, 4,104, 8,000, 2,000.

\$1000 | 56 of 600 500 10 400 112 150 15400 Tickets \$10-halves \$5-quarters \$2 50.

All tickets having only one of the drawn numbers on them will gain money, the lowest

We have put up a portion of our tickets and shares in packages at the following rates a package of 22 wholes will cost \$220 warranted to draw allowing the worst 102

118

difference

Halves, quarters and eighths in proportion. The subscribers will furnish certificates of packages to those who pay the difference be tween the cost of a package and the amount warranted these certificates will entitle the holder to all that the packages draw over

Those who remit \$10 or upwards need not pay the postage either way—all orders for packages, single tickets or shares will receive mmediate and confidential attention if addressed to

A. H. SCHUYLER, & Co.

Baltimore, Md.

Brilliant Schemes. AN INDEPENDENCE for a trifle, and Fortune for less can be obtained, by directing orders for tickets or shares in either of the following splendid schemes to

J. CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore,
The tickets which he will send being the
original ones, the money can be had for the NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED, No.

33, to be drawn September 19th. HIGH PRIZES. \$10,000 | 10 prizes of 10,000 800 600 6,000 4104 10 3000 10 2000 20 500 400

Tickets \$10, shares in proportion. . [Please to continue to copy the above until further ordered—dropping each Lottery as its time for drawing expires.] aug 28

For Sale or Rent,

THE House and Lot at present in the oc cupancy of John Bennett, Esq. possession given on the 1st of January next. and Scale beams, used in vending articles; from the 17th to the 23rd of this inst., at his shop in Easton, on the 24th at Wye Mill, on the 26th at the Trappe, on the 27th at St. Michaels.

ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY,

Standard Keeper.

Sep. 18

PORT WINE, &C.

THE subscribers have just received from

A SUPPLY OF GENUINE PORT WINE

which they can recommend. Also, some su-perior OLD L. P. MADEIRA, and other WINES:

WHITE SUGAR, for preserving, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME.

eow9w N. B. They keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh family Flour of the most approved brands.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable Judges of Queen Ann's county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at public Auction on SAT-URDAY, the twenty seventh of October next. ensuing, at the Court House door, in the town of Centreville, Queen Ann's county, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, a part of a tract of land called "Wye Island" situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, and on Wye river, containing about six hundred and fifty acres, his Stock and Farming Utensile. more or less, it being the entire residue of the real estate, whereof Matthias Bordley died seized, after deducting that portion recently laid down, by authority of a judgment of Queen Ann's county Court, as the proper Dower of his widow, Mrs. Susan G. Bordley, and which said tract or part of a tract of land will be sold for the payment of the debts of

said Matthias Bordley. No estate can be more delightfully situated approved security, with interest from the day than this; it lies on a river not only beautiful, but abundant with every luxury—such as isin, and attendance given by oysters and wild fowl, and these of the most and attendance given by THOS. MARTIN. but abundant with every luxury-such as fish, two miles is the residence of Col. Lloyd, and Wm. G. Tilghman, Esq. of Talbot, and on the other, and within the same distance, the residence of the family of the late John L. Tilghman, Esq. The river up and down and on both sides the Island commands a most superior population. The land is of the highest character, and the resources for man are inexhaustable. It is well proportioned with Wood, such as PINE, POPLAR and HICK-ORY.—The Poplar particularly excellent. To these advantages may be added the distinguished reputation of the Island for general good health.

The improvements are a two story brick dwelling, 16 feet by 28, with a all his shed room and a Kitchen attacheda brick quarter, 30 feet by 50, a convenient meat house, and a most extensive corn house, with a shed around it for the accommodation of eighteen or twenty horses, and a carriage house joining. The corn house is large e nough to answer the additional purpose of Granary. The buildings are none of them in good repair.

The terms of sale are as follows-The pur chaser on the day of sale will be required to pay to the Trustee two hundred dollars in cash, and the balance of the purchase money will be paid in instalments of one, two and three years from the day of sale till paid, the same to be secured to the Trustee by bond and security to be approved by him. Upon the ratification of the sale, and on the pay ment of the whole purchase money and inter-est, the Trustee will, by a good and sufficient deed, convey to the purchaser or purchasers, to his, her, or their heirs the property sold

free and clear from all incumbrances. Persons desirous to purchase are invited to visit the premises. Capt. V. Bryan, the ten- and plate excepted) consisting of

ant will afford every facility.

The creditors of Matthias Bordley are here by notified within six months from the 27th October, 1832, to file their claims, with their proper vouchers against the estate of the said Matthias Bordley, with the Clerk of Queen 2,000. Ann's county Court, or they may be excluded from all benefit of the money or money's arising from the sale of the real estate of the said

Matthias Bordley.
W. A. SPENCER, Trustee. Centreville, Aug. 25 .- 28

FOR RENT,

AND possession either immediately or a the commencement of the next year.

