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15 00 Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns, 374 W-Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded with-

W. H. & P. GROOME II AVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

sortment, Among which are a great variety of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSI-NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH

MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, CASHMERE & VELENCIA do. WOOLLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

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L DWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. 24th day of January, A. D. 1834. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Poems Sterne's Works

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Clarke's Homer

Cæsar Delphhini

Horace Delphini

Sallust Delphini

Allen's Euclid

Greek Exercises

Anthon's Sallust

Mair's Syntax

Ruddiman's do

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Blair's Lectures

Tytler's History

Tooke's Pantheon

Worcester's ditto

Kirkham's Grammar

Murray's Grammar

ditto Reader

Academical Reader

Bartlett's Reader

der, &c. &c.

Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book

do

Viri Romæ

Titi Livii

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United States

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Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar

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THE STEAM BOAT

GOV. WOLCOTT,

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Balti-

MARYLAND

WILL commence her route on Tuesday

lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

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Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

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AMONG WHICH ARE:

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Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN

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Easton, dec 18

lodyne,

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Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Solidified Copiva.

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morning next, the 9th inst. leaving th

Adams' Geography & Atlas

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Griesbach's Greek Testament

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Bible Companion

Malcom's Bible Dictionary

the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-sixth the subscriber, on or before the twenty-sixtuated and July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said cals in the United States and the British estate.—Given under my hand this twenty-fifth Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and the Brovinces. The publishers of making thirty four

with the will annexed of William Perry Kerr, dec'd.

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

Jess, Pike, Bonnett and Gough's Arithmetic

fore had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjusting not heretofore attached to the prostorior thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in complete he intends kanning in his har the Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown at 8 o'clock will run regularly to the Steam Boat returning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock will run regularly to the Steam Boat Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

For An napolis Cambridge and Easton,

THE STEAM BOAT

Waiters, and has determined noting of we satisfaction. His would not have state of the country. Whitbut intending to discuss any thing at present, I feel it my duty, and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwe ling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, sir, I agree with those who think that there is a severe pressure in the money market, and very little endough that the principal cities—a four form the stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat The STEAM BOAT

THE STEAM BOAT

Waiters, and has determined noting of we statisfiction. His betterm Boat and wheat burns are new and of the best qual by and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwe ling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm how the stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Mary lad wice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwe says the education of the country. Whithe the country. Whithe the country. Whithe the principal cities and of the country. Whithe Boat and wheat burns are new and of the best qual by and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwe size, the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwe size, the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwe size, the mill is in c tomers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

WHEELS.

M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) THE subscriber living at the Trappe, continues to manufacture out of the best materiand Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven als, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-

All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Muster. from a generous public a share of its patron-JUST received and for Sale at the Drug

WILLIAM FLETCHER. Oct 29, 1833.

NEW GOODS.

Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Black Oxyde of Mer RICHARD P. SPENCER Phosphorus, Prussic PEGS feave to inform his friends and the a manner as in most of the city shops. public generally that he has just received Quinine, Cinchonine.

> A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE, among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c.

rature and morality. Terms of tuition—twelve guage, that he is forming an Evening Class, DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

MOTICE.

ALI, persons indebted to the late firm of Rose & Spencer are requested to make im-

REMOVAL.

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly completed from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, pied from the minutes of proceedings that the pass in his line of business, would inform them that he has removed to No. 49, Central and hopes by a due attention to business to merit a continuance of public patron age. He has on hand and intends keeping, as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manufacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

INS: PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county.

LIKEWISE:

Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking—all of

A CARD.

up, a complete list of all the New spepers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where THO UNION TAVERN ers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete

Direct to the New England Weekly Review, Martinel, Connecticut.

New and Splendid Assortment of



BOOT & SHOES.

ME subscriber has just returned from Bal fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a mar-sortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he ket (I cannot hesitate to say.) equal, if not such has ever had. His friends and the public perior, to any of a like population in this State—he is also gratified in assuring the public that he has advantages this tavern never to fore had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjusted to the property of the pr

or farm adjoining JAMES G ELLIOTT.

Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodlawn, 8 miles from Denton. J. G. E. nev 12

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER, detate terms. He also repairs old wheels. Has removed his shop to the stand recently chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received, best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial

der, sous to be little interior in appearance to new work has been highly approved.

Jan. 4 G 3t

PASSENGERS' LINE.

SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and STURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.—
The subscriber has supplied himself with a not provide for without more or less inconvectomfortable HACK for the transportation of an ence to the public. The mere withdrawing passengers at any time from the ferry to Eas-ton. It will also leave Easton every THURS-and using it, and the transferring of it, through

The public's obedient servant, WM. II. DAWSON.

DEFERRED DEBATE.

IN SENATE.

vent his moving to go into the consideration of Executive business to-day. He would, however, make a motion to that effect to-morrow. While up, he would take that opportunity to correct an unfounded statement, which had appeared in a morning paper of this city, respecting business said to be pending before the Senate—a statement, he said, unfounded both in law and in fact. The Government Directors of the Bank of the United States, he said, were

series of Resolutions, adopted at a numerous meeting of the citizens of Boston, without distinction of party held at Feneuil Hall, to continuous distinction of party held at Feneuil Hall, to continuous distinction of party held at Feneuil Hall, to continuous distinction of party held at Feneuil Hall, to continuous distinction of party held at Feneuil Hall, to continuous distinction of party held at Feneuil Hall, to continuous distinction of party held at Feneuil Hall, to continuous distinuous distinuo tinction of party held at Feneuil Hall, to consider the state of the Currency and Finance of into this quarrel with the Bank, and thereby

the country.

The resolutions having been read—
Mr. Webster said, he wished to bear unequiity, intelligence and disinterestedness, of the long list of gentlemen, at whose instance this meeting was assembled. The meeting, said Mr. W. was connected with no party purpose whatever. It had an object more solver more solver more solver more solver more solver. cogent, more interesting to the whole community, than mere party question. The Senate ted will perceive, in the tone of those resolutions, ed. no intention to exaggerate or inflame; no disposition to get up excitement or to spread alarm. I hope the restrained and serious manner, the moderation of temper, and the exemplary candor, of these resolutions, in connexion with the plain truths which they contain, will give them just weight with the Senate. I assure you,

ists. They are merchants, traders, mechanics, for the reason given in the Boston Resolutions, artizans, and others, engaged in the active business of life. They are of the muscular portion of society; and they desire to lay before Congress an evil, which they feel to press sorely on their occupations, their earnings, their labor, and their property; and to express their conscientious conviction of the causes of that evil must happen the moment the Bank of the Uniand their property; and to express their conscientious conviction of the causes of that evil litiatelligence, if pure intention, if deep and wide-spread connexion with business, in its various branches, if thorough practical knowledge and experience—if inseparable mion beautiful the southern, so edge and experience—if inseparable union be-tween their own prosperity and the prosperity

Western and Western markets.

Can any man doubt what we edge and experience—if inseparable union between their own prosperity and the prosperity of the whole country, authorize men to speak, and give them a right to be heard, the sentiments of this meeting ought to make an impression. For one, sir, I entirely concur in all their opinions. I adopt their fourteen first resolutions, without alteration or qualification, as setting forth truly the present state of things, stating truly its causes, and pointing to the true

that he has advantages this tavern never to fore had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjusting not heretofore attached to the property of the has also a great variety of Palm at Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be farnished to sell at the most reduced prices or reduced prices of the course of the which I intended to say, in the course of the say which I intended to say, in the course of the which I intended to say, in the course of the which I intended to say, in the course of the which I intended to say, in the course of the say which I intended to say, in the course of the which I inte low prices of commodities are proofs abundantly sufficient, to shew the existence of the pressure. But, sir, labor—that most extensive of all inter-be decided that the present state of things shall

> Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.
>
> doubtedly, a very severe pressure on the community, which Congress ought to relieve if it their custody to be changed as often as he carried on business in Easton. the ordinary re-action, or ebbing and flowing he assures his friends and the public, that his of commercial affairs; but is an extraordinary things in which the coun r is likely to acquiesce

> SCOURING.
>
> Every branch of business, and especially mannew Bank.
>
> Gentlemen laving soiled or stained Cloth
>
> Every branch of business, and especially mannew Bank.
>
> But I wis Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in or- well as the capital of the country employed to words of a bearing somewhat beyond that near its utmost limits. In this state of things, question. Being of opinion that the country is some degree of overtrading doubtless took place, not likely to be satisfied with the present state he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Ochler, whose which, however, if nothing else had occurred, of things, I have locked earnestly for the sugordinary and necessary operation of things.— system to be adopted as the futue policy of the But, on this palmy state of things the late measure of the Secretary fell, and has acted on it after to be kept! In what currency is the revwith powerful and lamentable effect.

gone through with, without producing a very

The Treasury, in a very short time, has withdrawn from the Bank 8,000,000 dollars, within a fraction. This call, of course, the Bank has been obliged to provide for, and could the Bank collecting, and through another Bank

ence. And this is all that the Secretary seems to have anticipated. But this is not the onehundreth part of the whole evil. The great evil arises from the new attitude in which the government places itself towards the Bank.— Monday, January 20, 1831.

Mr. Webster said, he rose to give notice that circumstances existed which would prevent his moving to go into the consideration of ed, and separated, and jostling against each over the consideration of ed, and separated, and jostling against each over the consideration of ed, and separated, and jostling against each over the consideration of the consideration of ed. of the Bank of the United States, he said, were ted by the Bank, if it had exerted itself to prestill in office, and would hold over their appoint- vent them. That is mere matter of opinion; it ments until new ones were made.

Mr. W. then reported, from the Committee on Finance, the bill, from the House of Representatives, making appropriations for the Naval bable the Bank would act, when they should attack it, assail its credit, and allege the viola-Mr. Webster then presented to the Senate a tion by it of its charter; and thus compel it to

in the course of the controversy, be what it whatever. It had an object more sober, more lost credit, and lost confidence. They have suffered vastly more than the Bank of the United States itself, at which the blow was aim-

occasioned the evil, let the conduct of the Bank,

The derangement of internal exchanges is one of the most disastrous consequences of the measure. By the origin of its charter, by its unquestionable solidity, by the fact that it was at home every where, and in perfect credit every where, the Bank of the U. States accomplished the internal exchange of the country with vast facility, and at an unprecedented cheap rate. sir, the members, composing this meeting were facility, and at an unprecedented cheap rate.

The State Banks can never accomplish this;

stating truly its causes, and pointing to the true of the great staples of those country. When the Bank shall Mr. President, now that I am speaking, I

The mill and seven eighths of the above farm can be purchased on a credit of live or six years, by the purchaser paying one lifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill September—the depression of all stocks, some of the relation in which the Bank has hereto-September—the depression of all stocks, some of the relation in which the Bank has heretoten, some twenty, some 30 per cent.—and the

ests-American manual labor-feels, or will exist-if it be the determination of Congress to teel, the shock more sensibly, far more sensibly, do nothing in order to put an end to the unnat-than capital or property of any kind. Public ural, distrustful, half belligerent, present conworks have stopped, or must stop; great private dition of the Government and the Bank, I do undertakings, employing many hands, have ceas- not look for any great relief to the community, ed, and others must cease. A great lowering of any early quieting of the public agitation of the rates of wages, as well as a depreciation of property, is the inevitable consequence of and increased disquiet. causes now in full operation. Serious embar-The public moneys are out of the Bank of

rassment in all branches of business do certain-the United States. There is no law regulating their custody, or fixing their place. They are I am of opinion, therefore, that there is, un- at the disposal of the Secretary of the Treasury, Now, sir, I do not think this is a state of

case, produced by an extraordinary cause.

In the next place, sir, I agree entirely with sites is a question distinct and by itself. It does Mr. President, the restoration of the the 11th Boston resolution, as to the causes of not necessarily involve any other question. It this embarrassment. We were in a state of stands clear of all controversy and all opinion high prosperity, commercial and agricultural, about re-chartering the Bank, or creating any But I wish, nevertheless, sir, to say a few

ith powerful and lamentable effect.

And I think, sir, that such a course is entiretake the place of the Bank in our general curly adequate to produce the effect; that it is who!- rency system? How are we to preserve a unily natural; and that it ought to have been fore- form currency, a uniform measure of the value seen that it would produce such effect. Those must have looked at the surface of things only, as it seems to me, who thought otherwise; and who expected that such an operation could be tional currency, which it was the unquestionable purpose of the Constitution to devolve on

Congress:
These, sir, appear to me to be the momentous' questions before us, and which we cannot long eep out of view. In this question, every man in the community, who either has a dollar or expects to earn one, has a direct interest.

Now, sir, I have heard but four suggestions or opinions, as to what may hereafter be ex-pected or attempted.

The first is, that things will remain as they

loaning it, if it can loan it, into other hands, is, itself, an operation, which, if conducted suddenly, must produce considerable inconvenities the control of the Executive Department.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY idue of the year-BY

THE TERMS

No subscription discontinued until all arreathe publisher.

tion-larger advertisements in proportion.

JOHN J. HARROD, BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-Discipline M. P. Church, plain, slieep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd

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Western Lyre, an excellent se-lection of Church Music, a-CO. NTS. EET. e sale o nformareceire

William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histoltimore e Drug R. OILS.

now publishing, bound and

EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

NEW FALL GOODS.

GOODS, comprising an unusually large and general as-

MERINOES.

CALICOES AND GINGHAMS, (new style)
BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, All of which are offered on the most reasona

Twelve and a half cents reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, a white boy by the name of JOSEPH PRICE, bound to me as an apprentice to the farming business, aged about sixteen years. The above reward will be given to any person who will return the said boy to the subscriber, residing near Penton, Continuous and subscriber, residing near Penton, Continuous and subscriber, residing near Penton, Continuous and subscriber and subscriber, residing near Penton, Continuous and subscriber and subscriber and subscriber and subscriber are subscriber. the subscriber, residing near Denton, Caroline county, Md.; but no thanks.

JONATHAN EVITTS.

24th day of January, A. D. 1834.

On application of Philip Francis Thomas administrator with the will annexed of William Perry Kerr, late of Talliot county, doc'd.

Easton, July 23, 1833.

tf It is ordered, that he give the notice required by

of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscriber of Talbot county bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and with the will annexed, on the estate of William eller Air Republican, will publish the above with the will annexed, on the estate of William eleventusement to the amount of \$4 and for Perry Kerr, late of Talbot county, deceased; ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B. all persons having claims against the said deceased; sestate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper youthers thereof to

PHILIP F. THOMAS, adm'r.



RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform this friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in a Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the to UNION TAVERN, on the corner of Wash-dington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Win R; Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most

LINEN & WOOLLEN

Linen and Woollen Wheels, which he warrants to be made in a workmanlike manner-and which he disposes of on moderate terms. He also repairs old wheels,

The Public's obedient servant, Trappe, Talbot county, Md.

and is now opening

CONSISTING OF

dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a moderate compensation for fuel.

Jan 25

guage, that he is forming an Evening Class, which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February.

ginia, (Mr. Rives.) That honorable member pledges himself to bring forward a proposition having for its object to do away with the paper gestions are connected with no such or any system altogether, and to return to an entire other purpose of the Bank. I take up the submetallic currency.

I do not expect, sir, that the honorable memtaking. A mere gold and silver currency, and the entire abolition of paper, is not suited to the entire abolition of paper, is not suited to the times. The idea has something a little to a anber will find much support in such an undergentleman hopes for, were even desirable, I re- in them, it will be only because they approve and hopeless. I lay that scheme, therefore, out concert or understanding whatever.

of my contemplation. present bank; and lastly, there is the establishment of a new bank. The first of these receiverelative to the Deposites, to let the country see ed the sanction of the last Congress, but the their plan for the final settlement of the present measure was negatived by the President. The difficulties. If they are against the Bank, and other, the creation of a new bank, has not been against all Banks, what do they propose. That brought forward in Congress, but it has excited the country will not be satisfied with the present attention out of doors, and has been proposed in state of things, seems to me certain. What state some of the State Legislatures. Lobserve, sir, of things is to succeed it? To these questions, I that a proposition has been submitted for condesire to call, earnestly, the attention of the sideration, by a very intelligent gentleman, in Senate and of the country. The occasion is the Legislature of Massachusetts, recommend-critical; the interests at stake momentous; and,

3. The Stockholders of the present United

States Bank to be permitted to subscribe an amount equal to the stock they now hold. 3. The United States to be stockholders to the same number of Directors.

millions, to be distributed to the several States calculated to make an impresion upon the pubin proportion to tederal numbers, or in some lie which would be injurious to him. The Sener just and equal ratio; the instalments payable either in cash or in funded stock of the State, bearing interest at five per cent.

5. No Branch of the Bank to be established

in any State, unless by permission of its Legis-6. The Branches of the Bank established in

the several States, to be liable to taxation that the Bank had not faithfully performed its by those States respectively, in the same manduty in reletion to them. The Senator from ner; and to the same extent only with their Virginia, with a view of rebutting this concluown Banks.

to the stock, to have the right of appointing a certain number, not exceeding one third, of the Directors in the Branch of their own State. 8. Stock not subscribed for under the foregoing provisions, to be open to subscription by

individual citizens." A project, not altogether dissimilar, has been started in the Legislature of Pennsylvania.uese proceedings show at least, a conviction of evessity of some Bank, created by Congress. Mr. President, on this subject I have no doubt whatever. I think a National Bank proper and necessary. I believe it to be the and the only effectual security against the that the conclusion of the Senator was correct greater evils which we fear. Not, sir, that there —that I then entertained very different sentiis any magic in the name of a bank; nor that a National Bank works by any miracle or mystery. But looking to the state of things actually existing around us—looking to the great
number of State Banks already existing, not ss than three hundred and fifty, or four hunredit and in its circula-I see nothing but a well conduct-institution, which is likely to afford

the Old and New Testament virginia.

This work, as now published, can take a reason of the case are these: At the commencement of the session of 1814-15, during the war, a bill was reported by the committee of Ways and Means, to incorporate a Bank of the United States, which, among other things, repart of the United States, which, among other things, and the united States of the United States, which, among other things, and the united States of the United States, which, among other things, and the united States of the United Sta tion. It respects the currency, the actual money, the measure of value of all property, and all labor, in the United States. If we needed not a dollar of money in the Transury, it would still be our solemn and bounded duty to protect bill was amended by striking out the subscription. this great interest. It respects the exercise of tion; and, as a matter almost of course, the five one of the greatest powers, beyond all doubt, conferred on Congress by the constitution.—
And I hardly know any thing less consistent with our public duty and our high trust, nor any thing more likely to disturb the harmonious and the Government has lost its control by striking the Government has lost its control by

must come at last.

The question, then, is between the creation ready referred to the scheme for a new Bank, proposed to the legislature of Massachusetts by ing of the present Bank, with modifications, whatever over the deposites, and present And, treating the surject as a practical question, and looking to the state of opinpresent Bank, with modifications.

whether in States, in other institutions, or in 1 dividuals. Such, too, as may tend to reconcile the interests of the great city where the funds.' Bank is, with those of another great city; and, in short, the question should be met with a sinfears, and promote confidence, at the same time posites, might be much broader than he affirm that it secures to the country a sound, credita- ed-that it might be not only to provide for the

the general sense of the country.

And now, Mr. President, to avoid all un-

The second suggestion is that which was concert with any of its friends. I have not the government, and it would possess a suffer that the charter contained no provision in reference. poses to apply, at present, for a renewal of its cient control over the Bank." Charter. Whether it does so or not, my sugject on public grounds purely and exclusively.

another sort, I wish to state, with equal dis tique, to Sparton in it; we might as well think lie men, who have generally opposed it. 1 of going to from at once. If such a result as the state my own opinions; if others should concur gard its attainment as utterly impracticable them, and will not be the result of any previous

Finally, Mr. President, having stated my There is, then, sir, the re-chartering of the own opinions, I respectfully ask those who pro-

to wit, Mr. Clay's resolutions relative to the removal of the deposites, Mr. Ewing having the er over the deposites had been reserved to the tloor-

Mr. Calhoun asked leave to make a few rethe same extent they now are, and to appoint marks, with a view to correct the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Rives) in some remarks which 4. The subscription to the remaining fifteen be made in his speech on Friday, which were ator remembered in his remarks, when he addressed them a few days since, that he (Mr. C.) came to the conclusion that the power of the Secretary under the sixteenth section, was limited to the deposites, and that he had no right to withhold them, unless there was satisfactory reason to believe they were not safe, or vn Banks.

7. Such States as may become subscribers he (Mr. C.) understood, he delivered in 1616, when the bill to establish the Bank was under discussion. The passage he quoted was this-

"As to the control over the Bank, Mr. C. 'contended that the amendments, retaining the power over deposites, and of making the bills receivable for the revenue, or otherwise, gave the government a greater control than it before possessed over the operations of the Bank, &c. Legislation or party principles, he said, must 'ever react upon the party pursuing it; he would therefore not resort to it.'

Now, said Mr. C., if I had really delivered this sentiment, when the Bank charter was practicable remedy for the evils we feel, under consideration, in 1816, I would admit -that I then entertained very different sentiments as to the power of the Secretary, .under I bore in the recharter that Congress itself also recently delivered. But what must the imdred—looking to the vast amount of paper is-sued by those banks; and considering that, in the very nature of things, this paper must be limited and local in its credit and in its circula-fore the existence of the present charter and Senator quoted was delivered in 1814, long be-fore the existence of the present charter, and retained by the former, under the sixteenth second by the present charter, and could by no probability have reference to the tion, in reference to them.

sive paper issues, or power of the Secretary made rise services of more than The rack of the case are these: At the commencement of the session of 1814-15, during and circumstance, so that he might be judged the war, a bill was reported by the committee of by the public on his own acts, and not by flie any thing more likely to disturb the harmonious the Government has lost its continuous prelations of the States, in all affairs of business out its directors, it should be left in full posses of usurpation, but of an abuse of power—a great and life, than for Congress to abandon all care sion of the power over the receivability of its and dangerous abuse of power, which he stated in the strongest and more language. the whole money system of the country into the hands of four-and-twenty State Legislatures.

I am, then, sir, for a bank; and am fully persuaded that to that measure the country stroyed all the control of the government over the institution, in repelling the charge, I deliv-

ered the sentiment quoted by the Senotor from of a new bank, and the re-chartering of the Virginia, and which he has quoted as delivered present bank, with modifications. I have alconsideration, as a proof of my opinion of the power of the Secretary over the deposites, when Mr White. Between such a new Bank as there is not the slightest analogy between the his propositions would create, and a re-charter- two cases; the bill of 1814 having no provision there is no very wide, certainly no irreconcila-ble difference. We cannot, however, create another Bank before March, 1836. This is withhold them at pleasure. I hope the Senator tion of the Bank charter. The Senator conone reason for preferring a continuance of the from Virginia will be able to afford some satis-

factory explanation.

Mr. Rives said, nothing could be farther from ion, and to the probability of success, in either his intention than to make any misrepresentaattempt, I incline to the opinion that the true tion of the Senator from South Carolina, or to course of policy is to propose a re-charter of the convey an impression injurious to his character, esent Bank, with modifications.

As to what these modifications should be, I he must be permitted to express his surprise at would only now observe, that while it may well the excessive sensibility which the honorable be inferred, from my known sentiment, that I Senator had displayed. The gentleman had should not myself deem any alterations in the entirely mistaken the purpose for which he had charter, beyond those proposed by the bill of quoted the observations made by him in 1814. 1832, highly essential; yet it is a case, in which It was not in reference to a mere question of I am aware, nothing can be effected for the construction on the terms of the 16th section of ever, and a stipulation defeasible at the will of good of the country, without making some ap- the Bank Charter, but in relation to a broader proaches to unity of opinion. I think, there- and more comprehensive question, which the ore, that in the hope of accomplishing an ob- gentleman had made as to the only legitimate ject of so much importance, liberal concessions object of a power over the deposites. The gen should be made. I lay out of the case all consider- tleman will permit me to recall to him the ation of any especial claim, or any legal right course of his argument. After laying down of the present stockholders, to a renewal of their the general principle that every power must be charter. No such right can be pretended, construed according to its subject matter and doubtless none such is pretended. The object, and that the power given the Secretary stockholders must stand like other individuals, and their interest regarded so far, and so ites, must be necessarily restricted to the obfar only as may be judged for the public good. ject of such a power, he contended that the only Modifications of the present charter, should, I object of a power over the deposites must be think, be prepared, such as may remove all the safe keeping of the deposites—that it is a reasonable grounds of jealousy, in all quarters; power which, even if it had been retained in the fullest manner by Congress itself, "must be limited solely to the safe-keeping of the public

Now, sir, on this point, I took the liberty of joining issue with the honorable Senator of cere disposition to accomplish, by united and South Carolina. I contended that the object of a counsels, a measure which shall allay power to continue or withhold the public deble, uniform currency; and to the Government safe keeping of the public funds, but to reserve a safe deposite for the public treasure, and an in the hands of the government or its financial important auxiliary in its financial operations. officer a general control over the conduct of the I repeat, then, sir, that I am in favor of re- Bank. It was to this point I cited the observanewing the charter of the present bank, with tion made by the gentleman in 1814. What, such alterations as may be expected to meet sir, was that observation? 'But,' said the gentleman from South Carolina, on the occasion And now, Mr. President, to avoid all unfounded inferences, I wish to say, that these tecting the government against the Bank,

of the Bank, and with no understanding or over its deposites, and over the receipts of the to either.

And, sir, in order to repel all inferences of which I contended, to wit, that the object of a bold them at pleasure. Such was the case in the reserve to the Government a general control in reference to the bill of 1814; but the case over the conduct of the Bank. If I did not state is very different under the present charter, 1816,) it was only because in the view I took as acknowledged by the Secretary himself, in

eposites may have been reserved-whether sibility, could come up under the bill of 1814; an omission to say any thing about them, leaving the whole subject, of course, at the dis-posal of the Government, or by an expres-provision reserving to the Government, by its proper officer, a complete discretionary power he had already said to show that there was no on the surject, as, according to the construction I put upon it had been done by the sixeing the establishment of a new bank with the following provisions:—

"I. The capital stock to be fifty millions of dollars.

"In the establishment of a new bank with the following provisions:—

"In the establishment of a new bank with the following provisions:—

"In the capital stock to be fifty millions of dollars.

"In the establishment of a new bank with the following provisions:—

"In the establishment of a new bank with the following provisions:—

"In the capital stock to be fifty millions of the exigency, and satisfactory to the country. The special order having been announced, myself differ; but surely, sir, if according to in conclusion, only recall the attention of the saction of the Bank charter. What there that construction be correct, is a point upon the exigency, and such a provision as was actually made there that construction be correct, is a point upon the exigency, and such a provision as was actually made there that construction be correct, is a point upon the exigency, and such a provision as was actually made there that construction be correct, is a point upon the exigency, and such a provision as was actually made there that construction be correct, is a point upon the exigency, and such a provision as was actually made there that construction becomes the construction becomes the exigency and such a provision as was actually made there that construction becomes the construction financial officer of the Government in as broad terms as the language could supply, I was the liberty to invoke the high authority of the Seuator from South Carolina for the doctrine that such a power might be exercised, not only with reference to the safety of the public funds, but as one of the securities for the good conduct of the Bank, which I believe to be a great and most important purpose of the power.

Mr. Calhoun replied, that the explanation the Senator from Virginia was to him entirely unsatisfactory, What Mr. C. had complain of, was, that while his remarks made in 1814 related entirely to the bank bill then under consideration, and had no reference whatever to the present, the Senator had argued from Mr. C's sentiments, expressed at that time that the 16th section of the present bank char ter, had given the Sccretary of the Treasuri discretionary and unlimited power over the pul lic deposites. And now what reply had the Senator to make? Had he retracted the errol Not at all. Did he now proceed in his argu-ment, as if Mr. C's remarks, in 1814, related to the present bank, and not to the bill then are der consideration? When Mr. C. bad told the Senator that his remarks in 1814 had no relation to the present bank, and could not be used i sustaining the Secretary, what then had bee the Senator's reply? That Mr. C's opinion a that time was, that the power of the Secretar was unlimited over the deposites under the pro-sent charter, though then not in existence, for getting that the bank bill of 1814, had no pro ision in regard to the public desosites; and when of course not at all applicable to the present charter, which contained an express pro-vision on the subject of the deposites. If there had been no provision, the case would have

been different. The deposites, under the present charter, was a subject of contract between the Government and the bank, and the only question that could

character, with noor with a had been done him. He had a regard for his consistency; he hoped that when the Senator published his speech, he would place the subect in the light which the facts of the case, and truth and justice required.

There was another point which, as he was up he would notice. He, Mr. C. had conceed, in his remarks, when he addressed the Senate on the subject of the deposites, that the President, in removing the former Secretary The Senator, in quoting his authority to prove that the act was not usurpation, omitted entirely to state what Mr. C. had said in reference to the abuse of power; so that any one reading the speech of the Senator, without knowing his, Mr. C.s. sentiments, would be led to the conclusion, that he, Mr. C., justified the exercise of the power of the President in reference to the removal, when, in fact, no one could more

pointedly condemn it. Mr. Rives said, the had no disposition to protract this discussion, but he would make one or two remarks, in addition to what he had already said. The whole question turned on a tended, that that section created an obligation to continue the deposites in the Bank, unless for some reason affecting their safety; while he (Mr. R.) contended, that it reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury the power to remove them for any reason he might deem sufficient. A provision, that the public moneys should be leposited in the Bank of the United States, 'unless, at any time, the Secretary of the Trensury should otherwise order or direct," seemed to him to reserve an unqualified power on the between the omission of any stipulations whatthe party making it; which that party had expressly received a power to depart from at any time. The power over the deposites re-served by the 17th section of the Bank charter being thus unqualified, as he conceived, he (Mr. R.) had quoted the observation made by Senator to show that such a power might be exercised, not only with re erence to the safety of the public funds, but as "a control over the conduct of the Bank" n other respects. The honorable Senator had not succeeded in showing that the observation made by him in 1814, was improperly applied to to this general question—the only one with reference to which he had cited it.

In regard to the other point alluded to by the Hon. Senator, Mr. R. was surprised that the gentleman should again refer to it, after what had passed on Friday, when the extent to The Indigent Deaf and Dumb, which the gentleman's opinions were relied on The Legislature, was fully explained. Could it be necessary to The Library, emind the Senate that the only question made. by the resolutions then under consideration was a question of the existence, and not of the abuse of power. The first resolution of the Hou. Senator from Kentucky, affirmed that the President "had assumed the exercise of a power not granted to him by the Constitution or laws It was to this question of constitutional power alone that he (Mr. R.) had applied his own argument, and on that point he had taken the liberty to refer to the opinions of the Senator auggestions are to be regarded as wholly my more potent and certain than any such pro- the Senator from Kentucky, without supposing The University of Maryland, from South Carolina as differing from those of

I have already said, that I do not believe the own. They are made without the knowledge | vision: let the United States retain the power that in so doing, he could possibly give offence The Univ'ty Sinking Fund,

Sir, I appeal to the Senate to say if this observation, no matter when made, is not justly applicable to the purpose for which I cited it, and the former would have had unlimited power if it does not fully sustain the proposition for to make its deposites in the Bank, or to withpower over the deposites might not only be the bill of 1814; and of course no question could be expressly that the observation was made is which expressly provides that the deposites stands to his credit as Treasurer, in the Far-1814, (I certainly did not state it was made in shall be made in the Bank; thus making them, mers Bank of Maryland, and is subject to the of it, and with regard to the purpose for which his report, a subject of contract between the I cited it, it was wholly immaterial when it will government and the Bank, and leaving, as the To pay Civil Officers, nade.

It is equally immaterial, sir, to the views tary to withhold the deposites, in conformity presented, in what form this power over the to the contract—a question, which by no posand of course nothing that could be said, in reference to the bill could, by any possibility, be applicable to the present discussion.

Mr. Rives said, that without repeating what difference in effect between the omission of any provision whatever on the subject of the depos reserving to the Government, by its officer, an Hon. Schator himself to the true issue be tween them. The Hon. Senator had contended that a power over the deposites was, from its nature, necessarily limited to the safe keeping of the public funds. He (Mr. R.) on the other hand, contended that the object of such a power might be not only the sa'e keeping of the public funds, but to retain in the hands of the Government a control over the general conduct of the Bank. In support of this position he referred to an observation made by the Honorable Senator in 1814, that a power over the Deposites retained by the Government would serve as an important "control over the Bank." To the extent and for the purpose for which the observation was cited, it still seemed to him to be not only applicable, but conclusive.

#### LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

Your Committee report that they have exmined the proceedings and documents of Geo. Mackubin, Treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland, and find from an account settled to 1st of December, 1832, by the Committee of Claims of the last General Assembly, there then remained in the Treasury \$111,701 58 cents of Funded 3 per cent Stock, \$3,143 95 in bills of credit of the emission under an act of Con gress of the 18th March, 1780, and \$51,326 80 cents cash.

That it appears to your Committee, by the counts of the said Treasurer, he has received Res. No. 31, of 1832, to pay

from 1st December, 1832, to 1st of	December	ed	9
1833:	Decemb	,	
On account of Amerciaments,	88	00	
Auction duties,	33,742	46	
Bank Stock-for dividends,	33,171	34	A
Confiscated Property,	23	32	4
Costs of Suits,	102	15	
Fines and Forfeitures,	1,620		
Funded 3 per cent stock-principal	W 1907	Book	
\$111,701 58—interest 837 77,	112,539	35	
Interest on personal accounts.	1,801	58	h
Licenses—to auctioneers,	7.250	00	ķ
			L
to Hawkers and Pedlars,	418	00	1
to Traders,	418 27,207	37	1

1,152 25 to Victuallers, of Billiard Tables, of Marriages, 8,183 28 of Ordinaries, Road Stock-for dividends, 5,230 00 Special Deposites-for interest, 15.358 97 State 5 per cent Stock, 177.111 24 State Lotteries. 17,291 78 State Tobacco Inspection in Balti-17,012 58 more, Taxes in Chancery. Tax for Colonization, Tax on Plantiffs. Tax per act for the better administration of justice, The Direct Tax—for 1824, 8 50 109 16 The Baltimore and Susquehannah Rail-road Company-for interest on the State's advances, 877 50 The Eastern Shore Treasury, 15,642 42 The Executive Contingent-a repayment The Land Office, 1.462 91 The Penitentiary-for interest, The State's Wharves in Baltimore, 1,579 48 The Union Manufacturing Compa-200 00 ny of Maryland The University of Maryland-for 750 00

8517,586 22 Amounting to. That it appears to your committee, the said Treasurer has disbursed in the same time, the sum of five hundred and thirty seven thousand and eighty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

viz : On account of Alexander Robertson, of Allegany county, Canal 5 per cent Stock-for interest, 12,610 38 Civil Officers. Colleges, Academies and Schools, Commission, Indian Annuities Loans of 1827, 1828, for interest 3.811 37 Miscellaneous Account. Monument 5 per cent Stock-for principal and interest, 3,039 04

Penilentiary 5 per ct. Stock of 1822 -for interest, 1,342 60 Pensions to Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution, 14,049 45 Rail Road 5 per cent Stock-for interest 8,930 67 Rail Road 4 1-2 per cent Stock-3,262 50 for interest, State Colonization, 12,000 00

State 5 per cent Stock-for interest, State Tobacco Inspection in Balti more. The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, The Executive Contingent,

The Judiciary, The Library, The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, The Militia,

The Public Buildings at the Seat of Government, The State's Tobacco Ware-houses in Baltimore, The Tobacco Ware-house Sinking Fund. On account of The Union Bank

of Maryland-a special de-

University 5 per cent stock of 1922—for interest,

Amounting to. 8537,082 74

For all of which payments, he has produced to your Committee, satisfactory vouchers and

That it appears to your Committee, there remains in the Treasury of 1st December, 1833 the said sum of three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-five cents in bills of credit as aforesaid, and thirty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and twenty eight cents cash-which last sum, they find stands to his credit as Treasurer, in the Far- the table. following appropriations to 1st December, 1833, then unexpended, viz:

The Judiciary, The Governor's Steward, The Journals of Accounts from Expenses on account of the Militia Colleges, Academies, & Schools, 2,200 00 Indian Annuities, Interest—on Penitentiary 5 per

cent Stock of 1822

and Loan of 1828,

on University 5 per cent Stock of 1822, on Loan of 1827, per act 518 44 of 1826, ch. 252, on Rail Road 5 per cent Stock, on Rail Road 4 1-2 per 750 00 cent Stock, ca Canal 5 per cent Stock, 2,595 84 on State 5 per cent Stock, 1.231 83 on Monument 5 per cent Stock.

To redeem so much of the Monument 5 per cent Stock, 5,208 30 To pay Pensions to Officers and Soldiers, The State's Inspectors of Tobac-4,731 42 co in Baltimore, and their 1,000 00 Clerks, For the State's Tobacco Ware-8,787 00

houses in Baltimore, Commission to certain Deputies of the Attorney General, so much of the 40th instalment of the State's subscription to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, The claims liquidated in pursu-

ance of Res. No. 10, of 1822, nmissioners to examine the State's Tobacco Warehouses in Baltimoro per Res. No. 20. of 1831. The appropriation for 1833, to Bind Books in the State Li-

brary, per Res. No. 26, of 1827 So much of the appropriation for for Books furnished it.

11 00 Amounting to, 842,967 31 And exceeding the balance in the Treasury 1st Dec. 1833,

by the sum of \$11,137 03 Your Committee further report, that they ave also examined the proceedings and docu-

nents of the said Treasurer, in reference to account settled to 1st December 1 by the Committee of Claims of the last General Assembly, there then remained in the Treasufor Races, Fisheries & musters, 195 15 ry, to the credit of those funds, \$21,694 29 633 25 cents, cash. That it appears to your Committee, by the

from 1st Dec. 1832, to 1st Dec. 1833, On account of the Free Schools 16,172 83 Funds, The Common Free School Funds, The Penitentiary Sinking Fund, The Penitentiary Sinking Fund, No. 2. 2,305 29 4,226 82 The University Sinking Fund The Tobacco Warehouse Sink-12,593 70 ing Fund The Rail Road Sinking Fund

\$38,781 53 Amounting to, That it appears to your Committee, the said Treasurer has disbursed in the same time, the sum of \$42,902 60 cents, viz: On account of the Free Schools Fund, paid to divers counties, &c. The Common Free Schools 12,700 00 Fund-invested, The Penitentiary Sinking Fund 1,648 00

—invested,
The Penitentiary Sinking Fund, 1,874 60 No. 2—invested. The Tobacco Warehouse Sink-12,689 60 ing Fund-invested, The University Sinking Fund -invested.

\$42,902 60 Amounting to, For all which payments and investments, he has presented to your Committee satisfactory

11,361 42 vouchers and receipts. That it appears to your Committee, there 131 35 remains in the Treasury, as of 1st Dec. 1833, 83 33 to the credit of the said funds, a balance of seventeen thousand five hundred and seventy-9,444 37 three dollars and twenty-two cents, cash-and this sum too, they find, stands to his credit as Treasurer, in the Farmers Bank of Maryland. All which is respectfully submitted,

By order WM. B. DORSEY, Clerk.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. Abstract of Proceedings of the HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Thursday, January 23 .- On motion by Mr

2,721 50 Grove, Ordered, That the committee on grievances 6,000 00 and courts of justice be instructed to inquire into the expediency of the more speedy payment of state's witnesses in the several counties of this state, and that they report by bill or other-137.500 00 wise.

Mr. Nicols, from the committee on ways and 1.691 24 1,247 18 means, to which was referred an order of the 38,055 01 House, directing them to inquire into the ex-51,171 08 pediency of revising, reducing, or otherwise 897 32 remodelling the license law, passed at December session, 1831, chap. 261, delivered the fol-20,000 00 lowing report :-

The committee on ways and means, to which was referred an order from this House, "to in-2,491 25 quire into the expediency of revising, reducing, or otherwise remodelling the license law, pass-6.987 03 ed December session, 1831, chapter 261," beg leave to report, that they have had the same un 12,563 70 der consideration, and are of opinion that it would be inexpedient at this time to make any

alteration in said license law. Which was read the first and second time by 5,000 00 special order, and concurred in. .

Mr. Scott submitted the following order 500 00 Ordered, That the committee of ways and means be instruseed to inquire into the expedi-1,475 00 ency of abolishing the Land Office on the East tern Shore, and of transferring the papers rela-ting to said office, to the Land Office of the

Western Shore;
Which was twice read, and the question put,
"will the House adopt the order."

Resolved in the amrmative. The bill reported by Mr. Crabb, entitled a supplement to an act, entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate such elections; was taken up for consideration; when, on motion of Mr. Handy, the said bill was ordered to lie on

The bill reported by Mr. Suttons entitled an act to authorise the granting writs of replevin by justices of the peace and for other purposes 2.163 36 therein mentioned; was taken up for conside 6,484 44 tion, when; on motion of Mr. Sutton, said bill

41 67 was ordered to lie on the table. On motion of Mr. Lantz, the House proceed-930 33 ed to take up for consideration the bill from the Senate, entitled a further supplement to an act 300\_75 entitled an act to establish a bank and incorporate a company, under the name of the Cumberland Bank of Allegany.

Mr. Scott moved to amend the said bill by striking out the 4th section.

Determined in the negative. 631 32 The said bill was then read a second time and passed. The hour having arrived for taking up the

order of the day, the House proceeded to consider the bill reported by Mr. Blackistone, en-2.180 32 titled an act limiting the time for the collection of the fees of attorneys, solicitors, clerks, registers, sheriffs and other officers of this state Mr. Blackistone moved to amend said bill by inserting after the word sheriffs, the following words, "collector of county levies, constables; Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Wilson moved to amend said bill by ad ding the following sections: Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That attorneys

solicitors, clerks, registers, sheriffs, collectors of county levies, and constables and other officers of this state, shall prove their accounts as all other persons are required to do, and that their fees be collected as other small debts are collect-Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That it shall and

may be lawful for any person or persons, having claims against any attorney, solicitor, clerk, register or other officer of this state to plead the said account in bar, of any fee or fees sent out against him by any such officer or officers. Any such claim or account when legally auther." ticated, shall be taken and deemed a fair and legal offset to such fee or fees.

Mr. Handy moved that the said bill with the proposed amendments be laid on the table, and 64 00 that the amendments be printed. Resolved in the affirmative.

Mr. Larrimore presented a petition of sun-dry citizens of Queen Anns county, praying the repeal of certain acts of Assembly, author-ising gates to be kept on the public roads of said county, and the privilege of erecting the same free from tax;

Which was read and referred to Mesir.

Larrimore, Burgess and Roberts.

Friday, Jan. 24.—Mr. Roberts presented a petition of Sarah Wilkinson of Queen Anna county, praying the repeal of so much of the act of Assembly, passed December session 1831, chapter 223, as relates to her own lands;

Which was read and referred to Messrs. Roberts, Larrimore and Burgess.

On motion of Mr. Wailes;

Ordered, That the committee on inspections be instructed to inquire into the propriets of providing by law for the inspection of Tanada.

in the state.

Mr. Burchenal reported a bill, entitled a supplement to an act, entitled an act to incorporate the Beaverdam and Harrington's Branch and Canal Company. and Canal Co

Which was read the first and second time by

special order passed and sent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate delivered the following message; which was read:

By the Senate, January 24th, 1834.

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

Believing that the business of the sesion of the legislature may, without difficulty, be conveniently transacted before Saturday the 22d day of February next; we, therefore pro-pose, with the concurrence of your honorable body, to adjourn sine die on that day, unless the business of the session can be completed at an

earlier day.

By order, J. H. Nicholson, Clk. Mr. Blackistone submitted the following nessage: which was read: By the House of Delegates, Jan. 24th, 1834.

Gentlemen of the Senate, We have received your message, proposing to close the session of the legislature, on the 22d of February next, and concur therein.

Louis Gassaway, Clk. By order, Louis Gassaway, Clk This message was adopted by the House. CONGRESS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 23 .- In Senate .- A message was received from the House of Representatives, asking a conference on the subject of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, relative to the amendment of the Senate to the bill making appropriations, in part, for the support of government for the year 1834, and stating that the House had appointed managers on their

Mr. Webster said, it appeared, by the message, that the House simply asked a conference without having insisted on its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate. He thought if the case were at all within Parliamentary usage, a conference would not be declined by the Senate. But as the House had not insisted on its disagreement, the most proper course would be to refer the message to a committee, who could refer to the precedents in such cases, and report to the Schale tomorrow. The last case of the kind which came before the Senate, was one in which the House had disagreed to an amendment of the Senate, and a conference had been refused by the latter. In accordance with the courtesy which had hitherto, and ought to regulate the intercourse between the two Houses of Congress, Mr. W. thought the bet course would be to refer the message to the Committee on Finance, and made a motion to that effect, which was carried.

The Chair communicated the proceedings of meeting of a numerous body of citizens o Cincinnati, Ohio, condemning the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the Un-States, and praying for their restoration;

which was referred to the committee on finance Mr. Bento 1 presented a letter from Benj min Phillips, stating that he had discovered mode of guarding against the explosion of boil ers, by steam, notwithstrading the highest pressure of steam be used; and asking that be nay be summoned before a committee of the Senate, and be by them examined, in order that his discovery may be put to the severest test.

Referred to the committee on Naval Affairs. Mr. Mangum presented the memorial of a numerous and respectable body of citizens of the State of North Carolina, complaining of the evils occasioned by the deranged state of the pecuniary affairs of the country, which they ascribe to the removal of the public deposits

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from the Bank of the United States, and praying for the interposition of Congress for a spee dy restoration of them to that institution.

Mr. Tipton gave notice that he would to morrow ask leave to introduce a bill to enable the people of the Territory of Michigan to form Constitution and State Government. Mr. Webster offered the following resolution,

which lies one day on the table : Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasu

ry lay before the Senate the Statements, so far as received at the present time, of the condition of the several State Banks in which the public money is deposited.

Mr. Webster, from the Committee on Fi nance, made the following report, on the subject of the disagreeing vote of the two Houses on the Appropriation Bill, which was read and ordered to be printed:

The Committee on Finance, to whom was sion of opinion on the subject of the re-charter referred the resolution, "That the House of of the bank. What said Mr. Benjamin Elliott, The Committee on Finance, to whom was Representatives do ask a conference with the and Judge Colcock, (one of the most decided Senate on the subject matter of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the second amendment to the bill (No. 36,) entitled 'An act making appaopriations in part, for the support of Government for the year 1934," have had

the same under consideration, and now report-The House request a conference after the Senate had adhered to its amendment, to which the House had previously disagreed. It cannot be denied that the Senate has a right to refuse such conference—a case exactly similar having been so disposed of by the Senate in 1826; as will be seen by the extracts from its journals which are appended to this report; but the Committee think it equally clear that such of outrageous usurpation and tyranny, in charis not the usual and ordinary mode of proceed-ing in cases of this kind. It is usually esteemrequests for conferences even after an adhering Such conferences have long been regarded as the established and approved mode of seeking to bring about a final concurrence of judgment, in cases where the Houses have differed; and the Committee think it unwise vailed. It should only be, therefore, as the Committee think, in instances of a very peculiar character, that a free conference invited by the House, should be declined by the Senate. The Committee recommend the adoption of

the following resolution: Resolved, That the Senate agree to the conference proposed by the House of Representatives, on the subject-matter of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the said amendment. and that four managers be chosen to manage the said conference on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Webster, the Senate re-sumed the consideration of the Secretary of the

[In the course of the remarks of Mr. Preston, In the course of the remarks of Mr. Preston, the spectators in the galleries began to applaud, when the Vice President ordered the galleries to be cleared. While the officers were carrying the order into execution, a motion was made by Mr. Poindexter, to suspend the order; and, after a few words from Mr. Webster, indicating that the Senate would support the Chair in the course he might pursue, the Vice Manifest would the order.

On motion of Mr. Kent.

On motion of Mr. Kent, The Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Chilton's resolution respecting the extension of the pension laws, coming up again as the ununished

business for the morning,
Mr. Lane, of Indiana, addressed the House in
support of the resolution, and continued to occupy the floor until the hour arrived for the
orders of the day. He has the floor, of course, for to-morrow morning.

The Deposite Question being the stated order at 1 o'clock,

Mr. Huntington, of Conn. commenced a speech in support of Mr. McDuffie's resolution for the restoration of the deposites, which he continued till 3, when he gave way for a mo-

tion to adjourn.
And the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Jan. 24 .- In Senate .- Mr. Webster presented the proceedings and resolutions of the citizens of New Bedford, Mass., in relation to the present state of the currency, and mentioned, in a few remarks, some appalling facts in relation to that town, and other parts

of the community.

Mr. Preston concluded his remarks on the removal of the deposites; when, after attending to Executive business, the Senate, on motion Mr. Forsyth, adjourned till Monday.