That commodious house and garden, on Dover street, lately occupied by Dr. Worrell. The whole premises will be put in good repair.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Sept. 11

NOTICE.

THE subscribers hereby caution all persons gainst shooting in or about their lots and pre-nises near the town of Easton. The wanton and careless conduct of some individuals has rendered it necessary that this notice should be given, and all such are positively informed that resort will be promptly had to the law, a gainst those who disregard it in future.

J. LOOCKERMAN,

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH GEORGE HALE. Sept. 11

> BANK OF MARYLAND, ? BALTIMORE, Dec. 24th, 1831.

BY a resolution of the Board of Directors of this Institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving deposites of money subject to interest, viz:For deposites payable ninety

days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of 5 per cent. For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest

at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. On current accounts, or deposites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depo-sitor, interest shall be allowed

at the rate of Sper cent.
By order, R. WILSON, Cashier. By order, R. 1 may 15 \*(25Sept.

JOHN CLARK.

Lottery Vender,

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

streets, Continues to furnish to distant orders Lottery Tickets of the choicest numbers in all the

J. CLARK is so universally and advantageously known as a dispenser of Fortune's favours, that he deems it unnecessary to do more

than give this notice.

The earliest and most correct information given of the fate of tickets, and all orders Baltimore, Sept. 10-11

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The sale advertised to take place on Tuesday last, the 4th September, was postponed on account of the weather, until Tuesday 25th

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector Talbot county, Sept. 11



MARYLAND

The Steam boat Maryland will, till the 15th of October, come only once a week from Bal-timore to Easton, to wit, on FRIDAY in each week; leave Easton for Baltimore on next morning at the usual hour, 7 o'clock.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR. sept 11

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public Vendue. to the highest bidder, at Iris residence, in Island creek neck on Wednesday the 3d day of October next, all his Household and Kitchen Furniture, and all

Amongst other property he will sell about
15 head of HORSES
and COLTS, 40 head
of CATTLE, 50 head

of HOGS, 5 CARTS, &c. &c. The Terms of Sale will be a credit of mine months, the purchaser giving his note of sale, before the property can be removed. The sale will commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

sept 11 Land, Stock and farming utensils

FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers at private sale his farm near Easton, called Porter's farm -also a small farm advantageously situated on Island Creek, in Oxford neck—and his farm in Wye adjoining the lands of the late Mr. Wm. Dunn. To the purchaser or pur-

chasers of the above land a long credit will be given if desired. He will also sell at puplic sale on WED-



HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHEEP. HOGS, and farming utensils, on Wye called Hopton, and on FRIDAY following the 28th day of September, instant, the stock and farming utensils on his farm near Easton.—The sale of the above property will take place at 10 o'clock, A. M. of each of the above days. A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums above \$5, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, with interest from the date thereof, on delivery of the property-on all sums of and

under \$5, the cash will be required,
JACOB LOGCKERMAN.
sept 11 1852

PUBLIC SALE. ON TUESDAY, the 25th of September, at Bennett's Point, all the personal estate of John Lloyd Tilghman, deceased, (Negroes



Horses, Cattle, Sheep, and Kitchen Furniture, one sloop, Thrashing Machine, and a variety of articles too tedious

to mention. A credit of six months will be given on all ums over 10 dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving notes with approved security bear-ing interest from the day of sale, on all sums under 10 dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. M. E. TILGHMAN, Administratrix.

sep 6-11

VENDUE.

DY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court
of Talbot county, will be sold at Peach
Blossom, the late residence of Mrs. Harriett
Bennett on Monday the 24th inst. all the residue of the personal estate of the said Harriett
Bennett, consisting in part of some valuable
work HORSES, CATTLE, Farming Utensils, and a large quantity of finely cured hay and

The terms of sale are that the purchasers shall pay cash on all sums of and under five dollars—on all sums above five dollars a credit of six months, the purchasers giving notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.—Attendance by T. DENNY, Admr.

[G]

PUBLIC SALE. BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Sale on Thursday 20th day of Septem-ber next, at the late residence of Mrs. Chari-

ber next, at the late residence of Mrs. Charity Driver (at Price's Mill) all the personal estate of said deceased (negroes excepted) consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Household and Kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and under five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale; on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JAMES G. ELLIOTT, Adm'r.

of C. Driver, deceased.

PUBLIC SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, I will sell at public sale on Thursday, the 20th of September ness, at the late residence of Alfred Driver, dec'd, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Farming Utensils, the crop of wheat and rye, now in the stack, and a share in a seine and beats for for.

beats, &c. &c.
Terms of sale.—A credit of six months will Terms of sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JAS. G. ELLIOTT, Adm'r.

of A. Drivey, decouged.

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#### PROPOSALS.

COR carrying the Mails of the United States for three years, from January 1 1833, to December 31, 1835, on the following post routes in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delware Maryland, Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky, will be received at this office until the 2d day of November inclusive; to be decided on the 9th day of November.

IN MARYLAND. 1418. Wiesesburgh by Black Horse, White Hall, Long Green Academy, Watkin's Tav-ern and Fork Meeting House to Kingsville,

30 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wiesesburgh every Wednesday, af ter the arrival of the mail from Baltimore, say 12 noon, arrive at Kingsville same day by

10 p. m. Leave Kingsville every Thursday after the arrival of the mail from Baltimore, say 8 a. m. arrive at Weisesburgh same day by 6 p. m. 1419. From Somerfield, in Somerset coun ty, Pa., by Scibysport, Md. and Youghiogeny ron Works to Yough Glades, 20 miles and

back, once a week.

Leave Somerfield every Thursday at 6 : m. arrive at Yough Glades same day by 114

Leave-Yough Glades every Thursday at 1 p. m. arrive at Somerfield same day by 7 p. m. 1420. From Williamsport by Bakersville to Sharpsburgh, 12 miles and back, once a

Leave Williamsport every Wednesday at 2 p. m. arrive at Sharpsburgh same day by

Leave Sharpsburgh every Wednesday at 9 a. m. arrive at Williamsport same day by

1421. From Sabillsville, in Frederick county, Md. to Waynesburg, Pa., and back, once Leave Sabillsville every Wednesday at 3

p. m. arrive at Waynesburgh same day by 7

Leave Waynesburgh every Wednesday at 6 a. m. arrive at Sabillsville same day by 9 a. 1422. From Salisbury by Derickson's > Roads, Cathell's Mills and Whaley's Store to

Berlin, 22 miles and buck, once a week. Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 5 a m. arrive at Berlin same day by 11 a. m. Leave Berlin every Wednesday at 1 p. m arrive at Salisbury same day by 8 p m.

1423. From Annapolis by Haddaway's Ferry to St. Michaels, 35 miles and back, once Leave Annapolis every Wednesday at 6 a

m, arrive at St Michaels same day by 3 p. m Leave St. Michaels every Friday at 6 a. m. arrive at Annapolis same day by 2 p. m. 1424 From Unity by Hood's Mills to Westminster, 28 miles and back, once a

Leave Unity every Friday at 6 a. m. arrive at Westminster same day by 2 p. m. Leave Westminster every Friday at 3 p. m. arrive at Unity every Saturday by 10 a. m. NOTES.

1. The Postmaster General reserves the right to expedite the mails, and to alter the so much of an act, entitled "An act making times of their arrival and departure, at any, time during the continuance of the contracts lie credit and for the redemption of the pubby giving an adequate compensation, never lie debt," passed the third day of March, one expense which such alteration may require. 2. Seven minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mails at each office, where

no particular time shall be specified, but the Postmaster General reserves to himself the right of extending the time.

S. For every ten minutes delay in arriving at any point after the time prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit five dollars. If the delay shall continue beyond the time for the departure of any pending mail, the forfesture shall be equal to twice the a- ing of this act, and from thence until the the Postmaster General shall be the Judge, the forfeiture may be reduced to the amount of pay for a trip; but in no case can that amount be remitted. The forfeitures are otherwise unconditional, and will in all cases be enforced. 4. Persons who make proposals will state

their prices by the year; payments to be made quarterly; in the months of May, August, November and February, one month after the expiration of each quarter. 5. None but a free white person shall be

employed to carry the mail. 6. Proposals should state whether the person proposes to carry the mail in a 4 horse coach, a 2 horse stage or otherwise.

7. If the person offering proposals wishes the privilege of carrying newspapers out of the mail, he must state it in his bid; otherwise he fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out cannot enjoy that privilege.

8. Propositions for any improvements in transporting the mail, as to the manner of carrying, increase of expedition, extension of routes, frequency of trips or any other improposals, and will be duly considered.

9. The number of the route and its begin ning and termination as advertised, should be stated in every bid; and the proposals mus be sealed, directed to the "General Post Office, office of Mail Contracts," and superscrib-

The following is a proper form for a propo

"I will convey the mail, agreeably to advertisement on route No. , from to for the yearly compensation of dollars." He must state the place of his residence;

and if not a contractor, he must accompany his bid with satisfactory recommendations. 10. The distances, as stated, are estimated, and may not be entirely correct; but if any er-rors have occurred in relation to them, no increase of compensation will be allowed on that account. The contractor will inform himself

on that point. 11. The Postmaster General reserves the right of annulling any contract whenever repeated failures to arrive within the contract ime shall occur; or whenever one failure shall happen amounting to the loss of a trip; or whenever any direction which he may give

shall not be promptly obeyed.