In the House of Representatives, after the

transaction of the usual morning business, the consideration of the resolution to grant pensions to those engaged in warfare with the Indians was resumed; and Mr. Lane, of Indiana, concluded his remarks. A communication from the Postmaster General was received, with a statement of the receipts in various post offices for the year 1833. The resolutions and bills on the Speaker's table were then taken up; and the House then went into the discussion of prite business, in which they continued engaged

until the adjournment. The House stands adjourned till Monday.

A scene has been exhibited in the Senate of Ohio, which reflects deep disgrace on the par-ties concerned in it. A letter from Columbus, dated on the 11th ult., to the editor of the Cincinnati Advertiser, describes it as follows:

Yesterday afternoon, in the Senate, while Mr. Duncan was speaking on the re-valuation bill, and far in the minority and wrathy there-Senate adjourned. Immediately on the adjournment, Mr. Duncan proceeded to where and struck him. Mr. Ellsberry immediately rose and clenched Duncan, and the next moment the two Senators lay sprawling on the floor, amidst chairs and desks, in the rough and tumble of fearful strife. They were soon pared-but in the press and confusion of the crowd in length and one or two in depth.—They were both taken from the Senate Chamber, and nothing more has occurred in the matter since.— Ellsberry brandished his knife so furiously that

The new Senator Mr. PRESTON, from South Carolina, addressed the Senate on Thursday, on the Deposite Question. The National Intelligencer, in a paragraph alluding to the talent and eloquence displayed by this gentleman, says—.

Advices from the Pacific, over land by way of Panama and Jamaica, state that the U.S. ships Falmouth and Fairfield were at Callao at the beginning of November.

"Of him we would say, if we had not partly made up our mind never again to commend a Speech, that he has fully sustained the reputa-tion which he brought here, of being one of the most eloquent orators of his country.'

THE QUESTION.

The Deposit and the Recharter Questions, een strongly presented by two of the gentlemen, who took a part in the Charleston, S. C. posites. At this meeting, which was held on Monday, the 13th, Mr. D. Alexander, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, wished to dissever the questions, & to avoid, all expres-Nullifiers in South Carolina?)

"Benjamin Elliott , Esq., rose, and objected to the action of the meeting on the subject, on the ground that the question of the deposites would be blended with the question of the recharter of the Bank; and that our denunciation of the act of the President would strengthen the Bank, which was unconstitutional and ought not to be supported. He coasidered the establishment of the Bank, a greater usurpation than the removal of the deposites; and there-

fore would not join in condemning the latter. "Judge Colcock rose, and declared that while acter with the whole course of the President of the United States, who seemed incapable of ed more respectful, and more conducive to distinguishing his political course by any thing but outrage, he thought that the opponents of the Bank ought to be careful lest they should he interest so strongly requires, to accede to aid it in strengthening itself with the sympathy excited by the outrage. He said, that a vast majority of the State of South Carolina were opposed to the Bank on constitutional grounds; and that we should pause before we entered upon proceedings, which, when published, might be held to be favorable to the recharter. either to depart from the practice altogether or He therefore objected to the immediate action to abridge it, or decline to conform to it, in cases such as those in which it has usually preassembled too precipitately. Time had not been given to discuss, in the public papers, the propriety of the call-or to prepare for the discussion of the important question to be submitted to the people. It was not a meeting of the friends of the Bank only, but of the citizens generally. He wanted a more full attendance of the people, and moved an adjournment until 10 o'clock on Friday next."—Richmond Eng.

The Deposite Question has been finally acted upon in the Virginia House of Delegates. Our a majority of one vote against reconsideration. Treasury's Report, together with the resolutions submitted by Mr. Clay, in relation to the removal of the public deposites from the Eank of the United States; when Mr. Preston rose, and he addressed the Senate in opposition to the removal of the deposites, until 3 o'clock, when, without coming to a conclusion, he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

This vote was equivalent to a refusal to disconnect the removal of the deposites from the constitutionality of the Bank charter. This vote was taken on Saturday. On Monday a new attempt was made for the same object in another form. The member from Richmond,—who had voted against the reconsideration,—was instructed by his constituents to change his vote, and accordingly renewed the same motion, which was again lost by a tie 65. A pos-This vote was equivalent to a refusal to disconattempt was made for the same object in another form. The member from Richmond,—who and accordingly renewed the same motion which, was again lost by a tie 65 to 65. A mowithdrawn. Numerous motions and amendments were proposed on that day, to include should be returned," by a vote of 75 to 52.

From the Baltimore American.

minutes after the watchman had taken his regular half-hourly round through the rooms He immediately attempted to give the alarm to the workmen by ringing the hell, but the second pull of the rope caused it to sever at the place where the fire had already reached it.— This circumstance created some little delay in ted, was upwards of 20 per cent. rousing the workmen, but they were nevertheless at the premises in a comparatively short time, and used every possible exertion to check the fire, but without, we regret to add, being able to accomplish it. In a short time the whole building, with all its valuable machinery, was reduced to a heap of ruins. None of the adjoining buildings were injured.

The cause of the fire cannot be traced. It broke out in a garret room containing nothing Monday, contains the following stafement:

I EAVY DAMAGES.—The Supreme Co clock indicated the regular half-hourly presence of the watchman until the alarm was given .-The fire was discovered at an early stage, but the combustible nature of the building, rendered still more so by the quantity of oil used on the machinery, baffled all efforts to subdue it. By far the most distressing circumstance con-nected with the event, is the fact that between rectly or indirectly, their support from this establishment, and are thus suddenly deprived of employment at this very inclement season.

We understand that the building and machi

nery were insured to the amount of sixty-three thousand dollars in several offices in the Eastern States. The property destroyed, however, could not be replaced for \$100.000.

SANTA ANNA.—A Mexico Correspondent of the New York Evening Star gives the annexed flattering portrait of General Santa

"The President of the Republic of Mexico is certainly a man of extraordinary genius and talent.—Through his influence and advice, for, Mr. Ellsberry wrapped on his seat with talent.—Through his influence and advice, his knife. Mr. Duncan concluded, and the Congress has been induced to pass several pophis knife. Mr. Duncan concluded, and the ular acts, which will no doubt be of great benefit to the country, among which is one for dis-Mr. Ellsberry was, in his senatorial chair, and banding the greater part of the army, by which asked him who it was that wrapped while he will be saved to the nation several millions of was speaking. Mr. Ellsberry replied "It was dollars, annually; another, by which the Church I." On this Mr. Duncan made a pass at him has received its death blow, cutting off entirehas received its death blow, cutting off entire-ly the tithes and reducing the income of the clergy to a mere pittance, thereby curbing their power to revolutionize the country which they formerly possessed by the influence of their great wealth and spiritual command over the minds of the people. The establishment of schools and colleges is progressing; he is they got together again—when Ellsberry of schools and colleges is progressing; he is struck Duncan with his knife, and gave him streneously urging Congress to the enactment a wound in the arm some three or four inches of laws for the free toleration of religion, and reduction of the present high tariff. Santa Anna is well seconded in his liberal policy by the greater part of the people, and he has able and efficient advisers in the persons of Pedraza and several were slightly wounded in attempting to Zavalo, two patriotic citizens, who have travelled through our country, and seem desirous of imitating closely our liberal and favored form of government.'

From the Portsmouth N. H. Journal. VALUE OF LABOR.—There is a man in the town of Lime, in this State, who has been blind for several years. After he was visited with this calamity he was not a little at a loss to revise means for his future sustenance. He soon however, directed his attention to the manufacture of pegs, from maple wood, used by boot though distinct in themselves, have now become indissolubly connected by the force of circumstances. This view of the matter has gave about seventy-five cents, converted it into pegs; which he sent to various Shoe Manumeeting which was called by the Chamber of factories in the adjacent towns, and realized as Commerce, to denounce the removal of the Demounting to about 75 dollars. Encouraged by this effort, he has continued to prosecute the business for several years, realizing from 75 to 100 dollars on each tree which he works up. He has built him a house-got married-and is now what people term fore-handed.

> In grappling for a lost anchor in the Hudson river, a little below West Point, a number of links were brought up which formed part of the great chain stretched across the Hudson river uring the revolutionary war to prevent the British fleet from passing up to West Point .-The number of links recovered is fifty-one; they are said to be over a foot each in length, and averaging from thirty to thirty-five pounds each in weight. They are supposed to have diminish ed one third in size and weight by corrosion and were raised with difficulty, in consequence of their close adhension to the bottom. They were so imbedded with the rocks below, that it took three days hard pulling to bring them up and large stones adhered to them, some weighing from 15 to 20 pounds each. The 51 links weighed 1500 lbs. A certificate of these facts is published in the New York papers, and one of the links has been presented to the New York Naval Lyceum.

While a number of boys were skating on the Hudson River, on Wednesday last, between West Point and Cold Spring, one of them fell into a hole, about twenty feet square. On ohserving the occurrence, his companions adopted the following method to rescue him: the lightest boy, lying down, crawled towards the edge of the hole, the next lightest holding him by the feet, and the third holding the second. In this maner they proceeded, the ice bending under them fearfully, but they rescued their comrade; thus evincing a fearlessness which was only equalled by the ingenuity of their plan.

English Shipping.—This interest is, by the admission of the Edinburgh Review, "a good deal depressed," though, it is said, not more than repeatedly on former occasions, and as much in consequence of domestic competition as of last notice of the state of parties there, showed any other cause. It appears that in England, Scotland, the Isles of Jersey, Guernsey and Man, and the British Plantations, 1072 vessels, of 107,569 tonnage, were built in 1830; 1097. of 117,572, in 1831; and 953, of 116,296 in 1832. Over half of this amount was built in England, and the next largest proportion in the planta-tions. - Boston M. Adv.

Eastern Lands-The value of these lands is constantly rising in general estimation among those who know how to appresiate their worth. tion was then made to postpone the whole subject indefinitely, which on Monday last was 250,000 acres to land for \$40,000. In 1832, A few years ago the State sold in one year about it sold 305,000 for \$ 181,000 .- New. Herald.

the management of the Bank in the vote of cen-sure, which all failed. On Tuesday, we learn and eleven dollars and a half, was contributed by a letter in the National Intelligencer, the and subscribed on Sunday last, 18th inst. at the House finally adopted a resolution "rebuking Bowdoin street Church, Boston—being the an the removal of the deposites," by a vote of 92 nual collection in aid of the Foreign Missionto 82;—and rejected one, asserting that it was ary Seciety, after a sermon by the Rev. Mr. "not the wish of the House that the Deposites Anderson, the efficient Secretary of the Board.

Cure for Laziness .- The Dutch had the best Destruction of the Warren Factory.—A little before twelve o'clock on Thursday night the extensive Cotton Mill belonging to the Warren Manufacturing Company, about fifteen miles from the city, was discovered to be on fire. The flames first appeared in the highest story of the building, near the belfry, about 20 minutes after the watchman had taken his recontrivance for the treatment of pauperism I from drowning -Dwight.

The deaths in New Orleans, from October, 1832 to last October, were about 12,000. The number of regular inhabitants is less then 60,-000-so that the mortality during the year sta-

We reget to learn that the Small-pox and Varioloid are fearfully prevalent in the city and suburbs. The cases are not generally marked with unusual violence, and seldom result fatally. Every preventive means should be taken by our citizens .- Phil. Chron.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of HEAVY DAMAGES .- The Supreme Court was occupied on Saturday last, from 10 in the morning till 10 in the evening, in a case of Seduction, in which there was great interest manifested. The parties were Burwell Betts, of Musquito Cove, L. I. vs Oliver Coles, of the same place. 'The victim was plaintiff's daughter. Counsel for plaintiff John Anthon, David Graham, and A. A. Smlth - for defendseven and eight hundred persons derived, di- ant George Griffin, and Hugh Maxwell, who displayed on either side their accustomed ingenuity, and powers of eloquence. Chief Justice Jones charged the jury late in the evening who returned into court this morning with a scaled verdict for the whole amount sued for, viz: ten thousand dollars.

> FROM THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. " Who will harm you if ye be followers of that phich is good."

Servant of God, why be dismayed, When threat'ning ills thy course invade; And why thy harp with sweetness strung, So soon upon the willow's hung? Thy God, who all things did create, Will never, never, thee foreake.

Fear not life's billowy main to ride With Him who doth o'er all preside; He will the waves tumultuous calm, The tempest beaten floods disarm: Thou, only on his strength rely, Then all life's angry storms defy.

Thou hast no cause to be afraid. Who, with omnipotence arrayed, Divides the Sea; and at thy will Can bid the sun and moon stand still; Rocks into crystal streams exchange, Or in the heated furnace range!

Example take from saints of old. Whose virtues shone like burnished gold; Who through much suffering fearless stood The holy, patient sons of God: With them obtain like precious faith, Then live their life, and die their death.

All promises to thee are given, With life, and time, and thrones in heaven, For all are thine; and thou alone Art Christ's, and Christ and God are one: Redeemed thou art through Jesu's blood, A chosen heir, a child of God.

Thousands may fall thy feet beneath. By famine, pestilence and death; Thou may'st the dreadful conflict see, But nothing shall endanger thee: To angels, Gol himself conveys

A charge to keep in all thy ways.

Thou shalt upon the lion tread, And crush the dragon's frightful head; "All terror from thy path shall flee, 'And the Most High shall dwell with thee, Thou underneath his wings shall hide, Preserved secure on every side.

Then place entire thy warmest love On Him who fills the throne above; Call when in trouble, He will hear, And fully answer all thy prayer; Honour and life thy bliss shall be, And thou shalt his salvation sec.

MARRIED On the 21st ult., by the Rev. L. Storks, Mr. GEO. HICKS, to Miss Susan Marshall. all of this county.

On the 23d by the same, Mr. PETER B. MULLIKIN, to Miss MARY MATPLDA BROWN, all of this county.
On the 29th by the same, Mr. DAVID KIR-

BY, to Miss SARAH ANN LEE, all of this county. On the 30th by the same, Thomas Hen-rix, Esq. to Mrs. Mary Ridgaway, all of

On Tuesday morning, by the Rev. Manlove Hazel, Mr. SAMUEL PEACOCK, of Kent county, to Miss MARY BROWN, of Easton.

### MILLENERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER,

HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jack-son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

To be drawn February 4th, 1834, THE DELAWERE LOTTERY, Class No. 3. GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 5 prizes of 6,000 5.000 3.000 2,550 Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion.

Also, THE LITERATURE STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 6, draws February

SCHEME. \$19,000 | 5 prizes of 3,000 | 10 8 100 310 2,000 | 20 201 1,830 1,000 | 51

Tickets \$4, shares in proportion.
At the Lucky Lettery Office of P. SACKET. . Easton, Md.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a renaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Maryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years of a per 5 feet 4 L2 inches hid.

cording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail. feb 1 3w

CONSTABLE'S SALE. BY VIRTUE of two writs of venditioni just re expones, and three writs of fieri facias, to me ply of lirected, against Robert L. Harrison, one at suit of Sarah Hossefrosse, assignee of Peter Joshua, one other at the suit of James Harrison, assignee of Philemon T. Hambleton; one other at the suit of Rigby Hopkins, and one other at the suit of Perry Porter, and one other at the suit of Jerry Bouldin, against the said Harrison, will be sold on WEDNES-DAY, the 5th day of February next, at the store of Nicholas Orem, in the town of Saint Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: one negro girl named Tilly, for cash, to the highest bidder: taken as the property of the said Harrison, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs and his officer's fees for 1839, and the mterest and costs due and to become due thereon.

THOS. GRAHAM, JR. Jan. 11, 1834

TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, pas-ed at October Term last, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Denton, on TUESDAY the 18th February next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Farm and Plantation whereon Capt. John Ozman now resides, the property of the late James Wilson, deceased, lying on Choptank River, near Denton bridge, beautifully situated in sight of the town, with comfortable and convenient improvements, with an excellent Shad and Herring fishery. This land is adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith, Richard Skinner, and the heirs of John Wil-son, and was formerly the residence of the late George Martin, Esq. said to contain two hundred and thirty eight acres more or less, with a sufficient portion of wood and timber. The terms of the sale will be a credit of two years from the day of sale—the purchaser executing a bond with security to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and when the purchase money is paid with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser, clear of all claims o the heirs of James Wilson, or any person claim

ng under them. JOHN BOON, Trustee. Jan 21

A STRAY OXEN

MARKED with a slit in the right ear, a crop and an underbit in the left one, has been for some time on St. Jeseph's farm. The owner is requested to come and take it away, owner is requested to come and take it away, owner is requested property and paid the costs.

On the newest and most approved fashions. He takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgements for past favors, and earnestly solicits a share of public patronage.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the chief and classical department of this seminary is now open for the reception of pupils The vacancy in this department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. John Neely, who is ety of very highly recommended to the Trustees, and is considered to be well qualified for the station which he now occupies.
THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't.

Jan 21, 1834.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the

#### BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Procery, Confectionary and Vari-

ety Store. cluding GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES;

c, and the Goods which may be on hand at e above mentioned time. To persons wishing to invest a small capital a lucrative business, this situation embraces fore advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE, Easton, Md. P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his

The subscriber will continue the

Household Furniture, at the above mentioned time at public sale.

BAKING BUSINESS mtil his removal. Jan 18 [G cowtf]

The Baltimore American will copy the asbove once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in he evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Amapolis, and reach Easton The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday

and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock for Cambridge, and returns same evening. The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Fri-day afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville,

All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834. REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store— Where he ntends to keep constantly on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.

And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly so licited to give him a call.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the en-ire stock of GOODS of the firm of KEN NARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Fall Goods

selected by him with care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends carryng on the Mercantile business in his own name, in the store room formerly occupied by Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invites a continuation of the customers of the old firm, and all others who feel disposed to fa vor him with a call, assuring them, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render all dealings agreeable and satisfactory

WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

AS JUST received from Philadelphia and Baltimore
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

tf. oct 29 [G]

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Ed-

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his

Talbot county, dec 28

NOTICE. THE subscriber has just returned from Bal-timore, and brought with him an elegant assortment of Materials in his line of business, and is now prepared to make

ADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S BON-NETTS AND HATS,



#### MORE NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari-

HANDSOME GOODS,

which added to their former supplies renders their assortment very extensive and com-

Consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 34 and 6 4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4-4 and 8-4 black, white and Scaflet-Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cot-

ton Hosiery, &c. &c. &c. -ALSO-

Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass &: Queensware &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

LAMB, MAFUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS,

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET. BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to render every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 38 per cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

00-Merchants visiting this city will alw find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States. (c) Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress,

made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, has just returned from Baltimore, and has opened a shop on Washington street, south of the gate which leads up to the Methodist Protestant Church, where he intends making and repairing shoes, in as neat and s manner as can be done in this o on the Eastern Shore, and inv Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek,

from Broad Creek to Queenstown,
from Queenstown to Wye Mills,
Wye Mills to Easton,
from Easton to Cambridge Ferry,
from Eas

Jan 21 3w

MARTICANDS Talbot County Orphans' Court,

On application of Samuel H. Benny, Administrator of William Benny, late of Palbot rur nat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property; pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next deep to the state, and that he cause the said deceased as the said deceased. estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county. 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 estate of William Benny, late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all tenefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty

SAMUEL H BENNY, Adm'r. of William Benny, deceased. Jan 25 Sw

W. W. HIGGINS

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

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion.

Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light com-plexion; the woman says they are the property

of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

THOS SUDLER Shift will be discharged according to law. THOS. SUDLER, Shff.

of Queen Ann's county. Jan 18 8w 07-The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law

8w and forward their accounts to this office for

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on, Clk. elegates, 1834. age, proposlature, or ur therein ay, Clk. House.

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disagreed to n accordance to, and ought een the two ght the bet essage to the proceedings of of citizens of he removal of k of the Unr restoration; tee on finance. from Benj I discovered a

losion of boil-the highest asking that he nmittee of the everest test. val Affairs. memorial of a of citizens of plaining of the

which they ublic deposites

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS,

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmos confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel.

January 1st, 1839.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN GOES—says be was born free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue

round jacket and linen trowsers. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him awayotherwise he will be discharged according to

> THOMAS SUDLER, Shir. of Queen Ann's county.

AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto voman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother on the Reisterstown road, near the Permsylvania line-said mulatto woman is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; large full eyes. Had on when committed, a dark calice freek, dark cotton bandkerchief on her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged ac D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jy11 of Baltimere City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of Decemeber, 1833, by James Blair, Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says be belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 31 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black für hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to lass

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

RUNAWAY.—Was committed to the Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth four. wanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when spoker to, and a very flat nose. Had on when com-mitted an old black coat, and a pair of old black cons; also a pair of striped estton pantaas, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes,

or of the above negro is requested come forward, prove property, pay charges, take him away; otherwise he will be dis-

PRESTON MCCOMAS. Sheriff of Harford County. 03-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig. and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-Jan. 2d, 1834.

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of this State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques tionable satisfaction as to that, from one o the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call JOHN BUSK.

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore.

### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

Jan 18 4w

## Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, carnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without res pect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

NOTICE. MARYLAND ECLIPSE Centreville. doc. 14, 1833. If

#### NEW GOODS! MEW GOODS!

THOMAS II. JUNKINS HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to the public

A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

#### WINTER GOODS, viz:

Doul le and Single width Black Merino, and all the various colours of English Merino's, Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the mest fashionable patterns and now wern very nuch in the cities. Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new

yle and very rich.
MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and carlet, richly bordered SILKS. Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire

A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de Naps, adapted to the season.

VELVETS.

Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various shades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

The ladies are particularly requested to nd examine a heatiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THREE'S. They can be sold on reasonable terms. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

QUILTED SILK VESTINGS. NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERE

A general assortment of CLOTH CAP

lso a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin I'l

#### SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF CHINA WARE.

Together with a liberal collection of other GOODS, selected with care and attention, from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for sale will, he hopes be an inducement for the liberal continuation of their patronage. - Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, to please all who may esire to purchase Easton, Dec. 24.

BUC LU LIAT FLOUR, &C.

Lately received and for sale by the subscri Buckwheat Flour. Sperm. Mould & Dip Candles. Fresh Bunch Raisins Almonds, Fine and coarse Salt Salt Petre. Gosben Cheese. Loaf & Lump Sugar Powder and Shot. Family Flour. Best Sperm Oil,

CAST STEEL, AXES, a superior article, and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME.

#### MARATAD

Nov 26 -- row 41

Caroline County Orphans' Court. 14th day of January, A. D. 1834.

application of Peter Johnson, adm'r O's application of Peter Johnson, of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased-It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for credit ors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be pub

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and pro-

W. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber of Caroline county hatl obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carolin ounty, in Maryland, Letters of administra tion on the personal estate of Jesse Hubbard (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all

persons having claims against the said deceaseds state, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscri ber, on or before the twenty fifth day of July next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate .- Given under my hand this fourteenth day of January, A. D. eigh teen hundred and thirty four.
PETER JOHNSON, Admt'r

of Jesse Hutbard, (of Peter.)

REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the estate of Shadrach Liden. late of Caroline county, deceased, in March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HEN-RY SATTERFIELD, or sometimes Henry Fountain. I think he had a scar on his forehead. or communicate with me, as I will give, at all His clothing is not recollected; his complexion times, the highest prices, in each. siness, and is supposed to be about 40 years of age. Any person who will arrest and secure said negro in Denton jail, or deliver him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, if taken out of the state; if taken in the State of Maryland, ten dollar

EDWARD W. LIDEN, Administrator of Shadrach Liden, dec'd. Jan. 11

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace n and for Baltimore County, as a runaway negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. 'rawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 ears old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small cessity of placing their accounts in the hands scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist. caused by a reap book. Had on when committed, gray easinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur at, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.-The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward, prove pro-, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharge according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail.

### REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR,

INFORMS the public, that he has taken for the ensuing year, the large and commodious brick room (for the last two years occupied by Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive regularly the Fashions; and from the general satisfaction he has given since he has been in Easwill resume his old stands, the ton, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to ensuing season, in Easton and have articles in his line done in a neat and fashionable manner to give him a call.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

THE ATHENIAN

AND LITERARY GAZETTE. With a view to meet the wishes, as well as he wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to

The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography, Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c.

Besides a department of light reading partieular attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termiation of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisinon of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated

periodically accompany the work. The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or

structures or distinguished individuals, will

productive of interest. Aware that the offer of rewards to literary spirants has elicited some highly creditable pecimens of American literature, which it will he the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are saitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the pationage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster native talent.

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hunfred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily ad-mitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States an advance, as they contain but half its intend of number of pages, and generally charge dou ble the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan or, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may however, not be unnecessary to say that it wil be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually with each of which an accurate and copious inlex will be furnished.

Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works lished once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journels may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hartcopied from the minutes and pro-ceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my band, and the seal of my shall possess the immediate advantage Albany; -Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar-Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange ments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the un-

dertaking as far as depends on their exertions. Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited. Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

be post paid, and addressed to
BLACKWOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

### A CARD.

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

N. B. All papers that have conied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others. oct 9

### A CARD.

The subscriber being about to remove from Easton requests all persons indebted to him o call immediately and make payment, oth erwise he will be under the disagreeable fie of an officer for collection.

ANDREW OFHLER. Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833. 3w

### Samuel Ozmon. CABINET MAKER.

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenc ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest ice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP-TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE and is well prepared to execute all orders for

Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

#### CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his

quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders

Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of supe-

rior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks,

Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brit-

ania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle

Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops,

Shaving Bru hes, Boxes and Soap, Night Ta

pers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and

Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe

and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons

and State Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers,

sell at a small advance for cash. He particu-

general to give him an early call, hear his prices

and judge for themselves. The subscriber re-

turns his sincere thanks for the many favours

e has received from his customers and the pub-

ic in general, and assures them that nothing

still shall be wanting on his part, to give them

N. B. The highest cash price given for old

83-Those persons having accounts that have

been standing over six months will please call

and settle them, as money is at this time very

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS;

. And familiar Class Book of Astronomy.

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus-

rating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the

largest of the kind ever published in this coun-

TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con

tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con

nected with the study of the heavens, than any

A variety of interesting facts and observa

tions, embracing the latest improvements in

the science, were derived directly from the

for this Class book, and are not contained in

any other. It is now being generally used in

the principal Seminaries of New England, and

is recommended to schools in general, by

shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co.

A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to

purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40

For Sale, Cheap,

A SECOND HANDONE HORSE FOUR WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best

materials, and in a good substantial manner.

It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs

Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may

be known, or application can be made at the

FOR RENT.

( possession immediately.)

That commotious Dwelling and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and That commodious Dwelling House

John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises

will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR

THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas resided.

For terms apply to SAM'L. II. BENNY, agent

TAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-

of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq.

a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of

m when committed, a dark chequered round.

about, white drilling pantaloous, buff vest,

prove property, pay charges, and take him a

WOOL.

LYMAN REED & CO.

BALTIMORE.

Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co. Daniel Cobb & Co. Baltimore

Samuel Wyman & Co.

mmediate attention.

L. R. & Co, have leave to refer to

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail.

coarse shoes, and tarpauling hat.

ing to law.

more City and County, on the 24th day

for Miss Thomas

Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

JAMES BENNY.

The public's humble servant

the most entire satisfaction.

or goods.

Easton, December 14, 1833.

much wanted in my business.

other School book extant.

ing for a number of years."

Philadelphia; - and Joseph Jewe

dec 3

Post Office.

nov 12

Anderson, Baltimore .- [Price \$1 50.]

will be given. Apply to the Editor.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of December, 1833, by Ephrain Smith, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as runnway, a colored lad, who calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says he Baltimore with a large and elegant belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was committed as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much suitable for the present and approaching seascarred on his back from a cow-hide, large sons scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg, ustomers and the public in general, that he has with several scars on both hands. Had on ust returned from Baltimore with his winter when committed, a pair of old light blue cassisuppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best mere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace n his line of business, at the shortest notice and

on very accommodating terms. He has also on The owner (if any) of the above described cohand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch lored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, oerwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W HUDSON, Warden,

Balt. City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-timore city and county, on the 10th day of December, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Baltimore, as a runaway, a bright mulatto wo-Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel man who calls herself ELIZABETH TA-Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco GLE; says she was born free, and raised by Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, her mother, Polly Harman, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said mu-Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling latto woman is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a inches high, has a large scar on her right shoulrariety of other useful articles, which he will der and arm, occasioned by a burn; also, a small scar on her right wrist. Had on, when larly invites his customers and the public in committed, a calico frock, small red shawl, black navarino bonnet, white cotton stockings and fine leather shoes.

> way, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Balt. City and County Jail.

### A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 8th of the present month, a negre-man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY aged about twenty years; says he was born free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, and that his mother formerly belonged to Henrietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, money to be paid by each competitor, on or and a small one on the left breast. He has very before the first day of March, into the hands thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking. He had on when committed, a pair of blue pantaloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old tations, a gray roundabout, a bull vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spottry — The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spotwoodd cover a square surface of more than ted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

PRESTON McCOMAS; Sheriff of Harford county. Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and National Intelligeneer, will copy the above to French and English Observatories expressly the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber.

TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District School, No. 8, of the Middle members of the Board of Examination of Yale District of Caroline county. A person compe College, as "A work more needed, and which, tent to teach with facility, the usual branches in it is believed, will be more useful, than any primary Schools, together with English gramother introduced into our Institutions of Learn- mar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good mend t moral character, will meet with immediate employment. Application by letter, post paid, or person, may be made to the subscriber, Sec-Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, and Roe Lockwood, New York; -O Steel, municate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24, 1833.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT. SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY. November Term, in the year 1833.

ORDERED, That the sale of the lands made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate years of age, without children. A liberal price John Craudale and Thomas R. Brooks, against of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sherwood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and administratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be in-serted once in each of three successive weel's, in two of the newspapers published on the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid.
The report of the Trustee states the amount of sales to be \$485 25. R. T. EARLE,

P. B. HOPPER. J. B. ECCLESTON.

True copy, Test Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

DEER CREEK

Young Ladies' Academy. HE Semi Anual Examination of the Pu pils in this Institution took place on Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a majority of the Trustees, who have great pleasure in being able to say, that they have not. elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, greater accuracy and extent of knowledge in History, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philos-Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says ophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a small scar on he left check, and one over the left eye-had ing, Arithmetic, &c., were altogether calcuundertake the government and instruction of The owner (if any) of the above described the female mind. And the trustees feel assucolored man, is requested to come forward red that when instruction in the French lan guage is added to the branches already taughtway, otherwise he will be discharged accord few schools in the country will hold out bet ter prospects for the acquisition of a useful and substantial Female education.

The Academy is situated five miles north of Belle Air, in mediately on stage route between together with the annexed terms. Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Conowingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighbor bood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention is paid to their health and morals.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, TERMS: Boarding, washing, fuel, per quarter DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o Tuition Sic. \$20 00 wool. Letters post paid asking informa. French extra tion respecting the wool market, will receive Drawing extra Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate

prices. JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN Trustees. ROB. H. ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD

FALL SUPPLY.

SAMUEL MACKEY,

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FRESH AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS,

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES. China, Glass, and Queens-ware, which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms, for cash or country produce. He invites the citizens generally to give him

themselves. N. B. He has always on hand, and will dispose of low, a general assortment of LUM.

a call, view his assortment and judge for

CASH and very liberal ptices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All could munications will be promptly attended to, if left at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission ary church-the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. may 29

#### A CARD.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, baying engaged the services of Mr. and Mis. Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trustees takepleasure in informing the patrons of the Institution, and the public generally, that The owner (if any) of the above described the Institution is now open for the reception of mulatto woman, is requested to come forward, young ladies. The French language and all prove property, pay charges and take her a- the higher branches of female education will the higher branches of female edication will be taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Painting, Needle work, &c. by Mrs. Burrell.
JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ty.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS !-- AGRI-CULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUN. TIES.

A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists of Calbot and Dorchester counties, on one continuous acre, "a parallelogram," of "Indian Corn," shelled, to be grown the ensuing

Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to be attested on oath. I wenty dollars entrance of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cambridge newspapers, of which due notice shall of Dorchester. The stake entered shall not be withdrawn

unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be void-nor shall the number exceed fifty. Nov. 12, 1833. N. B.—The Editors above named may pro-

mote a good interest by a few insertions of the proposition.

Congressional Globe. In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found after that period to surpass, and very reposit after that period to surpass, and very resequal, the beauty of its mechanical execut equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution, and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its texture. To the liberal patrons of the Globe, who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi-weakly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses an excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have per-mitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken as

proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel-ing for past support, nor in the spirit to de-serve and win it, for the future, however we may fail in the requisite ability. The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has bitherto been furnished to subscribers.

In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly. and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be of served, that we propose to publish "a Con gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge gether with a brief and condensed report of he speehes made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Res porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for im itation-and will also avail themselves, whenever it is permitted, of the notes of the speakers themselves, to prepare the sketches.

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type and the greatly increased page now presented that occasion. Pieces of composition were in affording this weekly paper at the rate of shown as the unaided production of the pu one dollar, for all the numbers printed during pils, which would do credit to mature years; the session, we may boast of affording the and the exercises in Parsing, Reading, Wri most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimburse ted to place Miss CHEYNEY, who superintends ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi the seminary, in the first rank of those who nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends. and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; - and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro \$1 per session. ceeding of the Senate and House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question.

Daily Globe, Semi Weekly Globe,

\$5 \$2 50

Weekly Globe, For less than a year. Daily per month, \$1 Semi-weckly, per month,

\$10 per annum

50 cts.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING (during the Session of Congress,) and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res idue of the year-BY EDWARD MULLIKIN,

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION. THE TERMS Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

payable half yearly in advance. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD.

BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PROper doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights, Hynn book M. P. Church, 4 00 50 plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd 5 00 bo. do. do. gilt, morocco, 8 00 1 00 Do. do. do. calf, gilt, Do. do. do. do. do. super

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extra, Do. do. do. morocco do. 13 00 Do. do. do. plain, calf, Do. do. do. morocco, 10 00 strap gilt, 10 00 Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 00 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 42 00 4 50 wolumes Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's

Church History, from the carliest period to 1826, 2 vo-48 00 5 00 Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-36 00 man Mind, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt 3 50 colored, Academical Reader, a first rate 5 50

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Dr. Jenning's History of the
Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on
the subject of introducing representation into the government of said Ghurch,
Baxter's call to the Untroverted, ollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50 Mason on Salf Knowledge,

Devout Exercises, 2 50 re's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 4 00 6 00 Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie, Po'yglot Bibles, plain, 12 00 1 25 Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 1 00 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 314 Watts on the Mind.

Western Lyre, an excellent se-lection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, 7 00 with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to preachers and people, \$10 per 100 Fletcher's Address to Seckers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sa-

cred and Profane History, 48 00 William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound, Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & 9 00 12 00 Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and

lettered, Harrod's Collection of Camp 15 00 Meeting Hymns, 374 W-Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwardedwith-

EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec 7, 1833. NEW FALL GOODS.

W. II. & P. GROOME HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of GOODS,

comprising an unusually large and general as-Among which are a great variety of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSIMETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH MERINOES.

CALICTES AND GINGHAMS, (new style)
BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses, MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, CASHMERE & VELENCIA do.

WOOLLEN & COTTON
HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. All of which are offered on the most reasons ble terms. Easton, Oct. 15 w

Twelve and a half cents reward, RANAWAY from the subscriber in Au-Regust last, a white boy by the name of JO-SEPH PRICE, bound to me as an apprentice to the farming business, aged about six-teen years. The above reward will be given

JONATHAN EVITTS. Jun 18

PASSENGERS' LINE.



SCHOONER SOPHIA.

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddayay's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis space of three successive weeks, in two of the every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, newspapers printed in the town of Easton. at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.— The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Easton. It will also leave Easton every THURS-DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

The public's obedient servant. WM. H. DAWSON.

jan 11, 1834.

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest day of January, A. D. eighteen bundred and erted. His cutting is regulated by the mass, there four, there four, there is a near and substantial PHILIP F. THOMAS, adm'r.

SCOURING. Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, so as to be little interior in appearance to new IIII UNION TAVERN he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Oelder, whose work has been highly approved.
Jan. 4 G 3t Jan. 4

Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit. THE subscriber, having been authorized by Mr. Thomas H. Baynard, offers at private ale that valuable

MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S

the stream is never failing; her corn stones the stream is never failing; her corn stones Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the and wheat burrs are new and of the best qual "U. HON TAVERN," on the corner of Washity; and the mill is in complete running order. ington and Goldshorough streets, immediately The improvements are a two story dwelling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm is about four miles from the mill, nearly on the road leading to Hall's Roads, contain the road leading to Hall's half of which is well. ing about 450 acres, one half of which is well in a few pares of the Court House; and a mar-

above farm can be purchased on a credit of fore had, viz. A confortable dwelling adjoinfive or six years, by the purchaser paying one ing not heretofore attached to the property, fifth cash. For further particulars apply to and all the property is about to go through a fifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill or farm adjoining.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT.

Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodlawn, 8 miles from Denton. . (G) nov 12

New and Splendid Assortment of



BOOT & SHOES.

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

april 9

A CARD.

10 publishers of Newspapers and Period L cals in the United States and the British of their publishers and the places where age. published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete.
Direct to the New England Weekly Review,

REMOVAL.

Hartford, Connecticut.

oct 29

JAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for the form them that he has removed to No. 49, Centre Market space a few doors below his former stand, and hopes by a due attention to business to merit a continuance of public patronage. He has on hand and intends keeping, as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own man-Eastern make.

N. B .- The Easton Whig, Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B.

Baltimore, Sept. 10.

MOTICE.

ALI. persons indebted to the late firm of on, or resuming the studies of the French lanthe subscriber, residing near Denton, Caroline Rose & Spencer are requested to make im guage, that he is forming an Evening Class, county, Md.; but no thanks. is duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1833.

MARYLAND. TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS COURT

24th day of January, A. D. 1834.
On application of Philip Francis Thomas administrator with the will annexed of Wiliam Perry Kerr, late of Talbot county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-

of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th Test, JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county. IN COMPIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath Solidfied Copiva, TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER, obtained from the Orphans' Court of Taibot Oil Cantharadin, Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET, with the will annexed, on the estate of William with the will annexed, on the estate of William near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the ceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the continuance of the ceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the continuance of the ceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the will annexed, on the estate of with the will annexed, on the estate of without the will annexed the estate of will be without the will annexed the estate of will be without the will annexed the estate of will be without the will annexed the estate of will be will be without the will annexed the estate of will be wi Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received, he assures his friends and the public, that his law be excluded from all benefit of the suid

with the will annexed of William Perry Kerr, dec'd.

EASTON, MARYLAND.



JOSHUA II. PAULKNER.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in TIMBERED; the land is of good ket (I cannot hesitate to say.) equal, if not suquality and susceptible of rapid im perior, to any of a like population in this State provement. -he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this latern never be thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort - he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish ed in season with such as the market will af-ford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities-a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Mart land twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so that passengers cannot fail to find an advan tage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on fiberal terms by the day, week, month or year-he solicits the old cus tomers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

#### LINEN & WOOLLEN WHEELS.

THE subscriber living at the Trappe, conals, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-Linen and Woollen Wheels.

Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng which he warrants to be made in a workman land Weekly Review are desirous of making like manner-and which be disposes of on mo up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and derate terms. He also repairs old wheels, Periodicals published in the United States chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits and the British Provinces, with the name from a generous public a share of its patron-

The Public's obedient servant, WILLIAM FLETCHER. Oct 29, 1833. W

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening

A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinous, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Ho-

SHOES, both line and coarse, of his own manufacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

LIKEWISE:

Hats, Caps, Trucks, and Blacking—all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices, for cash.

GROCERIES, HARDIVARD AND QUEENS WARE, among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for eash or in exchange He respectfully requests the public general

> Easton. Nov. 5. G. H. BURRELL

ly to call and look at his assortment.

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentlenary, the first week in February. Jan 25

N. G. SINGLETON,

WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL February, in the SABBATH SC. ROOM, West street, in which the following ROOM, West street, in which the following Roading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

Jan 25

JOST received and for Sale at the Drug day of January, in the year of our MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, Black Oxyde of Mer Morphine, Emetine, Strichnine, Cornine, Phosphorus, Prussic Acid,

Pippirine, Oil Cubebs Quinine, Cicchonine. Stratoga Powders, Chlorde Tooth Wash modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES.

and LASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 12 h 16, &c.
Also—A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SECOS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash.

Easton, dec 18 For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton, THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

III.L commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst, leaving the low rend of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A M.ftr Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven and Caston, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Eag on at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven au Annapolis for Baltimore.

All Baggage at the owner's risk. bridge, assage to or from Annapolis. 1.50 Children under 12 years of age half price. LEML. G. TAYLOR, Master.

THE STEAM BOAT

GOV. WOLCOTT. Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Balti-

every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertownreturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

BOOKS. Goodrich's Universal Geography

Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections . Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Poems Sterne's Works

Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind

Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxier's Call to the unconverted

Graca Majora Graca Minora Cooper's Virgit Clarke's Casar Clarke's Homer 0 Smarts' Circle Caesar Delphini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises

Saints' Rest

Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning

Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome France Greece do do England do do United States

do do Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar ditto Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader

Academical Reader

Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Benuett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hynn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpowder, &c. &c.

POETRY.

INFANTINE INQUIRIES By William Pennycook Brown. TELL me, O mother! when I grow old,

Will my hair, which my sisters say is like gold, Grow grey as the old man's weak and poor, ho asked for alms at our pillared door? Will I look as sad, will I speak as slow, As he, when he teld us his tale of woe?

Tell me, O mother! will I grow like him?

"He said-but I knew not what he meant-That his aged heart with sorrow was rent. He spoke of the grave as a place of rest, Where the weary sleep in peace, and are blest; And he told how his kindred there were laid And the friends with whom in his youth he

played; And tears from the eyes of the old man fell, And my sisters wept as they heard his tale!

He spoke of home, where in childhood's glec. He chased from the wild flowers the singing bee; And followed afar with a heart as light Is its sparkling wings the butterfly's flight;

And patted young flowers, where they grew heath the beams Of the sun's fair light, by his own blue streams;-Yet he left all these through the earth to roam! Why, O mother! did he leave his home?

Calm thy young thoughts, my own fair child! The fancies of youth and age are beguiled;-Though pale grow thy checks, and thy hair

turn gray, Time cannot steel the soul's youth away! There's a land of which thou hast heard me speak, Where age never wrinkles the dweller's cheek

But in joy they live, fair boy! like thee— It was there the old man longed to be? For he knew that those with whom he had played, In his heart's young joy, 'neath their cottage

shade -Whose leve he shared, when their songs and mirth Brightened the gloom of this sinful earth-

Whose names from our world had passed away, As flowers in the breath of an autumn day— He knew that they, with all suffering done, Encircled the throne of the Holy One! Though ours be a pillared and lofty home,

Where want with his pale train never may Oh! scorn not the poor, with the scorner's jest, Who seek in the shade of our hall to rest; For He who hath made them poor may soon Darken the sky of our glowing noon,

And leave us with woe, in the world's bleak Oh! soften the griefs of the poor, my Child!"

THE BLIND.—The following is the address delivered by B. W. RICHARDS, Esq. one of the committee who accompanied Mr. FRIEDLANDER and his blind pupils to Harrisburg, previous to their examination, on Thursday last in the Hall of the House of Re-

presentatives. I am requested by my colleagues to present a few remarks preliminary to this exhibition. I cannot hope to offer any thing worthy the al-tention of this intelligent and distinguished aulience. It is proper, however, briefly to notice the origin and progress of this institution. Sometime in November, 1812, Mr. Friedlander the respectable principal of this school, came

He had been instructed in the schools of Gerizens, and through the intervention of Mr. Vaughan, obtained a single pupil whom he carefully instructed at his own lodgings. His rapid success with this pupil commanded confidence in his skill and fidelity, and in Jan. 1833, a society was formed, contributions were made, a board of managers appointed, and subsequently in March, the school was opened. Under great disadvantages, a very high degree of success has attended the institution. The pupils before you can read, write, and have a knowledge of arithmetic, geography, music, and several handicraft arts. The capacity of the blind to receive and impart instruction, so satisfactorily developed in this institution, has been known from the earliest period. The transcendant powers of Homer and Milton, and the extraordinary attainments of Saunderson, Schoonberger and others, are familiar to this audience .-The ability of the blind to attain eminent success in any branch of science or knowledge to which their minds may be directed, has its reason in a correct analysis of the faculties of the human mind. That power of the vision which is the source to us of most of our ideas, is at the same time the avenue to those distracting thoughts and those fleeting and flitting images which cross our minds and prevent the concentration of our powers upon the object of mental pursuit. The blind are undisturbed by those confused and transient images, and can direct their energies with a precision and singleness of purpose to the object they seek to attain. It was the Abbe Hauy who established the first school for the instruction of the blind at Paris. It is worthy of particular notice that the first pupils of Hauy were taken from the streets of Paris, where they were carried about by mounbanks and showmen to minister to the plea-sure of an idle populace. Such has frequently been the degradation of the blind. Schools for the blind were subsequently established in Russia, Germany, Prussia, Switzerland, England, and recently in our own country. The most of these schools have been aided by their respective governments. But I forbear to detain you longer. Gentlemen of the legislature, is not this object worthy of your patronage? It is not only to benefit these unfortunes, but to render them competent to benefit others that we

invoke your aid.

The blind, the uninstructed, uneducated blind, are the most helpless and dependent of all the unfortunate.

The deaf and dumb can be designed by the deaf and deaf a call around him and can feast his eyes upon a thousand images of pleasure. Not so the blind. To him all is darkness perpetual and unmatiga-To him all is darkness perpetual and unmatigated. To him nothing ever shines. He sympathises not with the crowd around him and for the most part is a stranger to our joys. He shrinks into the dark recesses of his own mind, and dreams in moody silence of the fancial pleasures given so liberally to others; to him denied. Dispondency, suspicion, envy, moroseases are the characteristics of some, while others as if in mad defiance, plunge recklessly into vice and crime to the deep distress of their friends and to their own destruction.

Who has not sympathised with the dark and moody solitude of the blind? that deep and pensive melancholy which sometimes overwhelm. them, or who may not have shuddered at that almost impious recklessness with which they

sometimes rush into gross and brutal sensuality.
It is to rescue these unfortunates from such a fate, it is, that you may impart to them a ray of that light which is from Heaven, it is that you may remove the veil that separates them Will I look as sail, will I speak as slow,
As he, when he teld us his tale of woe?
Will my hands then shake, and my eyes be indeed restore their sight, but by means of instruction, you can open to them new life, and shed upon their intellectual orbs a beam, a flood of light, which shall shine forever. This is not fancy. 'The instructed blind do indeed enter a new world.
I cannot better illustrate this than by relating

an anecdote of one of these pupils. He is the child of poor parents, and was known in his own family by one of our estimable physicians, as a dull and melancholy boy. He was taken by Mr. Friedlander without the knowledge of the physician and after he had received instruc-tion and had by rapid improvement developed an active and intelligent mind, he became unwell and was returned to his family to receive medical attendance. His physician was sent for and the boy received him with an animat-ed and happy face. Care and anxiety had van-ished. Doctor, said he with eager joy, I can read, I can write, I am learning arithmetic and music. The Doctor saw with astonishment and delight this new creation. Gentlemen of the legislature, you have long received the silentthough expressive, praise and gratitude of the deaf and dumb-may I not say they have spoken

your praise to an admiring country
Give to these unfortunates the light they implore at your hand, and they too will sing your praise in grateful notes not less expressive or less sincere.

By request of a Lady. THE WEDDING AND THE FIRST GLASS;

BY GREENVILLE MELLEN. Extracted from the Token for 1834,

And, after many ceremonies done He calls for wine:—a health, quoth he, as it He'd been abroad, carousing to his mates After a storm.

Francis Hayford, was a young fellow, very

TAMING OF THE SCHREW.

like, in the matters of external appearance, manners, and ways of thinking on most subjects, to a thousand others you may find scatstered up and down our quiet villages, or the smailer towns of our republic. He was an excellent looking youth, too, with a fine head of hair, that appendage which is so wonderfully expressive, after all; and which the author of Paul Clifford would have pronounced worthy of the Hon. Augustus Tomlinson; rather pale and thin, not handsome, but with a deci-sensible face, and an eye full of vivaci-some think, of impatience and tem-was no hero; let that te understood come; but a plain, honest youth, of teen summers, with no fortune, nor with of those externals, which, in the shape of ney and place, are apt to give one a sort of viable prominence with a certain class of sons. But he could boast a more than a spectable share of that which is above all the mines in the world; intelligence and education. He differed, indeed, from the thousand whom I have said be resembled, in a few things; among which was conspicuous, his disrelish for society, and his absolute hatred of the forms and

polite civilities of life, that were kept up, in some degree, around him. This was something rather singular, in one so full of youthful La his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. lowe's Hotel,
Fox's Book of Martyrs

Conditions of Several of our benevolent cit
fox and for the blind in our country. He soon attracted the attention of several of our benevolent cit
fox and it seemed as the solution of the world, where the strength of the several of our benevolent cit
fox and it seemed as the solution of the world. volve. He knew little or nothing of the world, How could it be otherwise. His years were fow, and it seemed as though he intended, or that fate intended, they should bring him for the future, neither comfort nor instruction, aside from what sprung up about him on the quiet path he had chosen. His disinclination to mingle with those of his own age, or, in short, with any, hitherto, in the common interchanges of life, could be accounted for, perhaps, solely by his situation, as an only son, the solitary support at the side of a widowed mother. For worked and won; and while he felt the reward of his various industry in the unspeakable love and sympathy that grows up between such beings, so situated, he was as happy as most men who win kingdoms, for the purpose of com-forting their feelings of pride and power. Such a being it was easy to persuade, and

for such a being it was a dangerous thing to go into the place of trial Yet this was the person, in the completest peril, at all seasons, both from his sense of security and his inexperience; this was the person, who like ten thousand others, was to date his ruin from the time of a little temptation, that assailed him under the disguise

of an innocent indulgence.

It was a busy scaport in which Francis Hayford and his mother resided. By good conduct, and good fortune, which sometimes go together even in these days of competition, he had be-come the agent of a house in Philadelphia; and it was said by those who knew, and who loved to cheer his poor parent by the gossip, that his employer found high promise in Frank, and a hundred such excellent things that go directly to the heart, and make us breathe freer as we to the heart, and make us breathe freer as we hear them repeated. Be that as it may, Frank had got as high as supercargo; and just at the time my story commences, he was fitting in that capacity, for a foreign voyage.

'You look pale and sick, mother,' said he, 'but dont distress yourself about my going away; our voyages now are so short; and besides, I am in the way of promotion.'

The profler raised her head and shock it:

The mother raised her head and shook it; The mother raised her head and shook it; and a tear stole in her eye, as she laid her hand upon the head of her boy. She looked at him but did not speak a word. She was thinking of what he had been to her, and that she was to loose him. As she gazed, her lip began to tremble, and when Frank saw that, he could stand before her no longer; but his eyes fell, and he turned, with a rushing sensation alout the heart, and went gently out of the room. The mother stood there, with one hand now The mother stood there, with one hand now pressed upon her eyelids, convulsively, and the other still held out in the attitude of blessing her child. The poor fellow was not aware of his

and help us through. Besides, you recollect, woman who has walked the world for a day, we promised to stand by each other in this bat-

There was something like solicitation here; for Frank at first shook his head, like a man whose impulse is to deny in all such cases, and said something about his going off, and his mother, and much of the same character very hurried and indistinct, as though he were shuftling after an excuse. But it would not do; and when he remembered his foolish boy promise, he raised his head at once, took his companion firmly by the hand, and satisfied him in two words.

I will come, Wemioll; I will certainly come for your sake and Harriet's, and-Not a word more, then, my dear fellow and Wendoll was away like an arrow, 'for it is a busy day, the bridal one, when the bride-

groom summons his own guests.' The wedding came, and the gathering. The good, and gay, and beautiful, met on the thresh-hold and blessed it. They clustered around the bride, as courtiers around a queen; and the maidens smiled upon her, and whispered in her ear, and passed on with arch looks, and a feeling of freedom of the whole house, and wandered up and down among the little crowd of festive friends, with hearts all tuned to the song of delight, but yet evidently subdued by a certain kind of consciousness, that seemed to say,

It is proper to be as melancholy as we can.' The ceremony proceeded. It was simple and short. A low breathed prayer, and then a hymn with suppressed voices, as though the singers were at first half ashamed of the busiss, and it was finished. And there was Frank to witness it. He stood aloof, an impatient gazer upon the whole affair, and was decidedly the most reserved and silent man in the company. Wendoll approached, and began to rally him in earnest.

Is this your way of congratulating me, sir, Sobersides Come, Frank, do throw off this and come along with me, and do as others do. I must be pledged, and a bumper of the strongest, I am determined on, as a health to you all. And others gathered around, and drew Frank with them to a side table, sparkling all over with liquors, for the merry and moody alike, I never drink, Wendolf, you know I never do. I cannot bear it.' Wendoll knew it, and so did the rest; and for this very reason they were determined to bunt him down.

I know, continued Frank, looking round I know it looks foolish, very foolish, here, and just now too, but, now, why will you urge me.? But he was urged on all sides, by smiles and winks and nods, till be was at first half mortified and then half mad at the business.

Wendoll had poured his glass, and handed i to him. It was adulterated stuff, as fiery as brandy. At that moment the beautiful face of Harriet shone out upon him from a bevy of maidens, and a smile and an inclination of the head, as for 'a health,' met his eye at the instant. The glass ws lifted and drained, and the face had disappeared. Frank turned to Wendoll.

'Ask me to drink no more, Wendoll; no more, as you love me. I have fears, terrible fears, and dreams about this, and I cannot, I dare not indulge. I hate it; I hate it. Don't bribe me to hate you.' And his eye sparkled with a strange lustre, as he turned and mingled with the throng. There may be something here appears unnatural to the reader, coming

boy of eighteen; full of youthful blood ne to every fascination that besets his within him, even at this time of life; with his spirit as a spell from which there is no escape, and which admits of no par-Besides, this was a first impulse. Let us

The night went on in merriment. That one glass had turned the scale with Francis Hay ford; and ere the company parted, he had answered every tempter's invitation, and went away for the first time with a flush upon his check, and that wild delight in his heart, that ture. He went home, how he bardly knew. and slept miserably, and dreamt of the bridal. and his own shame and confusion.

In one week from that day, his mother wa a corpse. He had remained by her in tears, in sorrow, in remorse, almost in penitence He had confessed his first fault with a burning brow and compressed lip, and had received the last warning of his parent, mingled with all the soothing tones that could not fail to escape the being, who, though this affliction had stricken her to the earth, had yet borne and nourished him. But she was dead, and the next cup which that son lifted, was at her burial. They had all returned from the grave, and the liquor was waiting for them. It was the custom of the place and of the time, as it now is in many instances; yes, the custom of the place; a kind and silent usage: and certainly-certainly the memory of the dead was to be treated with re-They drank; what could they do fore or less! and, that fated boy drank with them, again and again with a kind of hurry and determination that could not be mistaken I will drown my grief,' (how many times have I heard the blasphemy!) 'I will drown grief,' said he; 'I feel the curse upon me; and am I not alone, absolutely alone, with the wide world

Do you ask if the wedding rose in his mind! Wendoll was at his side, as a mourner, and Harriet upon his arm. A few words only did 'Your bridal, Wen-Frank address to them. doll, has decided my fate; and you, Harriet, continued he, in a low tone, and looking he suddenly in the face with a heated cheek and an unsettled eye, 'you must account for this, and for my blood!'

They parted from him in haste, with a rising cannot, with a bitter and unappeasable re-Strange inconsistency of human nature! To reproach another with the effects, of which ourselves were the melancholy cause!

From that time Frank Hayford was not seen for many years in his native place. He left the country. He prosecuted his intended voyage, indced; but things went wildly with him, and he never returned to render any account of it. He wandered over the earth, expriority various and strange fortunes. He struggled, as he supposed, with the demon that held him, and sometimes thought he had conquered. When this came upon him with any thing like conviction, he rose upon the earth, which he had in a manner polluted with a counterfeit note on the Farmer's Rank of Va. strong step and a free look, and wept like a child, as he went onward, and full of high anwithstand them. Years and years he went on; of Lewis, not yet, not yet bowed to the earth, in his awdrunkard, as the phrase goes in the world. But the path was full of danger, and shrouded in darkness, and his fall was but a moment delayed; for what are months and years when this impetus is complete! He stood, for a time,

from place to place, and clime to clime, a sad, broken, and sinking man; full of thoughts that affrighted him, in some moments of desperate resolve, that at best was but a semblance of despair.

noon, when the very flitting of the grasslopper seems burdensome to the gazer, and the universal slumber and stillness of the air and earth tre weary things to the spirit.

Under the copper sky, an individual might be seen traversing the long street of the seaport in which the scene of my story lies, with a naking an auxious struggle to reach the end other objects, which are not lawful." of his journey. His course lay directly to the step behind them, they saw Francis Hayford treasure of this company? standing in the middle of the floor, gazing on them with a look - a strange look of seriousness and inquiry. Not a word did he utter but not transferable, by mere implication. It there he stood, like a statue, silent as death, of the most exalted acts of sovereignty. The child then caught his eye for an instant. it was raising its little arms for the cup which its astonished mother held, half hesitatingly in her hand. His eye glanced upon the cup, and one of the largest portions of the habitable with a sort of yell he sprung forward, and before Wendelt could interpose, seized and dashed

It was now that he first found utterance. Wendell! Harriet! are ye at it again, and upon your baby, too! Stab, smother your child at once, but not that, not that! Feeding it with spirit! why look at me! and he stood up again, trembling all over, before them. t me, Wendoll; and you Harriet. See Frank Hayford, who was at your welding, as good and as steady, as healthy, and happy, and as phet, behold the prediction, and beware of their of the earth could be found, in a narrower innocent, too, as your infant there-yes; as your own infant; the infant of your bosoms, and art of hocus pocus, absolved from his constitusee! what am I now? I say, loook-don't come realize the very evils, the anticipation of which near me with your hands out so; I can't take them struck him with so much horror in 1811. -Hear what I have got to say. Sit down, Harriet, sit down both of ye,' and they dropped in-to their chairs, as though they had been under State Rights, and national usurpation, are purthe influence of a spell.

Frank stool a few minutes, silent again, ooking at them earnestly, his form bent, even in youth; tottering in his very-prime; shriveland white, ave one spot-one small, round spot, glowing, like some heated thing, under his and stricken creatures before him:

I tell you, Wendoll, that you see your own

work here; and your work, too.'
They both shuddered as he went on. 'Six years ago I saw you married. To that noment I was untouched. I was unapproached by the devil, whose I now am, inevitably and forever. I was strong, and honest, and unstained; a good son and an ambitious boy. would exchange places and hopes, with the giving us a practical demonstration, of the torvery dogs and worms. And now hear me. You, turing power of this mighty engine. Are we to you—both of ye are to answer for this. In this house, in this room, ye first sold me to the de- sell us to this Bank monarch? Are the Amerstroyer. At the very altar where ye swore to each other, I was sacrificed. Your solicitations, Wendoll; do you forget, Harriet, that smile, and your nod, and your health? yes, ye ruined me. Are ye any better than I am?' went on with the excitement of a maniac. 'Are ye any better than I am? What is that 'Are ye any better than a am-upon your table, there, as it was six years ago: upon your table, there, as it was six years ago: ed for the grave by your own hand; and your child, your very taby? Wendoil! Wendoil! unfortunately, our legislative halls are the last you too, are in the same path with me, and we places to look to, for the real character, sentishall all soon sleep together. Would to God ments and opinions of the people. We have we might hever wake; but, if there be a here-

As he ceased speaking, he fell his length on the floor He never stood up again on the earth; teachers; and unless the pruning knife be resortbut from that day he went rapidly to his doom, and died, unregarded, unknown and unwept. fore he died, he said to me with a look I shall gislatures, to represent the will and wishes of Turnips, never forget, that his first sin, his first drinking, was at a wedding, and his next at a funeral.

From the Swannah Georgian, Jan. 16. We learn from Captain Low, of the piletboat Sarah M., that his pilot-boat fell in on stantly made in Richmond and in Washington of anger mingled with wonder, and deny it I vesterday 15th instant, about moon, with part to drill the people into the likes and dislikes of of the wreck of the barque General Hand, their representativs. It is an unsound state of had drifted from Charleston Bar to within 25 time to take alarm: to legin to compare acts and miles of Tybee Bar, three white men who had practices with theories and promises. When keeper. gone down to the wreck to render their assispilot who left the boat since the event, to bring again and again declared the Bank to be er to the 'Rail Road House,' from whence he

well as rebukes, and he could not, or did not lately been put into circulation in the county He was not yet the decided against the imposition.—Richmond Enquirer

A Mobile paper of the 4th instant says,-We had a partial mail from the east last night, notwithstanding the severity of the weather, many of the packages were enveloped in ice—a novel circumstance in this latitude. The Bostmarter of Montgomery, Alabama, on the packages and a vi- other side of the rest of the converged and the packages were enveloped in ice—a novel circumstance in this latitude. The Bostmarter of Montgomery, Alabama, on the packages were enveloped in ice—a novel circumstance in this latitude. The Bostmarter of Montgomery, Alabama, on the packages were enveloped in ice—a novel circumstance in this latitude. The people will see through the flimsy veil sation; but about sundown the old gentlemen which is the production of the packages were enveloped in ice—a novel circumstance in this latitude. The people will see through the flimsy veil sation; but about sundown the old gentlemen which is the packages were enveloped in ice—a novel circumstance in this latitude. The people will see through the flimsy veil sation; but about sundown the old gentlemen which is the production of their pleages. But it will not do.—I lady. We did not learn the rest of the converged production of their pleages. But it will not do.—I lady. We did not learn the rest of the converged production of their pleages. But it will not do.—I lady. We did not learn the rest of the converged production of their pleages. But it will not do.—I lady. We did not learn the rest of the converged production of their pleages. But it will not do.—I lady. We did not learn the rest of the converged production of their pleages. But it will not do.—I lady. We did not learn the rest of the converged production of their pleages. But it will not do.—I lady. We did not learn the rest of the converged production of their pleages. But it will not do.—I lady. We did not learn the rest of the converged production of the rest of the converged pro among men, with a steady though a shining eye, but his mind had gone down from the high place it once held, and at its best estate, it was now fle veriest receptacle of all that was side of the roads were bent down under the side of the roads were bent down under the weight and discussing. I need not dwell on this weight of ice, so as to rouder it in many places.

The people will be the many of them may think of the expendency and propriety of this measure of the pediency and propriety of this measure of the damnistration, these clamours will never drive them from President Jackson to President Bidtown, N. J. to Mrs. Sophia Griffin, of this city,—N. Y. Sun.

From the Richmond Enquirer. Out of his own mouth he stands condemned." THE BANK.

"You say to this corporation, we cannot authorise you to discount, to emit paper, to regu- three years to serve- President Biddle wishe late commerce - No! our book has no precedents to rule our purses twenty years at least; forof that kind. But then we can authorise you ever, if he could. Here's a wide difference It was mid-day in summer; a hot, silent to collect the Revenue, and whilst occupied even supposing General Jackson to be too greewith that, you may do whatever else you please? dy for power. Upon that charge, it is not my "What is a corperation, such as this bill conjumpose to defend him. For, although I am a jemplates? It is a splendid association of faciety, and invested with exemptions, and sur- done us much service, yet Jacksonism or anti rounded by immunities and privileges."

steady but weak step, exceedingly weak and lish a Eank, to collect and distribute the reveslow. There appeared to be, however, an ex- nue, it ought to be expessly restricted, to the ertion to move forward at a pace quicker than purpose of such collection and distribution. It stitution and fidelity to its obligations, are the nature seemed willing to allow, as though the is mockery, werse than usurpation; to establish best safeguards of our liberties, to cease contendperson, nearly worn out by effort, was now it for a lawful object, and then to extend it to ing for this man or that, and "take a long pull,

house of Wendoll. It was a small dwelling, a tration of such a vast portion of the circulating dominion of this golden tyrant. common, quiet looking residence, standing just medium of the country in the hands of any coroff the road, among some tall unnoticeable sort poration, will be dangerous to our liberties of trees. It looked, however, like a shelter; By whom is this immense power wielded? By and our traveller had now made up to the gate. a body who, in derogation of the great principle The door of the house was flung wide open, 'to of all our institutions, responsibility to the peocatch all the air' that was going. Wendell and ple, is amenable only to a few stockholders, and his wife were scated near a cradle attending on they chiefly foreigners. Suppose an attempt to a sick child; and as they both raised their sulvert this Government-would not the traitor heads at a light but uncertain shuffling kind of first aim by force or corruption, to acquire the entertain opinions in accordance with it. Mer-

"The power to charter companies is not sperified in the grant, and I contend, is of a nature exercise of this gigantic power, we ha an East India Company created, which his carried dismay, desolation and death, throughout -a company which is, in itself, a sovereignty; which has subverted empires, and set us new it upon the floor, breaking it into a thousand dynastics-and has not only made war, but war against its legitimate sovereign "-Is imagined, that a power so vast would have been left by the Constitution to dcubtful inference: Extracts from Henry Cay's Speech in 1811.

against re-chartering the U. S. Bank. See the Biography of Henry Ciay," pages 55 to 60. Messrs. Editors; Look at this Anti-Bank Messrs. Editors: Look at this Anti-Bank Europe, and were turning them to New York speech of Mr. Clay-Show it to your readers and other cities of the U. States, where they -let them behold the inconsistencies of the profulfilment. The prophet himself, is, by some which you are now cursing, ere it can lisp; and, tional obligations, and is doing all he can, to were wanted for such a trade, the manufactures

It is time for the people to take alarm.-Those who are most clamoreus about Liberty suing a course, which is at war with their theories, and at war with the will and wishes of he great body of their constituents. They are greaning under theoretical oppressions, whilst icil and shrunk, and unclean; his cheeks hollow a monicil mammoth, no way amenable to the people, is, if reports be true, practising a real despotism, more galling and oppressive, than skin, burning away his heart and his existence; would be the exercise of any power, within the has been largely imported here for exporting the has been largely imported here for exporting away his heart and his existence; would be the exercise of any power, within the has been largely imported here for exporting the has been largely imported here. petual alarm. There he stood; and with an ernment. Merely to theart the views of an remain for months on hand. The uncertainty energy that could not but he his last, and with administration, chosen and approved by the clearness and eloquence that comes at such people, which, he its errors what they may, mes, and even from such persons, as though can only last three years longer, many of our o plead for the pride of the spirit, the once representatives are betraying their constituents. monied corporation, wielded by 10 or 12 men, the supple instruments of one man, who tures upon politics, claims the right to expend thousands, a part of itour own money. To, in distributing political tracts and pampalets for tinfluence our elections;—thus corrupting the very fountains of our liberties; who hires the public press into his service, lavishes his beneficence upon many of our public servants, until Now, I am a ruined, desolate wretch. I have their opposition is paralyzed, or their support

been to my neck in crime, and am polluted all secured: who arrogantly tells us, that our for-over. I am degraded, and despised, and diseais so nearly allied to grief, to terror and to tor- sed. Yes! look at my face! It is already on corrupting engine which he wields, to which we have alluded, tends to injure, not not been able to seduce them from their integ- ry, in relation to the West India trade; in ire; I feel it day and night. I sleep not. My And what he has not already effected by threats mind is gone out, and I am a wanderer that and favors, he is now endeavoring to do, by and the country generally. It tends to turn away from our doors one of the best portions of our trade, and send it back to itsold European channels-N. Y. Jour. of Com. ridiculous spectacle, of a people boasting of their your solicitations, your plot brought me to the first drop of drink, and that drop has brought even an abstraction, which can be made to smell me to this! Ye had it at your wedding; ye of tyranny, and yet willing to low down and had every intoxicating thing there; and there at knowledge, that we are dependent upon, and at the mercy and command of a monied corcontinued he; and his voice grew hoarse as he poration, which grounds its right to exist and to rule, upon its power to oppress and to ruin us Messrs. Editors, this is not the temper of the American people; & if they be truly represented the Bank and its managers will be taught, that though they blush; and I see your wife is mark- all their attempts at oppression, will only serve more certainly to ensure their defeat. But

> our "public servants." It will soon be mockery to call them so. They are our public Indian corn, ed to, or the rod of correction freely applied, they will ere long become our masters. In- Barley, The fate of Wendoll was no better; and be- stead of going to our State and National Le- Oats, their constituents, they go there to devise party schemes. The healthy order of things is sub equal to about two acres of Indian corn, three verted; the representative seeks to influence his of Wheat, four of Rye or Barley, six of Oats, consituents. I could point to counties and disor ten of Turnips. Should the above table be tricts to prove these a sertions, but it is needless. found incorrect, we will thank any of our farm-You know, Messrs. Editors, that efforts are con-

Bar last week, and took from the wreck, which rected. Indeed, there is danger now! It is we see men doing things by indirection, the in Chambers street, and was soon furnished three nights without water or any thing that very principles which they are constantly sound. The old man was very much pleased, paid his they could eat. The facts communicated by a ing in our ears; when we see those who lave 'Intelligence fee,' and conducted his housekeep-

counterfeit note on the Farmer's Bank of Va., removal of the deposites, and are ready to make position on a chair nearly opposite to him. Afpayable at Richmond to C. Gerand, letter F. that the pretext for betraying their trust, it is ter remaining in a 'silent mood' for some ten strong step and a free look, and wept like a child, as he went onward, and full of high anticipations, entered upon such employment as good fortune occasionally sent him. But I will not veil the truth. He had temptations as well as rebukes, and he could not, or did not that a lorge number of these counteries have lately been put into circulation in the county of Lewis. The people of that section of the State and elsewhere will do well to guard against the imposition.—Richmond Enquirer down that institution? No: there is reason to suspect, that their cries about Executive tyran- cross the arm of the sofa with a force which ny and despotism, are intended to cover an in- sent the bowl, and a part of the stem, to the glerious desertion of their principles, and a vi- other side of the room. 'I too,' returned the

crying and taking on—and—and—in a word, part of his history; it can well be conceived, for considerable distances totally impracticable their rights and their liberties would be more endangered, by giving to the Executive the shall be made, than there would be, in giving them up to President Biddle, to be added to the millions which he already wields, in paving his way into power. General Jackson has only voured individuals, taken from the mass of so- lonestly believe, that his administration has Jacksonism is not now the question. "If, then, as is contended, you could estab- or the dominion of the Bank, is the matter ssue. Surely, it behoves all who really believe that a strict and horest construction of the Cona strong pull, and a pull all together," against "May not the time arrive, when the concen- efforts, direct and indirect, to perpetuate the

A COUNTRY DEMOCRAT.

Short Credits.-The proposal of Mr. Clay to stend the time on duty bonds, is occupying no little space, we know not why. The merhants did not ask for the measure. They have not sent up a single expression of opinion in favor of it, nor do we think they generally chants are not in favor of temporary measures. If Mr. Clay will restore the old system of credits, he will render some service to the country, as we think, though we know some of our In the friends among the merchants think otherwise. The cash duties are operating more changes than were intended. They are excluding young American houses from importing, and bring-ing in English men and capital in their place. Arrangements have been proposed for estabishing English connexions here upon this very basis-of getting business by furnishing capital to pay duties. There is another matter of still more importance. Our country, and particularly the city of New York, has been for several years past, rapidly drawing to itself the trade of South America and the West Indies Traders there were ceasing to send orders to were getting to know that all the commodities compass than in Europe, and with less time and expense. In making up the assortments which of our own country were taken off in large quantities. But this business is checked by cash duties, enforced, as ours are, without an adequate we chousing system. Formerly merchants could bring home all sorts of produce, with no other investment than that which was furnished by their entered cargoes. Now the merchant knows that the moment he arrives in the United States with his cargo, or after the use of a short credit only, he must add to the cost of his goods another large sum in cash for duties. The article of rum for instance tation. But it is not always in demand, and may about being able to sell the article for exportation, be ore the duty bonds would arrive at maturity, requiring an investment of capital still larger than the first cost, will operate as a abused spirit of man, he said to the astonished and are about to surrender at discretion to a strong dissussive from importing the article at all. So far as the rum trade goes, this might, from moral considerations, be a result not to be deprecated. But the illustration applies to an important trade in other articles. It was a great fault in reducing and abolishing the Credit ystem, that the warehousing system was not hade broad enough to cover the ground which it ought to cover, and which, with regard to some articles, such as wines and spirits, we have no doubt Congress would wish to have it cover. Whatever tends to embarrass the importation of goods to be exported in the trade

> NUTRITIVE MATTER.-The following is taken from Sir H. Davy's Table of Nutritive natter, afforded by different vegetables, and may be found useful to farmers, in making calculations as to the worth of different crops for feeding stock, &c. Indian corn, not being the produce of the Island of Great Britain, was not analyzed by him; but we give the results from other chemists:

1000 parts each give the following-Winter Wheat, 955 | Rye, 940 | Barley meal, Spring Wheat, ndian Corn, 800 | Oat meal, otatoes, 250 Turnips, 42 Now if we make a table from the above cal-Potatoes,

culations, giving to each the produce of an acre (as near as may be) we shall see at once the relative value of each, compared with the other. as contributing to the support of animal life.

ibs. nutritive matter. Potatoes, 12,500 would give 3,125 2,400 1.920 1,200 1,200 960 6,500 Thus it appears, that one acre of Potatoes is

we will give it a place in our columns. Quick Business .- Mr. Samuel Peterson, which vessel was shipwrecked on Charleston things, and will do mischief, if not speedily cor- clever good natured, widowed Dutchman, aged of self defence. 70, from New Jersey, came in town day before yesterday for the purpese of procuring a house-He applied to the Intelligence Office

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1834.

THE DEPOSITES .- The question which now piears to engross the whole attention of the public in relation to the affairs of the General Government, is that of the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States to certain State Banks. This question has been so ably argued in Con-

gress, that, although the speeches which we have been enabled to publish as our limited columns, have not afforded to our readers all the opportunities for information which we could have wished, yet, considering them so much better than any thing we could offer them in the form of an editorial, we have abstained from the introduction of our individual opinions at much length. The question, however, appears to us to be susceptible of being placed in a point of view different from that in which it has gencrally been treated, and which, indeed, seems to be the correct view. The Bank seems to be considered on all hands as acting on the defen sive, and the Secretary of the Treasury as the aggressor; that the Secretary of the Treasu ry (or the President, if you please) is alone an swerable for the pressure in the moncy market when it is known to all, that the Bank alone causes it. The friends of the Bank say, that in curtailing her discounts, the Bank is only making an effort to secure herself. What is the fact? Did the Secretary of the Treasury in ordering the deposites of the public moneys to be henceforth made in the State Banks, make it necessary for the U. S. Bank to curtail her discounts' or, did the Secretary of the Treasury make any immediate call on the United States Bank for the payment of the large amount then on deposite with her? No man of character will say that he did, until the Bank of the U. States by her calls on the State Banks, rendered it neessary, for the protection of the State Banks, and then only to a limited amount. On the ontrary, it was officially announced that no transfer of the funds of the government, then on déposit with the U. S. Bank, was contemplated, except to meet the current expenses or government. In the face of this assurance the Bank of the U. S. commenced the pressure upon hericreditors and upon the State Banks; the latter in turn upon their creditors, until the whole commercial community is thrown into the deposites to the U. S. Bank; and conclu-

With what propriety, we would ask, can he. consequences be charged on the act of the Secretary in the removal of the deposites:-Was the situation of the Bank such as to require Was her specie at a low ebb? had she just cause of alarm? No well informed man will answer these questions affirmatively; yet many such justify the Bank. We would ask such, what assurances have they, that the Bank would not have pursued the same course, had the Deposites not been removed? It seems to us, but one of the many powerful efforts of the Bank to prolong her existence. In 1832, pending the Presidential election, her discounts were nearly doubled. In 1833, finding that by lavishing her millions upon the people, she had enerchants and cities only, but manufacturers rity, her whole machinery of torture is put in motion, and those whom her smiles could not delude, she determines to scourge into obedience to her will.

But admit, for the sake of argument, that the present pressure in the money market, is an act of the United States Bank, purely defensive. and what view does it present of the question? We have an institution, created solely for the benefit of the government; which can be justified only on the plea, that its existence is necessary to the successful operations of the government, rising with a power, little inferior to that 920 of the government itself, to assert its separate day. rights to perpetual existence; putting to torture the whole commercial community, and alledging that it is but a defensive struggle against the government, which has decided that the existence of such an institution is no longer necessary for its welfare. The government has decided the question by its constitutional organs, that the United States Bank is not necessary to the prosperity or welfare of the country; yet we see the Bank struggling for existence. with power which almost bids defiance to the constituted authorities of the nation, crippling our merchants and reducing them to bankruptcy and beggary, harrassing our banking institutions, and through them bringing dismay and ing friends to forward a more accurate one, and alarm upon the whole community, under the plea, made by itself, and urged by its friends, that such a course is justified on the principles

> Is there any man in the community at this time, insensible to the power of the U. S. Bank? and with such power, is there any patriot, who calmly views the matter, who will not say, that such an institution is dangerous to the liberties of the country? The efforts of a certain junto in this county,

o call in queston the validity of the right of our Delegate, Mr. Spencer, to a seat in the Legislature, have terminated without even he form an investigation by the committee of elections. The allegations of his disqualificainguished expounder of the constitution, of this county, published in the Maryland Republican afterwards copied into the Easton Gazette, were too ridiculous to merit serious notice.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

JAMES A. BAYAND, of Delaware, to be a Director in the Bank of the United States for CONGRESS

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, January 27, 1834. Mr. Frelinghuysen rose to present a memo-rial of the citizens of Newark, New Jersey, on the subject of the agitations in the lusiness and currency of the country, which was read and referred to the committee on finance.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Tieasury, in conformity with the resolution of Mr. Benton inquiring whether the Secretary had recaived recently reports from the Directors of the Bank of the United States. The department was not in possession of the information, Mr. Webster, from the Committee of Conference of the two Houses on the Appropriation Bill, made a report, which on motion Was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed

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Mr. Silsbee presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Boston, praying the establishent by Government of Marine Seminaries, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Tipton, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to enable the inhabitants of Michigan Territory to frame a constitution preparatory to admission into the Union, which was read and referred to a select committee of five. Mr. Pipton, Mr. Grundy, Mr. Porter, Mr. Naudain, and Mr. Ewing compose the committee.

The Vice President here announced the special order to be the motion of Mr. Calhoun for the repeal of the Force Bill. Mr. Calhoun not feeling disposed to interrupt the debate now in progress on the removal of the deposits, declined calling it up, but intimated that he should do so this day two weeks.

The Vice President then announced the spe REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITES.

Mr. Fersyth rose and addressed the Senate until the usual hour of adjournment; when, without concluding, he gave way to a motion

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Mason, of Virginia, submitted the folowing resolution, which lies one day on the ta-

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House he names of the officers of the Revolutionary Army, to whom or whose heirs, commutation pay has been made by the United States for their services in the war of the revolution, and the names of the persons to whom the payments

have been made, and the sums respectively paid. Mr. Sutherland presented some memorials, signed by a number of the inhabitants of the first Congressional District, approving of the removal of the deposites.

Mr. Lytle, of Obio, presented a memorial containing resolutions from a meeting of citizens in Cincinnati. The memorial stated that the resolutions had been passed at a meeting convened by a call from upwards of 600 citided by a motion that the representatives in Congress be instructed to support the prayer of the petition.

Mr. Binney reported a bill making appropriations for the support of West Point Academy for 1834; also, a bill to extend the provisions of the act to release from duty iron intended, and actually used, for the purpose of rail-

Mr. Sutherland, bills making appropriations for light boats, light houses, beacons, moneyments, and buoys, for 1834.

Mr. Cambreleng: a bill to repeal certain du-ties on goods imported, &c... Mr. Polk a bill making appropriations for the support of the army for 1834. All which bills were read twice and committed.

TUESDAY, January 28.

In the Senate, a discussion arose on a communication from the Secretary of the Treasuin which Messrs. Sprague, Knight and Sile. bee, took part. Mr. Forsyth concluded his temarks on the removal of the public deposites; when, on motion of Mr. Sprague, the Schale adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, after reports of bills from several committees, the question came up on the resolution of Mr. Chilton, on granting pensions to the western soldiers engaged in the contests of the western Indians; and Mr. Denny, of Pa., addressed the House The question of the public detill one o'clock posites, being the order of the day, was then brought up; and Mr. Hunting on resumed his remarks, and concluded at near 4 o'clock, when he House adjourned.

Mr. Archer, of Virginia has the floor for this

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EN-

GLAND.
The Savannah Georgian of the 20th instant ontains London dates of November 27th, and Liverpool of the 28th, received at Savannah, by the British ship Frances, Capt. Leslie. We copy such articles as appear to be of interest. was reported in England that the Marques of Sligo, was to go out us Governor of Ja-

The arrival at Liverpool of 171 steerage pas songers in the ship Carroll of Carrollton, from N. York, is looked upon as an indication that the tide of emigration was about to roll back wards.

The work upon the London and Birming ham rail road has been commenced. Marshal Jourdon died in Paris on the 23dof November, at the age of 71

The London Gazette of Nov. 16th, says:-The Indicateur de Bordeaux states that St. Scbastian has been declared a free port, and that

provisions are abundant in that town, brought here by French versels. . . Accounts from Madrid state that Bourmont passed through Madrid to embark, and that

Don Carlos was still at Castello Dranco, or in the environs. Several arrests have taken place at Madrid among the clergy.

It was generally expected that the express from Paris on the 24th November would have brought the official account of the battle in Spain

with Sarsfield and Merino, but the speculators were disappointed. The Foreign market was in the same state as the British; prices nominal as on the 25th

November.

Great Explosion .- The powder house at the old mines on Summit Hill, containing between tion under the constitution, notwithstanding the laboured article of a certain would-be distin- a terrible explosion on Thursday morning, just a terrible explosion on Thursday morning the constitution. as the workmen were on their way to commence their daily lobor. Had the explosion taken place a few moments later, many lives n Annapolis, with a view to effect on the minds would doubtless liave been lost; but luckely of the members of the House of Delegates, and we understand, none of them had approached near enough to sustain any injury. The shock was so violent as to shake the Summit, like an earthquake, at the distance of half a mile, and several windows were broken.

We understand that circumstances are such as leave no doubt that it was the work of an incendiary, and a reward of one hundred dollars is accordingly offered for his or their approach of the control prehension .- Mauch Chink Court.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States, passed at the first session of the twenty-third Congress.

dred and thirty four. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, a Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated for the naval service for the year oue thousand eight hundred and thirtyfour, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations for similar objects, viz: For pay and subsistence of the officers of the navy, and pay of seamen, one million four hun-

dre.l and eighty-seven thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-one cents. For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several yards, sixty-one thousand one hundred

and eighty dollars. For provisions, four hundred and fifty thou-

sand dollars. For the repairs of vessels in ordinary, and the repairs and wear and tear of vessels in commission, five hundred and ninety thousand dol-

For medicines and surgical instruments, hospital stores, and other expenses on account of the sick, forty thousand dollars. For the improvement and necessary repairs

of the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hamp-shire, forty thousand seven hundred dollars. For the improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Charlestown, Massachusotts, eighty-six thousand three hundred dollars. For the Improvement and necessary repairs of the navy-yard at Brooklyn, New York, fif-

ty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. For the improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Philadelphia, six thousand

five hundred and fifty dollars. For the improvement and necessary repairs

of the navy yard at Washington, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars. For the improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Gosport, Virginia, one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and

fifty dollars. For the improvement and necessary repairs of the navy yard at Pensacola, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, ten thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz:

For freight and transportation of materials

and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage, storage and rent, travelling ex-penses of officers, and transportation of seamen, house rent, chamber money, and fuel and can-dies, to officers other than those attached to navy yards and stations, and for officers in sick quarters, where there is no hospital, and for funeral expenses; for commissions, clerk hire and office rent, stationery and fuel to navy agents; for premiums and incidental expenses of recruiting; for apprehending deserters; for compensation to judge advocates; for per diem allowances to persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, and to officers engaged in extra service beyond the limits of their stations; for printing and stationery of every description, and for beoks, maps, charts, and mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire and steam engines, and for machinery; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, timber wheels, and workmen's tools, of carts, timoer where, the postage of letters on public service; for pilotage and towing ships of war, for cabin furniture of vessels in commission, and for furniture of officers' houses at nasion, and for furniture of officers' houses at nasion and offic distress; for incidental labor at navy yards, not applicable to any other appropriations; for coal and other fuel for forges, foundries and steam engines; for candles, oil, and fuel for vessels in

gazines and powder houses; for preparing moulds for ships to be built, and for no other purpose whatsoever, two hundred and ninetylive thousand dollars. For contingent expenses for objects not here-inbefore enumerated, four thousand dollars. For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, nusicians and privates, and for subsistence of the officers of the marine corps, inclu-ding arrearages and increased pay under the act, second of March one thousand eight hun-

commission and in ordin try; for repairs of ma-

dred and thirty-three, one hundred and thirtyfive thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-five cents. For subsistence of non-commissioned officers. musicians and privates, and washerwomen of

said corps serving on shore, nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty

For clothing, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars. For fuel, nine thousand and ninety eight dol-

For contingent expenses, including arrearages, nineteen thousand dollars.

For transportation and recruiting, five thou-For medicines, hospital stores, and surgical instruments, for officers and men serving on shore, two thousand three hundred and sixty-

For balance due Lieutenant Colonel Anderson, nine hundred and fifty four dollars and

twenty-two cents. For the crection of barracks for the marines

stationed at the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York, thirty thousand dollars. to For carrying into effect the acts for the suppression of the slave trade, including the sup-

port in the United States, and for a term not exceeding six months after their arrival in Afriexceeding six months after their arrival in acceptance of the day; of the day; when Mr. Merrick moved that the said bill When Mr. Merrick moved that the said bill That so much of the sums appropriated by the act of the twenty-eighth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty, for the relief of Alexander

Claxton, as still remains due and unpaid, and which has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, shall be and the same is hereby re-appropriated.

A. STEVENSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

M. VAN BUREN,

Vice President of the United States and

President of the Senate. APPROVED, January 24, 1834.
ANDREW JACKSON.

The present Messenger to the Governor and Council, was formerly a printer in this city, and His Honor Lieut. Gov. Armstrong, was his apprentice and served his time out in his employ. He relinquished his business here and went to Morgaeter, where he printed and

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. Abstract of Proceedings of the HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Tuesday, January 28 .- Mr. Wharton submitted the following preamble and resolutions; Whereas, it has been represented to this General Assembly, that there has been, and there is strong reason to believe there will be again, riotous assemblages of the laborers on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at or near Williamsport, in Washington county, in which several lives have been lost, and serious apprehensions are entertained that injury will be de done to the persons and property of the citizens of that town and neighborhood; and whereas, it has been represented that the civil AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year one thousand eight hunsufficient to subdue, and keep in subjection said rioters; and whereas, considerable delay must result from a reliance upon the militia in other parts of the state, for aid in the present exigen-

by Therefore,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of
Maryland, That the President of the United States, be, and is hereby requested, to order on to Williamsport such portion of the military of the general government as in his opinion may be necessary to protect our citizens, and prevent any injury to the public works and the property of individuals in that neighborhood.

And be it furtier resolved, That the Gove m or be, and is hereby requested to forward a copy of the above resolution by express to the President of the United States. Which was read the first and second time by

special order, assented to, and sent to the se-Mr. Merrick, chairman of the committee on

internal improvement, reported the following A bill, entitled, an additional supplement to

the act, entitled, an act to promote internal im-A bill, entitled, an additional supplement to the act, entitled, an act to promote internal improvement, by the construction of a rail road

rom Baltimore to the city of Washington. And, a bill, supplementary to an act, emitted. an act to incorporate the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company;
Which said bills were severally read the

irst time and ordered to lie on the table. On motion by Mr. Burcheral, the bill report ed by him, entitled, an act to extend real estate, was made the order of the day, for Friday the

On motion by Mr. Palmer, the bill reported by him from the committee of grievances and courts of justice, entitled, an act, to repeal the act of assembly, in relation to the public printing of this state, passed at December session 1831, chap. 303; was made the order of the day for Friday the 31st inst.

On motion by Mr. Merrick the rules of the louse was suspended. Mr. Merrick then submitted the following

Ordered. That a special committee of five members be appointed with instructions to prepare and report to this house, a bill for the tablishment of Magistrate's courts, and the better regulation of the jurisdiction of justices of ber of this popular periodical has appeared. It the peace; in the several counties of this state; contains an unusual quantity of attractive origi-

Which was twice read and adopted. Whereupon, the Speaker appointed Messrs Merrick, Palmer, Burchenal, Spencer and Sutton to constitute the said committee.

The clerk of the senate returned the resolutions relative to a riot in Washington county by the laborers on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal; endorsed 'assented to,' ordered to be engrossed.

The bill reported by Mr. Fountain, entitled an act for the benencht of Edward W. Lyden administrator of Shadrack Lyden, deceased former collector of Caroline county:

And the bill reported by Mr. Larrimore, entitled an act to repeal part of an act passed at December session, 1824, chapter 167, authorizing gates to be kept on the public roads in Queen Anns county; were severally taken up for consideration, read the second time and

property; for assistance rendered to vessels in the first and second time by special order and assented to.

On motion by Mr. Spencer, Ordered that a committee of three persons be appointed by the chair to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, providing that all state of cultivation, it has a fair proportion of varn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black pensions granted since the 4th day of July, 1826, woodland, and from its situation on the roads fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above desor which may hereafter be granted to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war who served two years or more therein, shall take date from the above day, the jubilee of American Independence.

On motion by Mr. Moores, the order was a mended by inserting five instead of three, as the number to constitute the committee; and thus amended, the order was adopted, and Mess. ladelphia prices; the property is within five Spencer, Moores, Evans, Sifford, and Hillen, were appointed the committee.

Wednesday, Jan. 29.—On motion of Mr.

Sifford, Leave was given to bring in a bill to be en-

titled, an act relating to landlords and tenants.
Ordered that Messrs. Sifford, Wharton, and Bruff report the same. On motion by Mr. Handy,

Leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to regulate the serving of writs of March next, will be offered at public sale on that day, at the Coffee House in Philadelphia, THURSDAY, Jan. 30 .- Mr. Ely reported a bill, entitled, an act to secure to mechanics and at 7 o'clock, P. M. others payment for labor done and materials Any person wishin

furnished in the erection or repair of buildings the terms and see the property by applying to the subscriber in Wilmington, Del., or to Mr. And Mr. Miller of Charles reported a bill entitled, a further additional supplement to an

act, entitled, an act for quicting possessions, enrolling conveyances and securing the estates of purchasers; Which were severally read the first time and

ordered to lie on the table. The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to take up for consideration the bill reported by Mr. Burchenal, entitled, an act to establish magistrates' district courts in this state, and pres-

be re-committed to the select committee already appointed on that subject;

Upon which the question was put and resolv ed in the affirmative.
On motion by Mr. Ely, the house took up

Rail Road Company; Which was read the first time and referred to the committee on internal improvement.

and went to Worcester, where he printed and published the Worcester Spy, then edited by His Excellency Gov. Davis.—Boston, Transposition of the Special order and pussed.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Mcluncholy Death.—Several young gentle-men, among whom was WILLIAM WINCHES-Y virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the TER, eldest son of George Winchester, Esq. went yesterday to skait at the Spring Gardens. subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the Mr. Winchester being first on the ice left his companions, but had not skaited far defore he twenty-fifth day of March next, between the fell through the ice and was drowned. We understand his body was recovered last evening, and brought to his father's residence. He was hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situa promising young man, and his loss will be deeply lamented by his parents and connexions. ated on Choptank river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the frame of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, We hope that this untimely death will be warning to others who are in the habit of indulging in this dangerous amusement. deceased. This farm contains one hundred and Texas .- The New Orleans Bulletin of the eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 per 10th inst. states on the authority of a gentleman recently from Mexico, that the general

From the Bultimore Chronicle of Jan. 25.

rival at Charleston, of the brig Marion, Cap'.

Croft, from Havana with papers to the 14th inst. The packet Correo de la Habana, arrived

at Havana, on the 8th inst. from Cadiz, bring-

ing dates from Madrid to the 27th November,

The Prince Regent and Donna Isabella con-

tinued to enjoy good health.

A minister from Don Miguel at the Court

of Madrid, who was thought to interfere with

the affairs of Spain, in behalf of Don Carlos, in

opposition to the Queen Regent, was rather

severely dealt with in the public prints, in con-sequence of which he demanded his passports.

This, it was thought, would put an end to the

liplomatic relations between the two countries

The Queen Regent, in concert with her au-

gust friend and ally, the King of Great Britain.

are in treaty to put down all the disturbances and desolations which afflict Portugal; and

establishing a united mediation between the

belligerent parties, which will secure the per-

manent repose of that kingdom, and concentrate

Forgery .-- A few days since a person deposit-

ed in the Bank of Virgina, at Richmond, \$96, and requested a check for it on the Branch at

that a portion of the latter has already been ex-

THE LADY'S BOOK .- The January num-

plantation or tract of land, situated, lying and being in Cecil county, Maryland; adjoining the lands of A. D. Mitchel and others,

late the property of Col. George E. Mitchel.

The improvements are a two story stone house and kitchen, with a well and pump of excellent water at the door, stables, carriage house, smoke house, a quarter for blacks, a frame barn and cider mill house, with a pump

vantageously divided into two farms, and

would be an excellent stand for a tavern, store,

blacksmith and wheelwright shops; it is consid-

ered the best situation for a tannery in the

county, Spanish oak bark, being plenty in the

neighborhood, and obtained for one half of Phi-

miles of lime quarries, and could be easily im-

proved by the surplus wood on the property;

the surrounding country being thickly settled,

and the property located at the intersection of

Any person wishing to purchase may know

A. D. Mitchel or Col. Win. Mackey, near the

The Chestertown Inquirer, Easton Whig,

BAKING

And Confectionary Business.

pleased to patronize her.
WARM LOAF BREAD can be had eve-

will be kept at all times.

Easton, feb 4 W

HENRY WHITELEY.

11. W.

premises.

then be for rent.

Wilmington, Jan 31-feb 1

roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit,

The improvements are a two

ber of this popular periodical has appeared. It

changed in this city .- Balt. Pat.

nal matter.

and Cadiz to the 2d December.

annum. The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commodious and government is pursuing a liberal policy to-wards Texas. The reasons given for relusing comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one at present to admit it as a state, is the smallness of its population, which a few years will augment to the required number, the prohibiof the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this propertory act being now revoked. It is also men-tioned that small detachments of troops were to be sent to the different frontier posts, to prety, being a much frequented thorough-fare between the two counties of Talbot and Dorchesvent the Indian tribes from molesting the inter. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice FROM HAVANA .- By the Charleston Post of the 18th instant, we are informed of the ar-

a week over this ferry throughout the year. in a lucrative business, this situation embraces The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money with legal interest on the whole from the day The purchaser will be entitled to proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given.
S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

MILLESERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER,

AVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the the interest of the mediating powers, and couhouse heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss ribute to the maintenance of the general peace Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jack-son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASILIONS regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on Fredericksburg. This was given him, which her part shall be wanting to please those who he altered to \$9,600, presented it and it was paid! The perpetrator has been traced as far may think proper to patronize her. as Baltimore, but no discovery of him or the money has as yet been made. It is believed

To be drawn February 4th, 1834, THE DELAWERE LOTTERY, Class No. 3. GRAND SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 [ 5 prizes of 6,000 1.000 5.000 10 3,000 2,550 Tickets \$5-Shares in proportion.

FARM FOR SALE. Also, THE LITERATURE STATES Also, THE LITERATURE STATE plantation or tract of land, situated by

SCHEME. \$10,000 | 5 prizes of 3,000 | 10 1 prize of 1,830 40 1,000 51 100 Tickets \$4, shares in proportion.

At the Lucky Lottery Office of
P. SACKET,

deceased, known by the name of "FAIR HILL," containing Two Hundred and Secentry ty Acres of Land, more or less; the farm is divided into convenient fields, with water in each Easton, Md. WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 9th day of January, 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to woodland, and from its situation on the roads land, and from Newark to Port Deposit, and cribed colored lad, is requested to come for-leading from Elkton to New London, it could be all-ward, prove property, pay charges, and take from Elkton to New London, it could be all-line away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail.

CONSTABLE'S SALE. BY VIRTUE of two writs of venditioni exponas, and three writs of fieri facias, to me directed, against Robert L. Harrison, one at suit of Sarah Hossefrosse, assignee of Peter Joshua, one other at the suit of James Harrison, assignce of Philemon T. Hambleton; on other at the suit of Rigby Hopkins, and one other at the suit of Perry Porter, and one other and from Elkton to New London, renders a sub-eligible situation for a country physician, there eligible situation for a country physician, there being none within six miles. A liberal credit being none within six miles. A liberal credit said Harrison, will be sold on WEDNES-said Harrison, will be sold on WEDNESwill be given, and possession may be had im-mediately. The above mentioned property, if not sold at private sale, before the 1st day of DAY, the 5th day of February next, at the store of Nicholas Orem, in the town of Saint Michaels, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: one negro girl named Tilly, for cash, to the highest bidder: taken as the property of the said Harrison, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs and his officer's fees for 1833, and the mterest and costs due and to become due thereon. THOS. GRAHAM, Jr.