12. No bid shall be withdrawn after the time for receiving it has expired, and should any person refuse to take a contract at his bid. he shall forfeit all other contracts that he may have with the Department, and be held res-

of the Postmaster General; and an assignment any of the latter are willing to emigrate to of a contract, or bid without his consent, firs the Colony. And as the law requires all obtained in writing, shall forfeit it. This rule slaves manumitted since its enactment in and assures them that nothing shall be want-

will never be departed from. 14. If a contractor or his agent shall violate the Post office law, or shall transmit commercial intelligence by express more rapidly than the mail, his contract shall be forfeited; and in all cases, when a contractor shall run the stage, or other vehicle, more rapidly or more frequently than he is required by contract to carry the mail, he shall give the same increas- and send their bills with one paper to the ly attended to.

the Postmaster General shall otherwise direct,) and without increase of compensation.

15. The Postmaster General reserves the right of curtailing or of discontinuing any oute, when in his opinion, the public interest hall require it; and in such case the contract shall cease, so far as relates to the part cur tailed, or to the whole, if discontinued-an allowance of one month's extra pay being made o the contractor.

16. All contracts for routes embraced in thi advertisement shall commence on the first day of January next, and continue three years. Decisions on bids will be made known or the 9th day of November. WILLIAM T. BARRY,

Postmuster General. General Post Office Department. July 24, 1832-aug 14-1awt300.

Office of the Commissioners under the law to car ry into effect the Convention with France. Washington City, Aug. 6, 1852.

tained that a full meeting of the Board cannot probably be effected before the third Monday of September next, in consequence of the recent enactment of the law under which the Ordered, That the meeting of the Board

stand adjourned to the 3d Monday of Septemen in the Journals authorized to publish the laws of the United States and in those nearest the residences of the several Commissioners. By order,

JOHN E. FROST, Sec. The papers authorized to publish the Laws of the United States will publish the above notice as often as their papers may be issued, for the first week after its reception, and then once a week till the next meeting of the Board.

aug 8-14 1wtSept17

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, 14th August, 1852.

IN conformity with an Act passed the 14th character, that he will fully redeem his pledge. July, 1832, entitled "An Act to revive and He feels himself happy in being associated, continue in force An Act authorizing the in so important an undertaking, with a genpayment of certain certificates," approved tleman for whom he has so high an esteem 7th May, 1822; N. TICE IS HEKEBY GIVEN that and whom he can so cheerfully and so strong the act last mentioned (a copy whereof is annexed) has been revived and continued in 14th of July, 1832, and from thence until for students to furnish themselves with bed the end of the next Session of Congress there-

LOUIS M'LANE, Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE PAYMENT OF CER-

SECTION 1. Be it enucted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That further provision for the support of the pubexceeding a pro rate allowance, for any extra thousand seven hundred and ninety-live, and so much of the act entitled "An act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates. indents of interest, and the unfunded and registered debt, credited on the books of the Treasury," passed the twelfth day of June one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight as bars from settlement or allowance certificates, commonly called loan office and fina settlement certificates, and indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years from and after the pass mount allowed for carrying the mail one trip. of the next Session of Congress; a notification if it be made to appear that the delay was or of which temporary suspension of the act of casioned by unavoidable accident, of which limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the of the public papers in each of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates, countersigned by the loan officers of the States, respectively, final settle-ment certificates, and indents of interest which, at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury; and upon the same being liquidated and adjust ed, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest at six per cent. per annum, from the date of the last payment of

interest, as endorsed on said certificates. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated. Approved, 7th May, 1832.

FOR SALE, The thorough bred Stallion, TUCKAHOE,

one of the best four mile Horses of his day, his granddam by Col. Lloyd's Rattler; for particulars of the pedigree and performances of the above mentioned Horses, see handbills of the last season, in possession of the Edito

and subscribers. Tuckshoe has proved himself a sure and excellent foal getter; his colts are large and handsome, of good action, kind to harness, and of hardy constitution. This valuable horse is now in his prime, perfectly sound, in good condition, and will be sold on accommo-

JOHN WRIGHT. EDWARD S. HOPKINS. Easton, Sept. 4

EMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION OF FICE.—The State Colonization Managers will receive applications until the 15th day of August next, from free persons of colour residents of Maryland, who wish to emigrate to Liberia.

applicants are received; of which public no-

ponsible for all damage that may result from his failure to comply.