Jan. 11, 1834 TRUSTEE'S SALE.

P. S.—If the above property is not sold on or before the first day of March next, it will BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, pas-

Baltimore Republican, Cambridge Chronicle, ed at October Term last, the subscriber will of Frederick Citizen, Elkton Republican, Wash-ton Globe and Intelligencer, West Chester Village Record, Pennsylvanian, and United next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in States Gazette, Philadelphia, Norristown Register, and Lancaster Journal, will please insert the above once a week, till sale, and send paper and bill to H. Whitely for settlement. on Capt. John Ozman now resides, the proper-ty of the late James Wilson, deceased, lying on Choptank River, near Denton bridge, beautifully situated in sight of the town, with comfortable and convenient improvements, with an excellent Shad and Herring fishery. This land is adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith, THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that she has taken the house formerly the residence of the late formerly occupied by Mr. David Nice, on Washington Street, a few doors north of the Union incorporate the Baltimore and Port Deposit Rail Road Conspany;

Which was read the first time and referred SINESS and datters hereafted a new to the purchaser executing and the leirs of John Wilson, and was formerly the residence of the late George Martin, Esq. said to contain two hundred and thirty eight acres more or less, with ingron Street, a few doors north of the Union incorporate the Baltimore and Port Deposit Rail Road Conspany;

Which was read the first time and referred SINESS and datters hereafted a new theorem. Richard Skinner, and the heirs of John Wil-SINESS, and flatters herself she will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may be Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and when the purchase money is paid with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a pleased to patronize her.

WARM LOAF BREAD can be had evelowed the local properties of the purchaser, clear of all claims of takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments for past favors, and earnest the various descriptions of CAKES, will be kept at all times.

WILLY CLET.

JOHN BOON, Trustee.

Jan 21

EASTON ACADEMY.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Notice is hereafted the chief and classical department of this seminary is now open for the reception of pupils. The vacancy in this department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the Baltimore, and have just opened a great variappointment of Mr. JOHN NEELY, who is ety of very highly recommended to the Trustees, and is considered to be well qualified for the station

which he now occupies.
THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't. Jan 21, 1834. (G) 3w

NOTICE.

HE subscriber intending to leave the Eas tern Shore, about the 15th of April next offers at private sale the following property viz: All the fixtures and implements neces sary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES. &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time. To persons wishing to invest a small capital

FREDERICK F. NINDE,
Easton, Md. more advantages than are usually met with. P. S. The subscriber will dispose of hi Household Furniture,

at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the

BARING BUSINESS intil his removal. Jan 18 [G cowtf]

The Baltimore American will copy the apove once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in

the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton

same evening.
The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening. The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leave

Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Fri-day afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. turning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, \$3.50

Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek,
from Broad Creek to Queenstown,
from Queenstown to Wye Mills,
Wye Mills to Easton,

from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL INFORMS his customers and the public, 

just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

suitable for the present season. His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the en-

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF Fall Goods

Jan 14

selected by him with care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends carrying on the Mercantile business in his own name, in the store room formerly occupied by Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invites a continuation of the customers of the old firm, and all others who feel disposed to fa vor him with a call, assuring them, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render all dealings agreeable and satisfactory WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

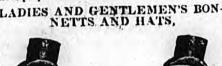
11 [G] NARRAGANSET HORSE.

The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eastin's and Ensuits Martin's hard ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to

whom reference is made for the quality of his Talbot county, dec 28

NOTICE. THE subscriber has just returned from Bal-timore, and brought with him an elegant assort-ment of Materials in his line of business, and is



now prepared to make

MORE NEW FALL GOODS

WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and

HANDSOME GOODS.

which added to their former supplies renders their assortment very extensive and com-

Consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 34 and 6.4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4.4 and 8.4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment;

Woollen and Cot-

ton Hosiery, &c. &c. &c. -ALSO-Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass &

Queensware &c. all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

LAMB MAPUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS,

No. 1 South Calvert Street.

BALTIMORE. MIE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to render every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 per cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

Gr-Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States. (c) Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)-Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress,

made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered. dec 31

AN ACTIVE BLACK GIRL, 12 or 14 years of age, either slave or free, will be taken in a respectable family in town. For one that can be well recommended liberal wages would be allowed.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, has just returned from Baltimore, and has 3,50 opened a shop on Washington street, south of 1,00 the gate which leads up to the Medist Pro-1,00 testant Church, where he intends making and 50 repairing shoes, in as neat and substantial 1.00 manner as can be done in this or any other to 1.00 on the Eastern Shore, and invites those gentle-1.50 men either in town or country, (who has ser-50 vants) to give him a call, as he intende working late of nights for the accommodation of those persons who cannot spare their servants in the day time.

Jan 21 3w ELIJAH B. WILSON.

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

ing near an acre of ground, well set with fruit trees and shrubbery, &c. and is equal if not superior to any garden in the county. A part of the property has been limed, and is in a good the property has been limed, and is in a good state of cultivation. It has a fair proportion of varn stockings, crarse lace boots and old black. STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable resi-

> irely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.
> 2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a snrall tenement thereon.

dence, as the ground is spacious and runs en-

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

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwell-THE subscriber having purchased the entire stock of GOODS of the firm of KENINARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to it a new and
HARDSOME ASSOUTMENT OF t a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

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

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

W. W. HIGGINS HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early @-Persons indebted to the subscriber of

twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebt-ed on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion.
Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light com-plexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogors of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

THOS. SUDLER, Shift.

of Queen Ann's county. 8w no-The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law 8w and forward their accounts to this office for

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it, like an mile, and are such dred dolsupply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, Oil.S. &c. Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmos confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front

of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulk-January 1st, 1839.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a romaway a, colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-GOES-says he was born free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man is requested to come forward prove FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS. property, pay charges, and take him away-otherwise he will be discharged according to

THOMAS SUDLER, Shift. dec. 7 2m of Queen Ann's county.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schaffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto oman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother on the Reisterstown road. near the Pennsylvania line-said mulatto woman is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, large full eyes. Had on when committed, a sale will he hopes be an inducement for the libdark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on eral continuation of their patronage.-Nothing ment for competition of a higher order, they her neck and bead, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described mulatto woman, if any, 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

Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of Decemeber, 1833, by James Blair, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN-KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jv11 of Baltimore C v and County Jail.

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the of Harford county, as a runaway, on 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS' printed in Easton.
He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about In testimony the 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty of such arrivals. In addition to these arranges have a support to be two teeth. by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth wanting in front, one above and the other be- four. has a very down look when spoker to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cotton panta loons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes and an old fur hat.

The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. PRESTON McCOMAS.

Sheriff of Harford County. 05-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-

Jan. 2d, 1831.

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, carnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without res pect to persons. POILIP MACKEY,

Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

NOTICE. MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and dec. 14, 1833. Centreville.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a sear on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Taney, of Washington county. The country of the above described wann is request. owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

### CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SIRVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of the State) for their own individual use, and no for speculation. I can give the most unque tionable satisfaction as to that, from one the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to cal or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash.

JOHN BUSK. Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore. 6mo\*

#### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THOMAS.H. JENKINS HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to

#### A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merino, and dl the various colours of English Merino's, Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the most fashionable patterns and now worn very much in the cities. Black and Clockolate Ground Calicoes new

WERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and scarlet, richly bordered SILKS. Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire

A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de Naps, adapted to the season. VELVETS.

Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various shades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

The ladies are particularly requested to call and examine a beutiful lot of They can be sold on reasonable terms. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

A general assortment of CLOTH CAPSiso a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR

QUILTED SILK VESTINGS NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES. SEVERAL HASDSOME SETS OF

#### CHUMA WARE.

Together with a liberal collection of other the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. has a sear on her right breat, caused by a burn; assortment of Goods that he is now opening for that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall cannot but hope that the public generally will be wanting on his part, to please all who may second their endeavors to generate and foster sire to purchase Easton, Dec. 24.

#### BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &C. Lately received and for sale by the subscri

Buckwheat Flour. Sperm, Mould & Dip Candles, Fresh Bunch Raisins Fine and coarse Salt, Almonds, Salt Petre, Loaf & Lump Sugar, Goshen Cheese, Powder and Shot. Family Flour. Best Sperin Oil.

CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article, and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c.

W. H. & P. GROOME. Nov. 26-eow4t

### MURRAND

Caroline County Orphans' Court. 14th day of January, A. D. 1834.

ON application of Peter Johnson, adm'r. of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of he give the notice required by law for credit ors to exhibit their claims against the said

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proset my hand, and the seal of my

W. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

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

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of administra tion on the personal estate of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceaseds estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the twenty fifth day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. - Given under my hand this fourteenth day of January, A D eigh teen hundred and thirty four.

PETER JOHNSON, Admir of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter.)

\$20 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the estate of Shadrach Liden. late of Caroline county, deceased, in March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HEN RY SATTERFIELD, or sometimes Henry Fountain. I think he had a scar on his forehead ryland, ten dollars.

EDWARD W. LIDEN, Administrator of Shadrach Liden, dec'd.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bulti-Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Bultimore County, as a runaway, a iegro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap book. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur hat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.-The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharge according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail.

### REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR,

INFORMS the public, that he has taken for he ensuing year, the large and commodious brick room (for the last two years occupied by Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive regularly the Fashions; and from the general sa isfaction he has given since he has been in Eason, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to nave articles in his line done in a neat and fash ionable manner to give him a call. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834. eow

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, new paper, devoted to

The fule Arts, the Drama, News, and General M.scellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c.

Besides a department of light reading partic ular attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be aperceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber witi be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the pationage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of calcirated structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or productive of interest. Aware that the otier of rewards to literary

aspirants has elicited some highly creditable pecimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to en-GOODS, selected with care and attention, from courage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the early in January. As the amout must depend Public, respectfully ten lers his thanks. The greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient induce

lex will be furnished.

With a view to accommodate the public with senn-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly muners, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can a Ivance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge double the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer to judge of practice than profession. It may, however, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sease, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually. with each of which an accurate and copious in-

Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athe-Caroline county, deceased-It is ordered, that man in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals pub-lished in these cities. Its readers will thus deceased's estate, and that the same be pub have he latest literary information of works lished once in each week for the space of three progressing through, as well as of those but successive weeks, in one of the newspapers newly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hartceedings of the Orphans' Court of from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement office affixed, this fourteenth day of January, in null, shall possess the immediate advantage ample provision for the full success of the un dertaking as far as depends on their exertions

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited. Book-sellers and publishers of literary works music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

be post paid, and addressed to BLACKWOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

### A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A . owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virgin-His clothing is not recollected; his complexion in, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as is rather black; he has followed the farming bu- has been artfully represented by his opponents siness, and is supposed to be about 40 years of but that he still lives, to give them CASH and age. Mny person who will arrest and secure the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons said negro in Denton jail, or deliver him to the having Negroes to dispose of, will please give subscriber, shall have the above reward, if tak- him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore en out of the state; if taken in the State of Ma- and where immediate attention will be paid to meir wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others. oct 9

A CARD. The subscriber being about to remove from Easton requests all persons indebted to him to call immediately and make payment, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable neon when committed, a dark chequered roundressity of placing their accounts in the hands about, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest, course shoes, and tarpauling hat. of an officer for collection. ANDREW OFILER.

Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833. 3w

#### Samuel Ozmon, CABINET MAKER.

PESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's He has just returned from Baltimore, with

ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest ne-tice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms.
The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE. and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the trictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

first rate assortment of WELL SEASON

CLCCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on the seminary, in the first rank of those who undertake the government and instruction of band, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, the f male mind. And the trustees feel assured that when instruction in the French lan tania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle guage is added to the branches already taught-Guards, Spiniers and Trays, Razer Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and State Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eves, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Souff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He-particu-lariy invites his customers and the public in Drawing extra general to give him an early call, hear his prices Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate The subscriber reand judge for themselves. turns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction. The public's humble servant

JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

or goods. Those persons having accounts that have cen standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very nuch wanted in my business.

#### BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy. Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus rating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country - The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEED, This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years."

Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, navarino bonnet, white cotton stockings and fine and Roe Lockwood, New York; - O. Steel, leather shoes. Albany; - Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar-

### A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to ourchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 ears of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor.

### For Sale, Cheap,

A SECOND HANDONE HORSE FOUR WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best materials, and in a good substantial manner. It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may he known, or application can be made at the

#### FOR RENT. (possession immediately.)

That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR THE House and Lot near the Point where Captain Samuel Thomas resided

For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent for Miss Thomas.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had

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

ing to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail. nov 8-1

### WOOL.

Lyman reed & co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET,

BALTIMORE. DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o wool. Letters post paid asking informa-

tion respecting the wool market, will receive nmediate attention. L. R. & Co , have leave to refer to Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co. Baltimore Samuel Wyman & Co.

DEER CREEK

Young Ladies' Academy. THE Semi Anual Examination of the Pu pils in this Institution took place on Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a majority of the Trustees, who have great pleasure in being able to say, that they have not, elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, grea ter accuracy and extent of knowledge in History, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosopt y and Chemistry, than was manifested on that occasion. Pieces of composition were shown as the unaided production of the pu pils, which would do credit to mature years; and the exercises in Parsing, Reading, Wriing, Arithmetic, &c . were altogether calcu-

ter prospects for the acquisition of a useful BER and substantial Fem le education. The Academy is situated five miles north of Bell e Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Cono wingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr Trimble, where every attention is paid to their health and morals.

TERMS:

\$20 00 Tuition Drawing extra JOHN FORWOOD

SAMUEL BROWN ROB. H. ARCHER

per quarter.

Trustees.

PARKER FORWOOD ] AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-W AS COMMITTED to the band of timore city and county, on the 11th day of December, 1833, by Ephrain Smith, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City Buitimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says he belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was committed as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large

mere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace boots. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, owill be discharged according to law

scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg,

with several scar; on both hands. Had on

hen committed, a pair of old light blue cassi-

D. W HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 10th day of December, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a bright mulatto wo man who calls herself ELIZABETH TA GLE; says she was born free, and raised by her mother, Polly Harman, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia, Said muit is believed, will be more useful, than any latto woman is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 meeting of the next Congress, we propose to inches high, has a large scar on her right shoulder and arm, occasioned by a burn; also, a small scar on her right wrist. Had on, when committed, a calico frock, small red shawl, black

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail. dec 31

### A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 8th of the present month, a negre man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY aged about twenty years; says he was born free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, and that his mother formerly belonged to Henrietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine inches high; has a large scar over the left eye and a small one on the left breast. He has very thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking. He had on when committed, a pair of blue pan taloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spotted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS,

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

Emory, Trustoe for the sale of the real estate ers themselves, to prepare the sketches. of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against low, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be in-serted once in each of three successive tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid. The report of the Trustee states the amount

of sales to be \$485-25.

R. T. EARLE,
P. B. HOPPER,
J. B. ECCLESTON. True copy,

Jacob Loockerman, Clk. TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District School, No. 8, of the Middle tent to teach with facility, the usual branches in primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testinionials of good moral character, will meet with immediate employment. Application by letter, post paid, or in person, may be made to the subscriber, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, who will communicate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24-1833.

FALL SUPPLY. SAMUEL MACKEY,

has just returned from Philadelellia and Baltimore with a large and elegant ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE

GCODS, suitable for the present and approaching sc. &

consisting in part of DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES. China, Gluss, and Queens ware. red to place Miss Cheyney, who superintends which he will dispose of on the most account modating terms, for cash or country produce. He invites the citizens generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for

theinselves. N. B. He has always on hand, and will dispose of low, a general assortment of LUM.

C ASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All cond munications will be promptly attended to, if left at Sinnens' HOTEL, Water street,at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Missionary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. Baltimore.

A CARD.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, baying engaged the services of Mr. and Mrs. Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trustees takepleasure in informing the patrons of the Institution, and the public generally, that the Institution is now open for the reception of young ladies. The French language and all the higher branches of female education will be taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Painting, Needle work, &c., by Mrs. Burrell. JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS!-AGRI-CULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUN-TIES.

A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists of l'albot and Dorchester counties, on one continuous acre, "a parallelogram," of "ln-dian Corn," shelled, to be grown the ensuing Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to

be attested on oath. I wenty dollars entrance money to be paid by each competitor, on or before the first day of March, into the hands of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cam bridge newspapers, of which due notice shal be given, on or before said day, to Martin Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse, of Dorchester.

The stake entered shall not be withdrawn unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be roid—nor shall the number exceed fifty. Nov 12, 1833.

N. B .- The Editors above named may pronote a good interest by a few insertions of the proposition.

Congressional Globe. In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very lew to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has The owner (if any) of the above described hitherto been, in other respects; of the extenshall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. mulatto woman, is requested to come forward, sive and munificent subscription which has so ments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making dec 3

Shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Lattmer & Co. Investments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first dec 3

Shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Lattmer & Co. Investments, is pay charges and take her alway, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

Shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Lattmer & Co. Investments, is pay charges and take her alway, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

Shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Lattmer & Co. Investments, is pay charges and take her alway, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. feeble semi-weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken as proof that we are not wanting in grateful feeling for past support, nor in the spirit to de-

> may fail in the requisite ability. The present chiarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished to subscribers.

serve and win it, for the future, however we

In addition to the Daily and Semi II cekly. and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be ouserved, that we propose to publish "a Con-gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and contain, in regular series, a succint and clear National Intelligeneer, will copy the above to account of the proceedings of each day, together mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber. gether with a brief and condensed report of the speehes made on every topic brought meder discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Re-porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of De-November Term, in the year 1833.

ORDERED, That the sale of the lands itation—and will also avail themselves, whennade to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak-

John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly more elaborate and finished orations upon of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. ard P. Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, William and Sherwood, William and P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William to the state of the sta ard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William members themselves, for the public. We hope Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sherwood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, and the greatly increased page now presented Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the In affording this weekly paper at the rate of heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and ad- one dollar, for all the numbers printed during Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of ministratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased, the session, we may boast of affording the and reported by the said Trustee, he ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be possible price, and we look for a reimburse-shown, on or before the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be incirculation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is thereweeks, in two of the newspapers published on the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the ourselves men the generosity of our friends. ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; -and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms.
THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and 1,51 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question.

610 per annum Daily Globe. Semi Weekly Globe, \$5 50 " Weekly Globe, For less than a year.

Daily per month, 51 Semi-weekly, per month,

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# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

VOL. VI .-- No. 32,

EASTON, MD .-- SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1834.

WHOLE No. 309.

PRINCED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. (during the Session of Congress.) and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res idue of the year-BY

EDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM. payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until all arrea tages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD,

JUILY J. HARRI	UL,	1000		20.0
BOOK AGENT OF THE ME	THO.	DIS	r P	RO-
TESTANT CHUR	CH.			
	per d	oz.	Re	tail.
Discipline M. P. Church,				
containing Constitution				
& Declaration of Rights,	83	25		374
Hynin book M. P. Church,				
plain, sheep,	4	00	2	50
De de de wilt & color'd		-		
Do. do. do. gilt & color'd	5	00		624
sheep		00		75
Do. do. do. gilt, morocco,	0.77	00	1	00
Do. do. do. calf, gilt,	. 0	00	•	00
Do. do. do. do. super	10	00	1	50
extra,		00		
Do. do. do. morocco do.	-	00	1	50
Do. do. do. plain, calf,	5	00		694
Do. do. do. morocco,	- 14		0.5	
strap gilt,		00		25
Shinn on the plan of Salvation,	14	00	1	50
Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3				
volumes	42	00	4	50
Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's				
Church History, from the				
earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-				
lumes 8 vo.	48	00	5	00
Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-		-	12	
Brown & I miosophy of the 11d	96	00	3	50
man Mind,		00		-
Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt	9	50		374
colored,		00		012
Academical Reader, a first rate		50		624
class book for schools,	. 0	30		023

Introduction to the above rea-2 50 Saurin's Sermon's 36 00 3 75 Rollin's Ancient History, 2 48 00 4 50 Dr. Jenning History of the versy in the Metho-piscopal Church, on sect of introducing re-

lection of Church Music, a-

dapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes,

for salvation, stitched in neat

ry, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 ele-

gant engravings, bound,

Ditto, in calf, gilt,

printed covers, 812 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sa-

William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histo-

Do. morocco or calf, su-

perbly gilt on back, sides &

Dr. Clarke's Commentary on

lettered.

out delay.

the Old and New Testament

Harrod's Collection of Camp

Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

now publishing, bound and

cred and Profane History, 48 00 5 00

Meeting Hymns, 374 03-Orders for any of the above books will be

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

received by the subscriber, and forwarded with-

NEW FALL GOODS.

W. II. & P. GROOME

comprising an unusually large and general as-

Among which are a great variety of

BLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSI-NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH

CASHMERE & VELENCIA do. WOOLLEN & COTTON

HOSIERY.

-ALSO-HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES

LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c.

All of which are offered on the most reasona-

Easton, Oct. 15 w

with patent notes.

pose to 9 00 1 00 o other it has extenhas 80 its texfrom a press. shed, in

presses Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 314 Watts on the Mind, 4 50 624 e made ave per-Western Lyre, an excellent seourage. aken as ful feelever we Dr. A. Clarke's advice to pread publichers and people, \$10 p Fletcher's Address to Seekers ospectus

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DBE. er session.

per annum 50 " Octs.

Twelve and a half cents reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber in Au Regust last, a white boy by the name of JO-SEPH PRICE, bound to me as an appren-tice to the farming business, aged about six-teen years. The above reward will be given teen years. The above reward will be given to any person who will return the said boy to the subscriber, residing near Denton, Caroline county. Md.: but no there is county, Md.; but no thanks.
JQNATHAN EVITTS.

#### BOOKS.

E DWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections

Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Poems Sterne's Works

Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind

Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyas, Leslie and Paley

Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini

Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophou Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar

Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome

France Greece England United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto Olney's ditto ditto Olney's Wanostrocht's French Grammar

Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary

311

314

75

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87 50

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624

4 00

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\$10 per 100

Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow

THE STEAM BOAT



Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltifor Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertownreturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about \$2 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M. WM. OWEN, Agent.

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,



Maryland

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the ower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven

and Annapolis for Baltimore.
N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cam-

Passage to or from Annapolis, All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c. HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

Dr. Scudder's Eye Hydriodate of Potash Water, Black Oxyde of Mer Morphine, Emetine, cury, he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Ochler, whose work has been highly approved.

Jan. 4 G 3t Water, Morphine, Emetine, Phosphorus, Prussic Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs Acid, Quinine, Cinchonine, Solidified Copiva. Saratoga Powders, Oil of Cantharadin, Chloride Tooth Wash Denarcotized Lauda. Extract of Barle Do. Jalapp, Ditto Opium,

MERINOES.

CALICOES AND GINGHAMS, (new style)

black & Colored Silks, for dresses,

MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, Do. Colycinth Comp lodyne, Do. Colycinth Comp Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES,

Easton, dec 18

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the chief and classical department of this seminary is now open for the reception of pupils. The vacancy in this department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the

which he now occupies.
THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't. (G) 3w Jan 21, 1834,

#### LINEN & WOOLLEN WHEELS.

THE subscriber living at the Trappe, continues to manufacture out of the best materi als, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-

Linen and Woollen Wheels, which he warrants to be made in a workmanlike manner-and which he disposes of on mo derate terms. He also repairs old wheels, chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits from a generous public a share of its patron-

The Public's obedient servant, WILLIAM FLETCHER. Trappe, Talbot county, Md. Oct 29, 1833.

#### REMOVAL.

JAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for the last ten years in his line of business, would inform them that he has removed to No. 49, Centre Market space a few doors below his former stand, and hopes by a due attention to busi ness to merit a continuance of public patronage. He has on hand and intends keeping, as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manufacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

LIKEWISE: Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking-all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices,

N. B.—The Easton Whig, Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B. Baltimore, Sept. 10.

NOTICE. ALI. persons indebted to the late firm of Rose & Spencer are requested to make im mediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who is duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1833.

#### A CARD.

Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng land Weekly Review are desirous of making up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the name |of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them

reader the list complete.

Direct to the New England Weekly Review, Union our purest things.— Hartford, Connecticut.



### BOOT & SHOES.

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

## Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH, TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER,

Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the fayors he has received,

he assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial a manner as in most of the city shops. SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hope

and wheat burrs are new and of the best qual-

ity; and the mill is in complete running order. TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid im-

### POETRY.

On reading the Description of Pompeii, in the Tour of the Rev. E. D. Griffin. By MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

In the garden of a Villa, was found the skeletor of a man carrying keys in one hand, and massy and gold ornaments in the other. Before en-tering the gate of the city you perceive the ruins of a guard house, in which was found the skeleton of a soldier, with lance in hand.'— Tour in Haly and Switzerland.

It was the evening of the day of God, And silence reigned around—and the dim lamp Gleamed heavily,—and g. thering o'er my heart There seemed a lonely sadness:—

Then thou cam'st. Beautiful spirit!-on thy classic wing, And bade me follow thee.—And so I sought The ruined cities of Italia's plain, And with thee o'er Pompeii's ashes trod, Courting the friendship of a buried world .-

Tis fearful to behold the tide of life, In all the tossing of its fervid strength Thus petrified, -and every buoyant bark That spread its gay sail o'er the rippling surge scaled to its depths. -Thou haggard skeleton,

Clutching with bony band thy hoarded gold, What boots it thus those massy keys to guard When life's frail key turns in its ward no more Say,-had'st thou naught amid you wreck more dear Tan that encumbering dross? No priceless

wealth Oswect affinity,—no tender claim— No eager turning of fond eyes to thine, In that last hour of dread extremity?

Bold and unblenching, though a sea of fire -you grim soldier,-faithful at his post Clesol o'er han with suffocating wave— Tiggreeking air grew hot,—the blackened hea Shank like a shrivelled scroll, and mother

Figetful of her love, a traitor turned,—
Ye still he fled not—though each element
Swerved from the Eternal law,—he firmly

Roman Sentinel .- So we may stand, O publishers of Newspapers and Period cals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng nty's armour, at our hour of doom,

M. sainted guide.—The waning lamp doth And now adieu. warn Me from thy gentle guidance,—though m

Thy breath still fans the provided the Delighted hung.—It is not meet for us Delighted hung.—we who dwell in breath still fans the brow that o'er thy page two copies of their respective publications, that two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to A l find the impress of the earth so strong

Spirit of bliss!
This a feature of thy ministry
wine thyself around the living heart, New and Splendid Assortment of By decisor goodness, and my pro-

> FOR THE WILLG. A SCOLDING WIFE. Attend, ye Nymphs, while I relate, In plaintive strains, the awful state
> Of one unfortunately bound,
> Through life's most awful tiresome round, To ills the worst in human life. Connected with a scolding wife.

If I had no alternative, I'd cease to act and cease to live, Before I would consent to bear, Or, all the horrid evils share, That, like a torrent, flow through life, Proceeding from a scolding wife.

I'd rather tread the penal wheel Until my feet grow hard as steel, Or paint, and sell me for a slave, And bear the burden to my grave, Than, out of choice, remain for life Afflicted with a scolding wife.

I'd rather tread the frigid zone, Or look for regions yet unknown, Or dwell on Nigar's burning sand, And never see a fertile land, Than bear the ever-burning strife Arising from a scolding wife.

I'd rather press upon my breast The adder with his poisoned crest, Or lift the viper in my hand And bear it round through all the land, Than bear the lashes all my life, ... Inflicted by a scolding wife.

Enclose me in the deepest cell With ghosts and spectres there to dwell, Or bind me fast in iron chains, Or punish with severest pains; But, save me! save me! during life, From the worst plague a scolding wife.

> DEFERRED DEBATE. DEPOSITE QUESTION. IN SENATE, January 17.

The special order of the day coming up, and

ual must either speak, or suffer his silence to be misconstrued. Such, sir, are the circum-

try point out the injurious effects of these insti-try point out the injurious effects of these insti-try point out the injurious effects of these insti-tutions. In vain was the warning voice of The great evil of a paper currency consists try point out the injurious effects of these institutions. In vain was the warning voice of
Mr. Jefferson, who told us that of all institutons, a bank was the most deadly enemy to our
constitution—that the day might arrive, when
such an institution, moving by command, and
in phalanx, might supersede the Government.
In vain, sir, did the cloquent voice of the Hon.
Senator from Kentucky, warn us upon a former occasion, of these dangers. In vain, sir,
have we received all these warnings. But, I
hope, the experience we now possess, will bring

have we seen within a few short months? The whole face of the commercial community changed; not, as we were told just now, by the bank standing still, but by its making a retrograde movement—thus producing that panic and distress, which is now so much complained of.—Sir, it is in vain to tell us, that all this has been caused by the removal of the deposites.—Even the friends of the Bank, have not asserted that this is the case. The removal of the deposites, sir, is no new occurrence. They are deposites, sir, is no new occurrence. They are subject to removal at any time, and for many purposes.

The removal of the case. The removal of the deposites, sir, is no new occurrence. They are subject to removal at any time, and for many bank may sustain? Sir, if any wrong had been done to the bank, I would feel myself call-

But was there any pressure on this occasion? No, sir, on the contrary, at that very moment the Bank was engaged in enlarging its accomunderstand him, said there was doubt on that point.) I believe, continued Mr. R., that the Was not this a removal of the deposites? I do from the Senator, who thinks the money is the removal of the deposites has produced the whole conduct of the Bank, in regard to the present distress. Sir, an examination of the deposites now under consideration, was the returns of the Bank must be perfectly conclucause of the withdrawal of the deposites. The sive in this respect. By the Secretary's re- Secretary did it on account of the Bank, in vioport it appears, that on the 1st of August the deposites in the U. States Bank amounted to seven millions of dollars; and that on the 1st Sir, I think that one fundamental error, in December five millions still remained, leaving the whole reduction or removal at two millions; while the curtailment by the Bank amounted to ten millions. Sir, some other cause then must be found for that curtailment than the removal of the deposites; and that other deposites were no part of the consideration for cause has been stated in another department of this legislature, by a gentleman, whose con-

true motive of the curtailment. The question is then whether we are to yield to the direction of a Bank, acting under these principles, or for the renewal of its whether we are not.

I will read Sir, an exhibit showing the influence possessed by this immense institution.—

Mr. Rives here read a statement of the business of the bank, showing, the amount of domestic hills purchased collected &c. and considered as a source. of the operations of the bank, and can any gen- for a bonus. tleman look at the enormous interest thus possossed by the bank—at its monopoly of the leges, and what are the duties in relation to the whole circulation, and at the manner in which deposites; and he puts the deposites in the it has mixed itself up with the interests of the Bank, rather in the way of an imposition of country, without feeling a deep sense of the duty, than of granting a privilege. There is danger of such an institution. It is impossible another circumstance which goes to show that that such an institution should fail to ex- the deposites are not put in for the purpose of

sure, is the existence of this bank. And how are we to remedy this evil? Are public deposites. we to aid the power of the bank, and assist it Under these of to annoy us further? Sir, what will be the ef- the Government, at the time the U. S. Bank fect of restoring the deposites. I wish to consider this subject practically. Will it not lead to a renewal of this institution by which we the deposites, to withdraw or retain them as it now suffer! Why are we to restore the deposites if the bank charter expires in two years. If we yield to this bank now,—if we succomb now, how shall we resist the still greater pressure which will be made upon us when it finally winds up its affairs—when it will have its circulation of 18 or 20 millions of notes to provide for? A restoration of the deposites, to withdraw or retain them as it pleased. The argument of the Senator from South Carolina, seems to resolve itself into a begging of the main question. He follows the principle, that the trust and the power of acting on that trust, was designed alone for the safe keeping of the public money. Sir, this is the very question in controversy; the question with he a renewal of the existence of the bank. will be a renewal of the existence of the bank. Bank, not only on the ground of security, but Can any one who has reflected upon the course on that of the conduct of the Bank. That such of things connected with this institution, have was the object to secure both the safety of the supposed that we are to get rid of this power without some degree of suffering to the community? Have we forgotten the events of the year 1811? The pressure was then far greater than it is now.

would acknowledge that if the termination of the cannot do it for illegal conduct of the bank when its outstanding debts were only fourteen millions, created such deep and Bank. The special order of the day coming up, and the question being upon Mr. Clay's resolution relative to the removal of the deposites.

Mr. Thomas H. Baynard, offers at private sale that valuable

MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S MILL.

The special order of the day coming up, and the question being upon Mr. Clay's resolution relative to the removal of the deposites.

Mr. Rives rose, and said—Mr. President; During my connection with this honorable and enlightened body, I have always felt it better for me to appear in the capacity of a listener, than in that of a speaker. There are questions and occasions, however, upon which an individual man from South Carolina, that the question was not whether we should get rid of the best quality of the subject: that the and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12
12 by 16, &c.

Also—A quantity of FRESH GARDEN

SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash.

Easton, dec 18 ration—still, of the fact, that there is distres, provement.

The mill and seven eighths of the above farm can be purchased on a credit of five or six years, by the purchaser paying one fifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill or farm adjoining.

Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodlawn, 8 miles from Denton.

Persons Denton.

J. G. E.

Takion—still, of the fact, that there is distres, and embarrassment in the community, at the conduct the money four subscribes can induce them to be come servile partizans of the government? In the possible can induce them to be community, and the community, at the present reduced state of the revenue, we have not above four millions to divide among our four hundred banks. What has happened in our own State? Has the gentleman not seem that there the boon had not been supposed by in our own State? Has the gentleman not seem that there the boon had not been supposed by which would be attendant upon the charge of the share of the deposites can induce them to be come servile partizans of the government? In the present reduced state of the revenue, we have not above four millions to divide among our four hundred banks. What has happened in our own State? Has the gentleman not seem that there the boon had not been supposed by which would be attendant upon the charge of the share stated.

The mill and seven eighth of the revenue, we have not above four millions to divide among our four hundred banks. What has happened in our own State? Has the gentleman not seem the present reduced state of the deposites can induce them to be come servile partizance of the deposites can in

effects. I must say, sir, that the present the true issue presented, or to which we are distress comes upon us accompanied with confined. I understand him to say, that when a great degree of consideration. It will awa- a proposition was made for a metalic currency ken us to the alarming character of the power, then the question would be fairly presented. I which now sits enthroned in our State Banks, beg leave to say, sir, that nothing is more practically then the pride of chartered prerogative. In ticable than to restore a metalic currency in a ain, sir, did the early republicans of our coun- short time. There are vices in paper curren-

hope, the experience we now possess, will bring us to some opinion as to the propriety of permitting the existence of such an institution as the Bank of the United States. Sir, what have we seen within a few short months? The whole free of the comparied comparing the effect of the comparing effect of the comparing the effect of the ef

will the honorable gentleman from South Carolina, who has alluded to this part of the subject, tell us that it has not yet happened that the deposites have been reduced to almost nothing? We are told by a document which is in the possession of the Senate, that in March '33, when the protested bill came back from France, there was only \$2,000 in the Treasury. Was not this a removal of the deposites?

I done to the bank, I would feel myself called upon to redress the injuries; but no such wrong has been done. The honorable Senator from South Carolina has said that the question is continued to the action of the Seceretary of the Treasury, and he observed that the U. S. Bank was no further involved, than with regard to the safety of the deposites.

My own opinion on that subject, differing as I do from the Senator, who thinks the money is

cause has been stated in another department of this legislature, by a gentleman, whose connexion with the Bank gives to every thing he says an almost official importance. We are told by that gentleman, that it is not the removal of the money, but the doctrine with which the removal is connected, that has produced the distress which at present prevails; the doctrine that the currency is to depend upon the State Banks, that government has said the people are to be separated from the Bank. And what is the object, sir, of the Bank?—It sobject is to demonstrate that this separation cannot be effected without producing distress and involving the distress which at present prevails; the doctrine obtaining them; they were hard to be and a half millions and obtaining them; they were hard to be a conditionally the producing distress and involving the distribution of the privilege of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the privileges of the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and the poly of an American institution, and it is distributed and

tinued. Thus, sir, 341 millions is the amount dent extent, to be regarded as a consideration

The Secretary is to say what are the priviert an influence detrimental to freedom and the interests of the country. The true source of the evil then—of the present distress and prestions, and the old Bank of the United States, it was not an advantage to have possession of the

Under these circumstances, I believe that Mr. R. read an extract from that speech.)

Sir, can any one in reflecting on the proba-ble course of things, imagine that we were to The Government, by that part of the charter get rid of this power without some suffering?—
Can we have forgotten the circumstances of 1811-12. That pressure excited great agitation. Property in Baltimore and Philadelphia fell from ten to seven dollars. The Senate the provision fails, if the Secretary has not authority for any reasons to report the many factority for any reasons to report the provision fails, if the Secretary has not authority for any reasons to report the many factority for any reasons to report the secretary has not authority for any reasons to report the secretary has not au-

was not whether we should get rid of the bank, took the same view of the subject; that the Secretary of the Treasury has a general augovernment as the State banks are. Can be suppose that the State Banks are more under withdrew the deposites from the Bank, whenever he thought proper; and his reasons were satisfactory to his own mind and to the minds Banks, under the control as they are, of the se- of Congress. Sir, would not this be an instance to it. I believe that distress to be considerably exaggerated and, I trust, it will be of short duration—still, of the fact, that there is distres, and embarrassment in the community at the land of the most extraordinary concurrence of one of the most extraordinary concurrence of the other of the most extraordinary concurrence of the most extraordinary concurrence of the other of the most extraordinary concurrence of import, if it were really so strict as the Se-nator from South Carolina has stated.

duct of the Bank; the Bank sustains two im- Sir, it seems that nothing can be more clearly portant relations, to the Government and the manifest than that the bank, throughout the community. In relation to the Government, it whole of the political controversy, did, as the is bound to receive, and to pay out the public Secretary affirms, descend into the political amoney, as the Government may require, to aid rena and become a political partisan. Sir it was the operations of the Treasury; and another the enormous increase of business to which I important branch of its duty is to observe the have alluded-an increase of 28,000,000 in 16 charter, to look to the conduct of the Bank, in months-which prevented the bank from meetits several relations, and see whether it will ing the demands of Government. It has assign-

developed, the subject of three per cent stock,

by a solemn contract, of a fiscal agent times to pay it, as the contract required. Sir, tion. She has no right to be heard in it. public funds in its keeping, when the Govern- a President to enable him to publish political ment of the United States had promised to pay pamphlets. Upon the same principle the bank on the first of July, six and a half millions of might make use of all its other resources to prethe public debt. On that day the amount of vent the election of indviduals whom it might public deposites in the bank, was, \$9,800,000, consider opposed to its interests.

ment on the first of July, 1832, and the bank act.

Sir, I might here leave off, but other subjects to the bank act.

Sir, I might here leave off, but other subjects to the bank act.

Sir, I might here leave off, but other subjects to which his remarks should be applied, submitting for that act.

Determine the pays act.

I understood the Sen
object, ministerial power, in supposing a solution object, ministerial power, in supposing a solution.

what, sir, was the conduct of the bank? Have not all these conditions been violated: Secretary should otherwise order and di-In regard to the transaction of the business of rect. Well, sir, does he, in removing the depoby the president of the Bank himself. It is in the case, it is so sub mode only. the directors have been admitted and have in- deposited. terfered upon other occasions. We know, also t at the curtailment was confided to a committee of five persons, and that the proceedings of that committee were known to the directors. which provides that no stookholder, however large may be his interest in the institution, shall give more then 30 votes, the Pesident of the bank has named all the directors and himself. Sir, every thing which has been the probable amount in the gress to guard against this mystery. A gentleman whose testimony is entitled to prevent the evil. But all these guarantees, sir, have been lost; have been rendered una-

extension which has taken place in its operaman \$15,000,000 unaccounted for, and which drawn out of the Treasury. to political purposes. Sir, is it not a fact that closely to the subject, will see, upon reflection, a great portion of this increased business, has that all that has been said, has not been said been effected in the Western states; those with justice on this subject states which formed the debateable ground in the first Presidential election?

fere with the political affairs of the country

The Bank has said, sir, that it did not know President till after the passing of the veto. But purse and sword, from that authority, as applihow does this agree with the fact? The bank, cable to the removal of the deposites. I could sir, commenced operations from the first mes-sage of the President in 1829. It adopted a re-that of the Hon. Senator undoubtedly is, and and consequently the responsibility was placed

justify the Secretary in continuing the depo- ed other reasons; it has said that the year in which these demands were made was an extra-I beg leave to recal the attention of the Se- ordinary year; but the true cause of its inability nate, to a matter now old, but not yet fully was that which I have mentioned. Whatever has been said, sir, by the bank on this headwhich was required to be paid off by the Bank, all the reasons which it has given, are utterly Its failure to do so, as required, was in my unsatisfactory. Sir, authority was given to the er of raising an army, and extending a control opinion, alone sufficient to forieit the confidence | President of the bank to expend the money of and fayor of the Government. In the capacity, the Bank for political purposes. This is an of the unprecedented circumstance. It has been said Government, the consideration was not alone, whether the Bank was solvent, whether it could pay the money, but whether it was ready at all is an error —The bank is no party to the questions of the consequently a right to defend herself. Sir, this is an error —The bank is no party to the questions of the consequently and the consequently are consequently as the consequently are c er of the purse and the sword is an indefinite

is not this subject exemplified in the transac- bank was created for a national purpose; for the tions of society at large? When an individual national convenience; and if the representatives is to meet contingencies in the course of his of the people think that there is danger in her business, the consideration in lending his money, existence, she must go down.-It is a public is not merely whether the person to whom the question; the bank is no party to it, and it is in loan is made is safe, but whether he can pay vain therefore that she says she has been assailproperly. What, sir, was the conduct of the ed and has a right to make a defence. But, sir, union of the purse and the sword in the hands bank, in relation to the payment of the three if she was to make her defence, were there not of the general government; it was the whole per cent stock? In October, 1831, the bank newspapers: had she not advocates in Congress; had notice to pay this part of the public debt; The Hon. Senator from South Carolina, while and again it was notified, in 1832, to pay six upon this branch of the subject, said that if the and a half millions of three per cent stock, on bank should circulate decent essays, such a prothe first of July, following. Sir, was the bank cedure could be allowed. Sir I have seen none ready to fulfil its obligation to do so? No, sir, of these essays; but the Senator from Missouri notwithstanding the indulgence which had been has told us of some, and other documests have already granted it, it could not meet this de-mand, without producing distress in the com-ribaldry and party spirit. Sir, I say it is a cirmunity. What, at that time was the state of cumstance unprecedented, that a great instituthe bank, and what was the amount of the tion should place all its funds at the disposal of

pay; yet it was not in a situation to do it, be- the disposal of one establishment, with liberty sause, as the investigating Committee of the to make any use of it which they might find be governmened and controlled by me."] other House, in 1832, declared that payment convenient; and I hope it will be the last. could not be made, without producing much am glad that the attention of the American peo distress in the community; and whence arose ple has been called to the subject; they will betits inability will be made to appear. But, I ter understand the nature of that moneyed powrefer to the contract to prove that the bank was er to which they have been so long subjected: no longer entitled to the support and confidence and I shall be sorry if Congress allow the deof the Government. It could not meet the posites to be return d to the bank. I think, sir, i man, the power of the purse and the sword, that emergency, because it had used the funds of the that I have now said enough to show that both i these powers were dangerous in the hands of Government in such a manner as to disable it. with regard to the government and the public the whole government, they were much more Under these circumstances, the Secretary of it has done enough to forfeit its charter, and that the Treasury was compelled to postpone the Treasury has acted justly not improperly said, that by the removal of he claimed any other authority. It has been ar-

ed. It appears, that the object of Ky. The first charge brought by that genwas, to induce the holders of tleman was, that the Secretary, by removing per cent stock, to keep up, and not the deposites, had invaded the puplic purse .d. and receive payment. It ap-hank was not only incapable of to for the purpose of exciting terror. That the

> In doing this, the Parliament for the money, and if Parliament ent of the Government. I war and make treaties in vain.

there are so many details, I cannot them all, but there is one circumstance purse is not a part of the Executive power. relation to the Bank, by which it utterly But the Executive has a right to see it done, process its claim to the public deposites; the and to determine on his own responsibility how rter was violated in the transaction of its and where the money shall be kept. There has devolved on the President the executive The United States was a large holder was formerly no obligation to the Secretary to department. The Senator has commented on of capital in the Bank, to the amount of one deposite money any where. It might be de- that, and has decided that the constitution defifth of the whole of its stock. The charter posited in the State Banks, or in the Bank of volved upon him no such control of the execurequired that the Government should be reprethe United States, and was he ever accused of tive authority; that it is not from the constitusented by five Directors, and at least seven of depositing it wrong? The public money, since tion but from law; that in particular cases he the Bank Directors were required always to the establishment of the United States be present in the transaction of its affairs. But was by the act which constituted that Bank to be deposited in that Bank, until the

the bank, it is in evidence that every thing has sites, transgress the law and usurp the power been done, not by a board of directors, but by No. sir. But then we are told that the Bank a committee of three; a committee nominated of the United States is the treasury. If that is evidence also, that this committee has been tion of the treasury of the United Stats is not to acted upon by the President, when they, (the be derived from the place where the money is committee) were in ignorance of what was kept, but from the state or condition of the pub doing in their name. It has been said that the lic money in the hands of the Secretary of the committee could not admit the directors to Treasury. The place of the public deposites i their deliberations. But sir, it is known that where the proper officer may order them to be

This position was obviously illustrated by reference to the documents-In 1810 a resolution was passed in the House of Representatives calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to Further, sir, in violation of that part of the report as to the amount of money in the different places of deposite. The Secretary replies; -"The probable amount of money Treasury, is near two millions and a half. He did not state any particular place, but merely done by the Bank, has been involved in deposite, and those he called the Treasury.—mystery. It was the great object of Con- The receipt of money by persons appointed by A the government is synonymons with its receipt into the public Treasury. Whenever the pubimplicit credit, has said that concealment is lie money is under the control of the Governproductive of the worst effects. This was well ment in the name of the Secretary and to his known to Congress and Congress ought to credit, and where it is available to the uses of the Government, there it is in the Treasury of the United States. Sir, it is the duty of the Sec'y vailing. There is another important relation of the Treasury, on the third day of congress, sir, which the bank was called upon to sustain to furnish a true and perfect account. Does he by the charter. This institution was created furnish an account of the bank? No, sir, but he for the accommodation of the community; it furnishes an account of the public moneys, was to give aid to the country, but not to afford wherever they may be. Sir, the charge of breaking into the Treasury is one of a grave support to gambling speculations, or to intercharacter, and deserves some clucidation. I What sir, has the bank done. No gentleman will endeavor to show that no such crime has can explain or satisfactorily account for the been committed. Sir, do not the funds of the country still stand to the credit of the Treasurer tions. In the short space of 16 months; it has Are they still not under his control, as the increased its business from 42,000,000 to 70,- money of the Government? Are they any 000,000. The bank has attempted to account more exempt from the control of the Govern for this increase, by saying that it has received ment in their present situation than they would back the amount of the leans which it had made to the government, and that it has called in its States? Yet we should suppose, from the obdebts from Europe; there still, however, re- servations that have been made, that they were The honorable there is reason to suppose have been devoted Senator, I trust, when his mind is drawn more

Sir, I must be permitted to express great surprise, that the Senator from Kentucky, when quoting a passage from the speech of Pat that it would have to oppose the election of a rick Henry, should denounce the union of the

once lets us into a general review of the con- the President of the bank, for political purposes. any supposed violations of the laws of his coun- this show that it is derived from the Constitry, could go so far as to believe that Patrick tution, and not from the laws? Henry uttered this deprecation as applicable to the removal of the public deposites. Henry has been suggested that this great question of

could not have seen in this, the usurpation of the power of removal on the part of the Presthat great power of the purse in union with the ident, is a party question, that the Federal party sword, which was to give the death blow to was in favour of the removal, and the Repub iberty. If the Senator had read only a few lican party were of the opposite opinion: sentences preceding his quotation, he would have seen, that Patrick Henry could not ison were found many of those who afterwards have meant such a union as this, of the purse and the sword, without doing the greatest violence to his language. In his view, Congress had both the purse and the sword; Congress had an unlimited control over both. The purse given is the power of taxation; the sword is the powover the militia. The two powers in question, vere not considered as belonging to the President, but to the Congress of the United States. He used this as an argument, at the convention, in regard to the government considered collectively, and his very use of the term is a

forces of the country. If the Senator will inspect the passage, the expression will satisfy him, that it has some pertinency. Patrick Henry was against the power of the country; and under such a union, iberty was gone. My argument was, that If, when the purse and sword are in the hands of the entire government, checked and balanced as it is, by means of its various departments there is still danger, how much more immerse when they are in the hands of one of them, when all did not furnish a competent security for

confirmation of all I have said. That the pow-

power over the public money, and the military

liberty. And on another branch of the subject, allow me also-

[Here Mr. Clay said, that in his remarks on the union of the purse and sword in the hands of the President, he did not allude solely to the seizure of the public money, but to the power which he had claimed and exercised, of saying which was, in fact, more than three millions beyond the amount which it was required to this country, where the funds were placed at if you will not do as I bid you," and to another officer, "I dismiss you, unless you consentate It still seems to me, continued Mr. Bives

that the Senator's quotation from Henry, is and I understood the Senator's remark to the Treasury was compelled to postpone the payment; and what then was the consequence in withdrawing the deposites; and I think, sir, Notice having been given to make the pay
I have shown that he had legal authority for that of the purse and the sword in the hands of he ties of executive officers of this sort; all his ar-

States have been approval, in such manner as may suit the purposes of him who takes it. In England the bank now poses of him who takes it. In England the bank now power of the purse is held by the Parliament, as security for the liberty and good of the country; and in that light it was regarded by Mr. Madisen. Sir, permit me to advert to another consti-

Kentucky. He not only asserts that the Pre-Congress, but there is another glaring usurpation, in wresting also from them all power over the executive department. The constitution volved upon him no such control of the execuhas such control over the state, war, treasury and navy departments, as was given him by law; that so far as the law has given it he has it, but not from the constitution.