All persons who may wish to manumit their lawing the state, All persons who may wish to manumit their the special and written approbation are requested to inform the Board, whether

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber, Rector of St. Michael Parish, intends opening on the first Monday in November next (the 5th day of the month) a school for boys at the Pursonage of his Parish. The situation of the Parson entirely free from those bilious complaints, which prevail in many other parts of the Eastern Shore. Besides the pleasantness, and healthiness of the place, it possesses other advantages, in some measure peculiar to itself, for an institution of the kind proposed. It is temptations to neglect their studies, and to form idle and injurious habits. The dwelling house is commodious, and well adapted to the

ccommodation of boarders.
The course of instruction in this Seminary will be more extensive than is usual in schools of a similar description. It is intended so to THIS being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the Commissioners, one of them attended at the Apartment, provided showing a property of them attended at the Apartment, provided showing a property of the study of the learned professions, should they not wish to incur further them. expense of time and money in a preparatory education. In addition to the branches commonly taught in Academies, viz: the Latin, and Greek languages, English Grammar, Acommission has issued, and the distant residences of the other Commissioners named Mathematics, History, Chronology, Declamation, &c. pupils will be instructed in Com-position, both English and Latin, Grecian stand adjourned to the 3d Monday of Septemand Roman Antiquities, Logic, the Elements ber next at noon, at this place. And that the of Moral and Natural Philosophy, and the Secretary cause public notice hereof to be giv. Hebrew language if desired. The subscribe hopes, from his long experience in teaching that he will be able to render his seminary wor thy of the attention and patronage of the public. His mode of discipline, though strict, will be mild, and such, he trusts, as will not create in the minds of his pupils a distaste for the know-ledge which he designs to impart. His number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Boarding will be provided by Robert I anning, Junr., who has rented the Parsonage expressly for that purpose. Mr. Banning plans es himself to the public to do all in his po to give satisfaction in his department of the establishment, and the subscriber has no doubt, from Mr. B's. well known standing and tleman for whom he has so high an esteem

ly recommend to the confidence of the Public The price of boarding and tuition will be force for four years from and after the said \$125 per annum. Should it be inconvenient ding and washing, they will be provided for them at an additional expense of not more than \$12 per annum. There will be no other

extra charges.

Communications to the subscriber will mee with an earlier notice by being directed to Easton. JOSEPH SPENCER. St. Michaels Parsonage, Talbot co. Md. August 16th, 1832.—aug 21



## FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIR FACTORY.

No. 21 Pratt street, Between Charles and Hanover Streets, BALTIMORE.

THOMAS H. SEWELL, begs leave to inform his friends of the Eastern Shore, and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture, of superior materials and in the best style of workmanship, all descriptions of FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS,

of the most approved and fashionable pat

terns. Orders from his Eastern Shore friends punctuality—and the furniture, (securely packed,) delivered on board vessels, agreeably to N. B. Old chairs repaired and re-painted

on reasonable terms. aug 28 lyear

Houses to Rent.

To rent for the year 1833, the following houses, viz:-A framed dwelling house with the appertenaces, on Washington street, in the town of Easton, at present occupied by Wiltiam Hussey.

A small two story brick dwelling on Harri son street, with a kitchen and garden attached, at present occupied by Jacob Howard. The above property has lately undergone thorough repair and some alterations which

render it most comfortable and convenient.

Also, the brick store room or shop on Wash A son of Gov. Wright's celebrated Horse Silverheels, said to be the best bred horse in America, (see American Turf Register.) His dam was got by Col. Thornton's Top Gallant, one of the best four mile Horses of his day,

Also, the brick store room or shop on Washington street adjoining S. Lowe's tavern, at present occupied by James L. Smith, and the best four mile Horses of his day,

WM. H. GROOME.

sep 4 eow3w

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



THE SCHOONER EDGAR,

A new and commodious vessel having re cently been built of the very best materials, Copper fastened and Coppered, with a fine Cabin for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, is intended to resume the occupation of the Schooner Leonard.

The EDGAR will commence her regular routes, from Easton Point to Baltimore, on Sunday the 15th inst. leaving Easton Point every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore, returning will leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour. Pas-The Managers will despatch a vessel on sengers will be accommodated in the best manthe 1st of October, if a sufficient number of ner that advantages will afford, at one dollar and fifty cents and found, to or from Balti-more. Freights of all kinds will be thankfully received and panctually executed.
ROBINSON LEONARD.

The Subscriber, grateful for the pas favors of his friends and customers, respect fully solicits a continuance of their patronage, March last to leave the state, they are invited to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

MOSES SHEPPARD, Colonization.

CHARLES HOWARD, Managers.

C. C. HARPER,

Managers.

Colonization.

Managers.

Colonization.

Managers.

Colonization.

Managers.

Colonization.

Managers.

Colonization.

Managers.

Colonization.