Sir, here is a fundamental error, which must be corrected—that the people and ourselves may have a just notion of the constitution. am not an advocate of executive power, but am engaged in a discussion on the constitution; and the constitution vests the whole executive power in one person. There were various pro-positions in the Convention for framing the constitution, one was for an invidual executive; another for a plural executive; the plural was presented under different forms; all were considered, weighed, and discussed, but the determination was-that the pul lic liberty and good required a unity of responsibility in one man; therefore they vested the whole executive re sponsibility in one person; and it was so vested on the principle that there would be the highest security of public liberty, in one chief nagistrate. As a consequence of the responsibility of the president, in regard to the executive departments, he has the power of controlling, inspecting and placing substitues for executive officers. This power of superintendence and control was so explicitly recognized in the debates of 1789, at the first Congress after the adoption of the constitution, that I refer the Se-

Sir, in what language could Madison, and interpreter of the Constitution, more every painly express that one Chief Magistrate is responsible for the Executive department, and on the principle, that it was under his control and responsibility, for liberty and the public good Mr. Ames says, the President has the responsibility, for the great security of the liberty of the American people: I say responsibility, for it implies the power of control in the President and the framers of the Constitution would not make the President responsible without control. The Congress of 1789, acted on the ground that the responsibility was in the President; and the Constitution necesarily gives him the power of control.

Sir, the Senator alleges that he has made many researches, and his friends have made them for him. I also have made some, though I have not had the benefit offriendly assistance; and I leg leave to present a few extracts from the debates of 1789, Madison-There is no danger in the choice of Executive officers by the senate; they may choose on the nomination of the Executive; who constitutionally has a supervision and control over them." Mr. Lawrence-"In the departments, the Executive determines the source of control," &c. Ames—"The Executive power exists with a view to inspect and control the officers." Through the whole debates, it was admitted, by the majority of Congress that the Constitution had given the and consequently the responsibility was placed,

The Hon. Senator continued. But, sir, it hore the character of Republicans. But Sir, to show that this question was not connected with these great principles, I call the attention tain proceedings of the Legislature of my State of the Senate to an authority which can be

[Mr. Rives here read several extracts from lefferson's letters; and continued.1

Here, sir, is the highest Democratic authority n favor of the power of the President to control the departments. Need I remind an honorable Senator, that during the administration of money market in some portions of the country, Washington no distinction was made between with its views of the character and causes of officers' Sir, this is a most important question. It is desirable that the people should ture expresses its pleasure as to the course understand it, and that they should not be influ- which the representatives of the State, upon enced by bold denunciations.

The Hon. Senator from Kentucky, Sir, has said that in all their searches which he has himself made and which have been made for ings of limited portions of the people of their him by others, he has been pursued by the Pres- respective States upon the same subject, honident. Sir, if the 11on. Senator had looke | orable Senators took occasion, no doubt prothrough the debates, I am sure he would have perly, to inform the Senate of the number, come to a different conclusion. Sir, I under-stand the gentleman to say that the Pesident has sonal, of those whose sentiments they laid beno authority except when the law is resisted fore us; to tell as well who they were, as who ome the resistance by force.

stitution, which may be made by force. - This tion of Congress. is a power more dangerous to the liberties of the country than any other power that could be the Constitution of the State of New York to given to him; and there is not, under the law or its Legislature, is one hundred and twenty he constitution, any such provision. The eight members of Assembly and thirty-two Congress only has the power to call out the mi- Senators. The members of Assembly are apitia. The President is, indeed commander in portioned to the fifty-five counties of the State chief of the forces, and this power is given to according to their respective population, and him by Congress. But there is something pe- the whole territory is divided into eight disculiar to the language which confers upon the tricts for the election of Senators, each district President this authority, in the words shall see the laws faithfully executed."

not improperly said, that by the removal of he public deposites, they were so consolidated. I gued sir, that the public officers, so far from unanimity of expression be entitled to weight, being accountable to the President were ac- and it surely must be, while authentic evidence

was not only incapable of put it imposed on itselt a converge was usurped with the power of the purses was usurped with the power of the purse. The people are taxed only by their own consent, through their own representatives. The power of the purse is the power of raising money from the pockets of the people, and the purse is the power of raising money from the pockets of the people, approval, in such manner as may suit the purse is the power of that department, was considered as a pursual to form the purse of the purse of the purse is the power of removal. As to the President's admission through signed and the practice, that a commission through signed and to remove you unless you do so and so'—not practice, that a commission through signed and to remove you unless you do so and so'—not practice, that a commission through signed and to remove you unless you do so and so'—not practice, that a commission through signed and to remove you unless you do so and so'—not practice, that a commission through signed and to remove you unless you do so and so'—not practice, that a commission through their own consent, through the president's going to an officer and saying, the President's going to an officer and sa practice, that a commission though signed and tion of its territorial distribution. duties of that department, was considered as a security for the liberty and good of the country; was signed and sealed it was valid, although a citizen. The effect of this outrage have been, not only the engendering of the most bitter

> Mr. Rives alluded to the remark of Mr. Clay, that we are in the midst of a revolution. He accorded with him in that opinion, but in a different sense. We are in the midst of a system, of which the Senator was the acknowedged champion, was a system of most unequal ftaxation, and would, if not laid in the dust, was already giving way before the power of he action of a new Congress, had made an efney had been unconstitutionally must of course fail for the want of the means to carry it forward .- The Bank, the first step in the system of revolution, had been denounced; a power capable of abuse, yet one which had been exercised in the best of times, both here and in England. In England it was now of no use, because other and less unpopular means had been found and resorted to, for the control the commercial emporium of the United States, III., who had acquired his power by a revolution, and who was deemed in a high degree the riend of freedom, the veto power was frequently nouncing him the most virtuous man in etoes of the present chief magistrate.

Mr. Rives deprecated the counter revoluof public affairs. He thought it would be dan- Senate. gerous to the stability and character of our Of the members of this Legislature, personal institutions, to the purity of elections, and the ly, it is not my intentions to speak. The situamorals of the community. He thought the public money was now shut up in a strong box, where it could not be used for purposes of corruption. Such a use of it was by this means rendered wholly impracticable.

of Mr. Preston, the Senate adjourned.

An advertisement in the Alexandria Gazette offers a reward of \$100, for the apprehension 50 and 60 years of age, who stole both a horse and the man riding on him, a few days since, from the neighbourhood of Fredericksburg That was certainly a very grand larceny for horse and bale negro fellow between twentyfive and thirty .- Richmond Compiler.

Great Fire at Quebec .- The Montreal Ga-St. Louis, the residence, from the earliest pesolution placing all its funds at the disposal of so ready at all times to raise his voice against by the Constitution, on his shoulders. Does not structure, so well known to travellers. short time nothing remained of that venerable Newark, in New Jersey, and such other ex-

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, January 30, 1834. Mr. Wright submitted to the Senate resolutions of the State of New York, approving of the course of the Secretary of the Treasury with regard to the removal of the deposites. Mr. W. in presenting the resolutions, addressed the Senate as follows:

I hold in my hand, Mr. President, and am about to ask leave to present to the Senate, cerin which that body expresses its sentiments in regard to the removal (as it is called) of the public moneys from their deposite in the Bank of the United States, made by order of the Secretary of the Treasury; in regard to the recharter of the Bank of the United States; and in regard to the existing pressure upon the further, sir, and called upon all, and especially that pressure; and in which, also, that legislathis floor, shall pursue, when called to act upon these questions.

In presenting, a few days since, the proceed by force, and that he (the President) may over- they were not. I beg the indulgence of the Senate, whi'e, following the example set me, I Sir, I understand the gentleman from Ken- detail some facts in relation to the body whose tucky to say, that under the law and constitu- proceedings it has become my duty to present, tion, the President has no other authority than lending to show the extent to which the proto resist any opposition to the laws or the con- ceedings themselves claim the respectful atten-

The whole number of members allowed by "that he having four, and electing one of the four every year. The proceedings which I am about to Mr. Madison, however, thought that the du- present, were passed in the House of Assembly applicable to the removal of the public deposites; ty to see the laws faithfully executed was not by a vote of one hundred and eighteen for, to be by force, but through the action of the nine against, and in the Senate by a vote of late to this particular act; that it was violating subordinate officers of the government. The twenty-three for, to five against them; thus the constitution by putting in the hands of one power to issue proclamations rests exclusively showing the very unusual occurrence, that of power to issue proclamations rests exclusively showing the very unusual occurrence, that of with the President. I understood the Senator the one hundred & sixty members electen by the from South Carolina to say, that the President people to that Legislature, one hundred and has a right to state in what manner the laws lifty-five were present and acting upon these

countable only to the country and to the courts of public opinion is allowed an influence in our the country. No one has more respect for deliberations, that weight is greatly enhanced manner, by a secret negotiation in Europe, to wade the obligation, and throw it back on the beingstion, and throw it back on the large lar son at the time. Mr. Adams had refired, and vote shows that more than thirteen to one o guments on this point come forty years too lite, and all that are applied against the power of not then consummated, and he prevented the one of the eight Senators, thus elected voted not then consummated, and he prevented the one of the eight Senators, thus elected, voted consummation of the commissions. Sir, is not against the resolutions. Still the strength of this the plain practical sense of the constitution? this vote, taken as an expression of public Mr. Jefferson said that it was the invariable opinion, will be much increased by an examina-

It is well known here, and throughout the country, that the extreme western district of the State of New York, has been unhappily, but most severely, agitated, in consequence of an outrage, several years since committed, a-gainst the liberty, and probably upon the life of

al sense of the country was against it. Mr. domestic feuds, but the partial establishment of Rives then read a letter addressed to Judge a geographical line of separation in feeling be-Roane by Mr. Jefferson, and cited several oth tween that and the other sections of the State. aghest obligation in relation choose to withhold the supplies, he may levy tutional opinion, expressed by the Senator from er passages from the same works, after which It is, however, a source of high gratification to he dwelt at considerable length upon the nature myself to be able to state, as I trust it will be sident has wrested the purse from the hands of of the tenure of office, and of the various duties of all liberal minded men to learn, that this assigned to the several officers of the governunnatural warfare of feeling is most rapidly subsiding; that the deep wounds which have been created by it, in the social relations of that otherwise highly favored section of the State, are healing fast, and that the time is not distant when the evidence of its existence and revolution great and salutary. The American effects will entirely disappear. In this secton of the State, however, not an expression of complaint as to a pecuniary pressure has been he ard, and from the best advices, I believe that, undermine all our institutions.—This system at this moment, its business relations of every description are in a more prosperous and easy public opinion. Its chief advocate, fearing condition than they have ever before been Yet to the west and northwest must we look fort to save it from destruction, by means of for every vote against the resolutions, and to the bill of compromise of the last session. In- this section alone for eleven out of the fourteer ternal improvement, on which the public mo- of these votes. The remaining three are, with squandered, one exception, Senators not elected at the election of November last, but in previous years, and all are located beyond the reach of the present pressure; in the agricultural, not in the commercial sections.

In these portions of the State embracing our great commercial emporium, (and which I think may, without arrogance or presumption, style of legislation. But in the reign of William and the extensive cities of Hudson, Albany Froy, Schenectady, and Utica, and an almost endless number of incorporated trading towns and villages, all surrounded by a dense, intelexercised. After paying a high tribute to the ligent, and watchful population, amounting worth and talents of Mr. Madison, and prothousand souls, there was not found a single he asked how often did he exercise the member of the popular branch of that Legis ower of the veto. - In the first two years of lature absent from his seat, or not with cheerhis Presidency, he had vetoed four bills passed fulness and alacrity recording his name in favor by Congress, and some of them at least on of the resolutions. Of the hundred and twenty stronger grounds of exception, than those eight members composing this branch of the which had been adduced in the case of the Legislature, it is worthy of remark, that the city of New York alone elects eleven, and that every representative from that city in either part of the Bank, in consequence of former tion which might and probably would occur, branch of the State Legislature, responds to if there should be a turn in the present course the resolutions which I now lay before the

tions they hold and their public acts are the legitimate evidence of the capacity and respectability of the individuals. It is as the organ upon this occasion, of this deliberative body representing as they do two millions of free-When Mr. Rives had concluded, on motion men, nearly the one sixth part of the entire population of the Union; a population too, a commercial, nay, sir, I may say more commercial, and employing more capital, than any other portion of the country, and collecting and of a man calling himself Ashberry, and between paying into the National Treasury full one-thire f its whole revenues; a people having as deep a stake, pecuniary and otherwise, in the pros perity of this country and as firmly and ardent y devoted to its welfare as any other equal pora fellow sixty years old-thus to steal a young tion of its citizens; it is as the organ of such body, representing such a people, that I submit to the Senate this part of their public proceedings-that I ask to place their almost una nimous opinions as to the conduct of the Pres zette of Saturday last states that the Castle of ident, of the Secretary of the Treasury, and of the United States Bank, upon your files, by the iods of Canadian history, of the representatives side of similar expressions from the States of tinue an uncompromising, to be sure, but conof the British and French monarchs, had been Ohio and New Jersey, also by the side of diftotally destroyed by fire at Quetec, on the pre-ceding Thursday. The fire commenced at 4 from Boston and New Bedford, in Massachn-P. M. in the upper-part of the Castle, and in a setts; of Salisbury in North Carolina; and pressions of opinions as are, or as may come be-

fore the Senate upon the same subjects; and at this interesting crisis in the affairs of our com. mon country, I respectfully solicit from the Senate that consideration for these proceedings of the Legislature of my State, which a literal just, and unprejudiced estimate of the views and feelings of any respectable portion of the citizens of the country may demand, and no

Here sir, I might resume my scat, and I should do so with pleasure, were it not that a part of what I have felt to be an imperative duty upon this occasion remains to be performed

In presenting the proceedings of a meeting of. a porton of the town of Boston, the honorable Senator from Massachusetts availed himself of the occasion to express his own views as to the existence of a public pressure, of its cause, and of the appropriate mode of relief. He went upon those who sustain the administration upon the floor in relation to the change of the deposites, to give their views as to the future as well as the present posture of the pecuniary affairs of the country. As an individual, and as one considering it one of my highest duties to sustain the administration in this measure, I am ready to respond to the Senator with entire frankness: but in thus accepting his call I must not be understood as for one moment, entertaining the vain impression that opinions and views pronounced by me here, or elsewhere, will acquire any importance because they are my opinions and my views. I know well, sir, that my name carries not with it authority any where, but I also know that so tar as I may entertain and shall express opinions which are, or which shall be found in accordance with the enlightened public opinion of this country, so far will they be sustained and no further.

Following then, Mr. President, the example which has been set for me, I shall abstain from discussion of controverted points; so far as that can be done, and enable me to state unreservedly my opinions; and to make my views intelligible.

First, then, as to the fact of an existing pressure upon the money market, I believe that the recent extensive and sudden curtailment, by the Bank of the United States, in the facilities for credit, which had before been lavished upon the community, has caused very considerable embarrassment to those in our commercial cities, who had extended widely their moneyed operations, and who had made themselves dependent upon these facitities; but, at the same time, I believe that these inconveniencies have been in an important degree, either directly or consequentially, extended to other classes of citizens. I therefore believe further, that the extent of the pressure has been greatly exaggerated, and that the motives for that exagger ition are to be found primarily, in the belief that the present administration may be brought into disfavor with the people, and may be overthrown through the agency of the panic which

produced, may subserve the interests of the institution by which it has been and is to be Secondly, as to the immediate cause of the pressure, I concur fully with the Senator from Massachusetts, that it is an of the deposites, to the mere fact of the change of the deposites, Massachusetts, that it is an error to attribute it The reasons he has assigned for that opinion an sufficient. They might be amplified and enforced, but it is unnecessary upon the pressore occasion. Past experience, concurring for and the nature of the transaction, all combined and the nature of the transac

is attempted to be gotten up; and secondly, in

the hope that the same panic, if successfully

demonstrate that such a ch necessarily, draw after it such cur also with the honorab Webster) in the position that had taken place the State Bank latively toward which have follow attitude which the Bank of the United States has chosen to assume towards the Government and the State Banks is a false position I must cheerfully admit, but that there has been any cheerfully admit, but of sither the Government. thing in the conduct of either the Government or the State Banks to justify, or even excuse, that attitude, I deny, and hope to have an op-portunity to attempt to disprove. From the Government directly no loans could be obtained

in their vaults. It is neither shown nor pretended that the other State Banks have curtailed their loans, in consequence of the change of the deposites, except when the curtailments by the Bank of the United States and its branches have compelled them to do so. We have, however record evidence from itself that the Bank of the United States has curtailed its loans, since the first day of August last, and up to the first day of December last, to the enormous amount of 89, 697,000, and all this curtailment has taken place in the entire absence of any revulsion in trade, of any scarcity in the country, or any other peculiar cause of embarrassment existing, or anticipated. We need not then grope in the field of speculation for the cause of the present pressure. It stands before us recorded in let ters and figures which cannot lie, and which

leave us without excuse for misunderstanding,

or for affecting to misunderstand it.

or were expected, and it was well known that

the State Banks which have been selected as

the fiscal agents of the Government, had ex-

tended their loans many millions, and to the

utmost limit authorized by the public deposites

Thirdly, as to the motives for this conduct on the part of the Bank, I have already said, I deny that a justifiable one is to be found either in the conduct of the Government, or of the State Banks, towards it: and I repeat the asser tion. Whether or not this curtailment of its business has been rendered necessary on the mismanagement, I need not inquire, inasmuch as the Bank itself, and all its friends and supporters, here and elsewhere, most strenuously deny that its present condition furnishes any necessity for increased means. I have looked carefully in the instructions originally given by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State Banks in relation to the course to be pursued by them towards the Bank of the United States, and I find there nothing to warrant an appre hension that any disposition existed on the part as of the Government to injure the Bank, or to embarrass it in the prosecution of its lawful business. I have examined with equal care, the instruction, given in regard to the transfer drafts, and the circustanoes under which they were to be, and were in fact, used.

And these acts of the government taken in connexion with the large amount of money still left in the Bank, and which, upon a different supposition, would assuredly have been also withdrawn, I hold to furnish undeniable evidence that no disposition was entertained cr manifested on the part of the government to wrong this institution. The only design evinced was to exercise a legal right, reserved by the charter, to change the deposites, and to constitutional opposition to the renewal of the charter of the Bank. That for these constitutional and legal acts, it has pleased the Bank to wreak its vengeance upon the community, I neither allege nor believe. That the State Bankshave made the slightest hostile movement against it,

the motiv not the sligh the languag empt of the perity, to p and in exer tort a renet the people. I will no russion of e ad expedi roes direct the utmost dy is not to de fasites, bank. Wh al, it must, credit to the

I thank his also. It i that thing names in r that the vo empted to off, and the question we tion of Conclaration c tofore bee per to allo o its del prediction files, or the there, as c examined and ingen the comm paper favo pliedly, r

that the r dispositio which car f w days, for that o torthcom of this me assume 1 But, N of the op Senator i toto cælo is no indu vote for t ed States

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most I feel people mass confine will continue to sate it for the large with the result of the large much to sate it for the large much large

neither is nor can be pretended. What, then, in y intention, at this time to attempt to show. In some stage of the debate upon the great subnot the slightest doubt, Mr. President, that, in ject, I hope to be able, without trespassing upon the language of the resolutions I hold in my the superior claims of others, to have that opand, it is to be found, and found only, in an atempt of the Bank, at a time of general prosand in exercising its power with a view to ex-tort a renewal of its charter from the fears of cretary of the Treasury, are too broad, and that the people.' So much for the pressure, and the

I will now consider the remedy for the evil been told to us that such aid will be withheld. which the Senator proposes. Leaving the dis- To this, I for the present only answer that, things russion of every thing constitutional, political, and expedient, the Senator, with his usual tact, that the same powers which the Secretary of the be utmost confidence he tells us that the remehe utmost confidence he tells us that the remely is not to be found in the restoration of the de osites, but in the recharter of the present United States, the Executive department of the bank. Whatever else may be said of this avow-government has been restored to the control but in the recharter of the present al it must, at least, be admitted, that it does redit to the candor of the Senator. For myself, I thank him, and the country will thank him moneys were deposited with that institution: also. It is time, Mr. President, high time, that things should be called by their right names in relation to the depending controversy; the only effect of the provision in the charter of that the veil with which it has hitherto been attempted to disguise the subject, should be torn off, and that the people should know what is the question which is, in fact, occupying the attention of Congress. This being done by the declaration of the Senator, there is reason to hope that we may hereafter be, if we have not hereofore been, aided by contributions of public sentiment, so far as the Senate may think proper to allow, influences of that sort to enter ino its deliberations. And, sir, I venture the prediction that if the expressions now upon our files, or those which shall hereafter be placed there, as evidences of public sentiment, shall be examined, it will appear that the good sense and ingenuity of the Senator in devising this remedy, has only placed him upon a level with the common opinion of the whole community, as to the real question in dispute: that every paper favoring the views of the opponents of the liministration, has and will, expressly or imbliedly, recognise the fact that the question before the public is "Bank or no Bank," and that the real issue has that direction, not the disposition of the government deposites. A petition for recharter is a mere matter of form which can at any time be brought forward. A f w days, or even a few hours, are sufficient for that object, and we ought not to permit ourselves to doubt that such a petition will be forthcoming, or not, according to the decision of this merely incidental question, now made to assume the place and importance of the real But, Mr. President, while I highly approve

of the open and manly ground taken by the Senator from Massachusetts, I differ with him toto celo as to the remedy he proposes. There is no inducement which can prevail upon me to ote for the recharter of the Bank of the United States. I would oppose this Bank upon the ground of its flagrant violations of the high trusts confided to it; but my objections are of a deeper and graver character. I go against this Bank, and against any and every bank to be incorporated by Congress, whether to be located at Philadelphia or New York, or any where else within the twenty four independent States which compose this confederacy, upon the broad ground which admits of no compromise, that

ingress has not the power, by the constitution, incorporate such a Bank.

may be over-sanguine, Mr. President, but a most firmly believe that, in addition to the alumbia survices already rendered to his new by the President of the U. States, he had a many by the President of the U. States, he had a stated with the render ed still to render being mainly instru ed to be by those
was understood
it. In relievght to place beyone th of the people, and without respensible to the power, not merely dangerous ublic liberty, but of a character so forest to set itself in open array against, the property to overrule the control of the people in the property to overrule the control of the people in th

that venerable man, of disproving the exalted compliment long since paid by the great Apostle of Republicanism, "that he had already filled the measure of his country's glory," and that he is yet to accomplish, what neither Thomas Lagrange and the property of the proper fact that there is, at least, one spot upon earth ded. I know, sir, that this work which the Presiput the fortitude and patriotism of his countrynen to the severest test; but I am happy also to know that he has, in this instance, as heretofore, put himself upon the fortitude and patriotism of a people who have never yet failed him, or any man who was himself faithful to his country in the hour of peril.

Of the course which the State which I have the honor in part to represent here, will take in this great contest, it becomes me, forming so humble a part of its voice in the councils of the nation, and known only by the favors I have received at its hands, to speak with great re-create this power, when we are told that the diffidence. In the resolutions I now lay before the Senate, it has spoken for itself upon the most of the points involved. As to the others, I feel that my knowledge of the character of its people, and of the known sentiments of whole we see it setting itself up against the Governmasses of its public men, will justify me in the confident expression of an opinion that the State will sustain the Executive to the utmost in this and pronouncing them unskilful, ungenteel, or controversy; and that I may say to those who incorrigible. Nay, Mr. President, when it lays are, and long have been, desirous to restore the constitution, in this regard, to its true reading; 'now's the day and now's the hour" for its acto say, that I will place myself by the side of should receive like treatment? I say, sir, are the President, to the full extent of the views I we to be driven by our fears to re-charter such have given, and that I desire to stand or fall an institution, with such evidences of its power, with my constituents, as they shall determine and of its disposition to use that power, laying

I have thus responded, and I hope the Senator from Massachusests will allow fully, to so much of his appeal. I will go on sir, and cover the whole ground. He has asked if you will neither recharter the present Bank nor establish a new one, what will you do? As an individual, sir, and speaking for myself only, I say I will sustain the Executive branch of the Government, by all the legal means in my power, in the effort now making to substitute the State Banks instead of the Bank of the United States, as the fiscal agent of the government. I believe they are fully competent to the object. I am sounded, either as to their insecurity, or influence, or any other danger to be apprehended from their employment. I hold the steps so far taken in furtherance of this object, well war-ranted by the constitution and laws of the land, and I believe that the honor and best interests of the country, imperiously require that they

should be fully sustained by the people and their representatives here.

portunity. We have been told, and told emphatically perity, to produce pecuniary distress and alarm, that things cannot remain as they are; that the cretary of the Treasury, are too broad, and that legislative aid is required. If I have not misunderstood the import of remarks, it has also are now in this respect, precisely as they were before the incorporation of the present bank; hange of the deposites from the Bank of the United States, the Executive department of the over the places for the safe-keeping of the pub-lic moneys, which it had by law before these and that all the laws formerly existing upon the subject, is now in full force and wholly unaltered, the Bank being to suspend their operation until the Secretary of the Treasury should order and direct that the deposites be made clsewhere than in the vaults of that Bank. I further state, as my opinion of the law, that by the act of the ecretary of the Treasury ordering a change of the deposites, and by that act only, the full power of Congress over the whole subject, has been restored.

If, then, the powers of the Secretary are too broad, as the law now stands, it is the duty of Congress to restrict them; while, if the powers of the Executive branch of the government are not now fully adequate to the making and executing of all needful orders, rules, and regulations, for the safe-keeping and convenient management of the public moneys, it is equally the duty of Congress to legislate farther upon the subject. And whether Congress do or do not legislate in either case, it is a matter wholly beween its members and their constituents, for

which the Secretary of the Treasury is in no

way responsible.

But, Mr. President, while I am prepared to give to this effort of the government, to make the State Banks our fiscal agent for the safekeeping and convenient disbursement of the public moneys, a full support and a fair experi-ment, any effort, come from what quarter it ar as that can be done by the operations of the Federal government, and consistently with the from me a cordial and sincere support; and no one would more heartily rejoice than myself, to meet with propositions which would render such an effort in any degree practicable.

Still we are told by the Senator from Massachusetts, that things cannot remain as they are that unless something, which, according to his views of this subject, would afford relief, be done, the pressure, the distress, and the agita- val of the deposites; and, also, into the causes tion, will continue. I have already stated the of the present pecuniary embarrassments of the source from which, and from which alone, in my judgment, the present pressure proceeds. have stated, also, without reserve, the object which is, in my opinion, intended to be accomplished by it. Of the correctness of my conclusions, the Senate and the country must judge. If they are, as I believe them to be, well founded, it is undoubtedly in the power of the Bank to continue the pressure, and consequently the agitation of the public mind, to some extent, so long as it shall think it to be for its interest, and not incompatible with its safety to do so. It is not for me to speake as with a knowledge of its intentions in this respect, and the Senator from Delegates : Massachusetts disclaims all information upon the point. I can, therefore, only state my opinion; and it is, that the Bank has not entered To the Honorable upon this bold measure without the deepest con-sideration, and that it will not abandon it, the design not being accomplished, but upon the

st stern necessity. Yet, Mr. President, I trust in God that that necessity will soon, very soon, be made manifest, by the attitude which the nation will assume towards this daring and dangerous institution. The glorious American Revolution | And that his disbursements, (inwas but resistance to moneyed power—ves, sir, I cluding the payment at the Bank to the exercise of a moneyed prwer, without the consent, and beyond the reach, of the peoto the exercise of a moneyed prwer, without of 88480 12, on account of the mas Jefferson nor his illustrious successor could approach to the proof which he led them forward. Then the pictures were not has so largely contributed to afford, that his imaginary but real; the distresses were not country is invincible by arms, the consolatory fancy but fact. The country was not then strong and rich and prosperous, but weak and where written constitutions are rigidly regar- poor and disheartened; and still their march was onward. They armed themselves upon dent has undertaken, and upon the success of the side of their country, and stood by their which he has, with his usual moral courage, Government; and when their hard and perilous staked the hard earned fruits of a glorious life, services were paid in a paper, worth a fortieth is full of difficulty. I know well that it will or sixtieth part of its nominal value, the representative of the dollar was the dollar to them, for it gave liberty to the people and freed them from the rule of avarice.

And have we, their immediate descendants so soon lost their noble spirit? Are we to fold our arms and obey the dictates of a moneyed power, not removed from our soil, and wielded by stronger hands, but taking root among us; a power spoken into existence by our breath and dependant upon that breath for life and being Are our fears, our avarice, our selfish and base passions to be appealed to, and to compel us to circulation of the country is in its hands? That ment, vaunting its power? throwing from its doors our representatives placed at its board, upon our tables in this chamber, its annunciation to the public, classing the President of the United States with counterfeiters and felons, complishment. At all events, I have the right and declaring, that as kindred subjects, both we to be driven by our fears to re-charter such before us authenticated by the Bank itself !-Are we to do this after the question has been referred to the people of the country, fully argued before them, and their decision pronounced against the Bank, and in favor of the President, by a majority such as has never before in this government marked the result of a contest at the ballot boxes?

Gentlemen talk of revolutions in progress When this action shall take place in the American Congress, then indeed will a revolution have been accomplished;-then will your constitution have been yielded up to fear and favor, and your legislation be the sic volo, sic jubeo, wholly unmoved by the alarms which have been of a Bank. But, Mr. President, I do not distress myself with any such forebodings. I fit of the public, -whether he intends to exknow the crisis will be trying, and I know too amine those of the Millers? This duty has be equal to the trial. As I read the indicators of public opinion, I see clearly that the true duestion is understood by the country, and that it is assuming an attitude towards the Bank which the occasion calls for. Be assured, sir, which would soon again assemble being compensated for performing it. If this, it is assuming an attitude towards the Bank which the occasion calls for. Be assured, sir, and that the proper currective may be applied. A might be corrected. "But what, sir," addressing himself to the prisoner, are the judgments of these hurgar triburals, compared with that Presentatives here.

What these views are correct, it is not of course as to the show of influence, which expressions Talbot county, feb (1834.

assume a constitutional shape which the Senate cannot misunderstand, and understanding, will not unwisely resist. The country, Mr. President, has approved of the course of the executive, in his attempts to relieve us from the corrupt and corrupting power and influence of a National Bank, and it will sustain him in the experiment now making to substitute the State nstitutions for such a fiscal agent. I have the fullest confidence in the ultimate and complete success of the trial, but should it not prove sa tisfactory to the country, it will then be time enough to resort to the conceded powers of Congress, or to ask from the people what, until every other experiment be fairly and fully tried, they will never grant, the power to establish a National Bank.

Mr. Webster replied to Mr. Wright, at considerable length. Mr. Chambers followed also in reply to the

Senator from New York. Mr. Tallmadge continued the debate for some time, in support of the position and arguments of his colleague.

Mr. Grundy, in order that the Senate might proceed to the special order of the day, moved that the resolutions be laid upon the table which was carried, ayes 23, noes 22.

#### EASTON, MD. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1834.

A communication from our old friend, "A PLAIN MAN," is crowded out this morning.-

It is hoped we shall be able to attend to it on

WRIGHT, Senator from New York, presented hand and placing the little finger on his nose.

The venerable Senator White turned round the resolutions passed by the legislature of New York, approving the removal of the deposites: on presenting which he delivered his own views at large. Mr. Webster, and other members of the Senate, having given to Mr. Wright's remarks, an official bearing and an importance, which probably they would not have otherwise enjoyed, by treating them as the views and policy of the administration, delivered by the conmay, to return to a hard money currency, so sent of the administration, (though the fact was disavowed by the speaker,) induced us to give substantial interests of the country, shall receive them entire in this morning's Whig; intending to give the remainder of the debate in Tuesday's paper.

On Friday, 31st, Mr. Poindexter offered a series of resolutions, instructing the Committee of Finance to inquire minutely into the authority and reasons for, and the effects of the remo

The debates are still going on in both houses in the deposite question.

In the LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND, the ousiness transacted, up to Monday the 3d inst. was chiefiy of a local or private nature, and of You would have grinned horribly a ghastly but little interest to our readers. 'The following important communication was referred by the Senate to the consideration of the House of

WESTERN SHORE TREASURY, Annapolis, Feb. 3, 1834-9 A. M. \$ The General Assembly of Maryland. Gentlemen,

The Treasurer considers it his duty to inform you that, since the first of December last, when there remained in the treasury His receipts have amounted to

Making

67,013 98 Journal,) have amounted to

Leaving in the treasury, only \$368 76 Which will probably have been paid away before noon to-day.

The treasury proper will then have been ex-lausted, & in the absence of other means, can be sustained only by using the cash to the credit of the school funds and sinking funds, which now amounts to \$20,201 99.

This he has been forced to do in the recess of the General Assembly, on several occasions be-fore, and particularly in October last, when with great anxiety for the result, he was obliged vev nearly to exhaust the two, there being but 1400 of them left on the second of November, when the pressure ceased.

It is of course to be understood that, on using such means, the treasurer has taken care not to nterrupt the accumulation of the sinking funds, or the payments on account of the school funds. The recurrence of the necessity, and for the first time so early in the year, admonishes him that he may not safely rely on them any longer to sustain him through the fiscal year; and as the

laws of the state do not sanction such a resort in any circumstances, and certainly should not do so with a prospect of interrupting the operation of the funds, he would hold himself inexcusable if he omitted fraukly to apprise you of this state of the treasury, and of the danger he foresees to the credit of the state, without some certain addition to its resources before the close of the present session. He has the honor to be,

Most respectfully, Your obedient servant, GEORGE MACKUBIN, Treas. W. S. Md. Which was read and referred to the commit

ee on ways and means. Mr. Jones of Somerset, chairman of the com mittee on ways and means, submitted the fol-lowing resolution, which was read the first and

By the House of Delegates, Feb. 3, 1834. Resolved by the General Assembly of Mary land, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be, and he hereby is authorised to sell and transer upon such terms as he may deem advantageous, the reserved right of the state to invest on shares in the capital stock of the Union Bank of Maryland, and to apply the avails of such sale to the common uses of the Treasury.

FOR THE WILLG.

Mr. Editor,-The Inspector of Weights and Measures wil shortly be called on to perform the duty of examing and adjusting the Weights and Measure of the county. I wish to ask him, -not so much for my own gratification as for the bene-

From the American Sentinel. EXTRACTOF A LETTER TO THE EDITOR,

DATED Washington, Jan. 28th, 1834. Gentlemen-The tedious and prolix discussion concerning the removal of the government deposits is still continued—would that it were indeed still!

This day in the senate, Mr. FORSYTH concluded his speech in vindication of the conduct of the executive, and the adequacy of the reasons assigned by the Secretary for the removal. The address was elequent, fervid and forcible without being bombastic, imperious or discour leous. It was well sustained throughout; and the attention of a numerous auditory of both sexes, and the best grade, was arrested by the steamboat Orleans, and sunk immediately. happily varied enunciation of the orator. seemed to feel what he spoke; and to speak what the Orleans cut through the hurricane deck he thought: and to deliver it not from the vain into the cabin, and that they discovered the bohe thought: and to deliver it not from the vain desire of a triumph, but from the necessity of vindicating truth and asserting propriety.

His doctrines seem to differ from those broach-

ed lately by Webster, only that they vindicate the proceedings of the executive against the bank-from its mal-administration. A national bank he considers necessary to the welfare of the country, to procure and preserve a safe and sound currency. A charter differently modified from that of the present bank would meet his views: but the present bank, he seems disinclined to charter.

Mr. Forsyth was heard throughout Monday and to-day with almost breathless attention. Few seemed to listen more attentively, or to be better pleased, than the Vice President; he on his accents hung with rapture and delight." Even the peregrinatory disposition of Mr. CLAY seemed removed; Mr. CALHOUN leaned on his left elbow; and assumed the position (so remarkable in Lord Chancellor CONGRESS .- On Thursday, 20th ult. Mr. Brougham) of shielding one cheek with his completely that his enjoyment might be more complete; and POINDEXTER made a similar convolution. I saw but four vacant seats (one of which was that of Mr. RIVES from Virginia;) and saw no inattentive listener on the floor nor in the galleries. Many a smile of pleasing triumph was excited in the fair portion of the auditory-all fair and favored.

In the other house, Mr. HUNTINGDON of Connecticut concluded a longwinded argument, ingeniously plausible in its texture and tendency; but it wanted pertinency and solidity. It was wholly calculated for Mr. CLAY's, not for Mr. M'DUFFIE's resolution-to disprove the power of the president over the deposits. I shall not burthen you with any remarks to elucidate its insufficiency, although I could with ease do so; but so many are still anxious to speak, and so many have spoken, on this subject in both houses, that few have desire even if ability to discuss it beyond the precincts of the capitol.

Mr. Senague has the floor of the senate to follow Mr. FORSYTH, and Mr. ARCHER that of the house to follow Mr HUNTINGDON. I had hoped, ere this, to have heard Mr. ADAMS of Massachusetts speak. But his younger companions seem anxious to be delivered of their impregnated wor liness. Less of discussion and quicker action would agree better with all parties and persons not in Congress. Talk is cheap; but not in this instance to the

smile' to have seen the state of the house when Mr. Huntingdon proceeded in his address: for from his disagreeable delivery

He with his tongue whole armies routed. Many of his arguments possessed much inge-nully and plausibility to persuade, if not con-vince, yet were they lost on a reluctant audie, yet were they lost on a reluctant audistand or could not well hear. Most of the members consequently hastened to the senate chamber—where they heard words of sweeter and of softer tone.

I learn that to-morrow (Wednesday) the previous question will again be moved; and if not carried, (which is not likely) the advocates 867,382 74 of the administration will endeavor to be contented with the shortest arguments possible ting their votesdevoutly to be wished.' One bank, but I fear not the bank in Phi-

ladelphia, will be the result of the present No definite conclusion concerning nomina

ions as Minister, or Secretary of the Treasury nor perhaps will there be any till after this debate. A Curious Circumstance.- A person have

ing the appearance of a Sailor was arraigned on Tuesday in the Special Sessions upon a charge of stealing a couple of hogs. evidence of the larceny being pretty conclusive and the fact appearing that the same indivi-dual had previously been tried in the same court for similar offences, the Court were in-duced to order that the delinquent, who passed by the name of Charles Williams, should be confined in the Penitentiary for the term of four calendar menths, "to be put upon Black well's Island and made to get out stone." Upon arriving at the Penitentiary, arrange ments were made as is customary to substitute the prison dress for the one which the convict wore, when Jack Tar, to the surprise of al parties, was discovered to be a teoman. She states that she is 26 years of age, was born in Boston, but brought up in Providence, from which place she went several voyages to sea sometimes as a cook and at other times as sailor, and was recently discharged from one of our national vessels, on board of which she faithfully served out a term of years, her set in the meantime never having been discovered or suspected. The keeper of the prison was induced, under the circumstances, to disregard so much of the sentence as related to the convict being put on Blackwell's Island and made to get out stone; instead of which, he directed that she should be habited as the rest of her sex and put at the labor usually required of them in that institution .- N. Y. Cour, and Enq.

sentence on Saturday morning. He was order-The Boston Transcript states-Before passing sentence, Judge Thatcher observed, that he hoped the defendant would have acknowledged preme Court, which would soon again assemble in this country, and that any error in this trial might be corrected. "But what, sir," addressing himself to the prisoner, "are the judgments of these human tribunals, compared with that which you and I must soon eacounter."

and when the purchase money is paid with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a twelve months or more, and whose accounter at the lorest thereon, the Trustee will execute a twelve months or more, and whose accounter at the lorest thereon, the Trustee of the prepared at the laws been presented, will confer a favor by manifelted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accounter at the laws been presented, will confer a favor by manifelted to the subscriber of the subscriber of the purchase money is paid with the laws been more, and whose accounter at the laws been presented, will confer a favor by manifelted to the subscriber of the subscriber of the purchase, clear of all claims of the hard been presented, will confer a favor by manifelted to the subscriber of the purchase will execute a the laws been presented, will confer a favor by manifelted to the subscriber of the purchase.

Also those indepted to the subscriber of the purchase will execute a the laws been presented, will confer a favor by manifelted to the subscriber of the subscriber of the purchase.

Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the laws been presented, will confer a favor by manifelted to the subscriber of the subscriber of the purchase.

Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the laws been presented, will confer a favor by manifelted to the subscriber of the subscriber of the subscriber of the purchase.

Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the laws been presented, will confer a favor by manifelted to the subscriber of the subscriber of the purchase. which you and I must soon encounter?"

Mr. Kuceland, in a respectful and mild man-ner, expressed his thanks to the Court, for the favor and liberality extended to him in the course of the trial, and said that in justice to himself and his friends-in justice to the interests of the inhabitants of this commonwealth. and in justice to the people of this great national republic, he appealed from the sentence. He then gave bonds in the penal sum of \$400, with two sureties, Daniel Draper and Thomas J. Vinton, to prosecute his appeal.

Steambast Telegraph .- We have been informed by a respectable gentleman that the steamboat Telegraph, while on her passage up, about quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 steamboat Orleans, and sunk immediately. his new and beautiful article the Cravat also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed. into the cabin, and that they discovered the both the dozen cheaper than they can be procured number of deck passengers on board, nearly all of whom, together with the cabin passengers, article)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress, were drowned. -St. Fran. Phenix.

Skating Estraordinary!-The Schenectady Cabinet announces the arrival of a Mr. Mills. from Buffalo, by the Erie Canal, on Skates The journey was performed in four days. Mr. Mills has travelled on foot, from the Rocky Mountains since October.

On Tuesday evening, in this county, by the Rev. Mr. Sorin, the Rev. Levi Storks, to Miss Ann G. Nicholson, of this county.

On Thursday evening, Mr. Thomas Grace Miss EMILY STANFIELD, both of this town. On Wednesday, the 5th inst. by the Rev. F. Griffin, WILLIAM ALLS, Esqr. to Mrs. Eli-ZA RILEY, all of Caroline county.

DIED,

On Saturday, 1st inst. at his residence near Queenstown, Captain GREENBURY GRIFFIN,

In this county, on Monday, Mrs. ELIZA MACKEY, relict of the late James Mackey. In this town on Wednesday night, THOMAS

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me for articles purchased at the vendue of the personal estate of the Rev. L. Warfield, or to he said estate, are hereby notified that I shall attend at Easton on Monday and Tuesday, the 24th and 25th inst, when prompt payment will be expected. And I wish it expressly understood, all notes or accounts unsettled on those days, will be left in the hands of Mr. William Barnett, for collection according to law. W. H. EMORY.

To be drawn February 11th, 1834, THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of \$20,000 | \$10 prizes of

5,000

3,000 200 2 000 24 150 1.336 1.000 Tickets \$4,50-Shares in proportion. Also, THE VIRGINIA LOTTERY Class No. 4, draws February 15th, 1834. SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 prize of \$20,000 | 75 prizes of 5,000 | 85

128 2,000 1,210 | 128 Tickets \$4,50, shares in proportion.
At the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

virtue of a Decree of Talbot county 1) Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the turning, leaves Centreville subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House Fare from Annapolis to E in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the Or-from Annapolis to Br twenty-fith day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situated on Choptank river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, deceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 pe annum. The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commodious and

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this property contr ty, being a much frequented thorough-fare between the two counties of Talbot and Dorches ter. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice a week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six RUSK, & the various descriptions of CAKES, months on one-third of the purchase money, a

credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money, with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given. S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Y virtue of a decree of Caroline count Mr. Kneeland, lately convicted for publishing an obscene and blasphemous libel, received his ed at October Term last, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in ed to be imprisoned in the common jail for three Denton, on TUESDAY the 18th February months, and to recognize in the sum of \$500, next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in with sufficient surety in like sum to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for two years. on Capt. John Ozman now resides, the proper-ty of the late James Wilson, deceased, lyingen Choptank River, near Denton bridge, beautifully situated in sight of the town, with comfortable and convenient improvements, with an the just verdict of the jury and that he would have made a disavowal of Atheism. He had hoped, too, that he would have placed on the is adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith, records of the Court, an assurance that the fur- Richard Skinner, and the heirs of John Wilther publication of the Boston Investigator son, and was formerly the residence of the late would cease, so that the Court might have been justified in passing the mildest sentence which dred and thirty eight acres more or less, with was in its discretion, considering the years and a sufficient portion of wood and timber. The former situation of the defendant. It was for terms of the sale will be a credit of two years him, however, to exercise his own judgment in the matter. The judge had understood it was his intention to enter an appeal, and he was hap
list the reason would be revised in the Si 

LAMB, MAFUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS,

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET. BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to render every Stock a perfect article to suit form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best

ineany section of the United States.

(3) Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new

made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements neces sary to the carrying on of the

### BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Vari-

ety Store, ncluding GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, cc. and the Goods which may be on hand at

e above mentioned time. To persons wishing to invest a small capital n a lucrative business, this situation embraces ore advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE, Easton, Md. P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his

Household Furniture, at the above mentioned time at public sale. The subscriber will continue the BAHING BUSINESS

Jan 18 [G cowtf] The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

intil his removal.

\$500

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STACE TO Wye Mills and Queenstown to B will leave Easton every Sunday a day morning, at 7 o'clock, Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. gers to arrive at An

the evening in the mail p Returning, leave Bro. A. M. or immediately Mail Packet from A

or Cambridge, and The MAIL STA Easton every Monday afternoon, at half

from Broad Creek to from Queenstown to Wye Mills,

Wye Mills to Easton, from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00 from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville,

All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

### BAKING

And Confectionary Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that she has taken the house for-SINESS, and flatters herself she will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may be leased to patronize her.
WARM LOAF BREAD can be had eve-

will be kept at all times.

Easton, feb 4 w

### REMOVAL. MANLOVE HAZEL

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly oppo-site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store— Where he ntends to keep constantly on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has

DRY GOODS AND

just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

GROCERIES,

mitable for the present season. His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call. Jan 14

W. W. HIGGINS

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

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igainst il,

The Academy is situated five miles north of Bell e Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Conowingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention is paid to their health and morals. TERMS:

per quarter. Boarding, washing, fuel, Scc. Tuition French extra Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate bers) is presented a specimen of the paper Drawing extra

JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN ROB. H. ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-

The owner (if any) of the above described co- may fail in the requisite ability. lored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otterwise he will be discharged according to law.

The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus Albany;—Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Marterwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal- and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be ob-GLE; says she was born free, and raised by contain, in regular series, a succint and clear her mother, Polly Harman, living near Horn account of the proceedings of each day, toge

owner (if any) of the above described owners, is requested to come forward, property, pay charges and take her aerwise she will be discharged accord-

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

### A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford coun ty, on the 8th of the present month, a negro man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, aged about twenty years; says he was born free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, and that his mother formerly belonged to Henrietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, and a small one on the left breast. He has very thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking He had on when committed, a pair of blue pantaloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spotted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford county. Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and National Intelligeneer, will copy the above to the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT, SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY.

November Term, in the year 1833. ORDERED, That the sale of the land made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, fermerly Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sherwood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and administratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be tion respecting the wool market, will receive shown, on or before the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be in-serted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published on the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid

The report of the Trustee states the amount of sales to be \$485 25. R. T. EARLE. P. B. HOPPER,

J. B. ECCLESTON. True copy, Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District of Caroline county. A person compe tent to teach with facility, the usual branches in primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good coarse shoes, and tarpauling hat. moral character, will meet with immediate employment. Application by letter, post paid, or colored man, is requested to come forward retary to the Board of Trustees, who will communicate all applications to the Board immedi ing to law. RD. CHAMBERS,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees. Dcoember 24, 1838.

FALL SUPPLY.

Samuel Mackey, NFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching seas DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES. China, Glass, and Queens-ware, which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms, for cash or country produce.

He invites the citizens generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for themselves. N B. He has always on hand, and wil dispose of low, a general assortment of LUM-

C ASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All comi munications will be promptly attended to, if left at Sinners' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission-ary church—the house is white. JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore.

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscri and typography, through which, after the Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus-meeting of the next Congress, we propose to trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the mend the appearance of the Globe. No other largest of the kind ever published in this counnewspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to would cover a square surface of more than and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased tains a greater mass of interesting matter, conndustry, to make it more worthy than it has timore city and county, on the 11th day of December, 1823, by Ephrain Smith, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of enlarged its dimensions and improved its texture. A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the City of enlarged its dimensions of the Globe, the science, were derived directly from the county of the science, were derived directly from the science, were derived directly from the county of the science, were derived directly from the county of the science, were derived directly from the county of the science, were derived directly from the county of the science, were derived directly from the county of the science were derived directly from the county of the science were derived directly from the county of the science were derived directly from the county of the science were derived directly from the county of the science were derived directly from the county of the county o Baltimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says he belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was committed as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years and (all appliances to book). We true to the liberal patrons of the Globe, the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and types and (all appliances to book). of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus is recommended to schools in general, by scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large the unremitting efforts which we have made members of the Board of Examination of Yale scarred on his back from a cow-hate, large scar on his left leg, sa our gradually increasing means have perwitted, to render it worthy of the encourage it is believed, will be more useful, than any with several scars on both hands. Had on when committed, a pair of old light blue cassi- ment they have afforded, will be taken as other introduced into our Institutions of Learnmere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel | ing for a number of years." roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace ing for past support, nor in the spirit to de Published by F J. HUNTINGTON, Hartserve and win it, for the future, however we

> The present enlarged and improved publithe 1st of December, on the same terms on Philadelphia; and Joseph Jewett and James which the Globe has hitherto been furnished to subscribers.

In addition to the Daily and Semi H celly imore city and county, on the 10th day served, that we propose to publish "a Con comber, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq., gressional Globe, exclusively devoted to the los of the Peace in and for the City of proceedings and debates in Congress. This away, a bright mulatto wo-reelf ELIZABETH 'TA-week, during the session of Congress, and will Shore, Virginia. Said mu-sout 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 the speches made on every topic brought un-targe star on her right shoul-der discussion. In preparing these outlines, bes high, has a large star on her right shoul-and arm, occasioned by a burn; also, a lif sour purpose to employ industrious Re-porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of De-bates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for im et, white cotton stockings and fine itation-and will also avail themselves, when

low, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch more elaborate and finished orations upon Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of supequestions of great moment, as prepared by rior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type. tania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle and the greatly increased page now presented Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, In affording this weekly paper at the rate of Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tathe session, we may boast of affording the Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe most important information, at the cheapest and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons possible price, and we look for a reimburse and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers circulation of the numbers. That the sub Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco fore, rendered indispensable, and we throw Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling and ask the favor of them to volunteer their Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and exertions to favor our object;-and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question.

Daily Globe, \$10 per annum Semi Weekly Globe, Weekly Globe, 52 50 " For less than a year. Daily per month, 81

Semi weekly, per month,

WOOL.

Lyman beed & co COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o

L. R. & Co, have leave to refer to Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co Daniel Cobb & Co. Baltimore Samuel Wyman & Co.)

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltiof October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of District School, No. 8, of the Middle age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a small scar on the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had on when committed, a dark chequered round about, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest,

The owner (if any) of the above described in person, may be made to the subscriber, Sec- prove property, pay charges, and take him a way, otherwise he will be discharged accord

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail. Sw

A COOK WANTED.

A. Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes t ourchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor.

For Sale, Cheap,

A SECOND HANDONE HORSE FOUR WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best materials, and in a good substantial manner It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may he known, or application can be made at the Post Office. nov 12

FOR RENT.

(possession immediately.) That commodious Dwelling House That commodious Dwening and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and Exemptes. The premises John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR THE House and Lot near the Point where Captain Samuel Thomas resided For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent

#### BURRITT'S

for Miss Thomas

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS: And familiar Class Book of Astronomy, ccompanied by Colored Engravings, illustry -The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con

ford, Conn : and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt and Roe Lockwood, New York; - O Steel, Anderson, Baltimore .- [Price \$1 50.]

CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his ustomers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on ne dollar, for all the numbers printed during pers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and nent for our labor and trouble, in a very mi Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel scription should be paid in advance, is there Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic variety of other useful articles, which he wil sell at a small advance for cash. He particuexchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, larly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction.

The public's humble servant JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

Those persons having accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a out 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits,-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques tionable satisfaction as to that, from one the best houses in this city. Persons wishing wool Letters post paid asking informa to part with their Slaves, will do well to call imes, the highest prices, in cash.

JOHN BUSK. Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore. 6mo\*

NOTICE. MARYLAND ECLIPSE Man ! will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville. dec. 14, 1833. tf

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Eth-elbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is request ed to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.
RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

SAMUEL OZMON CABINET MAKER.

PESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commence ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest noce, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP l'IONS, and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE

and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch.

Easton, july 2

A CARD.

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

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

A CARD.

The subscriber being about to remove from Easton requests all persons indebted to him to call immediately and make payment, otherwise he vill be under the disagrecable neressity of placing their accounts in the hands lished once in each week for the space of three of an officer for collection.

ANDREW OEHLER. Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833.

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZETTE. With a view to meet the wishes, as well as he wants of the public, it is contemplated to ssue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to

The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and

Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading particdar attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance and as soon as the patronage will warrant, series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, wil periodically accompany the work.

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or

productive of interest. Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable siness, and is supposed to be about 40 years of specimens of American literature, which it will age. be the particular aim of the Athenian to en- said negro in Denton iail, or deliver him to the courage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally wil second their endeavors to generate and foster

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athe nian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily adnitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge double the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous o speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safe to judge by practice than profession. It may however, not be unnecessary to say that it, will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually with each of which an accurate and copious index will be furnished.

Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for or communicate with me, as I will give, at all this paper, and insert the present advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange ments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the undertaking as far as depends on their exertions.

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited. Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for thefr advertise ments, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their send them in as early in the books should week as possible. All communications must

be post paid, and addressed to BLACK WOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia, TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per muum, payable invariably in advance.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace

in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap book. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur hat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.-The owner of the above described negro, any, is requested to come forward, prove pro perty, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharge according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden
JyI1 Baltimore City and County Jail.

#### REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR,

INFORMS the public, that he has taken for the ensuing year, the large and commodious brick room (for the last two years occupied by Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly oppo site Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive regularly the Fashions; and from the general satisfaction he has given since he has been in Easton, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to have articles in his line done in a neat and fashonable manner to give him a call.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

#### MARYAND

Caroline County Orphans' Court. four. 14th day of January, A. D. 1834.

O'N application of Peter Johnson, adm'r. of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for credit ors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be pubuccessive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of L.S. the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this fourteenth day of January, Anno Domini cighteen hundred and thirty

> Test, W. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

four.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the subscriber of Caroline county hath btained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of administration on the personal estate of Jesse Hubbard (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceaseds estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriher on or before the twenty fifth day of July next. or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate .- Given under my hand this fourteenth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.
PETER JOHNSON, Admt'r

of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter.)

\$20 REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the estate of Shadrach Liden, posed of accord late of Caroline county, decease March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HEN-RY SATTERFIELD, or sometimes Henry Fountain. I think he had a scar on his forchead. His clothing is not recollected; his complexion to the amount of one dollar s rather black; he has followed the farming bu-Any person who will arrest and secure subscriber, shall have the above reward, if taken out of the state; if taken in the State of Ma

ryland, ten dollars EDWARD W. LIDEN. Administrator of Shadrach Liden, dec'd.

### I EW GCOLS! NEW GOODS!

THOMAS H. JENKINS HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to the public A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER GOODS, viz: Double and Single width Black Merino, and

all the various colours of English Merino's, Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the most fashionable patterns and now worn very much in the cities. Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new

yle and very rich.
MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS.

Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de

Naps, adapted to the season. VELVETS. Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various shades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

The ladies are particularly requested to call and examine a beutiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS. They can be sold on reasonable terms. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

A general assortment of CLOTH CAPS-Iso a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR QUILTED SILK VESTINGS.

NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES. SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF CHIMA WARE.

Together with a liberal collection of other GOODS, selected with care and attention, from he markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for sale will, he hopes be an inducement for the liberal continuation of their patronage.-Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, to please all who may lesire to purchase Easton, Dec. 24.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &C. Lately received and for sale by the subscri

Buckwheat Flour. Sperm, Mould & Dip Fresh Bunch Raisins Candles. Fine and coarse Salt. Salt Petre, Loaf & Lump Sugar Goshen Cheese Family Flour. Powder and Shot. Best Sperm Oil.

CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article, and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME.

Nov. 26-eow4t

MARYLANDa

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

24th day of January, A. D. 1834. On application of Samuel H. Benny Ad ministrator of William Benny, late of Talliccounty, deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to ex. hibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-L.S. Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office afings of Talbot county Orphans fixed, this 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Talbot county bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbo county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of William Benny, late of Taloot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all enefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty

SAMUEL H BENNY, Adm'r. of William Benny, deteased. Jan 25

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Colector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the A Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck n the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wilst, and the says of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers by a burn; and there appears to be two to wanting in front, one above and the other be-low. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when com-mitted an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons: also a rais of string.

pantaloons; also a pair of striped estra loons, a swansdown vest, a pair of c and an old fur hat. The owner of the al to come forward, pro

or-The Baltimore

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal timore City and County on the 25th day of December, 1833, by James Blair, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says be belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small sear on his left check, caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and pantaloon,, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the

according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden

above described negro is requested to come for-

ward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged

Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833,by Wm. A. Schæffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, near the Pennsylvania line-said mulatto weman is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; large full eyes. Had on when committed, a dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described mulatto woman, if any, 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 Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN GOES—says he was bern free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

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

THOMAS SUDLER, Shff. of Queen Ann's county. dec. 7 2m

N. G. SINGLETON, WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of cbruary, in the SABBATH SCHOOL February, in the SALBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Readbranches will be taught with the spelling will be taught will b ing, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in liferature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve lollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mederate compensation for fuel,

Jan 25

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. (during the Session of Congress,) and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res

idue of the year-BY EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, Oil of Cantharadin,

payable half yearly in advance. No subscription discontinued until all arreatages are settled, without the approbation of rhe publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by TOUN I HAPPOD

JOHN J. HARR	υv,			
BOOK AGENT OF THE MET	HO	DIE	r P	RO-
TESTANT CHURC	н.	120		
P	er d	oz.	Ke	tan.
Discipline M. P. Church,				
containing Constitution				200
& Declaration of Rights,	83	25		374
Hymn book M. P. Church,				5 1
plain, sheep,	4	00		50
Do. do. do. gilt & color'd	100			33.0
		00		624
sheep		00		
Do. do. do. gilt, morocco,	120	12.00		75
Do. do. do. call, gilt,	9	00	1	00
Do. do. do. do. super	22			
extra,		00	-	50
Do. do. do. morocco do.	13	00	1	50
Do. do. do. plain, calf,	5	00		694
Do. do. do. morocco,				
oten milt	10	00	1	25
strap gilt,		00		50
Shinn on the plan of Salvation,	**	00		00
Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3	40	00		EO
volumes	42	w	*	00
Mosheim, Qoote and Gleig's				
Church History, from the				
earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-				
lumes 8 vo.	48	00	5	00
Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-				
man Mind	36	00	3	50

Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt colored, cademical Reader, a first rate class book for schools, ntroduction to the above rea-2 50 36 00 3 75

48 00 4 50

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Rollin's Ancient History, 2

Polygist Billie, page 15 09
Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50
Cinrice's Scripture Promises, 2 50
Watts on the Mind, 4 50
Western Lyre, an excellent selection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular
Praism & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes, 7 00
Dr. A. Clarke's advice to preachers and people, \$10 per 100
Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 per 100 1 00

printed covers, \$12 per 100 Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, 48 00 William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical Histo-5 00 ry, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound, 87 50 Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, su-perbly gilt on back, sides & 9 00

9 00 12 00 edges, Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and 15 00 Harrod's Collection of Camp

Meeting Hymns,
O'-Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded without delay. EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

NEW FALL GOODS. W. H. & P. GROOME HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

GOODS. comprising an unusually large and general as-

Among which are a great variety of SLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSI-NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH

MERINOES.
CALICOES AND GINGHAMS, (new style)
BLACK & COLURED SILKS, for dresses,
MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS,
CASHMERE & VELENCIA do.
WOOLLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

JAHDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES,

LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. Easton, Oct. 15

Twelve and a half cents reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber in August last, a white boy by the name of JO-SEPH PRICE, bound to me as an apprentice to the farming business, aged about sixteen years. The above reward will be given to any person who will return the said boy to the subscriber, residing near Denton, Caroline county, Md.; but no thanks.

JONATHAN EVITTS.

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit. Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye Hydriodate of Potash
Water,
Morphine, Emetine,
Strichnine, Cornine,
Pipperine, Oil Cubebs
Solidified Copiva,
College WHICH ARE:
Hydriodate of Potash
Black Oxyde of Mer
cury,
Phosphorus, Prussie
Acid,
Quinine, Cinchonine, Quinine, Cinchonine, Saratoga Powders,

Denarcotized Lauda-Ditto Opium,

Extract of Bark, Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp lodyne, Do. Colycinta Comp Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES, and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12

Chloride Tooth Wash

12 by 16, &c. Also—A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachu-setts, warranted genuine, all of which will be isposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the chief and classical department of this seminary is now open for the reception of pupils. The vacancy in this department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. John Nemly, who is highly recommended to the Trustees, and is considered to be well qualified for the station,

which he now occupies.

THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't.

Jan 21, 1834. (G) Sw

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton, THE STEAM BOAT



Maryland

WILL commence her route on Thesday WILL commence her route on I needs y morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M. for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. All Reggers at the owner's risk.



BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography

Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins

Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind

Jay's Lectures
Bible Companion
Malcom's Bible Dictionary Malcom's Bible Dictionary
Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis
Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander,
Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley
Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest

Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Ciccre Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust

Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do do McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Outlines of Ancient History

Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome France Greece England United States do

Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto Olney's ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Romm Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar

ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Walker's Dictionary
Comley's Spelling Book
Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic
Bartlett's Reader
Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books
And variety of other Books, Paper, Inknow
dor, Sto. Sto.

Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit. MARYLAND,
THE subscriber, having been authorized by TALEOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIE-

the stream is never failing; her corn stones and wheat burns are new and of the best quality; and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwelling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm is about four miles from the mill, nearly on the road leading to Hall's Roads, containing about 450 acres, one half of which is well TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid Improvement.

The mill and seven eighths of the above farm can be purchased on a credit of five or six years, by the purchaser paying one fifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill or farm adjoining.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT.

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH.

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER, Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Ochler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received.

he assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be ex-erted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial a manner as in most of the city shops.



LINEN & WOOLLEN

WHIREI.S. THE subscriber living at the Trappe, con-tinues to manufacture out of the best materi-als, of which he keeps on hand a constant supply,

Linen and Woollen Wheels, which he warrants to be made in a workman like manner—and which be disposes of on mo-derate terms. He also repairs old wheels, chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits from a generous public a share of its patron-

The Public's obedient servant, WILLIAM FLETCHER. Trappe, Talbot county, Md. Oct 20 1899

REMOVAL.

TAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public acnerally, for the liberal encouragement received for the last ten years in his line of business, would inform them that he has removed to No. 49, Centre Market space a few doors below his forme stand, and hopes by a due attention to busi ness to merit a continuance of public patron-age. He has on hand and intends keeping, as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manufacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make. LIKEWISE:

Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking-all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices,

for CASH. N. B.—The Easton Whig, Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B. George. Baltimore, Sept. 10.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm o Rose & Spencer are requested to make immediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who is duly authorised to receive the same.

Easton, July 23, 1833.

A CARD.

To publishers of Newspapers and Period Cals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New England Weekly Review are desirous of making up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where published they, therefore, request all publishers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete.

Direct to the New England Weekly Review,

Hartford, Connecticut.

MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S

the stream is At the seventh annuary, and continue to discharge the proceedings, took place:

At the seventh annuary, and continue to discharge the following, among other proceedings, took place:

General Samuery, and continue to discharge the spective duties till others are appointed.

Art. V. It shall be the duty of the Presidents of preside at all meetings of the Society, and the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the second in each week for the second to sak for a subscription of 50,000 dollars.

At the seventh annuary, and continue to discharge the duties till others are appointed.

Art. V. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society, and continue to discharge the duties till others are appointed.

Art. V. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings when he thinks necessary annuary, and continue to discharge the duties till others are appointed.

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Art. V. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society, and concluded his remarks to preside at all meetings of the Society and the president to preside at all meetings of the Society and the president to preside at all meetings of the Society and the president to preside at all meetings of the Society and the president to pres

> day of January, in the year of our Subscriptions were taken under Mr. Ger-Lord eighteen hundred and thirty- RIT SMITH'S resolution, and the following fourt

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

Gerrit Smith, of N. Y.
Elliott Cresson, of Penn.
Mathias Bruce, of N. Y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Persons preferring to contract with Mr.

Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodlawa, 8 miles from Denton.

D. G. E.

T. C. the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, of County, of County, of Talbot county, of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county hath of O Kerr, late of Talbot county, deceased; trous having claims against the said deceased; see state, are hereby warned to exhibit many with the present warshape thereof to me with the proper vouchers thereof to bscriber, on or before the twenty-sixth the bescriber, on or before the twenty-like day I July next, or they may otherwise by law is excluded from all benefit of the said estat.—Given under my hand this twenty-fifth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and

PHILIP F. will annexed of William Perry Kerr, dec'd. PHILIP F. THOMAS, adm'r.

THE UNION TAVERN

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning realt or retained City morning realt or the them occurred, and put is ordered of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. did. Anapolis. Scale if aven in the instance of the filled standard and sections of the filled standard standard for the standard of the filled standard for the standard formation on the following subjects, and to embody the same in their next samual report: In this branch, of being subjects, and to embody the same in their next samual report: In this branch, of being subjects, and to embody the same in their next samual report: In this branch, of being subjects, and to embody the same in their next samual report: In this branch, of being subjects, and to embody the same in their next samual report: In this branch, of being subjects, and to embody the same in the ready of the silled standard factors and anapolis for Ballimore.

N. B. All Bagarge at the owner's risk.

Passage to or from Annapolis, of filled standard factors and the public of the suppose of the subject of the

Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities—a four horse stage runs three times a week to Phila-delphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Mary-land twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, mosth or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to rall and see him.

oct 1 G. H. BURRELL

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentlenen who may be desirous of entering up-on, or resuming the studies of the French language, that he is forming an Evening Class, which will meet at the Easton Remale Seminary, the first week in February.

MORE NEW FALL GOODS

WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

HANDSOME GOODS, which added to their former supplies ren ders their assortment very extensive and com-

Consisting in part as follows: Clothe, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Sill

and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 34 and 64 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4-4 and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawle, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawle, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cotton Hosiery,

At the seventh annual meeting of this insti-

same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in two of the new spers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly complete from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th scribed by responsible persons.

Subscriptions were taken under Mr. Garage and the subscription of 50,000 dollars to its funds, payable in five equal annual instalments: and that this subscription shall be obligatory on those who make it, provided the Board of Managers shall, within sixty days, announce to the public that the amount is subscribed by responsible persons.

persons subscribed the amounts affixed to their Richard H. Henderson, of Va.

Benjamin F. Butler, of Washington, Chief Justice Marshall, E. Jenkins, of N. Y. R. S. Finley, of N. Y.

Leonard Bacon, of Conn. Z. C. Lee, of Washington, D. C. Walter Lowrie, of Washington, D. C. R. R. Gurley, of Washington, D. C.

On motion of Mr. Gurley, it was unani-

nously
Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to Gerrit Smith, Esq. for his very iberal subscription made this evening, and to the other subscribers, under his resolution.

Mr. Gerrit Smith, of New York, moved the following resolutions:

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crimes of a high grade; and now paupers.

6th. What has been the value of the exports from the Colony during each year for the last five years—what the value of the imports; of what have the exports principally consisted, and of what the imports.

7th. What have been, and to what amount of each, the agricultural productions of the Colony, during each year, for the last five years.

8th. How many of the Colonists are now worth \$5000 each, and how many \$10,000 worth \$5000 each, and how many \$10,000 worth \$5000 each, and how many \$10,000 Philip R. Fundall, Recorder.

9th. How many of the Colonists are Profes sors of Religion, and how many of them are members of Temperance Societies. How many of them are in schools, and how many

of them can read.

10th. How many of the Colonists are agriculturalists; how many of them mechanics.

Resolved, That all the reports, after the next report, contain statistics on the subjects enumerated in the foregoing resolution; that these statistics be such only as the history of the Co-lony, during the previous year, furnishes: but that they be more minute, than it is required they shall be, in the next report, specifying, among other things, what disease was the cause of each death in the colony during the said previous year; in what vessels, and from what

The Committee, to whom was referred a

the Secretaries, the Treasurer, the Recorder and nine other members of the Society. The shall be annually elected by the Society state their annual meeting, on the third Monday I January, and continue to discharge their respective duties till others are appointed.

Art. V. It shall be the duty of the President of presidents all meetings of the Society.

sence of the President.

Art. VII. The Secretaries and Tree shall executive the business of the Society, un the direction of the Board of Managers, Treasurer giving such security for the faithful discharge of the duties as the Board may require. The Recorder shall record the proceedings and names of the members, and discharge

such other duties as may be required of him.

Art. VIII. The Board of Managers shall meet on the fourth Monday in January, every year; and at such other times as they may di-,000 rect. They shall conduct the business of the Society, and take such measures for effecting 100 its object as they shall think proper, 100 or shall be directed at the meetings of 500 or shall be directed at the meetings of the Society, and make an annual report of their proceeding. They shall also fill up all vacancies occurring during the year, and make such by laws for their government, as they may deem necessary, provided the same are not repuguant to this Constitution.

No oncer shall vote on any question in which be is personally interested.

No other shall vote on any question in which he is personally interested.

Art. IX. Every Society which shall be founded in the United States to aid in the object of this Association, and which shall co-operate with its funds for the purposes thereof, agreeably to the Rules and Regulations of this Society shall be considered as it is the state.

agreeably to the Rules and Regulations of this Society, shall be considered auxiliary thereto, and shall be entitled to be represented by its Delegates, not exceeding five, in all meetings of the Society.

The Executive officers and Board of Managers of the Society, appointed under the new constitution, to serve for the year begining on the third Monday in January, 1834, and ending on the third Monday in January, 1835, are as follows: follows:

JAMES MADISON, of Virginia,

and persons belonging to the native tribes.

5th. How many have been convicted of 31. Hon. Alexander Porter, of Louisiana.

5th. How many have been convicted of 32. John McDonough, Esq. of Louisiana.

32. John McDonough, Esq. of Louisiana.

33. Hon. Samuel L. Southard, of New Jersey.

THE DRAYMAN'S ADDRESS

THE DRAYMAN'S ADDRESS
TO HIS FELLOW DRAYMEN.
Another year his dawned upon us. May it be a happy one Ours are not the luxures of life. We are dependent for support on our labor. But while health and regular employment continue, we are able comfortably to mantain our families, and have our portion of mantain our families, and have our portion of enjoyment. But there is an enemy seeking our ruin. It meets us every day in the guise of a friend. It pretends to exhilaration, vigour, strength, and comfort; but it is a liar. It undermines the health, generates idleness, dissipa-tion, and angry-strife; wastes property; ruins character; and brings thousands to an early grave. That enemy is Ardent Spirit. How many of our brethren have fallen before it. vious year; in what vessels, and from what ports, and at whose charge the emigrants during that year sailed.

How many wives has it made widows! How many children fatherless? How many families once peaceful and happy, has it filled with On motion of General Jones, the foregoing resolutions were referred to Mr. Gurley, the Secretary, with a request that, as to those parts of them on which immediate information could be given by the Board, it should be given to the Society before the final adjournment of the present annual meeting; and that as to the residue, the information should be given at the next annual meeting. strength. It does not, like look and rest, re-lieve from cold and fatigue. It prevents no-disease. It is good for nothing, and has caused two thirds of the strife, brutality, and wretch-edness in the land. Is it not then our duty, as a sketch of a new constitution, submitted to the last annual meeting, recommend the adoption of the following, in lieu of the present constitution:

CONSTITUTION OF THE AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Art. I. This Society shall be called "The American Society for colonizing the Free People of Color of the United States."

Art. II. The object to which the color of the United States."

cdness in the land. Is it not then our duty, as an independent body of freemen, to take, at the beginning of this year, a decided stand against this common foe. Will not hundreds and thousands of draymen and draymen's families who come after us, bless our memories if we do it? Said Poor Richard, "A penny saved, is as good as a penny earned." Think then what a drayman may earn in a year by letting ardens.

Twelve and a half-content of the present constitution:

Anerican Society for colonizing the Free People of Color of the United States."

Art. II. The object to which its attention is to be exclusively directed; is to promote and execute a plan for colonizing (with their own consent) the Free People of Color, resulting in one cash of the Herney China, Glass & Queensware &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Festhers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

AN ACTIVE BLACK GIRL,

12 or 14 years of age, either stave or free, will be taken in a respectable family in town. For one that can be well recommended liberal wages would be allowed.

Art. IV. The officers of the Society shall be a member for life.

Art. IV. The officers of the Society shall be a forced at 12 cents a pound of the service of the Society shall devest their whole time to the service of the Society shall be of corder, and a Board of Managers, composed of No inconsiderable articles to make a lamily

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Shff. county. MIN. Y the 3d of SCHOOL following ing, Readof parents cinity, and ars in liten-twelve our children. It would save our health, our the wisdom of the measure. He had not met this point. He was not so wedded to this Bank our children. It would save our health, our time, our property, our morals, our peace and time, our property, our morals, our peace and happiness in life and death. The present is a happiness in life and death. Public sentiment favorable moment for action. Public sentiment twenty who would say that it was a wise course;

The Bank currency had heretofore been expressed an approval of it—not among the which human ingenuity might devise, if any other feasible scheme could be devised.

The Bank currency had heretofore been expressed any other feasible scheme could be devised. is extensively favouring the disuse of spiritu-ous liquors. More than a million and a half of our countrymen have done with them as a drink. Much of the hardest labour of the comis performed without them. More vessels sail on the ocean with hone, except in the medicine chest. The work of We have only to say, we need Ardent Spirit, and the work is done. Who list for the safety of himself, his family, will enlist for the salety of and his country? Wito?

DEBATE IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES. THURSDAY, January 30, 1834. On New York Resolutions.

Mr. Webster rose, and expressed a wish to say a few words. The observations of the genman from New York he considered as full of the most portentous import. He considered the declarations which had been made this morning, as conveying the settled purpose of the Administration, on the great which now agitates the public mind.

Mr. Wright rose to explain that he had

given his opinions, as an individual, and that had no authority to express the views of the Administration.

Mr. Webster said be perfectly well understood all the centleman's disclaimers and demurrers. But it was from the station of the by the gentleman had been well considered. and the subject of deliberation with himself and Here then was an annunciation to the whole

country, in which two things were plainly set forth. 1st, that the present system-if system it was to be called-or state of things, was to remain unaltered, that is, that the public money was to remain under the present disposition of the Treasury, and the whole of the public revenue to be hereafter collected by the fiscal agency of the Banks selected by the Secretary. That was the point. The gentleman had submitted it to the Senate as his explication, and had declared his determination to support the Administration in carrying it through; and the gentleman would not have adopted the e collection without knowing the sentiments of the Administration concerning it. There was cause of the removal of the deposites, that there would not tranquilize the country into quasimo plan for the reference of the whole matter to congress. There seemed to be no intention to ed by the latter, that the Bank had begun to country; all agreed that it must be settled by adopt any system under the prescription of law. The effect of a legal provision would be to place the public deposites beyond the power of daily change, according to the caprice of an Executive officer, by directing and fixing the place where they should remain. But it was now announced that an experiment was to be tried, and nothing further was to be done until the failure of that experiment.

There was another thing which he had learn-

ed, because it was the gentleman's opinion, and he had the means of enforcing his opinion, and they with whom he had confered, and with m he acted, have the means to enforce their whom he acted, have the means to enforce their opinions, that they intend to direct against the Bank the faults which are now every where ascribed to the Government. It was to be asserted here, and unde the topic of declamation every where, that, notwithstanding the removal of the deposites, if the Bank had not acted badly, there would have been no pressure on

was to bring back legislation to its original limits, and that Congress had no power to create a National Bank. He would not stop to inquire whether Congress could not charter a bank in this little district, which should operate every where throughout the Union. Not the What he had said was, that, if the governconstitutional power to create a Bank? On ment had required twice nine millions for its debtor was relentlessly pursuing his creditor, what did this power rest? It was merely a service, the withdrawal of that amount from and threatening him with the ruin of payment, power which was granted and exercised for the Bank, without any interruption of the good.

Mr. Chambers said he believed the amouncipurpose of carrying its other powers into effect.

A fiscal agent was necessary for the purposes of the Government, and Congress, under the general authority conferred upon it, could create that fiscal agent in a bank. This the gentleman had denied, and had said that it was not

It was admitted that the fiscal agent was necessary, and that Congress had the power to employ it, but Congress could not create it, but must take such agents as were already created. He did not know where the gentleman could find his authority for placing the public moneys in the state banks. But, if there were no state banks, as the gentleman admitted the necessity of a bank, the gentleman could not hold suc discordant opinione as to assert that Congress should, in that case, create a bank. For himself, he confessed he was too obtuse to see the distinction between creating a bank for the use of the government, and taking institutions which were already created. To make and to use, to make and to hire, could create no differences, except that every consideration of propriety, and expediency, and convenience would quire that Congress should make a bank which would suit its own purposes and answer its own ends, and not use other banks which were not created with any such views, and over which it could exercise no control.

On two or three other points he wished to say a word? The gentleman differed from him as to the degree of pressure on the country .-He had admitted, that in some parts, there was some pressure. In large cities, he admitted, there might be some, but that every where else the pressure was limited, would soon be over and was greatly exaggerated. This was al matter of opinion. It was capable of no proof or disproof. The avenues of knowledge were spen to all. He could only say that he differed n the gentleman on this po int. For the last www.weeks, as he had inferred from the letters he dally received, the pressure had been graduincreasing, and he saw no chance of its the government found it necessary to charter inution, if no measures of relief were adoption the old Bank in 1791; which expired in 1811.

led by the government. But the gentleman had oscribed motives. A political crime, it seems, had been committed! rentleman was mistaken! It was not to bring there was a proposition for a U. States Bank; the Administration into disfavor, that the removal of the deposites was thus strongly centured. The gentleman must have been aware dividuals who had opposed the former Bank, that, notwithstanding the great vote by which the New York resolutions were carried, there tion. They took the Bank. The cessation of And in the interval between the were many and as ardent friends of the President, as were to be found any where, who ex- its continuance. It has been verified, by exceedingly regretted the measure. On this floor perience, that the Bank is as necessary in time there had been, for many weeks, as interesting of peace as in war, and, perhaps, more necessa-

twenty who would say that it was a wise course; but he had heard individuals of ample means

body was not a politician. The mind of every | York notes would be at par value in Louisid another. The gentleman had done great injus-tice to the people. He himself knew that great where; and he would say that there was not to from Boston, some of whom were very ardent like the Bank of the U. States. There was been influenced by no such motive as was at- over so wide a surface of country, and was ev tributed to them.

But, in reference to the conduct of the Bank, ment to have forseen the consequences of the He saw, in the doctrines which had been adbringing the whole hostility of the government on its property and character. The governgentleman, and from his relations, that he had ment had placed itself in an extraordinary posiadopted the conclusion, that every word spoken tion to the country. The law provided a proby the gentleman had been well considered, tection for the credit and currency of the country. try; but we had seen the executive government breaking down the national currency We had seen the institution assailed, which by law, was provided to supply the revenue. Was not that a new course? tion of the gentleman furnish any such instance What institution could stand against such hostility? The Bank of England could not have

stood against it a single hour The Bank of France would have perished a But the Bank of the U. States had well sustained its credit under every disadvantage, and had ample means to sustain it to the end .-What had the Bank done? The gentleman from New York, and the gentleman from curtail its discounts before the removal of the deposites, and at a time when it was only expected that they would be removed. Did not the Bank, by taking this course, prove that it ment of the people. Yet he had entire faither

the Bank, by taking this course, prove that it foresaw correctly what was to take place? and, because it adopted a course of preparation, in order to break the blow which was about to fall upon it, this was to be also added to the grave catalouge of its offences. The Bank, it seemed, had curtailed to the amount of nine millions. Had she, indeed And was it not merely that amount of deposites which the government had withdrawn. The Bank, then, had exactly curtailed so much as the government had drawn away from it. No other Bank in the world could have gone on with so small a Vork was right in his reading of the propersist. that they intend to direct against the builts which are now every where to the Government. It was to be asset, and made the topic of declamation had a sit had lost by the act of the government. While public confidence was tailed just as much as it had lost by the act of the government. The Bank would have been no pressure on the Government. The Bank would have been no pressure on the Government. The Bank would have been no pressure on the government and to tix it. Bank, it only currently the object was to divert the government and to tix it. Bank. He saw the intention with me, and be felt himself urged to make of the same and to tix it term of existence was rapidly shortening; or the processor concluded with a reference for one of the last acts it could perform was its collaboration. The government had refused to recharter its term of existence was rapidly shortening; or the processor of the bonds of the world have been intended that Congress should exercise a regulation and substantial way at its not to be doubted sir, that the constitution the world could have gone on with a stable down as a great in a more tangible and substantial way at its and substantial way. It is not to be doubted sir, that the constitution the world confidence was rapidly should be determined here that they might should be determined here that they be proved the top of the country, whether the public money and the public currency were the whole subject, this he would lie on the table, and that the public which all the process of the bonds of the public money and to tix it. It is not to be doubted sir, that the constitution in the world so that they might should be determined here that they into the table, and that the public money and the public money and the public currency were the world lie on the table, and that the public which all the process of the bonds of the public money and to tix it. It is not to be doubted sir, that the constitution in the world sould be determined here in the world that they are the public currency were t

understanding between the government and the Bank, would not have caused this pressure. (Mr. Wright,) would be heard by the Ameri-Every thing turned on the circumstances under which the withdrawal was made. If public confidence was not shaken, all was well; but, gence that a famine or a pestilence was coming f it was, all—all was difficulty and distress.

competent to Congress to create a fiscal agent for itself, but that it might employ, as fiscal agents, institutions not created by itself, but by others, and which were without the control of Bank: that it only desired to withdraw the public of pursuing what, in his (Mr. C's) opinion, others, and which were without the control of Bank: that it only desired to withdraw the public of the administration in lic deposites. Yet, in the very paper submitted to Congress by the Executive Department, the Bank is described as unconstitutional public exhibition by the Senator from N Ver as having broken its charter-violated its ob-

ligations, and that its very existence was dan- prostrate all their fond hopes that their rulers would devise some measure of relief. But Was not all this calculated to injure the frightful as it would be to a disappointed and character of the Bank? The Bank had its for-eign connections, and was much engaged in des not belong it, and the abstraction of which the business of foreign exchanges; and what must make its aspect still more hideous. The would be thought at Paris and London, when Senator from New York has stated, that "the they saw all these allegations made by the government against a Bank, in which they had alvays reposed the highest confidence? Did not this injure its reputation? Did it not compel it spirits and dejected apprehensions of an oppresto take a defensive attitude. The gentleman sed people, If they repose on the prospect thus from New York had talked about the power presented to them, they will find it delusive and in the country to put down the Bank; and about deceptive. Let us look to the fact. In the redoing as our fathers did in the time of the Report of Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to volution; and had called on the People to rise and put down this money power, as our ancestors had put down the oppressive rule of Great Mr. C. said the book formed by this report Britain. All this was to produce the effect which was intended abroad; casional moments which other occupations left but it was very wide of the true question: and him for such a purpose. He had, however he would venture a prediction now, that the looked at the proceedings of the Union Bank but it was very wide of the true question: and longer gentlemen pursued the experiment which had been selected in Baltimore, to con which they devised, of collecting the public reduct the fiscal operations of the government is venue by the State Banks, the more perfectly his own state. would they be satisfied that it could not succeed. The gentleman had suffered himself to be led that Bank, it appeared that, on the 14th of Oct. away by false analogies. He said, that, when last, this Bank expired, there would be the same The discounts were laws as existed when the old Bank expired.—

Now, would it not be the inference of every On the 4th of November last, wise man, that there would also be the same inconveniences as there was then? He then And the deposites drew a picture of the condition of things when On the 2d of Desember, the disdrew a picture of the condition of things when

The war came on the next year. The State

Banks all then stopped specie payments: and before the war had continued twelve months,

culated every where; it met the wants of evebut he had heard individuals of ample means cutated every where; it met the wants of eledeclare, that they would rather have made
great sacrifices themselves, than that the deposites should have been removed.

But it was charged that the motive of these
movements on account of the pressure on the
country, was to bring the President into dis-This was a great mistake. Every own course. It could never happen that the N. man in the country was not occupied about or that the notes of the Louisiana Banks would subverting one Administration, and setting up be at par in New York. The law had now injustice was thus done to the memorialists be found in the whole world another institution friends of the President, and who could have instance of a Bank, whose paper had spread ery where of such equal value. How could it be that a number of State Banks, reaching over the gentleman from Pennsylvania, indicative only by State Legislatures and State tribunds, of the intention to direct the hostility of the contry against the Bank, on account of the public distress. It was the duty of the governno right to say that the instituton had caballed new insecurity, and more danger to properly, against the government, and thus brought on than the country had experienced for many itself the great risk which must result from years; because it was in vain to talk about the occupations of industry unless property was made secure, or of the value of labor unless its recompense was safe. But an opportunity would occur for resuming this subject hereal-

A word or two on another subject. It had been said by him, on a former day, that desquestion did not necessarily draw after it like question of rechartering the U. States Banks It left that question for future adjustment. the present question involved high political considerations, which he was not now about to discuss. If the question of the removal of the deposites were not now taken into view, gratlemen would be bound to vote on the res tions of the Senator from Kentucky, as to the power which had been claimed and exerci The question then was not as to the Bank, But he would repeat, that, however, gentlemenight flatter themselves if it should not be est tled that the deposites were to be restored, thing would be settled, and negative resolution

ation now made by the senator from N. York.

can people with a feeling of dismay and despon-dency, which would be excited by the intellihas frankly come up to the question. He has relation to the attack on the Bank and the currency of the country In the picture given for the community would discover quite enough to

selected State Banks have discounted with liberality." Sir, the Senator has no warrant for holding forth such a palliation to the broken presented to them, they will find it delusive and a resolution of the Scnate, we shall find how

Mr. C. said the book formed by this report was well enough calculated too large to have allowed its perusal in the ocduct the fiscal operations of the government in By reference to the statements furnished from

the discounts were 2.481.579 96 307.561 17 counts were

The deposites. 538,044 86 It will thus appear that, in the interval beincreased by the sum of And the discounts were increased but 2,049 36 At the interval between the second and third periods, the deposites

increased While the discounts increased only | 33,882 49 first and last periods, the deposites had increased

And the discounts only During this period the line of private depos-

the pecuniary pressure every where proclaims the contrary. In the nature of things it can but the contrary. In the nature of things it can but but he so. Look to the operation of the measure as stated in this very report. The intelli gent officer at the head of the Union Bank, tells you in effect it must be so. Of his willingness to sustain the administration in this measure. he has given full proof, by gratuitously present ing himself in the character of its advocate in ploy the state bank, how does he make out a the public journals of the day, and of his sagacity and acuteness, on these subjects, no man doubts who knows him. Yet, sir, he gives testimony on the eubject in the following language, taken from a letter addressed to the Secretary

on the 22d October:
"I think it cannot be doubted that, as long as the Branch Bank continues to curtail its dis- the service expected from it requires, answeracounts, that a pressure for money will be felt draw upon us for coin."

Sir, the Bank must "curtail its discounts" for the ensuing two years, if its affairs are to be spring from the same source; and the powers wound up; and during all that time the State to establish a bank, on the ground that its Banks, the pet Banks, are to be restrained from agency is necessary and proper for the ends and extending their discounts, for the very good uses of government, is at least as plainly constireason that it exposes them to danger and loss. Itutional as the power to adopt banks, for the

Bank, and probably to a larger degree. No, er for the other.

sir, no, sir, there is no escape through that avenue. Penury and ruin, for four years unmitigated and hopeless, was determined by the the greatest bonds of the union of the states Administration to be the bitter portion of the That is not exactly what I said. What I did.

the creed of which it is taught, that honor, and states. And this, I say still. Sir, the gentlehimself before the desolating car of Juggernaut, poses to execute the great trust which it deto satiate the imputed appetite of his wooden volves on Congress, in respect to the circulatgod. We have heard it said, in our day, that ing medium. I can only say, sir, how I underit was "honor enough" for one man to have stand it. served in a distinguished office under the great Chief, who is now the Lord of the ascendant. and their hopes, a voluntary sacrifice, to be bills of credit, or make any thing but go

Mr. Grundy said that he was averse to proceeding in this way on a subject of such vital Ricardo, against bad money, which might be importance. No gentleman had said that he imposed on them by an undue mixture of alloy, was against referring the subject to the Com- how much more necessary is such protection mittee of Finance, as suggested by the Hon- when paper money forms almost the whole orable Senator from Massachusetts; he (Mr. of the circulating medium of the country. G.) therefore, would prefer taking up the sub-

Mr. Webster said, he would beg the atten- ensure respect and confidence both at home and tion of the Senate for a few minutes, whilst he abroad. The local accumulations of the revenu made some observations. It was not to be de- have already enabled the Treasury to meet the made some observations. It was not to be denied that the financial affairs of the country had come, at last, to such a state, that every man could see plainly the question that was presented for the decision of Congress. We had unquestionably before us now the views of the Executive as to the nature and extent of the evils alleged to exist, and its notions as to the pation should possess a currency of country late. evils alleged to exist, and its notions as to the nation should possess a currency of equal value, proper remedy for such cyils. That remedy credit, and use, wherever it may circulate, was short. It was simply the system of administration adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, that whenever he should think pro-lating a currency of that description; and the per to remove the public moneys from the Bank measures which were taken during the last of the United States, it should stand, as the set-ded policy and system of the country, upon the authority of the Executive alone. As he (Mr. States has been organized under anspices the tled policy and system of the country, upon the authority of the Executive alone. As he (Mr. W.) under stood the grave, significant, import most favourable, and cannot fail to be an imported the remarks yesterday of the gentleman from tant auxiliary to those measures." motive of the hostility to the government, from no disposition to make the currency of the country turn upon political events, or to make poitical events turn upon the currency; but simply because, in his judgment, the system was radically defective, totally insufficient, carrying ecommends it. The honorable member from New York

Mr. Tallmadge) does not admit the propriety, or force, of my remark, respecting the constitutional power of Congress to establish a bank. I will repeat it, sir, for the sake of avoiding misapprehensions. What I said was, that since the Secretary, and all who agree with the Secretary, admit the necessity of the agency of some Bank, to carry on the affairs of government, I was at a loss to see where they could find power to use a state bank, and yet find no power to create a bank of the United States. The gentleman's perception may be sharp tion of things. The money of the Bank of the enough to see the distinction between these two United States, having a more wide spread cases, but it is too minute for my grasp. It is credit and character, is constantly wanted for not said, in terms, in the constitution, that Conpurposes of remittance. It is purchased, theregress may create a bank; nor is it said, in love, for this purpose, and paid for in the bills terms, that Congress may use a bank created of local Banks; and it may be purchased, of by a state. How, then does it got authority to do either? No otherwise, certainly, than that it possesses power to pass all laws necessary and Banks, and, these Banks are in good credit. tween the two first periods, the deposites had proper for carrying its enumerated powers into These local bills then return to the

230,483 39
230,483 39
the United States, as fiscal agents of the government, where would the honorable gentleman find authority for passing such a law? No where but in that clause of the constitution to which I have referred; that is to say, the clause which authorizes Congress to pass all laws new whole authorizes Congress to pass all laws necessary and proper for carrying its granted powers into effect. If such a law were before us, and the honorable member preferred to vote us, and the honorable member preferred to vote us, and the honorable member preferred to vote this course of things has produced.

But, sir, as to the question of the deposites there had been, for many weeks, as interesting a debate on this subject as had been heard for these twenty years, and he had not heard, among all who had supported the Administration, a single Senator say that he approved the removal of the deposites. He had only heard removal of the deposites. He had only heard the subject of the removal of the deposites. He had only heard the subject of the removal of the deposites. He had only heard the subject of the removal of the deposites. He had only heard the security which the deposite of this course of things has produced. But, sir, as to the question of the deposites, and the honorable member preferred to vote us, and the honorable member preferred to vote the honorable gentleman thinks he sees, at last, dition, as to laws, as when the old Bank expi-

comfortable. The Temperance Societies invite our co-operation. They say, come, go with us our co-operation. They say, come, go with us and we will do you good. What might not a our children. It would save our health, our of the measure. He had not met the measure. The man inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the purpose of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of paying the Government of the purpose of paying the Government of the same inconveniences. For the convergence of the purpose of the same point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did not contend that it was a wise point, and he did n hopes expressed by himself or his colleague, of being able to get on with the present state of

> on the government, and the Secretary propos ing, on that very ground and no other, to emdistinction, between passing a law for using a necessary agent, already created, and a law for creating a similar agent, to be used, when creating a similar agent distinction, as it seems to me, it is rather in the deposites, does he not behold almost an favor of creating a bank, by the authority of entire unanimity in the South' How many, Congress, with such powers, and no others, as ble to Congress, and always under the control here; nor that in the proportion that we extend of Congress, than employing as our agents, our discounts to relieve this pressure, that we banks created by other governments, for other shall fall in debt to that bank, for which she will purpose, and over which this government has no control.

But, sir, whichever power is exercised, both Mr. C. said, he regretted that the statements same uses and objects, which are already made had not come down to a later period then De-cember. He hoped his friend, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, would call for them; and he ventured to predict that they would con-adopts a state bank, it creates an agency. If firm the fact, now found to exist in the Union there be power for one, therefore, there is pow-

suffering, supplicating community. Whether say, was, that the constitutional power, vested the cup would then be drained, or whether a in Congress, over the legal currency of the still more wretched state of existence awaited us country, was one of its very highest powers; thereafter, he should not now attempt to show. and that the exercise of this high power was Mr. President, there is one class of Idolatry in one of the strongest bonds of the union of the glory, and fame, are secured by self-immolation; man did not go to the constitution. He did not and the misguided victim voluntarily prostrates tell us how he understands it, or how he pro-

Whether his devoted worshippers are willing to bey this new behest, and present their fortunes declarse that "no State shall coin money, emit ruined and crushed by the intended movement silver coin a tender in payment of dobts." Couof their political Juggernaut, time alone will gress, then, and Congress only, can coin money, disclose. The humble individual who addresses and regulate the value there f. Now, sir, I victims of such a heresy: he is ambitious of no the best informed public men, that those whose such martyrdom, and means to die no such death. duty it is to protect the community against the [Mr. Talmadge, of New-York, here made evils of a debased coin, are bound also to protect some observations, the report of which is ne- it against the still greater evils of excessive

issues of paper.