Colonizati T. H. Dawson and son in Easton, or with my July 4
The Editors of every paper in the State Easton Point for the transaction of all business connected with the Packet, will be prompt

BOOK AD STATIONERY

AT THE POST OFFICE, ADJOINING MR. LOWES HOTEL. THE subscriber has opened an assortment of BOOKS and STATIONERY, which age, which is about 9 miles from Easton, he will endeavor to perfect in a few days, and is pleasant and remarkably healthy, being invites his friends and the public to give him a call. At his store may now be had, among Blair's Antient History Ruddiman's Latin

Grammar Tytler's History Euclid's Elements Goldsmith's Rome Goldsmith's Greece Keith on the Globes secluded, and will hold out to students no Grinshaw's England McIntyre on the Globes Tooke's Pantheon Paradise Lost Bonnycastle's Algebra Blair's Lectures Griesbach's Greek Worcester's Geography and Atlas Adams' do. do. Testament

Wilson's do. do. Academical Reader Greek Exercises Huthinson's Xenophon Introduction to do. Horace Delphini English Reader Introduction to do. Vilgil Sequel to do. Casar English Grammars Graca Minera Spelling Books Gough, Pike, Jess and Græca Majora Bennett's Arith-Smart's Cicero

iri Romæ

Historia Sacra

Muir's Syntax

metic, &c. &c. Also, Slates, Pencils, Paper, Blank Books, Lead Pencils, &c. EDWARD MULLIKIN.

The subscribers have just opened and ar ranged their new stock of Spring and Sum-mer Goods, purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, &c Also a good assortment of FRESH IMPORTED TEAS, which they are prepared to sell at very low

prices, for Cash, or at short dates to punc-

ual customers.

The friends of the subscribers, the former customers of the store, and the public general ly, are invited to call and examine the assortment, which will be found of the newest style. Highest price given for Wool, Feathers, Tow Linen &c.

ROSE'& SPENCER. Easton, May 15th, 1832.

AGENCY OFFFICE, 48 BALTIMORE Street, BALTIMORE.

THE subscriber continues the business of buying and selling Real and Personal Estate, and will pay particular attention to the disposing of Servants, for terms of years or for Ite. Owners of Servants that are good, and who can be recommended, will be

sure of gefting good and fair prices for them. In regard to SLAVES that are placed in my hands to be disposed of, and their owners not wishing them to go out of the State, I pledge my word never to violate instructions. Persons having SLAVES for which they wish the HIGHEST CASH PRICES, without restriction as to the place they are to go to, may depend on having every justice done them, as if present.

JOHN BUSK, Baltimore,

PETER W. WILLIS,



Denton, Maryland;-Offers his services to his friends and old cus

tomers, and the public generally:-He will repair, at the shortest possible notice, al and customers are attended to with the utmost kinds of clocks and watches and jewelry: al of which will be warranted to perform. "CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS." N. B. Persons having clocks in the country

will be waited on at their residence. Charges February 21, 1832.

PROPOSALS For publishing in the town of Easton, Md. A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

TO BE ENTITLED The Farmers' & Mechanics' Jour nal, and Temperance Herald. By JOHN D. GREEN.

It is the design of the publisher of this Jour-

nal to make it useful and interesting to Farmers and Mechanics, and to aid and assist in the great cause of Temperance, so happily begun in these United States.
All political matter and religious controversies, will be excluded.

The Journal and Herald will be printed on fine super-royal sheet, and good type, at TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS per annum, payable half yearly in advance. Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore, will confer an obligation, which will be gladly reciprocated, by giving this a few insertions.

LOOK HERE.

L'HE season has again arrived when those persons indebted for Officer's Fees have promised payment of the same, but finding very little exertions on their part made to notice them, through the medium of the newspapers, that unless punctual payments are made, and that speedily, I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of collecting by execution, especially of those persons who have failed to pay their last year's fees as well as

the present. I will also say to those persons who have white, with trees in front.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. heretofore, and have neglected so to do, that if the settlement of such cases are not made punctually, they will ere long find their names held up to the gaze of the public, as I am determined to close up my business as I go; my deputies have their orders to be punctual in calling for settlements, and punctuality will be expected.

The public's humble servant, J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS. ATTORNEY AT LAW: Office on Federal Alley, opposite the Court House, and next door to the Post Office. Easton, June 19.

The St. Michaels and Baltimore PACKET



SLOOP AMANDA,

Will resume her regular trips on Wednes-day, 29th instant, leaving St. Michaels for Baltimore at 9 o'clock, A. M. of that day.— Returning will leave Baltimore on Saturdays, same hour. The subscriber, having been for many years engaged in this business, confifidently rests his reputation as a packet master, with his friends and the public he has served. He cannot permit the present opportunity to pass without returning his thanks for the support he formerly received-and trusts he shall still receive the encouragement of the public.
WILLIAM DODSON, Master.