If the public require protection, says Mr

It is not to be doubted sir, that the constitution

clusively with the power of creating and regu-

New York, and, as he perceived, they were evidently understood by the gentleman from ting coin. As such representative it obtains dississippi, (Mr. Poindexter,) who alluded to circulation-it becomes the money of the counthem on presenting his resolutions, he (Mr. try—but its amount depends on the will of four W.) would take the earliest opportunity to hundred different State Banks, each acting on state his opinions on this subject, and it was, its own discretion; and in the absence of every that the evils, under which the country was at thing preventive or corrective, on the part of this time suffering, could not bring relief, and the United States, what security is there awould not be acquiesced in. He thought the gainst excessive issues, and consequently accountry would not acquiesce, and that, from no gainst depreciation. The public feels that there s no security against these evils-it has learned this from experience—and this very feeling, this distrust of the paper of State Banks is the very evil which they themselves have to encounter, and it is a very serious evil to them. They know that confidence in them is far greatwith it little confidence of the public, and no er when there exists a power elsewhere to pre-more than it carries by means of the name that vent excess and depreciation. Such a power therefore, is friendly to their best interests. It gives confidence and credit to them, one and all. Hence a vast majority of the State Banksnearly all perhaps, except those who expect to be objects of particular favor, desire the con-

highly useful to themselves. The mode in which the operations of a Na tional Institution affords security against excessive issues by local Banks, is not violent. coercive or injurious. On the contrary, it is gentle, salutary, and friendly. The result is brought about by the natural and easy operaeffect.

If a law were now brought before us for confirming the arrangement of the Secretary & the local circulation, not being capable, for adopting twenty state banks into the service of want of more extended credit, of being remit-

says he sees the northern friends of the Bank, being able to get on with the present state of things, rest on the expected efficiency of a bank agency.

A bank, then, or some bank, being admitted is a separate one? On the one question, the north to be both necessary and proper for carrying and the south are together; on the other, they

separate; either their apprehensions are obtuse, or else this very statement shows the questions to be distinct.

Sir, since the gentleman has referred to the north and the south, I will venture to ask him from the Potomac to the Gulfof Mexico, defend the removal For myself, I declare that have not heard a member of Congress, from beyond Potomac, say, either in or out of his seat, that he approved the measure. Can the gentleman see nothing in this but proof that the deposite question and the question of recharter are the same? Sir, gentlemen must judge for hemselves, but it appears plain enough to me, that the President has lost more friends at the South, by this interference with the public deposites, than by any or all other measures.

I must be allowed now, sir, to advert to a remark, in the speech of the honorable member rom New York, on the left of the Chair, (Mr. Wright) as I find it in a morning paper. It is

"Be assured, sir, whatever nice distinction s may be drawn here as to the show of influence, which expressions of the popular will upon such a subject are entitled to from us, it is possible for that will to assume a constitutional shape which the Senate cannot misunderstand, and understanding, will not unwisely resist."
[Mr. Wright said, it should have been a hare of influence.]

Mr. Webster continued. That does not alter Mr. President, I wish to keep the avenues of public opinion, from the whole country to the Capitol, all open, broad and wide, I desire always to know the state of that opinion, on great and important subjects. From me, that opinion always has received and always will receive the most respectful attention and con-

sideration. And whether that opinion be expressed by State Legislatures, or by public meetings, or be collected from individual expressions, in whatever form it comes, it is always welcome. But, sir, the legislation for the United States must be conducted here. The law of Congress must be the will of Congress; and the proceedings of Congress, its own proceedings. I hope nothing intimidating was intendyou, worships at no such shrine, and certainly take it to be a truth, which has grown into an ed by this expression. (Mr. Wright intimated will not be numbered amongst the deluded admitted maxim with all the best writers, and it was not.)—Then, sir, I forbear further reed by this expression. (Mr. Wright intimated mark.

mark.
Sir, there is one other subject on which I wish to raise my voice. There is a topic, which I perceive is become the general war cry of party, on which I take the liberty to warn the country against delusion. Sir, the cry is to be raised, that this is a question between the poor and the rich. I know, sir, that under the roof of the Carried with the country against the state of the carried with the state of the carried with tween the poor and the Capitol, that under the roof of the Capitol, last 24 hours, it has been pr air of confident and bo thing was certain—that the

Administration, in a process the property for present distress, than to lead. Have set so, from the beginning; and I have set so until the declaration of yesterday made it carrien, that there is no further measure to be proposed. The expectation is, that the country will get on under the present state of things. Being myself entirely of a different epinion, and looking for no effectual relief until some other measure is adopted, I shall nevertheless be most happy to be disappointed.—But if I shall not be mistaken—if the pressure shall continue—and if the indications of general public sentiment the indications of general public sentiment shall point in that direction, I shall feel it my duty, let consequences be what they may to propose a law for for altering and continuing

the charter of the Bunk of the U. States.

Mr. WRIGHT then rose and said that it was not his intention to do an act of injustice to the floor; but merely to say that a few of the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts required a reply from him. He then stated that he had not intended to make any observation in reference to the charter of the United States Bank, nor should he continue the argument on that subject. He would say one word more. His colleague was not in his place, being so unwell as to be obliged to keep his room. On another occasion, he should desire to make some reply to the remarks of the gentiem n from Massachusetts, so far as they were pers nal to himself. He would now move to lay the

subject on the table. The motion was agreed to; and the motion to refer the resolutions was laid on the table.

### REMOVAL.

### MANLOVE HAZEL

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Grabam's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store tinuance of a Natonal Bank, as an institution Where he ntends to keep constantly on hand A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

### DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are carnestly solicited to give him a call. Jan 14

W. W. HIGGINS AS just received from Philadelphia an H Baltimore A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY, which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an orry

OF-Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accouhave been presented, will confer a favor by ma king immediate payment. Also those indebt lue will please call and take thom.

accounts l ter. New Post Offic but many The ha fell due or On Sati Mail bet tempt was both the p is believe

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that the de the ferry Post Mas to be arre and who trates, co The H has retur The U

hers, fro tolk, on Philip Thom Edwa Chas. Neal ! Edwa James J. Va Midsh rold, W d rson, North,

Danie Madie Frede The ! ry, from Saturds the 5th ed from Callao

interferon mess. Judir 6,000 city, try to mend sary with the tion ued wer continued were the reg to refer union the M

POSTAGE.-Persons indebted for postage re requested to call and settle their bills. Those the people. 4 the neglect this notice, may expect to have no ccounts kept with them after the present quarer. Newspaper postage, by direction of the Post Office Department, is payable in advance, but many appear never to think of paying at

The half year's subscriptions for the Whig, ell due on the 9th of January.

On Saturday night last, on the passage of the and who was, upon examination by the magis- declining years. trates, committed to jail.

The Hon. JOHN HAMM, Charge d'Affaires of the United States to the Republic of Chili. has returned to this country, having arrived in the brig Lady Adams of Baltimore.

The U. S. SHIP JOHN ADAMS, capt. Voorhees, from the Mediterranean, arrived at Norlolk, on Friday, 31st ult. List of officers: Philip F. Voorhees, master commandant,

Thomas Pettigrue, 1st Lieut. Edward Byrne, 2d do. Chas. H. M'Blair, 3d do Neal M. Howeson, 4th do. G. R. B. Horner, Surgeon. Edward T. Dunn, Purser. James F. Schenck, Act. Sailing Master. J. Vaughan Smith, Asst. Surgeon. Midshipmen—F. V. Dilberghe, W. S. Ring-gold, W. L. Hernden, C. Watkins, James Anderson, R. B. Pegram, N. G. Day, J. H. North, F. E. Barry, B. F. Anderson.
William Waters, Boatswain.

David Taggert, Gunner. Daniel Bane, Carpenter: Madison Wheedon, Sail Maker. Frederick Farlie, Captain's Clerk.

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The U. S. SHIP FALMOUTH, capt. Gregory, from Valparaiso, arrived at New York on the 5th of Oct. U. S. ship Fairfield, just arriv ed from the U.S. all well-was to proceed to Callao in a few days, to join Com. Downes .-Commerce, has on board, a large quantity of specie. The following is a list of the officers

nder—Francis H. Gregory.
Ints—Thomas Dornier, ElishaPeck,
Morte, Oherles M. Amstrong.
Master John H. Roberts.

W. S. W. Ruschenberger.

4 Surgeon—Hugh Morton

ster, the memorial was referred to the Com-

tive to Mr. Poindexter's resolutions of instruc- bank is constitutionally chartered, and because mount, in their own individual property, and not tion to the Committee of Finance, was contin-ued for a considerable time, and the resolutions right part? No; such an idea could never have principle of banking; will it be denied by the were again laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Webster, the report of the at the bottom of all this; the envy, hatred, ill. Then is not this a monopoly? have not those Secretary of the Treasury on the removal of will, and malice he bears towards him is the bank stock holders rights and privileges sepathe deposites, and Mr. Clay's second resolution moving wire. He has another game at stake; rate and distinct from the rest of the commu regarding that report, together with the subject do not facts prove the position? At the expiratory, and sanctioned to by the Congress of the U. to which these two documents related, were tion of Jackson's presidential term, he is again States. Reflect gentle reader, who ever you referred to the Committee of Finance, with the to be a candidate, as has been very strongly inunderstanding that the Committee would report | sinuated by some of the papers; he having shul-

the removal of the deposites, and on raction of with the bank friends, and the feds, (who had Mr. Wilkins, the Senate adjourned. Mr. Wilkins, the Senate adjourned.
The House assembled at the usual hour.

A. J. Donelson, Esq.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I deem it my duty to communicate to Congress, the recent conduct of the Bank of the United States, in refusing to deliver the books, papers, and funds, in its possession, relating to he execution of the act of Congress, of June 7, 1832, entitled an act supplementary to the ac for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution." The correspondence reported by the Secretary of War, and herewith transmitted, will show the ground assumed by the Bank to justify its refusal to make the transfer directed by the War Deartment. It does not profess to claim the ege of this agency as a right secured to it he contract, nor as a benefit conferred by evernment, but as a burthen from which lling to be relieved. It places its refusal the extraordinary ground that the cor-ion has a right to sit in judgment upon legality of the acts of the constituted olders are admitted to have no interest, and impedes and defeats, as far its its power will surject so the execution of a measure of the different opinions which he has been diministration, because the opinion of the correction means the construction of an active of the different opinions which he has been diministration, because the opinion of the correction means the construction of an active of the different opinions which he has been the cause of higher and the construction of an active of the different opinions which he has been the cause of higher and the construction of an active of the different opinions which he has been different opinions which he has a surject of the consider whether he has been different opinions which he has a surject of the consider whether he has been different opinions which he has a surject of the consider whether he has been different opinions which he has a surject of the consider whether he has been different opinions which he has a surject of the consider whether he has been different opinions which he has a surject of the consideration of the consideratio athorities, in a matter, in which the stock-olders are admitted to have no interest, and

manner in which they execute their duty, may thus be checked and contrelled by an irresponsible money corporation, then indeed the whole frame of our Government is exchanged, and we have established a power in the Bank of the United States above what we derive from the people.

It will be seen from the accompanying statement marked A, that, according to the latest accounts received at the War Department, at the Bank of the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the War Department, at the Bank of the United States and its branches at the War Department, at the whole intentionally deceives, either for his own advances than the midnight robber or the dark assassin; the one takes from me my liberty and the Bank of the United States above what we derive from the mem the Bank of the United States above what we derive from the mem the Bank of the United States above what we derive from the mem the Bank of the United States above what we derive from the Bank of the United States above what we derive from the Bank of the United States above what we derive from the Bank of his friend, is worse than the midnight robber or the dark assassin; the one takes from me my liberty and the 18245,580 14, and the expenditures at \$245,580 14,

accounts received at the War Department, the Bank of the United States and its branches have in their possession near halfa million of the public money received by them under the law of 1832, which they have not yet accounted for, and which they refused to pay over to the proper agents for the use of those persons for whose benefit it was withdrawn from the Treasury. It is to be regretted that this attempt on the part of the bank to guide and direct the part of the bank to guide and direct the part of the bank to guide and direct the state of substantely hostile to the administration; but to those who are calculated and willing to the use of the use of the use of those persons for willing to weigh pro and con in the scale of justice, I will venture to lay before them my opinions, taken, I think, from honest data.

The first U. States bank was a federal measures are resure, advocated and supported by federalists, proved revenue from the invested property of

February 4, 1834.

since I have had the pleasure of a communica- notes or paper of any description by the peck, tion with you, and fear your paper is so much and send it through the country as current mooccupied with the important proceedings of Congress, you will with reluctance listen to money recognised by the constitution of the U. me. But I must congratulate you on the glorious return of democratic republican principles, one of my oxen shall be cut up, and each piece not only throughout this state, but the Union, and the bright prospects of their further progress. And at the same time, gently to remind a scribbler in your neighbor's paper, in September last, over the signature of "Plain Farmer," Saturday, the 1st. inst. Left at Valparaiso, on that I am not yet put down by Marcus, as was insinualed; as Marcus has never run across my path. For I have every reason to believe Mar-cus and I united at the last Congressional election to send to Congress a young gentleman of cannot be denied. Suppose Congress was to The Fairfield, we learn from the Journal of fine talents, and one who strongly espoused the charter a Bank with a capital of one hundred cause of republicanism; notwithstanding the ex- thousand dollars which was to fall in the hands alted opinion I have, and always have had, of of one hundred men, by purchasing up the his oponent. In days gone and past, he stood stock, and those hundred men allowed to trade one of the champions of the Jeffersonian school; or two hundred thousand dollars, by issuing one but the unfortunate division relative to the congressional caucus, when Mr. Crawford was not this be receiving 12 per cent for their mowhat I call the true political faith, and have no sand dollars more in paper, (for what is to hin-doubt but his pure and patriotic honesty has der them?) would they not then have a capital aused him to lament the division or disunion; of ten hundred thousand dollars in trade? nd I would be proud to hail him and many

the South, end avoring to disentangle them from the net which they wove from the twine spun by himself; for after urging the tariff for many years up to the desperate point,—(and for what because he thought it the interest of the south, should be received each of them.)

The south, end avoring to disentangle them dig canals, the Bank either by design or accident stops payment; but previous to its stopping payment suppose Edward Lloyd, William between them and me, that I shall disjoin fendore Denny, should have received each of them.

THOWAS E BOURKE for what? because he thought it the interest of the United and power in those states which he thought and present their claims, for payment. What are the contract of the payment of the pa declaring that refusal illegal, and asking the interference of Congress. After a few remarks from Messrs. Clay, Grundy, and Wright, the message was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wright presented a memorial from the food merchants and dealers in New York city, ascribing the embarrassments of the country to the removal of the deposites, and recommending a bank of the United States as necessary to the interests of the country. After some remarks by Messrs. Wright and Webster, the memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

What does clay do? he comes out boldly and tells the world he had been wrong; that such a tariff was not calculated to promote the interest of the country to the removal of the deposites, and recommending a bank of the United States as necessary to the interests of the country. After some remarks by Messrs. Wright and Webster, the memorial was referred to the Committee on the interests of the country. After the president of the Committee on the Judiciary for Jackson, what does Clay do? he comes out boldly and tells the world he had been wrong; that such a tariff was not calculated to promote the interior was not calculated to promote the interior you are entitled to out of our legal estate, but were stocked in his own hands, and he lost the game; which God grant may be the case with and sir, Lloyd, Hughlett, Harrison and Denny, would have to loose their money, though at the

Where do we next find the gentleman? Havmittee of Finance, and ordered to be printed ing returned to Congress, we find him entering the champion of the Bank of the United States. th the signatures.

The debate on various points of order, relacrossed his mind. Poor old Jackson is again strongest advocates of the banking systemon them this morning.

Mr. Frelinghuysen concluded his remarks ground. Now reader, mark his movements; on the resolutions of Mr. Cluy, in relation to he has united with the nullifiers of the south, A message was received from the President down Jackson, and satiste his own unbounded of the United States, by his private Secretary, ambition. What was his conduct relative to poly, an engine in the hands of a few, calculated to sap the liberty of the American people, with such a capital in the hands of foreigners as to enable them to hold a rod of iron over useither in peace or war; and now when Jackson, who has always been alive to the rights and liberties of his country, tells the people this great engine is about to destroy their peace and happiness, and proves from the most incontestible evidence, the corruption of this great and migh-ty mammoth. Henry Clay, in the face of his former elequence and powerful arguments a-gainst the bank, now has the hardihood to tell constitutional institution. Now, reader, why this sudden change, and as the Indian says, why blow hot and cold with the same mouth. Those are items which should be impartially weighed by the honest dispassionate citizens of the country, that they may more readily and calmly see the object. May the companion of the country of the count the object Mr. Clay has in view, and reflec

On Saturday night last, on the passage of the Executive, upon the construction and execution of the Executive, upon the construction and execution of the construction and a large portion of its stock was owned by Englishmen.—A renewal of its charter which put forward, and insisted on, in a case where expired, I believe, in 1811, was streneously adpertured by federalists; their whole host was the construction and execution of its stock was owned by proved revenue from the construction and a large portion of its stock was owned by Englishmen.—A renewal of its charter which put forward, and insisted on, in a case where expired, I believe, in 1811, was streneously adpertured by federalists; their whole host was the construction and execution of the construction and execution of the construction of the construction and execution of the construction both the portmanteaus. Nothing, however, it be the surviving veterans of the revolutionary is believed, is lost. It is supposed by the carrier that the depredation was committed on board that the depredation was committed on board the ferry boat; and at his representation, the post Master at the Trappe, caused a negro man post Master at the Trappe, caused a negro man content of the debt which the gratifude of the mator has awarded to the mato sary for their subsistence and comfort in their declining years.

The character of the claim set up by the bank, and the interest of the parties to be immediately affected by it, make it my duty to submit the whole subject to the consideration of the consideration.

Sive measures, and none more powerful m opposition than thenry Clay. And do you not now see the same lederal phalanx arrayed in its the sinking fund for the redemption of the debt for the Tobacco Inspection. Warehouse, the Henry Clay. That the bank is unconstitution—diately affected by it, make it my duty to submit the whole subject to the consideration of the deep to the productive capital of the sinking fund for the redemption of the debt for the Tobacco Inspection. Warehouse, the Penitentiary, the University, and the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Stock, is \$51,156-13. mit the whole subject to the consideration of men who ever adorned a free country; their ar- The productive capital of the state, in stocks Congress; and I leave it to their wisdom to a-dopt such measures as the honor of the Govern-has equalled the bright luminiaries of Heaven, dopt such measures as the honor of the Government and the just claims of the individuals injured by the proceedings, may be deemed to require.

Having called for the opinion of the Attorney General upon this occasion, with a view to a thorough investigation of the question which has thus been presented for my consideration, has consideration, has consideration, has consideration.

The unproductive capital is 51,516-58.

The unproductive capital—consisting of stocks, and in the consisting of stocks, and the consisting of stocks, and in the consisting of stocks, and the consisting of stock thorough investigation of the question which has thus been presented for my consideration, it is words, viz: There is no express authority add my entire concurrence in the views he has a thus been presented for my consideration, it is words, viz: There is no express authority to create a Bank, or any other corporation, girent to us by the constitution. The power is desired to us by the constitution. It has been exercised, and Referred to the Committee of Ways and leans. company of speculating, monopolizing, stock amount to several millions more. For the Eastern Shore Whig. jobbers, foreign noldemen, and bankers, who MR. MULLIKIN;—A long time has clapsed under their authority have a right to issue bank jobbers, foreign notdemen, and bankers, who

> trap is laid to ensuare the farmer and mechanic, who are liable every day to receive counterfeits to their great injury and detriment, and no remedy; for should they take them to the bank the officers may cross them without coremony -which forever destroys them, and should they prove to be good, so much gain to the bank and loss to the holder. That it is a monopoly hundred thousand dollars in bank notes, would supported for President, caused him to leave ney? and should they issue eight hundred thou-

Would not they then receive sixty per cent on the of the same county as my politithe proceedings of Congress, last the proceedings of Congress, last twenty years reception of sixty per cent divitwenty years reception of sixty per cent dividend among those few privileged gentlemen,—
(with which money they may have speculated we find him at the on the floating paper of their respective States

> would have to loose their money, though at the same time each of those monopolizing stock

see the populace gathering round your Court House door to witness the distress of the unfortunate protested-note-man; you would soon hear the negroes, horses, cattle, &c., cried once, twice and going; and if I mistake not, by snap judgment, not even the formality or delay of a law suit. Where then would be the pow-er to withhold a small pittance to alleviate the sufferings of an amiable, sweet wife, a small portion to educate a promising talented son, or to hush the cries of an infant babe? none; go on, cries the Bank, I must have my uttermost far gainst the bank, now has the hardihood to tell thing; he has no congressional protection; he people the bank is a virtuous, upright and shall not strut as I can, robed with the all-pow-

From the Baltimore: American.
State Finances.—The Report of the Committee of Ways and Means to the Maryland given on those two important and interesting mittee of Ways and Means to the Maryland subjects, and consider whether he has been growing and the execution of a measure of the comparation, upon the construction of an active Congress, differs from that of the proper officers of the United States.

The claim of this corporation, thus to usurp the functions of the Executive Department the manner in which it shall execute the trust consider portion, in the proper of our country. If the acts of the public ser vants who are responsible to the people for the

and cash on interest (335,104 74,) loans and

longing to the state in public buildings—the government offices, hospital, university, penitentiary, wharves, warehouses, &c. nor the appropriations made for the public objects, the leaning out of the harbor of Baltimore, the Washington Monument, &c. all which would

Died, in Georgetown, D. C. on the 2d inst. LORENZO Dow, a well known itinerant Preacher. He was one of the most remarkable men of this age for his zeal and labours in the cause of religion. He was a native of Coventry, Connecticut; and in earlly life became deeply impressed by the truths of religion, and felt urged, by motives irrestible, to devote his life to the preaching of the Gospel in various parts of the world. His eccentric dress, and style of preaching, attracted great attention, while it shrewduess, and qu'ex discernment of character, gave him no inconsiderable influence over the multitudes that attended on his ministry. He is elled extensively in England and Ireland, and repeatedly visited almost every portion of the United States. He had been a public preacher for more than thirty years, and it is propable that more persons have heard the Gospel from his lips, than from those of any other individual since the days of Whitfield.— He wrote several Books, particularly a history his own life, so singularly eventful, and full of vicissitude. His purity of purpose, integrity and benevolence of character, can hardly be questioned. He was a Methodist in principle, and hough not in connexion with that society, was held in esteem by many of that body. A wanderer through life, it is belived he was a sincere Christian Pilgrim, seeking a heavenly country and that he now rests in the City of God.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That in consequence of the damages and inconvenience that I have sustained, owing to
Richard Skinner and Nicholas Fountain, not

THOMAS F. BOURKE. 3w

### READ THIS NOTICE

THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on execu-tions and fees. This business must be closed, hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned but if the plaintiffs do not countermand execu tions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the She riff's costs and release him, on or before the 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can be made to prevent advertisements from appearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account o the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.

J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff.

February 11, 1834. WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Balti-States' Reflect gentle reader, who ever you more city and county, on the 22d day of Janu may be, foe or friend, Bank man or anti-Bank ary, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice to be a candidate, as has been very strongly insinuated by some of the papers; he having shuffled his cards so as to get Webster in the back ground. Now reader, mark his movements; he has united with the nullifiers of the south, with the bank friends, and the feds, (who had rather have the devil than an old fashioned democratic republican,) and all to endeavour to put down Jackson, and satiate his own unbounded ambition. What was his conduct relative to the bank in 1811? Did he not then tell the people that the bank was unconstitutional, a monopoly, an engine in the hands of a few, calculapantaleons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, paycharges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, feb 11 Baltimore city and county jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phœnix, who lived on Pomonkey creek; Charles county, Maryland. Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his and for said county as a runaway, a woman right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black and an silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an 12 years of ane, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property described colored man, is requested to come of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me for articles purchased at the vendue of the personal estate of the Rev. L. Warfield, or to No. 3. the said estate, are hereby notified that I shall attend at Easton on Monday and Tuesday, the 24th and 25th inst. when prompt payment will be expected. And I wish it expressly understood, all notes or accounts unsettled on those days, will be left in the bands of Mr. William Barnett, for collection according to law. W. H. EMORY.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale, all that plantation or tract of land, situated, lying and being in Cecil county, Maryland; ad-oming the lands of A. D. Mitchel and others, late the property of Col. George E. Mitchel, deceased, known by the name of "FAIR HILL," containing Two Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, more or less; the farm is divided into convenient fields, with water in each

The improvements are a two The improvements are a two story stone house and kitchen, with a well and pump of excel-lent water at the door, stables, cara never failing spring of water, within two hun-dred yards of the dwelling house, a first rate apple and peach orchard of the best grafted fruit also a garden handsomely pailed in, containing near an acre of ground, well set with fruit trees and shrul bery, &c. and is equal if not superior to any garden in the county. A part of the property has been limed, and is in a good state of cultivation, it has a fair preportion of woodland, and from its situation on the roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit, and from Elkton to New London, it could be advantageously divided into two farms, and would be an excellent stand for a tayern, store blacksmith and wheelwright shops; it is considered the best situation for a tannery in the county, Spanish oak bark, being plenty in the neighborhood, and obtained for one half of Phi ladelphia prices; the property is within five miles of lime quarries, and could be easily im-proved by the surplus wood on the property; the surrounding country being thickly settled and the property located at the intersection o roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit, and from Elkton to New London, renders it an igible situation for a country physician, there and none within six miles. A liberal credit will be given, and possession may be had im-mediately. The above mentioned property, if sold at private sale, before the 1st day of irch next, will be offered at public sale on t day, at the Coffee House in Philadelphia o'clock, P. M.

my person wishing to purchase may know terms and see the property by applying to subscriber in Wilmington, Del., or to Mr D. Mitchel or Col. Wm. Mackey, near the

HENRY WHITELEY. P. S.—If the above property is not sold on or before the first day of March next, it will

then be for rent.

Wilmington, Jan 31—feb 1

The Chestertown Inquirer, Easton Whig,
Baltimore Republican, Cambridge Chronicle, Frederick Citizen, Elkton Republican, Wash-ton Globe and Intelligencer, West Chester Village Record, Pennsylvanian, and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, Norristown Re-gister, and Lancaster Journal, will please insert the above once a week, till sale, and send paper and bill to H. Whitely for settlement.

### MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER, HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jack-son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadel-

property in Easton, that is to say;-1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and ren-

dered a most convenient and agreeable resi dence, as the ground is spacious and runs en tirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement. 2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situ

ate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point- This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon. 3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south

of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street ex

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

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

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sirc of J. W. Jenkins', Eduntil his removal.

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his Talbot county, dec 28 WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen

Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS,

0. 3.	RAND S	CHEME.	7
1 prize of	820,000 ]	10 prizes of	8500
1	5,000	10	300
1	3,000	10	200
1	2,000	24	150
1	1,336	56	100
5	1.000	56	50
Tickets &	4,50-Share	es in proportion.	11.

Also, THE VIRGINIA LOTTERY, Class No. 4, draws February 15th, 1834. SPLENDID SCHEME. prize of . \$20,000 | 75 prizes of 5,000 | 85 128 2,000

1,500 128 1,210 | 128 Tickets \$4,50, shares in proportion. At the Lucky Lottery Office of

MEW BIRM

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUC BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS: who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost

confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel January 1st, 1839.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening A new and handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND

QUEENS WARE,
among which are some full setts of Dining &
Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c.

The respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment. Easton, Nov. 5.

PASSENGERS LINE.



SCHOONER SOPHIA:

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry—The subscriber has supplied hauself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the array to Eastern. It will also have been supplied by the supp

WAS committed to the Jail of Be ceive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

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

as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Maryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 6 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar under the right eye, a small scar under the right eye, a small scar under the right eye, also, one on the left arm. Had on when committed a dark country cloth coates and pantaloons, cotton shirt, yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fire hat. The owner fif any) of the above described in the control of the above described in the control of the coates and pantaloons, cotton shirt, yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fire hat. yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore city and county Jail.

feb 1 3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, &c. and the Goods which may be on band at the above mentioned time. To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces

more advantages than are usually met with. For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE, P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his

Household Furniture,

until his removal.

Jan 18 [G cowtf]

The Baltimore American will copy the a-bove once a week for 8w and charge the Whig BARING

And Confectionary Business. THE subscriber respectfully informed public, that she has taken the house is merly occupied by Mr. David Nice, on Waington Street, a few doors north of the United Street, and in the United Street, and its subscriber respectfully informed to the United Street, and its subscriber respectfully informed to the United Street, and its subscriber respectfully informed to the United Street, and its subscriber respectfully informed to the United Street, and its subscriber respectfully informed to the United Street, and its subscriber respectfully informed to the United Street, and its subscriber respectfully informed to the United Street, and its subscriber respectfully informed to the United Street, and its subscriber respectfully informed to the Indiana. Tavern, where she intends carrying carrying carrying and CONFECTIONARY SINESS, and flatters herself she will be to give entire satisfaction to those who may

eased to patronize her.
WARM LOAF BREAD can be had every morning, Sunday excepted.
WATER and BUTTER CRACKERS RUSK, & the various descriptions of CAKES will be kept at all times.

LILLY CLIFT.

Easton, fely

Statute the my december.

ccou.:is by ma indebt are now

shing to an early

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's 1883, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a, colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-GOES—says he was been free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue

round jacket and linen trowsers.

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

THOMAS SUDLER, Shift. of Queen Ann's county.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schael fer. Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto man, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, near the Pennsylvania line-said mulatto wo man is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar on her fight breat, caused by a burn; large full eyes. Had on when committed, a her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come successive weeks, in one of the newspapers of an officer for collection.

ANDR her away, otherwise she will be discharged ac
In testimony that the foregoing is truly

Easton, Nov. 26th, 183:

cording to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of Decemeber, 1833, by James Blair, four. Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro In compliance with the above order is about 20 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, ed by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton ahirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property pay above the persons having claims against the said the persons having claims against the said the said the persons having claims against the said the

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the RUNAWAY.—Was committed to the Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man o called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, now says his name is BILL GETTYS.

The says he is about 35 years of age; he is about lest 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born in the state of Fennsylvania,) has a speck the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, late of Caroline county, necessed, in March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HENlarge access on the right wrist, and three fingers
The right wrist, and three fin cons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes, and an old fur hat.

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

PRESTON McCOMAS, Sheriff of Harford County. nd National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-

Jan. 2d, 1834.

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his ollections for 1838, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Colector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time which is on or about the 20th February next All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without res-

PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbot county.

pect to persons.

MARYLANDS Talbot County Orphans' Court,

24th day of January, A. D. 1834 On application of Samuel H. Benny, A. ministrator of William Benny, late of Talbocounty, deceased-It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to ex

hibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be pub lished once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed

ings of Talbot county Orphans Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office a fixed, this 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four. JAS. PRICE, Reg'r of Wills for Talbot county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the subscriber of Talbot county hath sined from the Orphans' Court of Talbot nty, in Maryland, letters of administration is estate of William Benny, late of Tal st county, deceased; all persons having ms against the said deceased's estate, are bereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty

SAMUEL H'BENNY, Adm'r. of William Benny, deceased.

Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Jpper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 ears old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur nat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots .-The owner of the above described negro, any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, other

wise he will be discharge according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden
JyI1 Baltimore City and County Jail.

REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR,

INFORMS the public, that he has taken for the ensuing year, the large and commodious brick room (for the last two years occupied by Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly opposite Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive regularly the Fashions; and from the general sa-tisfaction he has given since he has been in Easton, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to have articles in his line done in a neat and fashionable manner to give him a call. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834. eow eow3t

MARYAND

Caroline County Orphans' Court. 14th day of January, A. D. 1834.

ON application of Peter Johnson, adm'r. of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased-It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for credit dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on ors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be pubold shoes. The owner of the above described lished once in each week for the space of three

copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my odice affixed, this fourteenth day of January Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thir

W. A FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath tained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline rounty, in Maryland, Letters of administra above described negro is requested to come to ward, prove property, pay charges and take estate, are hereby warned to exmiss the subscribin away, otherwise he will be discharged ber, on or before the twenty fifth day of July next, therwise he law be excluded from or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this fourteenth day of January, A. D. eigh teen hundred and thirty four. PETER JOHNSON, Admt'r

of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter.)

REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the estate of Shadrach Liden, said negro in Denton jail, or deliver him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, if taken out of the state; if taken in the State of Maryland, ten dollars. EDWARD W. LIDEN.

Administrator of Shadrach Liden, dec'd. Jan. 11

NEW GCOPS: NEW GOODS!

THOMAS H. JENKINS

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merino, and all the various colours of English Merino's, Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the

Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new tyle and very rich MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS.

most fashionable patterns and now worn very

Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de Naps, adapted to the season. VELVETS.

Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various shades of brown, do. do. FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

The ladies are particularly requested to call and examine a beutiful lot of FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS. They can be sold on reasonable terms. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

A general assortment of CLOTH CAPS also a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR progressing through, as well as of those but CAPS.

QUILTED SILK VESTINGS. NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES.

SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF CHINA WARE.

Together with a liberal collection of other in full, shall possess the immediate advantage GOODS, selected with care and attention, from of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for sale will, he hopes be an inducement for the lib-dertaking as far as depends on their everyties. eral continuation of their patronage.-Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall e wanting on his part, to please all who may Easton, Dec. 24.

BUCKWHEAT PLOUR, &C. Lately received and for sale by the subscri

Sperm, Mould & Dip Fresh Bunch Raisins Fine and coarse Salt, Sali Petre, Losf & Lump Sugar, Almonds. Currants, Goshen Cheese. amily Flour. Powder and Shot.

Best Sperm Oil, CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article, and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME. Nov. 26-cow4t

Samuel Ozmon, CABINET MAKER.

ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenc ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's Bakery.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest no-tice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals.

He has also a first rate TURNER in hi employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

A CARD.

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

mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

A CARD

The subscriber being about to remove from Easton requests all persons indebted to him to call immediately and make payment, oth erwise he vill be under the disagreeable ne cessity of placing their accounts in the bands ANDREW OFHLER.

Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833.

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZÉTTE.

With a view to meet the wishes, as well as he wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General

Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and Literary Intelligence, &c.
Besides a department of light reading partic-

ilar attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important tain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance;

and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient induce ment for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will

second their endeavors to generate and foster native talent. With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twen.y-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to nterest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge dou-ble the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may however, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and other introduced into our Institutions of Learn will make two handsome volumes annually, with each of which an accurate and copious in-

dex will be furnished. Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works liest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement ments, they are either negociating for, or hav T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the actually engaged the aid of some of the first ample provision for the full success of the un-dertaking as far as depends on their exertions.

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and pron contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.—Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertise nents, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

e post paid, and addressed to BLACKWOOD & CO.
No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afferded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

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NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville. dec. 14, 1833. tf

NOTICE.

county, Maryland, on the 26th of December on when committed, a dark chequered round last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls about, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest, herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years coarse shoes, and tarpauling hat. of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when com-mitted was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her structure.

One of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her structure.

D. W. HUDSON Warden she will be discharged according to law.
RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

CASH! I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi state) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques ionable satisfaction as to that, from one o the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash

JOHN BUSK. Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore. dec 3 6mo\*

CLCCK AND WATCH



MAKING

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of supe rior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens. Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favours contain, in regular series, a he has received from his customers and the pub- account of the proceeding lic in general, and assures them that nothing gether with a brief still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the speeches made the most entire satisfaction.

The public's humble servant JAMES BENNY.

.03-Those persons having accounts that have een standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS: And familiar Class Book of Astronomy,

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country — The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained i any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which it is believed, will be more useful, than any ing for a number of years."

Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hart Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt and Roe Lockwood, New York;-O. Steel Albany; Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar-shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia; - and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore.-[Price \$1 50.]

A COOK WANTED.

dec 3

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price A liberal price vill be given. Apply to the Editor.

For Sale, Cheap,

SECOND HANDONE HORSE FOUR A WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best suitable for the present and approaching see materials, and in a good substantial manner. It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may be known, or application can be made at the Post Office. nov 12

FOR RENT

(possession immediately That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR, THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas resided. For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent

for Miss Thomas.

of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq.

a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of tent to teach with facility, the usual branches in Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says mar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & moral character, will meet with immediate em-Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of ployment. Application by letter, post paid, or age, 5 feet 82 inches high, has a small scar on in person, may be made to the subscriber, Sec-WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had retary to the Board of Trustees, who will com-

The owner (if any) of the above described

Baltimore City and County Jail. nov 8-1

WOOL. lyman reed & co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE. DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o

tion respecting the wool market, will receive mmediate attention. L. R. & Co, have leave to refer to Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co Daniel Cobb & Co. Baltimore

wool Letters post paid asking informa

Samuel Wyman & Co.)

Congressional Globe. In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscri bers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspayer in the United States will be found

after that period to surpass, and very few to

equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so free, in Anna Arundel county, near Annapolis, and that his mother formerly belonged to Hensalarged its dimensions and improved its tex ture To the liberal patrons of the Globe, who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have per mitted, to render it worthy of the encourage ment they have afforded, will be taken a proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel serve and win it, for the future, however we

may fail in the requisite ability. The present enlarged and improved publi cation, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished

to subscribers. In addition to the Daily and Semi II cekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be observed, that we propose to publish "a Congressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and wil der discussion. In it is our purpose to emp porters, who will take Lloyd's Re

Easton, December 14, 1833.

N. B. The highest cash price given for old itation—and will also avail themselves, when ge for work ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak-We will also endeavor, if the space will al-ing to law. ers themselves, to prepare the sketches. low, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by embers themselves, for the public. We hop

tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type. and the greatly increased page now presented in affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the chespest possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very minute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw surselves upon the generasity of our friends. tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object;-and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we mere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this potice, roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace together with the annexed terms.
THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Congressional Globe, publish. ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and 11 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question. Daily Globe, Semi Weekly Globe, \$10 per annum

82 50 " Weekly Globe, For less than a year. Daily per month, \$1 Semi-weekly, per month, FALL SUPPLY.

Samuel Mackey, NFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a large and elegant

FRESH AND FASHIONABLE GOODS.

consisting in part of DRY GOODS. China, Glass, and Queens-ware,

which he will dispose of on the most accom-modating terms, for cash er country produce. He invites the citizens generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for N. B. He has always on hand, and will dispose of low, a general assortment of LUM-BER.

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All coml munications will be promptly attended to, if left at Sinners' horal. Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL RROWN

ary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. may 29

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti- A TEACHER IS WANTED, at the more City and County, on the 24th day District School, No. 8, of the Middle municate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS.

Secretary to the Board of Trustees, December 24, 1833.

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IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT. SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY, November Term, in the year 1833. ORDERED, That the sale of the lands nade to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sherwood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandele, Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and administratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, on or before the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be in-serted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published on the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid.

The report of the Trustee states the amount

of sales to be \$485 25. R. T. EARLE, P. B. HOPPER. J. B. ECCLESTON.

True copy,
Test Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 8th of the present month, a negro man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, rietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, and a small one on the left breast. He has very thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking He had on when committed, a pair of blue pantaloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spotted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove pro-perty, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford county.

Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and
National Intelligeneer, will copy the above to
the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber. dec 28

W AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 10th day of December, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a bright mulatto woman, who calls be sent ELIZABETH TA-

Balt. City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balwith several scars on both hands. Had on when committed, a pair of old light blue cassi-

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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt City and County Jail.

dec 31

DEER CREEK Young Ladies' Academy.

HE Semi Anual Examination of the Pupils in this Institution took place on Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a majority of the Trustees, who have great pleasure in being able to say, that they have not, elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, greater accuracy and extent of knowledge in History, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on hat occasion. Pieces of composition were shown as the unaided production of the pupils, which would do credit to mature years; and the exercises in Parsing. Reading, Wriing, Arithmetic, &c., were altogether calcuted to place Miss CHEYNEY, who superintends the seminary, in the first rank of those who undertake the government and instruction of the female mind. And the trustees feel assured that when instruction in the French language is added to the branches already taughteew schools in the country will hold out better prospects for the acquisition of a useful and substantial Female education.

The Academy is situated five miles north of Bell e Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Bultimore, by way of Conwingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention is paid to their health and morals.

TERMS: Boarding, washing, fuel, per quarter.

SAMUEL BROWN ROB. H. ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD

Dr. the le Har M

Trustees.

# EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EASTON. MD .-- SATURDAY MOUNING, FEBRUARY 15, 1834.

WHOLE No. 3011

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING, (during the Session of Congress,)
d every TUESDAY MORNING, the res

DWARD MULLIKIN, SUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, able half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until all arrea-

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ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, sorted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and enty five cents for each subsequent inser-penty five cents for each subsequent inser-penty five cents for each subsequent inser-Direct to the New England Weekly Review, on-larger advertisements in proportion.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD,

BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-

TESTANT CHUR	CH.	2000
	per doz.	Retail
Discipline M. P. Church,		
containing Constitution		200
& Declaration of Rights,	83 25	37
Hymn book M. P. Church,		
plain, sheep,	4 00	50
Do. do. do. gilt & color'd	100	
alean	5 00	62
Do. do. do. gilt, morocco,	6 00	75
Do do do colf cilt	8 00	1 00
Do. do. do. calf, gilt, Do. do. do. do. super		
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extra,	18 00	1 50
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Do. do. do. morocco,	10 00	1 25
strap gilt,		
Shinn on the plan of Salvation	11.00	-
Hunter's Sacred Biography,	42 00	4 50
volumes		4 00
Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	210
Church History, from the	THE REPORT	AU INC
earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-	VO 00	- 00
lumes 8 vo.	48 00	5 00
Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-	respublica-	
man Mind,	30 00	3 50
Pocket Testaments, sheep, gil	t	11000
colored,	3 50	37
Academical Render, a first rate	0	100
along book for schools	5 50	62

Introduction to the above reader, Saurin's Sermon's Rollin's Ancient History, 2 48 00 4 50

of Religion in the Soul, ife of Mrs. Fletcher, widences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley,

9 00 1 00

Watts on the Mind,
Western Lyre, an excellent selection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular
Palmn & Hymn book tunes,

Palmn & Ly with patent notes, with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to preadon. \$10 per 100 chers and people, \$10 per Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 per 100
Prideaux's Connexion of Saccred and Profane History, 48 00
William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superior style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound,
Ditto, in calf, gilt,
Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & cdges, 9 00 19

9 00 12 00 odges, Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament now publishing, bound and lettered.

Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns, 374 OC Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded without delay.

EDWARD MULLIKIN. NEW FALL GOODS.

W. H. & P. GROOME HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

G O O D S comprising an unusually large and general as-

Among which are a great variety of SECTION CASSIMERES AND CASSI-NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH MERINOES.

MERINOES.

OURS AND GINGHAMS, (new style)

COLORED SILKS, for dresses,

UNO AND THIBET SHAWLS, HARRE & VELENCIA do. FOOLLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

HELERY, GROCERIES, IINA, GLASS, &c. &c.

Twelve and a balf cents reward A 1 from the subscriber in Au-thite boy by the name of JO-ICE bound to me as an appren-arming business, aged about six-The above reward will be given to any person who will return the said boy to the subscriber, residing near Denton, Caroline county, Md.; but no thanks. JONATHAN EVITTS.

NOTICE.

Rose & Spencer are requested to make im-mediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who is duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1833.

A CARD.

10 publishers of Newspapers and Period cals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng land Weekly Review are desirous of making up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to

Hartford, Connecticut.

#### REMOVAL.

JAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal encouragement received for the last ten years in his line of business, would inform them that he has removed to No. 49. Centre Market space a few doors below his former stand, and hopes by a due attention to busi ness to merit a continuance of public patron age. He has on hand and intends keeping, as usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own manufacture, together with a good selection of the Eastern make.

LIKEWISE:

N. B.—The Easton Whig. Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B.



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

5 00

### Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH, TATLOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER,

Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the carried on business in Easton. Ever thankful for the favors he has received,

e assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial manner as in most of the city shops. SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Ochler, whose work has been highly approved.

Jan. 4 Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit. THE subscriber, having been authorized by Mr. Thomas H. Baynard, offers at private sale that valuable MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S

MILL. the stream is never failing; her corn stones and wheat burrs are new and of the best quality; and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwelling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm is about four miles from the mill, nearly on the road leading to Hall's Koads, contain ing about 450 acres, one half of which is well TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid im-

Provement.
The mill and seven eighths of the The mill and seven eighths of the five or six years, by the purchaser paying one fifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill

or farm adjoining.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT. Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodlawn, 8 miles from Denton.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

have agreed on the following report:

The act incorporating the Bank of the Uni-ed States, as is justly remarked by the Sec-

quired by the Secretary of the Treasury, the gard to he rights of the bank. said corporation shall give the necessary facili-ties for transferring the public funds from place to place, within the United States or the Territorics thereof, and for distributing the same in payment of the public creditors, without chargng commissions, or claiming allowance on acount of difference of exchange; and shall do and perform the several respective duties of the commissioners of loans for the several States; or any one or more of them, whenever required

Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking—all of which he will dispose of at the lowest prices, for Cash.

N. B. The First William Cash. and branches thereof may be established, shall be made in said bank or branches unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall at any time, otherwise order and direct; in which case the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately

s evidently but provisional. It is a power which he may exercise in the first justance but the liberal patronage he has received since he has propriety of his conduct, in every instance of the charter of the bank no more intended to judged. He is authorised to do the act, but Congress is to examine it when done, and to confirm or reverse it. The Secretary may change the deposites, but when changed, Congress is to decide on the causes of such change, with authority either to sanction the removal. or to restore the deposites, according to its own judgment of right and expediency.

In order to decide whether the act of the Sccretary ought to be confirmed, it is requisite in the first place, to form a just opinion of the true extent of his power, under the law; and, in the second place, to consider the validity of the reasons which he has specially assigned for the exercise of that power in the present case.

The opinion of the Secretary is, that his powr over the deposites, so far as respects the ights of the bank, is not limited to any particular contingencies, but is absolute and unconditional. If it be absolute and unconditional, so far as respects the rights of the bank, it must be absolute and unconditional in all other respects; because, it is obvious, if there be any limitation, that limitation is imposed as much for the benefit of the bank as for the security of the country. The bank has contracted for the keeping of the public moneys, and paid for it, as for a privilege or benefit. It has agreed, at he power of removal; but then, it is also agreed, that whenever this power is exercised, the reasons therefore shall be reported to Congress; Congress being thus constituted the final judge, as well of the rights of the bank, in this particular, as of the good of the country. So that if the Secretary's power be in truth ab-solute and unconditional, it restrains Congress

posites, are unsatisfactorily and insufficient, peal be iven from the decision of an absolute power; and how can such a power he called on to give easons for any instance of its exercise. If it be a solute, its only reason is a reference

His comion is, that it is his duty, and within his authority, in this view, also to withdraw the deposites of the public money from the bank, thenever such a change would, in any degree promote the public interest. "The salety of the deposites" he save the callety The deposites, Link to meet its engagements, its fidelity in the performance of its obligations, are only a part of the considerations by which his judgment must be guided. The general interest and convenience of the people must regulate his conduct."

By the general interest and convenience of the people in the Secretary can only mean, of

the people, the Secretary can only mean, of tain, course, his own sense of that interest and convenience; because they are not otherwise to be ascertained than by his own judgment. The Secretary's construction of the law, is

therefore, that he has power to remove the de-posites whenever, for any reason, he thinks the public good requires it.

In this interpretation of the design and object of the law, and this broad construction of the Secretory's power, the committee do not con

created his office, and have prescribed his duties-and the committee are of opinion, that ts exercise, is ultimately referred to the wis- give such a wide scope to the Secretary, in redom of Congress, and by Congress it must be gard to the deposites, than other laws intended to give him the same wide scope, in respect to other duties of his office. No intimation of such intention is found, either in the charter itself, or in any of the legislative debates which took place in both houses when the bank was established—or in the discussions which have been had on the various occasions which have been more recently presented for calling forth the sentiment of Congress. In none of these sources, is there to be found any proof that the legislature has delegated, or intended to delegate, this extraordinary power of judging of the general interest of the people, to the Secre-tary of the Treasury. Such a power, did he possess it, would necessarily make him the general superintendant of all the proceedings of the bank-because it would enable him to compel the bank to conform all its operations to his pleasure, under penalty of suffering a removal of the public moneys. This would be little less than placing all the substantial power of managing the bank, in his hands .-But he is not by law its manager, nor one its managers-nor has he any right, in any

contrary, the very language of the charter rejects all idea of such general supervision over its concerns by him, or any other officer of govthe same time, that the Secretary shall possess ernment. That language is, that "for the manwhole general business of the bank, subject, of course, to all the provisions of the charter and the by-laws; subject, too, always, to the in-

it so interested, since these reasons are to be of exchange, and all other concerns of the insti- | into a mere instrument of punishment; ar rendere to a tribunal which is to judge over the Secretary, and may form a different opinion on the validity of these reasons, and may reverse is decision. It clearly has an interest to be charge, and all other concerns of the instrument of particular to be and managed by the directors. There is nothing in the charter, giving the slightest authority to the Secretary cases in which the law yet says, that if violation of duty be charged, the charge shall be supported by the charge shall be supported by the ment without hearing, or trial, in the very cases in which the law yet says, that if violation of duty be charged, the charge shall be supported by the ment without hearing, or trial, in the very cases in which the law yet says, that if violation of duty be charged, the charge shall be supported by the ment without hearing, or trial, in the very cases in which the law yet says, that if violation of duty be charged, the charge shall be supported by the support The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, of 3d of December, 1833, on the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the U. States, and a resolution, submitted to the Secretary nay give for their removal. And as the by an honorable member from Kentucky, declaring that the reasons assigned by the Secretary for the removal of the said deposites, are unsatisfactorily and insufficient.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the report of the Secretary, the cases in which the law yet says, that if the cases is decision. It clearly has an interest in the reasons the state of the public deposites from the Bank of the U. States, and a resolution, submitted to the Secretary nay give for their removal. And as the is bond to give reasons, this very circumstance sows that his authority is not absolute or has not violated the conditions of its charter.