Sw (G)

#### NEW FASHIONS, NEW FANCY GOODS and MILLINERY.

MISS BROWN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the latest Summer Fashions; together with a very good assortment of

Fancy articles and Millinery. which she is prepared to make up in the best style. MANTUA-MAKING.

NOTICE.

The Assessors appointed under the law of the last session of the Legislature, to assess and value all the real and personal property of Talbot county, having completed their Assessment and made return thereof to the Com missioners for Talbot county. Notice is hereby given that the books and returns of said assessment and valuation will be opened by the Commissioners on Tuesday the 31st inst. week, and on the same days of the next succeeding week, for the purpose of giving to all persons interested and wishing to make any lteration in their assessment, an opportunity of inspecting them, and the said days are appointed by the commissioners, to hear and determine any appeals therefrom and to make such alteration therein as may seem just and requisite. They further give notice that they Collector of the Tax for Talbot county. By order of the Commissioners.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS. THE publisher of the Casket, a monthly periodical of Literature and Arts, published in Philadelphia, with the view of increasing the attraction of the new volume of that work, to be commenced on the first of January, 1833, and at she same time to aid the cause of American Literature, offers the following premiums for original composi-

One hundred dollars for the best original tale, founded on scenes connected with American history.

Thirty dollars for the best original essay, on any subject within the scope of moral philosophy and science. Twenty-five dollars for the best original po

em, not exceeding seventy lines; the subject left to the discretion of the writer. The articles forwarded in competition will be submitted for decision to the perusal of five respectable gentlemen of this city. Competitors will forward their communications post at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, oaid, to Samuel C. Atkinson, Pr. Philadel

phia. aug. 14

NOTICE.

ed by Caroline county Court, to divide or by him to the said President, Directors and otherwise value the Lands a 1 Real Estate of William Dillin, late of the county aforesaid. deceased, will meet on the lands mentioned in said commission, on Thursday 27th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will of Land, more or less. This Farm is well sitthen and there proceed in the execution of said uated and the Land is considered of good commission. All persons interested are herey notified to attend

R. T. KEENE JOHN RUMBOLD WM. ORRELL JAS. B. RUMBOLD Commissioners. JESSE HUBBARD. Aug 1-21 6w

LOOK HERE!

IF REUBEN BRINTON, late a Corporal in McEwens company of the 16th Regi-ment of Infantry, during the late war, or his legal Representatives, will call upon Colonel chase money, with interest on the part unpaid, Adam Whann of Elkton, Md., they will hear and at the end of twenty four months, from of something to their advantage. July 31, 1832.

Printers throughout the U. States friendly to old soldiers, are requested to publish this

₹₹350 NEGROES WANTED.

I WISH to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Persons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently set-tled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other purcomply with their promises, I am induced to chaser who is now, or may hereafter come in-

All communications promptly attended to.
Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency office, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber, at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Harford Turnpike Road, near the Missionary Church. The house is

may 29

### 300 NEGROES WANTED.

WISH to purchase them from the age of 13 to 25 years. Persons having such to sell, shall have CASH, and the HIGHEST Peines by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rarl road, with the Washington City road.
Liberal commissions will be paid to those who
will aid in purchasing for the subscriber.
AUSTIN WOOLFOLK

The Easton Whig will copy the a bove till forbid; Globe, Intelligencer, Wash ington and Gazette, Alexandria, till forbid.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me direct. ed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against L saac P. Cox, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUES. DAY the 18th of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clook, A. M. and 4 o'clock P.M. for cash, to the highest bidder, the following property, viz—all the Lands with the improvements and appurtenances to the same belong ing devised to the said Isaac P. Cox by his father, consisting of a Mill, Mill-seat and Farm, lying and being in Talbot county, containing the quantity of 150 Acres of land, more or less, and being part Taylor's Ridge and part Hutch-inson's Addition, but be the names what they may, with free privilege of the mill pond as high as high water mark.

Also, all those lands with the improvements and appertenances to the same belonging, ly. ing and being in said county, which belonged to Joseph Darden, late of the aforesaid county, deceased at the time of his death, and was sold by the sheriff to Robert H. Goldsborough Esq. and by him to the said Isaac P. Cox. containing the quantity of 2874 acres of land more or less, and being part of Bennett's Freshes and part of Taylor's Ridge, but be the name or names what they may-also 4 head of horses, I two year old colt, 4 cows, 6 yearlings, and 1 calf, 9 shoats and 2 sows and pigs, 1 ox cart, 1 horse do. 6 ploughs 2 fluke harrows, and I drag do, 2 wheat fans, 1 gig and harness, and all the residue of his farming utensils, to pay and satisfy the above mention-tioned fi. fa officers fees in my hands for collection, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shift. Aug 21 5w

LAND FOR SALE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the President, Directors and Company of the

Farmers' Bank of Maryland, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court-house of Talbot county, on TUESDAY the twentieth day of November, in the year of also on Thursday and Saturday of the same our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, between the hours of one and four o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, all that part of a tract or parcel of Land, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, near Choptank Riv. er, called Marsh Land, which was devised to William Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and conveyed by William Martin to James Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said President, Directors and Company, conwill on Tuesday the 28th of August appoint taining the quantity of one hundred and sixty-a Collector of the Tax for Talbot county.

The Sale will be on a credit of six months for one half of the purchase money, and twelve months for the residue thereof interest on the whole from the day of sale; that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of six months one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; and at the end of twelve months, the residue of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid.—The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with approved se curity, for the payment of the purchase mo ment of the purchase money and interest, a Deed will be made to the purchaser and not

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH. Cashier of the Branch

Bank at Easton Branch Bank, Easton, ? may 1st, 1832. LAND FOR SALE.

JOTICE is hereby given that the Presi-NOTICE is hereby given that the Far-dent Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for sale in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which THE undersigned, Commissioners appoin- belonged to Wm. Ross and was mortgaged Company, and consists of part of a tract of land commonly called Woolsey Manor and part of another tract of land called Lowe's Rambles and contains the quantity of 226 acres

> quality-the waters near and adjoining abound n fish, oysters and wild fowl. The sale will be made on a credit of nine months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the purchase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purthe day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the pur-chase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and in-terest, a deed will be made to the purchases and not before.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier. Branch Bank at Easton, Easton, April 10th, 1832.

TO RENT,

"The farm, in Bayley's neck, on which Igna-tius Rhodes at present resides—to a capable and an approved person the terms will be liberal—apply to ROBERT H. RHODES. Aug. 28 3t

MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE. ATROBE'S JUSTICES' PRACTICEincluding the DUTIES OF A CON-STABLE; with a collection of forms for CONVEYANCING-FOR SALE AT THIS

JAMES'S FAMILY MONITOR, or Help to Domestic Happiness being the sub-stance of a course of sermons on the Epistle to the Ephesians)—by the Rev. John Angel James—For sale at this office. july 24

JOHN MANROSS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, And general agent, for collecting debts, con-cyancing, &c. Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Wills, insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings, &c. prepared at short notice. Denton, Caroline county, March 20, 1832 Sm

JOB PRINTING EVERY DESCRIPTION NEATLY AND EXPEDITIONSLY EXECUTED AT THE MHIC OFFICES

EVERY THESDAY

EDWARD MU PUBLISHER OF THE LAW

THE TER Are Two Dollars and Annum payable half yearly VERTISEMENTS are inserted DOLLAR; and continued

FIVE CENTS per square. The Eastern Shore RACE of October next, a

First day. - A colt's pur miles and repeat, free for years old colt, foaled and of Maryland, Delaware, or

of Virginia.

Second day.—Four mile purse of 300 dollars, free or gelding, foaled and rais

Third day.—Handy Ca for 100 dollars, free as at The above days for runn ly fixed for the fall racin

the purses and apportionn was made at a thin meetin terday, and founded on the when the returns are made counties, the purses will enlarged and the apportion rent days altered at the r Club. A. GRAI Easton, sept 25, 1832.— DITTOR

THE members of the I Hotel, in Easton, on Tuesc tober next, at 3 o'clock, P that each member pay the scription to Samuel T. Treasurer, as it is necessa in hand, previous to the Those gentlemen who scribers in the different of forward them to the Secr

October to be laid before t A. G Easton, Sept 25

LOOK H THE season has again persons indebted for promised payment of the very little exertions on comply with their prominctic them, through the papers, that unless purmade, and that speculty, disagreeable necessity of tion, especially of those failed the present.

I will also say to the repeatedly promised to heretofore, and have neg if the settlement of such punctually, they will ere beld up to the gaze of the termined to close up my deputies have their orde calling for settlements, a

The public's humbl AGENCY OF

48 BALTIMOI

THE subscriber con buying and selling al Estate, and will tion to the disposing of years or for life. Owner good, and who can be good, and who can be t good, and who can be sure of getting good an In regard to SLAVE my hands to be dispose not wishing them to pledge my word never Persons having SLAV the HIGHEST CASH striction as to the pla may depend on havi them, as if present.

may 22 PETER W

Clock & MAI Denton, I

Offers his services to tomera, and the will repair, at the sho kinds of clocks and of which will be warn
"CHAINS, KI
N. B. Persons have
will be waited on at t February 21, 1832 MAGISTRA

LATROBE'S JUI CONVEYANCING july 24 Branch B

HE President a THE President
mers Bank of
a dividend of 3 per
Company for the la
be payable to the S
representatives, on to
October next.

By order, JOHN GOLD