The secretary, and may form a different opin-different opin-dif make to the Secretary, he may lay before Con-gress; and he is doubtless, bound by his official duty, to communicate to Congress any other information in his recognition of the secretary of the happening of some sudden evil, for which make to the Secretary, he may lay before Con-

removal.

The Secretary seems to suppose, indeed the is his duty, and within view, also to withdraw very basis of his argument assumes, that the ublic money from the change would, in any over the public welfare, so far as that welfare is public interest. "The in any way connected with the bank, or liable to be affected by its proceeding; and that he had a light the power of the removing the denosites." holds the power of the removing the deposites as the means, or instrument by which he is to

bank, should that happen, and for other cases of mal-administration, Congress has provided just and appropriate remedies, to be applied by itself or others, in exclusion of the Secretary .-For redress of these evils, no power is given

For the security of the public interest, the law reserves a right to either House of Congress, to inquire, at all times, into the proceedings of the bank, and if, on such inquiry, it ap-pears in any respect to have violated its charter Congress may bring it to trial and judgment. tute judicial proceedings, it he shall have reason to believe that any such violation has taken

public interests, and the preservation of the general welfare, so far as it is connected with the bank, on a general discretion, reposed in the Secretary: for two reasons, first, because it has doubt the existence of his power. If, in the not given him the appropriate instances: and the money is believed to be unsafe; if in secondly, because it has, in those instances, eithe bank will not grant the facilities will ther expressly reserved those powers to itself, has promised, in consideration of record expressly conferred them on the President. holding the fund, then certainly, it is

should be discredited; if he have no power to touch, in any way, the seven millions of stock belonging to the Government; if the power of examination into the proceedings of the bank be to the remedy provided.

The charter of the bank is the large post to the power of the bank is the large post to him but to sixty. given, not to him, but to either House of Con- the expressed will of the legislat agement of the affiairs of the corporation, there shall be twenty-five directors annually chosen;" gress; if he have no power, but Congress and is that the bank shall exist with all charter, these directors are entrusted with the charter, these directors are entrusted with the how can it possibly be maintained that a gen-eral inspection and guardiauship over the pub-safe, and so long as the bank, lic welfare, so far as it is connected with the in regard to them. The Secretariank, is confided to him, and that his authority broader ground. He claims a r

and the duty of preferring this charge, and prosecuting it to judgment, is given, not to t Secretary, but to Congress, and to the Pre-

The contingent power given to the Se The act incorporating the Bank of the United States, as is justly remarked by the Secretary, is a contract, containing stipulations on the part of the government, and on the part of the corporation, entered into for full and adequate consideration.

The government became party to this contract by granting the charter, and the stockholders by accepting it. "In consideration," says the charter, "of the exclusive privileges and benefits conferred by this act on the said pay to the United States out of the corporation and divectors thereof shall pay to the United States out of the corporation and dive to make the bundred thousand dollars, in three equal payments;" and the act the opinion of the Secretary as to his own the said thousand dollars, in three equal payments; and the act the opinion of the Secretary as to his own the United States out of the corporated by the Secretary of the United States out of the corporated by the Secretary as to his own that the bank had disregarded its charter, to show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or fulled its floation for which evil removal would be applied with sufficient promounce its charter, or fulled its floation for which evil removal would be applied with sufficient promounce its charter, to show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or fulled its floation for which evil removal would be applied with sufficient promounces. But the happening of some sudden evil, to show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show that the bank had disregarded its charter, or show the had be applied with sufficient promounces. But the happening of some sudden evil, s of exchange, which the charter demand bank, without commission and without is another evil for which, should a he remedy would naturally be the within of the funds, and the placing of them in former custody, so that they could be tr red or exchanged by the Treasury itsel But who can see any connexion or re

such as ordinarily exists between an evil as the means, or instrument by which he is to enforce his own opinions respecting that welfare. The committee do not adopt this opinion. They think that if such had been the design of the law, its provisions would have been different from those which it does actually contain.

If such general guardianship had been in-

tain.

It such general guardianship had been intended to be conferred on the Secretary, it is reasonable to believe that he would have been vested with powers more suitable to such a high trust. If he had been made, or intended high trust.

If he had been made, or intended thousand dollars, as in the case of the French tail.

Serving of the Treasury stand immediately and reflect of the Serving stand immediately and the standard of the Serving standard of the Serving standard of the Serving standard of the Serving standard standar

ry, in the first instance, and Congress, and the congress, and volters, or the spart of the bank to retain the deposites, and to enjoy the advantages to be derived therefrom, cannot be denied, unless a case is shown to conjugate the spart of the spart The power conferred on the Secretary is a

The power conferred on the Secretary is a trust power, and like other trust powers, in the absence of express terms, setting forth the occasions for its exercise, it is to be construed according to the subject and object of the trust. As in other cases of the deposite of money in bank, the primary object sought to be accomplished by Congress, by that provision of the charter now under consideration, is the safe keeping of the money. The Secretary's trust, therefore, primarily and principally, respects this safe keeping. But another object is distinctly disclosed in the charter, which object is intimately connected with the fund, and that is its transfer and exchange from place to place. place. But no such power is given to the Secretary.

The proposition, then, cannot be maintained, that Congress has relied, for the security of the public interests, and the preservation of the general welfare, so far as it is connected with the normal welfare, so far as it is connected with the normal welfare, so far as it is connected with the normal welfare. If the Secretary cannot prevent the notes of removed. But here the power must sto the bank from being received at the custom else it is altogether unbounded. — Here is house, and the land offices, even after they and reasonable limit, consistent with the

solute and unconditional, it restrains Congress from judging whether the public good is injusted by the removal, just as much as it restrains it from judging whether the rights of the bank are injured by the removal; because the limitation, if any, is equally for the security of the bank and of the public.

If the bank is interested in retaining the deposites, then it is interested in retaining the design, and the appointment of its officers, its entire in the sufficiency or unsufficiency, of the removal. Especially is reason given for their removal.

Especially is solute and unconditional, it restrains Congress; subject always to regular inquiry to remove the deposites, was given, not to profect the deposites themselves, and secure their proper use, but to enable him to enforce upon the bank, under penalty of their removal statements of its amount of stock, debts due, moneys deposited, notes in circulation, and specie on hand.

Under these restrictions, the establishment of its officers, and the appointment of its officers, and the appointment of its officers, and the appointment of its discounts and every thing restrictions are removed the deposites whenever is all their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper use, but to enable him to enforce their proper u

ustces.

public money from its custody.

mmittee, therefore, are of opinion that

ublic interest, and touches every thing tract. in any way respects the good of the peo-

notwithstanding he may have no occasion to this in any state of facts made known to them. ain of any part of its conduct; notwithould be a case in which he would only fol- part of his omcial duty. tow his own sense of what the general interest & At the time of the expiration of the charter of the people required. He might think, teo, that by withdrawing all the public treature from the Bank of the United States, and in the bank. The charter of the bank was to placing it in the hands of twenty or thirty State | end on the 4th of March, 1811, and it does not banks, to remain there during his pleasure, and to be drawn thence, again, at his will, he might to make any provision whatever for removing to enabled effectually to advance certain other objects which, whatever others might think of on them for the common uses of government,

department of Government," the committee in as good cited, that time, if any shall be out-think it might reasonably have been expected and even after that time, if any shall be out-by him, that Congress would not fail to make,

matter of the deposites had been before Congress last session, and Congress had then and ought to have been, as the committee thought no provision to be as yet, necessary. Its think, not ventured upon at all, until the attenuadoubted sense was, that the public moneys should remain where they were. This was subject. The committee therefore entirely dismanifested by proofs too clear to be questioned, sent from this first reason, reported by the Se-Another session was fast approaching; and why was not the whole subject left where Congress had chosen to leave it at the end of its last session, to await the free exercise of its legislative power at this session? It might have been fit for the Executive to call the attention of Congress, at this time, to the necessity of some legal provisions respecting the future custody of the pub-lic moneys; and it would, doubtless, have been proper for Congress, without such call, to take up and consider the subject at its own suggestion; but the committee see no reason whatever, in the approaching expiration of the charter, for a change so sudden, and producing such impor-tant effects, made so long before that expiration, at a time when Congress had recently had the subject before it; and when too, it was again

In sots forth no emergency, no sudden occaThis charge consists of two parts: ion, nothing which, in their judgment, made manediate action by him necessary.

would not be renewed; and he refers to reular elections in support of this opinion. may be very various. Different and opposite of the bank to the government violated. seteem it as a formidable objection,

are not properly organized; if it claim damages ground for thinking that Congress would not on protested bills, which it ought not to claim: re-charter the bank, for that very reason there which it ought not to claim re-charter the bank, for that very reason there on protested bills, which it ought not to claim re-charter the bank, for that very bill, it is guilty of a wrong was equally good ground for supposing that it ling in politics, or if it do any thing else, would make proper and suitable provision for the keeping of the public moneys elsewhere. How could the Secretary doubt that Congress would omit to do that which he avers to be one claim of power be admitted, it would of its appropriate duties? The question is, not the Committee to be a fair result, that what measures Congress might be expected to no other reason than that he differs or what other measures; but whether it ought any bank, or upon the constitutionthis particular bank, or upon the util-per one, according to its power and its duties; continuing it in the exercise of its cirr-and whether, therefore, this anticipation of the owers and privileges, till its term shall action of Congress, on the eve of its session, is

to be justified. The bank charter declares that the deposites the intention of the Legislature to of the public money shall be made in the bank the Secretary of the Treasury a general and its offices, and that the bank shall continue tary of the Treasury a general and its offices, and that the bank shall continue the public interests in all till March, 1836. Where does the Secretary with the bank; but that his find his power to decide that the deposites shall one, and is confined to the be so made but for seventeen years from the own board to discount bills. The bank has proper management of that date of the charter, instead of twenty? If he been adviced that it might rightfully do this; d the proper management of that date of the charter, instead of twenty? If he interest to which it express- may thus withdraw the deposites two or three and it be not clear that this opinion is right, the bank.

In the bank is to say, to the public moneys in would restrain him from exercising the same would restrain him from exercising the same at this state of the question, the general authority five years before its expiration, or ten by himself, reaches even farther years. A plain and cogent necessity, the existing the same since the control of the charter, what it is vertainly far from clear that it is vertainly far ted by himself, reaches even farther years. A plain and cogent necessity, the exist of a case which admits of no reasonable It is not confined to the pro- doubt, and which is too urgent for delay till m of all the various interests which the Congress can provide for it, can alone fustify an interference with the public moneys lodged in the bank by law for the double purpose of bank, but it conbraces all branches safe keeping, and fulfilment of soleme con-

But supposing it not reasonable for the Se s himself rightfully to possess cretary to have expected the interposition of power of removing the deposites whenever Congress, and admitting that he might consider whole wide field of the general interest, may was to be done at some time by himself, how ppear to him to call for such removal. Notithstanding he may suppose all the great in-so sudden a withdrawal was necessary? The committee can perceive no jossible reason for

The withdrawal of the money left on depog, even, it may so have demeaned itself site from a bank whose charter is about to excome the object of his favor and pire, is naturally one of the things longest postgard: yet, if his construction be admitted, he poned. It is as safe the last day of the exis remove the deposites simply because he tence of the bank, in common cases, as at any be of opinion that he might place them, previous period. The bank expects the recal set of still greater advantage, in of its deposites near the period of its expiration, a prospect of still greater advantage, in or its ucposites itself accordingly. The operabenefitted by withdrawing the public money conducted, the least possible disturbances in the business of the community. Former experience would be an exercise of authority entirely withits which he prescribes to himself .- light for the guidance of the Secretary in this

m, he might consider to be essential to the until late in the very month preceding the exod of the people. All this, if he be right, is thin his just authority. A power, necessari-running to this extent, is a power, in the of the bank after its charter had expired, and opinion of the committee, which can never be admitted.

Having thus expressed an opinion upon the general extent of the power claimed by the Secretary, the committee proceed to consider the reasons which he has reported to Congress as the particular grounds on which the power has been done suddenly hereafter, without great into the particular grounds on which the power has the particular grounds on which the power has the particular grounds on which the power has the particular grounds on assigned by the Secretary, when the secretary, when the secretary thinks could not be done suddenly hereafter, without great into convenience? Is it not the just inference, from his own argument, that the thing should not have been done suddenly at all? As to the idea, that the credit of the paper of the bank which the committee do not concur. He denominated them "public directors"—"officers of the government," &c.

think it might reasonably have been expected by him, that Congress would not fail to make, in season, suitable regulations on a subject thus to render it doubtful, that then, as now, the bank would be competent to answer all demands upon it. In the opinion of the commitments of the find was both unwhy; then, should be not have waited till tee, the withdrawal of the fund was both uncongress had seen fit to act upon the subject or had manifested a disposition not to act. The have been deferred; and it might have been cretary. They see nothing which proves to them the existence of the slightest occasion for taking this important step, at the moment it was taken. So far as it depends on this reason, the committee think the removal was made without necessity; without caution or preparation; with a suddenness naturally producing mischievous consequences, and in unjustifiable anticipation of the legislation of Congress.

> But the Secretary thinks there are other reasons for the removal, growing out of the manner in which the affairs of the bank have been managed, and its money applied, which would have made it his duty to withdraw the deposites, at any period of the charter.

Of these reasons, thus arising from the alleged misconduct of the bank, the first is, that about to assemble, and would naturally have many important money transactions of the reasonable and full opportunity to adopt any bank are placed under the control of a commit-The Secretary has stated no reason satisfactory to the Committee, for not deferring this lowed to be a member, instead of being tran-

This charge consists of two parts; first, that the discounts of bills are made by a committee; and not by a quorum of the board; second, that The Secretary supposes it to have been his the public directors are not allowed to be of buty to act on the belief that the bank charthis committee.

First. It is not alleged that, in the discounts of bills by this committee, any indiscretion has Committee believe it altogether unusual been committed, or any loss incurred, or that in ons of that kind to be assigned for public consequence thereof, any facility to the mercanad official acts. On such subjects, opinious tile community has been withheld, or any duty ions may be drawn from the same facts objection is, simply, that bills are discounted by different persons. One man may think a committee. Supposing this to be an irregular a candidate has been elected on account larity, or illegality, in the proceedings of the of his opposition to the bank; another may see, board, how is it to be corrected by withdraw-only, that he has been chosen, notwithstanding ing the deposites. What connexion is there sition. One may regard the opposi- between the two things? It is not pretended tion or the support of any measure, by a par- that this mode of discounting bills, endangered ndidate, as having been itself, a pro-the deposites; it is not pretended that it made the bank either less able, or less willing, to perform every one of its duties to government wever, by more powerful reasons; How should the withdrawal of the deposites ain, may be of opinion that it pro- then be suggested, by the discovery of such an effect on the one side or the irregularity, real or supposed. The committee if inferences, less uncertain, could are not able to perceive the least propriety, in o such occurrences, the committee applying the power of removal, to a proceed-that for a public officer to presume ing of this kind, even if it were admitted to be Legislature will or will not pass irregular or illegal. But is the practice illegal iters of finance, from the election It is believed to be not at all unusual. It is person to be Chief Magistrate, believed to be quite common, in banks of large from such election which business, for bills of exchange, which are predo not allow to be admitted day, to be discounted either by a committee of this, or other reasons, the Secreta- the directors, or by the president, or even other uld not be renewed, still, it certainly instructions as the directors, at their stated did not follow that the deposites ought to be re- meetings, prescribe. A large board of direcbefore Congress had decided on the tors cannot assemble every day, perhaps not into which they should be transferred, oftner than twice a week. If bills of exchange

go on with the promptitude and despe important to commercial men in such,

have knowledge of business of this kind.

The general management and contro authority of examining and supervisit contracting or enlarging the amount of discounts, according to the state of the and of giving overy other order and direction on the subject, still remains with the directors. and is constantly exercised by them. They still manage the affairs of the bank, language of the charter, although they may depute to a committee the authority of current at the day. The legal question be, whether the directors, by rule or belaw, as a fact, and relied on as the basis of other tain political power, and thereby secure the re may not authorize a small number of their charges. directors from the imputation of intentional mismanagement.

be on this committee.

the committee as members. But the Serretary seems to suppose that there was some particular object in this exclusion of these direct drew a bill of exchange, signed by himself as power, for such a cause as is now under considerable to the exclusion of these direct drew a bill of exchange, signed by himself as power, for such a cause as is now under considerable to the exclusion of these direct drew a bill of exchange, signed by himself as power, for such a cause as is now under considerable to the exclusion of these direct drew a bill of exchange, signed by himself as power, for such a cause as is now under considerable to the exclusion of these direct drew a bill of exchange, signed by himself as power, for such a cause as is now under considerable to the exclusion of the exchange and the exclusion of the exc tors, as if there had been something wrong to be done, and therefore secrets to be ket by amount of this instalment, and sold it to the bank long to any Secretary; because the offence, on this committee. It is not easy to see what these discounts are matter of record. They appear every day in the books of the lank. have been known by the Schate, for the omission of these particular directors from this par-ticular committee. Their services might have been deemed more useful in other com-mittees, or however respectable in general character, or however useful in other parts of

the direction, they may have been esteemed not so well acquainted as others with the business of foreign and domestic exchange, And even if there were, or are other causes for the omission, such as tend less to prove the existence of that harmony and mutual respect which it is so desirable should prevail in such a board, these causes cannot furnish any just ground for

grounds on which the power has been done suddenly at all? As to the present case, the deep recreated, have been done suddenly at all? As to the present case, the deep recreated, near the time of the exprise of the percent of its charter, or that it would be inconstructed in the right will be deprecated, near the time of the exprise of the government,? &c.

By the charter of the bank there are to be contrary, indeed before the dishonor of the bill as the right wint, and three hingers of the government of its charter, or that it would be inconstructed in the right wint, and three hingers of the present case, with the deprecated, near the time of the exprise of the government of the support of the continues are unterly at a time, to be holden; and maximuch as the power over restored by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. There is nothing to render it in any decided by the deposite for the public money also. The render of the secretary is own inference from facts, indicated t directors. The whole twenty-five directors are joint managers of a joint fund, each possessing precisely the same powers, and charged with the same duties as every other. They derive their appointments, it is true, front different origins, but when appointed, their authority is the same. There is not one word in the charter intimating, in the remotest manner, that the five directors appointed by the President and Senate have any particular duty, or are the objects of any peculiar trust. The charter calls them not government directors, appointed by the President and Senate. They etc. appointed by the President and Senate. They ed, with justice from the French government the extensions may have existed; so that the are placed in the direction to consult with the of the bill was drawn upon sufficient grounds, charge is proved not otherwise than by inferother directors, for the common good of the bank and on proper authority; in other words, if the ring a bad motive from an act lawful in itself, and to act with these others, and vote with obligation of the French government was such and for which good reasons may have existed, law calls then, directors of the bank, not agents but unless there he something in the case to committee know, proved that the bank took an of the government. They are joint trustees vary the general rule, which the committee do open and direct interest, as a corporation, in with others, in a joint interest. If any thing lilegal or improper takes place in the board, debt which had become due to the bank, as was much interested in certain accusations rectors who are appointed by the individual the corporation. corporation.

and Senate, had been excluded by the charter, thers; if it had been forbidden them to inter- The express words of the charter forbid it. fere, to the same extent, and with the same effect, as the rest, in the common business of it appears to the committee quite immaterial the bank, there might be some reason for whether the bank be right or wrong in claim-

The committee suppose the truth of these remarks will be at once admitted by all who both to government and the stockholders, of The Secretary does not argue this matter. any violation of the charter committed or threa- He offers no reason in opposition to the legal

proper to observe, that the measures of the ces his observations on the subject by saying committee of exchange are, as it appears, de- that the ruling principle of the bank is its own signedly and by system, so arranged as to con-interest; and closes them with another declara-ceal from the officers of the government trans-tion, that, as fiscal agent of the public, it actions in which the public are deeply involved. availed itself of the disappointment of its prin-This, it must be admitted, is a very serious cipal for the purpose of enlarging its own procharge. It imputes a corrupt motive. The fits. committee have sought for the foundation, eiing and deciding upon the credit of prisons ther in evidence or argument, on which this whose names are on bills of exchange ferred charge rests. They have found neither. They for discount, and on the rate of exchange, find only the charge, in the first place; and ther in evidence or argument, on which this be disposed of, cannot be made subjects of argulange, find only the charge, in the first place; and then they find the charge immediately stated is, that it has used its means with a view to ob-

The second reason specially reported by the Secretary as arising from the conduct of the reason for removing the deposites, is calculated bank, respects the bill of exchange drawn by to excite distrust in the wisdom and propriety the Secretary of the Treasury on the govern- of that measure; because the charge, too ger ment of France, and purchased by the bank. The general facts connected with this case are these:

re these:

By the late treaty of indemnity between the By the late treaty of indemnity between the time, by any Secretary, against any bank aismanagement.

If, in all this, the bank has violated its charter, what other banks of extensive believes the Li States are five time. ter, what other banks of extensive business the U. States twenty five millions of francs, to of official conduct. But the other subject of complaint, and that who had claims against France for the unlaw-bank have been applied to illegal objects, the which seems to be regarded as the more offen-sive part of this regulation, is, that the public directors, as they are called, were not allowed in annual instalments of four millions one hun-the deposites. As in the case of the French bill, dred and sixty six thousand six hundred and the Secretary cannot justify the removal of the

It may be observed, in the first place, that if sixty six francs, each, into the hands of such deposites on any such ground as this, unless it the discounting of bills of exchange, by a committee instead of a whole board of directors, be illegal, it would hardly be rendered legal by placing any or all of these public directors on year next following the exchange of the ratification. The committee have already experience of the ratification of the second of the se

like any other bill of exchange, and received account of which it is here proposed to be exerfoundation there can be for this opinion. All the proceeds by credit of the amount to the account of the Treasurer in the bank. On presentment of the bill at the French ion, and necessarily drawing into its consideraivery director, on or off the committee, sees Treasury, payment was refused; the bill was tion all the exciting controverted topics of the

them, or may see them, at pleasure. There is accordingly duly protested, and it was then tano secrecy, nor motives for secrecy, so far as this committee can perceive. Very proper bank. The damages accruing on this bill, accauses may have existed, for aught that can cording to law and to constant usage in such is it to be tried? Who is to be the judge? What cases, are one hundred and fifty eight thousand punishment shall follow conviction. All must If this bill had been transferred by the bank,

as probably it was, the bank itself would have any time, and can never be either proved or been answerable for damages even at a higher d sproved; and to admit them as sufficient le, if a third person had not taken up the bill grounds or justify the removal of the deposites or the honor of the bank.

On receiving information of the protest of the bill, the officers of the bank, as was their duty, gave immediate notice to the Treasury Department, and accompanied that notice with the inings on any such reasons must be. The main

to recommend it, that the money to be receiv-

them on all questions. They are, what the that it was bound to accept and pay the bill; nor is it either acknowledged, nor, so far as the answered. they are bound to resist it by the duty which much as the principal sum of the bill. If this which had been brought against it, and which owe the individual stockholders, as much be so, how could the directors relinquish this became subjects of public discussion during as by the duty they owe the government, be- part of the debt any more than the other They cause they are agents of the individual stock- are agents for the corporation; they act as trusholders, and have the same authority to bind tees, and have no authority, without considerahem by their acts, as to bind the government, tion, to release, either to the government or to and, in like manner, it is the duty of those di- individuals, debts due, or properly belonging to answer. If made before Congress, they were to

stokholders, to give notice, as well to govern- It has been suggested that the bank should ment as to the stockholders, if any thing illegal have taken up this bill, when protested on an official and formal manner, and in that manake place, or be threatened. All those direc- government account. Two answers may be givtors act and vote together on the smallest as en to this suggestion: the first is, that the bill had the directors were bound to meet them befor well on the highest occasions; and by their been taken up by a correspondent abroad for that country by every fair use of fact and argu-joint votes, bind the corporation, and bind both account of the bank, before it was known in the ment, not only for the purpose of defending the government and individual stockholders to U. States that it had been protested. The sethe extent of their respective interests in the cond is, that it would have been unlawful for the bank to have advanced such amount to the If the directors appointed by the President government, or on account of government, for the purpose of taking up this bill, or for any from any part of the power exercised by the other purpose, without an act of Congress .-

supposing that an uncommon character, a ing these damages. If wrong it will not recocharacter not so much of action as of supervis- ver them. It is not to judge of its own rights; ion and inspection, was intended to be confer- and if the appropriate tribunals shall decide red on them. But they do interfere, and justly, that the bank was acting on this occasion, or in all transactions of the bank. They do vote ought to have acted as the agent of government, and act on all subjects, like the other directors. or that it was its duty to take up the bill on and act on all subjects, like the other directors. or that it was its duty to take up the bill on them and urged before the public, the com-Being then possessed of this common character account of government, then the damages will mittee entertain no doubt, and they are equalof directors, and enjoying all its powers to the not be awarded to it. And in the worst aspect ly clear in opinion that the Secretary of the fullest extent, the committee know no form of of this case, how can its conduct, in this respect, argument, by which an uncommon and extra- be any possible reason to justify the removal of ordinary character is to be raised by construct the deposites. What connexion has this occur- justly remove the deposites merely because the tion, and superadded to the common character rence with the safe keeping of the public treaof directors, which thus already belongs to sures, or with the remitting them from place to place, to meet the convenience of the govern-By granting the charter, and by accepting it, the government on the one hand, and the individual stockholders on the other, have agreed, that, of the directors, as joint agents of all parties, the stockholders shall appoint twenty, and the government five. The interest of all parties is confided to this joint agency; and any distinction in their powers, as arising from their dault the sincerity of that entertained by the By granting the charter, and by accepting ment, according to the duty of the bank under

apprehension, wish to repeat, that it is undoubt-punishment, whenever, in any particular, the selves, where is the security that the judge and the duty of the directors appointed by the conduct on the opinions of the bank do not converted by the directors appointed by the conduct on the opinions of the bank do not converted by the conduct of the directors appointed by the conduct of the directors appointe

right of the bank to the damages claimed. In-The Secretary of the Treasury has thought deed he hardly denies the right. He commen

Assertions like these, however else they may ment.

The last charge preferred against the bank,

newal of its charter.

The very statement of such a charge, as a eral to be proved, is too general, also, to be disproved; and since it must always rest mainly on mere opinion, it might be made at any If proof be made out that the funds of the

pressed the opinion that no such latitude of pow-On the expiration of the year, the Secretary er belongs to him, and the assertion of such a long to any Secretary; because the offence, on cised, is a political offence, incapable of definition depending merely on the Secretary's opinsee that charges of this nature are but loose and vague accusations, which may be made at would be to concede to the Secretary the posses-

formation, always made in such cases, that the fact is, that, between December 1830, and Dedrawers of the bill would be held answerable cember 1831, the bank extended its loans for the damages. Such is the substance of the facts in this case. The bank it would appear, was willing to tive of this extraordinary conduct, it continued collect the bill on account of government, and to add rapidly to its loans, until in May, 1832, to credit the treasury with the proceeding when while its petition for renewal was pending, received; a course of proceeds, which had this, those loans amounted to seventy millions. And the Secretary declares that this extraordinary

fifth of all the directors. But they are not alled public directors, nor officers of the government, nor public agents. Nor are they entitled,
so far as the committee can perceive, to ether
of these appellations, any more than the other
of these appellations, any more than the bank is altogether reverthe true and the bank is altogether rev of these appellations, any more than the other directors. The whole twenty-five directors transaction of the purchase and sale of a bill of escape his vigilance, why did he not then re-

> the pendancy of that election. It had been charged with great misconduct and gross violation of its charter. These accusations must undoubtedly have called on the directors for answer before Congress; if made judicially, they were to answer in the courts; if made in ner submitted to the judgment of the country themselves as directors, but for the higher purpose of maintaining the credit of the bank and protecting the property entrusted to their care. If in thus defending the bank before the community, the directors carried their measures beyond this fair object of defence; or fthey resorted to dishonorable or indecorous But, as a reason for removing the deposites. modes of discussion; if they sought rather to inflame than to reason; if they substituted personal crimination for argument, if, even, they met invective and violence with corresponding invective and violence; they followed bad examples and are not to be justified.

But on their right to defend themselves be fore the public against charges brought against Treasuary is not constituted the judge of the mode of exercising this right, and cannot conduct of the bank, in this particular, has not happened to conform to his wishes. The committee, therefore, consider this last

aded himself that the charter of the officers; acting under such general orders and distinction in their powers, as arising from their doubt the sincerity of that entertained by the with no guide but the individual opinion of the unierent modes of appointment, is, in the judgment of the sustained.—
In the remark of the committee, not to be sustained.—
They regard such distinction, as entirely inconsistent with the nature of the agency creations where the consistent with the nature of the agency creation of the deposites, on the whole the removal of the deposites, on the removal of the deposites, on the removal of the removal

counts too much; if it expands or contracts its and had made suitable regulations respecting to inflict penalties on the bank for many thing contained in the law.

If there were good from any thing contained in the law.

If there were good from any thing contained in the law.

If there were good from any thing contained in the law.

The committees are not properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized: if it claim damages ground for thinking that the properly organized in the properly o

The committee entertain no de immediate cause of the existing s to be found in the ren deposites, and in the manner moval has been made. No cause has been suggested, ar cause has been suggested; and those who justify the removal do not so much deny this to have been the cause, as insist that it was not necessary that any such effect should have followed from it. In other words, they argue that notwithstanding the removal, the bank still possessed the power, if it had chosen to exercise it, of warding of the blow which has fallen on the country, or at least of milients. len on the country, or at least of m severity.

Nothing could have been rationally expe ed but that the bank, deprived of the deposi and denounced by the Executive Government would feel itself called on to take j its own interest and its own credit. Of the means necessary to the attainment of these ends the directors alone were judges, and the co mittee have no evidence before them to show they have not exercised their judgment fairly and with a real solicitude to accommodate the commercial community in the altered state of things as far as has been practicable, consistently with the security of the institution, which it is equally their duty to the public and the stockholders to maintain. They are certainly under every obligation of duty, in the present distressed state of the country, to do every thing for the public relief which is consistent with the safety of the bank, and with those considerations which the approaching expiration of its charter makes it important for the lirectors to regard. The removal itself, and the manner of effect-

ing it, are causes entirely sufficient, in the judgment of the committee, to produce all the consequences which the country has experienced, and is experiencing; and these consequences, they think, are to be refered to these causes as their just origin. How could any other result have been expected? The amount of the deposites was nine millions of dollars. On this posites was nine millions of dollars. On this amount in deposite there was sustained, no doubt, a discount of far greater magnitude, The withdrawal of this sum nine millions from the bank necessarily compelled it to diminish its discounts to the full extent of all that is high many been sustained. part which may be supposed to have been sustained by it. It is to be rememberd, too, that tained by it. It is to be rememberd, too, that this was done at a moment when business of every kind was pressed with great activity, and all the means of the country fully employed. The withdrawing of so large an amount at such a time, from hands actually holding and using it, could not but produce derangement and pressure, even if it had been immediately placed in other banks, and if no unfriendly feelng, and no want of confidence; had attended the transaction. But, it is quite obvious that the transaction. But, it is quite covious that the operation to which the Secretary has resorted has been attended with both these additional and powerful causes of derangement. It has created unfriendly feelings, and it has diminished confidence. This change of the deposites is made on the strength of charges and appropriate the heart of a year programment. posites is made on the strength of charges against the bank of a very grave and aggravated nature, such as, if true, would most seriously affect its credit for solvency and stability. It is proclaimed to the whole world as having converted itself into a political partisan, missiplied its funds, neglected its highest duties, and entered on a career of electioneering against the government of the country.

These serious charges necessarily put the bank on its defence, and the extraordisary partisages as the serious charges accessarily put the particular as the serious charges are considered.

withstanding that the government is it great proprietor in the bank, and notwiths ing that the notes of the bank are the cur

in which the revenues of the country are law receivable.

The true and natural relation between the country are law receivable. ernment as its agents are themselves throws, perhaps unwillingly, into an attitude of jealous and suspicion with the Bank of the United States. They become cautious and fearful,

States. They become cautious and fearful, therefore, in all proceedings; and thus those who should co-operate to relieve the public pressure, are considering mainly their own safety. Fearful of each other, and fearful of the government, they see the distress continus, with no power of beneficial interposition.

It may be asked, why are not these deposite banks able to maintain as large a circulation of the nine millions of deposites as the bank of the United States? And will they not be thus able when the present panic shall have subsided The committee think both the questions easily answered.

The Bank if the United States has a credit more general, it may be said more universal, than any state bank does possess. The credit of the Hank-of the United States is equally solid, its bills and notes received with equal conlid, its bills and notes received with equal confidence for the purpose of circulation and remittance, in every quarter of the country. No paper circulation, so far as the committee know, which ever appeared in the world, has approached nearer to the value and uniformity of a specie currency than the notes and bills of the Bank of the United States. To the State banks these notes and bills have performed the office of specie. All the state banks have discounted upon the possession of them, with its same freedom and boldness as they should have done on an equal amount of the precious melals. done on an equal amount of the precious me The curtailment of their circulation, there is not merely a withdrawing of the am curtailed from the general mass of circula it is removing, rather to the amount curt the basis of the general circulation; and a the actual amount of notes and bills has been recently greatly diminished, there is son to suppose that the amount held by the

banks has been greatly diminished. The removal of the deposites has oper rectly on the amount of the circulating um at a moment when that amount of bear any considerable reduction suddent without producing sensible effect. In minished prices, and in some instance had this effect to a very material term has operated on the internal exchange most manifestly bearings. most manifestly, been attended with ous and heavy inconveniences in the ous and heavy inconvenient all, it has acted on opinion general confidence, faith in the sound has alarmed men for the As yet, we hardly know it

remarks of producing sure and ness of pate think. The reas to the wring to the constitution of the constit

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mithfully discharged. This, too, is admitted. The subject had been recently before the House of Representatives, and that House had made its opinion against the removal known by a very unequivocal vote. And, the session of Congress was close at hand, when the whole matter ne tie make the removal, with the purposes;

tainty of creating so much alarm, and of producing so much positive evil and suffering, such desingement of the currency, such pres-sure and distress in all the branches of the busiate life, is an act which the committhe reasons which have thus been stated apply of the whole proceedings of the Secretary relating to the public deposites, and make it unnethus been stated apply posites, and make it unnewer over moneys alreais power to suspend fu-The committee forbear, also, der the propriety of the measures adopttheir withdrawal from the ar, too, from entering into sent, of the course of legison proper to be adopted by Congress under existing state of things. In this report, val of the deposites, the reasons assigned first, nd its immediate consequences; and on these points they have formed the opinions which have now been expressed. They recommend to the Senate the adoption

of the resolution which has been referred to them.

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### EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1834.

Mr. Webster's Report.-We publish this morning the entire report of the Committee of Finance of the Senate, on the removal of the deposites. It is an able paper, and will be generally read, without any invitation from us. It is given, to the exclusion of other matter of interest, because we are desirous of affording our readers a fair opportunity of forming a candid and unbiassed decision on a question which has engrossed the public mind, even since the commencement of the present session of Congress. With this view we have, as far as our limited means would permit, spread before our readers the opinious and arguments of the ablest men of both parties, in Congress.

Mr. Robert Walsh and his Literary Register.-This literary gentleman, has, for some weeks past, been engaged in extracting from Murphy's Tacitus, some Excerpts of the worst of lives of the Roman Emperors, Nero, Caligula and Domitian, with whom he associates General Jackson, "the man who has filled up the measure of his country's glory." In his paper of the 8th inst., he has a long article in relation to the Emperor Tiberius, (whom Tacitus represents one of the most cool, calculating, bloody and ferocious tyrants, that ever existed.) as another companion of the old general. He gives us, at the same time, an account of one Asinius Gallus, a Roman Senator, who degraded, by humbling himself, before Tiberius .-We are willing that the American people shall decide on the resemblance between the American president, elected by themselves, and the Califolia and Domitian; but we think Mr. Walsh did not perceive another similitudet which he himself bears to Asinius Gallus. A sinius seems to have been a cunning ass, who humbled himself before Tiberius, and degraded mself in the eyes of the Roman people, to sive his head; and Mr. Walsh, another cunning ass, has bowed down and humbled bimself to the golden calf, in Philadelphia, to fill his pickets. Mr. W. cannot deny that he has recaived a great deal of money for secret servic's, and still hopes for more, from N. Biddle and Co.

We say that Mr. Walsh is an ass, and lest some of our too literary gentlemen may believe us unjust, we refer them to an article in the Edinburg Review, where we think Mr. W. i proved to be an ass in literature and a charlatan in politics A. Z.

FROM EUROPE.-The N. York Commercial Advertiser of the 8th inst., contains intelligence from Europe to the 24th of December, (27 days later than before received.)—
There is, however but little political intelligence of moment.—Spain is at the present time the most important point for observation; but the aspect of the news from that quarter has undergone very little alteration. The cause of the Queen Regent was yet in the ascendant. From Portugal, there is nothing new of much interest. The most important item of commercial news is the improvement of the cotton market.

Parliament has been further programed to the

The most improvement of the cotton market.

Parliament has been further prorogued to the 4th of the present month.

Lord Dunham was about proceeding to Vienna, to represent Great Britain at the approaching meeting of the Germanic Confederacy.

Lord Althorp has addressed an official circular to the Churchwardens of the various parishes the Churchwardens of the various parishes roughout the kingdom, requesting them to for-ard to him, without delay, all the information hey possess, or can procure, respecting the va-ue, ownership, &c. of tythes in their district. This is supposed to be preparatory to the inis supposed to be preparatory to the in-uction of a new tythe bill next session of

The second second	Adults.	1st January 18 Children.	Total.
January	203	192	395
February	152	168	320
March	180	186	366
April	275	148	323
May of the line	178	179	357
June	141	209	350
July	221	362	586
August	1.162	240	402
September	107	180	347
Octob .	199	161	360
November	100	149	315
December	100	167	319
		1919	-
Total .	170997	2341	4440

de at the Health m 157 practitioners of ve born in the city and liberties, from the 1st of January, 1833, to the 1st January, 1834, 3,840 male, and 3,802 female children, making the total number of births 7,642, leaving a difference between the births and deaths of 3,202.

#### MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, February 10, 1834. Mr. Fountain presented a petition of sundry was close at hand, when the whole matter circums of Careline county, praying for an act relative to manumitted slaves and for other

> Which was read and referred to the committee on the colored population.
> On motion by Mr. Carter of Caroline, leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to abolish the Levy court for Caroline county, and elect commissioners of the tax by the people, with all the powers of the Levy court, and the present commissioners of the tax

for said county; Ordered, That Messrs. Carter, of Car. Burhenal, and Charles, report the same.

Mr. Carter, of Mon. moved the following

Ordered, That the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, be directed to report favorably upon the application of every widow of a revolutionary officer or soldier; provided they shall be satisfied they are really the widow of an officer or soldier, who would himself have been entitled to a pension; and that the com-mittee be instructed to report to the house, the acts connected with each case.

Resolved in the affirmative. Mr. Pratt then submitted the following order. Which was twice read and adopted.

Ordered, That the petitions of applicants for revolutionary pensions, which have been acted on by the committee on that subject, and un-

favorably reported on, be referred back to said committee. The bill reported by Mr. Miller of Charles, entitled a further additional supplement to an act, entitled, an act for quieting possessions

enroling conveyances and securing the estates of purchasers, Was taken up for consideration, read the

econd time and passed. Mr. Bruff presented a petition of Philip Paserfield, of Talbot county, praying that a pension by county assessment may be granted to his afflicted daughter, Mary Ann Pasterfield. Which was read and referred to the standing

committee on that subject. On motion by Mr. Spencer, Leave was given to bring in a bill, to be entitled, an act to incorporate Miller Lodge of independent Odd Fellows, of Talbot county.

Ordered that Messrs. Spencer, Horney and Bruff report the same. On motion by Mr. Spencer,

Ordered that his excellency the Governor be requested to lay before his house at as early a day as may be convenient, any information which may be in possession of the executive, relative to the expenditure of the amount paid over by the treasurer of the western shore to the commissioners on the part of the state in the state colonization society, under the provi-sions of the act, entitled; "An act relating to the people of color of this state," passed at December session, 1831.

The House then adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock

The Philadelphia Gazette of Thursday informs us that "a State Rights Association, comprising many of our leading and influential itizens, has already been organized in this [that] city, and it would seem, from many evidences of public sentiment daily expressed, as if an open stand were about to be taken in behalf of their doctrines.'

A law has passed the Legislature of the State tion on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, of Indiana to establish a State Bank, with a late of Talbot county, deceased; all percapital of \$1,600,000; one half to be furnished sons having claims against the said deceasby the State, and the remainder by individuals. The only other feature of the Bank which the papers mention, is, that the President and Directors are to be chosen by the Legislature. The State's portion of the capital is to be borrowed, and is expected to be obtained in the Eastern money markets.

Resolutions approving of the removal of the enosites have been adopted in the legislature of Maine by large majorities. In the Senate, the yeas were 22; nays 2. In the House, there were 119 yeas, and 53 nays.

recapitulation of the returns.

Prosecutions for homicide

second degree

Convictions of murder in the first degree do second degree do manslaughter Acquittals of

Southern Liberality .- John McDonough one of the most wealthy and influential citizens of New Orleans, has presented a Memoria to the Legislature of Louisiana, praying for leave to educate his slaves. He states that he is the owner of from forty to fifty black children, male and female of various ages, the offpring of old & faithful servants, who have mostly been born under his roof. These slaves are valuable, being mostly mechanics, and would sell for \$150,000. The design of the owner, however, is to give freedom to all, and that they may be qualified for the proposed new sphere of action he desires permission to educate them -N. Y. Com. Adv.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me for articles purchased at the vendue of the personal estate of the Rev. L. Warfield, or to the said estate, are hereby notified that I shall attend at Easton on Friday and Saturday, the Mr. Vall, the United States Charge d'Afdires visited Viscount Palmerston yesterday at
the Foreign Office.

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Feb. 15, 1834

Agricultural Notice. THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultu-I ral Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Mr. S. T. Kennard's in Easton, on THURSDAY next the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order, M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.

NEGROES FOR SALE. WILL be sold at Bennett's Point, Queen Ann's county, on MONDAY 17th February, a number of Negro Women, Boys and Girls, belonging to the estate of the late John L Tilghman. They will be sold for cash, and are not to be removed out of the State.

Easton Whig, Easton Gazette, and Baltimore Gazette, will insert the above twice.

NOTICE. & A meeting of the Board of Managers of the T. C. FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY, will be held in EASTON, on THURST DAY the 20th, at Mrs. Hammond's, Southstreet, 11 o'clock. The President requests a punctual attendance.

Meeting subject to the usual restrictions as to weather, &c.

# TO RENT

FOR THE YEAR 1834. That two story brick house on Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet Maker's shop.
This house is well calculated for a merchant

or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is clieved to be equal to any in this place for either purpose, being in the thoroughfare between e principal public houses. For terms apply WM. H. GROOME.

eow4w To be drawn February 25th, 1834, THE

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class SPLENDID SCHEME. 75 prizes of \$1,000 1 prize of \$30,000 10,000 4,000 3.000 128 2.420 128 2.000 Lowest prize \$10-Tickets \$9-Shares in

Also, THE LITERATURE LOTTE-RY, Class No. 8, draws February 27th, 1834. SCHEME.

\$12,000 | 5 prizes of 3,000 | 10 2,111 | 20 1,000 | 100 Tickets \$3,-shares in proportion.
At the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET Easton, Md.

### MARYLAND.

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT February Term, A. D. 1834. On application of William H. Emory, admr. of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against

day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-

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

N COMPLANCE 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 administraed's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.-Given under my hand this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

thirty four. WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r. The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and forward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

EXTRA TELEGRAPH.

CRIME.—In pursance of Mr. Keatings' resolution of the 10th of December requiring the Clerks of the Oyer and Terminer in the several counties to make return of the number of trials for homicide, &c. for the last ten years, returns have been received from all the counties except Pike—The following is a received to the returns of the returns the counties of society, and believing that the establishment of the returns the counties of society, and believing that the establishment of the returns the counties of society and believing that the establishment of the returns the counties of society and believing that the establishment of the returns the country to offer up his projudices and his personal interests, so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best interests of society, and believing that the establishment of the return of the number of redeeming the Government from the misrule which threatens the overthrow of the best interests of society and believing that the establishment of the return of the number of trials for homicide, &c. for the last ten years, returns have been received from all the country to offer up his projudices and his personal interests, so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which the return of the return of the number of the second of the country to offer up his projudices and his personal interests, so far as they are in conflict with the great end of redeeming the Government from the misrule which the return of the return of the number of the second of the return of the ret lishment of some organ of communication.

publish a semi-monthly
EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH.

per annum, for a single copy.
It is intended to constitute a medium through which the ablest pens may address the poople and all such are invited to contribute. It is especially recommended to the consideration of the State Rights Societies now springing up in every State of the Union, and will cint ody the leading facts, documents, and arguments, upon them life, depend. In a word, its great end fer at public sale at the Court House door in will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and Denton, on TUESDAY the 18th February by promoting a surrender of political prejudice personal intersts, unite those who disapprove of the manner in which the Governmen s now administered, in a common effort to rescue the institutions of the country from the and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us.

he subcriptions may be calarged. Editors with whom we exchange will do t favor by noticing this proposition, and all persons who desire its success are requested to of ain subscribers.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance. The first number will issue as soon as fir housand subscribers are obtained.

DUFF GREEN.

February 7, 1834.

### BAKING

And Confectionary Rusiness. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that she has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. David Nice, on Washington Street, a few doors north of the Union Tavern, where she intends carrying on the BAKING and CONFECTIONARY BUleased to patronize her.

WARM LOAF BREAD can be had every morning, Sunday excepted.
WATER and BUTTER CRACKERS, will be kept at all times.

LHAY CLIFT. Easton, feb 4 W

FARM FOR SALE.

TILL be sold at private sale, all that plantation or tract of land, situated, lying and being in Cecil county, Maryland; adjusting the lands of A. D. Mitchel and others, late the property of Col. George E. Mitchel, deceased, known by the name of "FAIR tire to myself."

HILL," containing Two Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, more or less; the farm is diided into convenient fields, with water in each

The improvements are a two story stone house and kitchen, with a well and pump of excellent water at the door, stables, car-The improvements are a two riage house, smoke house, a quarter for blacks, a frame barn and cider mill house, with a pump of water in the yard, a stone spring house, with a never failing spring of water, within two hundred yards of the dwelling house, a first rate tions and fees. This business must be closed, apple and peach or chard of the best grafted fruit burtful as it may be to all parties concerned; but if the plaintiffs do not countermand execuing near an acre of ground, well set with fruit trees and shrubbery, &c. and is equal if not su-perior to any garden in the county. A part of the property has been limed, and is in a good be made to prevent advertisements from apstate of cultivation, it has a fair proportion of woodland, and from its situation on the roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit, and from Elkton to New London, it could be advantageously divided into two farms, and would be an excellent stand for a tavern, store, blacksmith and wheelwright shops; it is considered the best situation for a tannery in the county, Spanish oak bark, being plenty in the neighborhood, and obtained for one half of Philadelphia prices; the property is within five miles of lime quarries, and could be easily improved by the surplus wood on the property the surrounding country being thickly settled and the property located at the intersection of roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit, eligible situation for a country physician, there being none within six miles. A liberal credit find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet ment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Silk ment of Silk me will be given, and possession may be had immediately. The above mentioned property, if Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best not sold at private sale, before the 1st day of March next, will be offered at public sale on that day, at the Coffee House in Philadelphia,

at 7 o'clock, P. M. Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms and see the property by applying to the subscriber in Wilmington, Del., or to Mr 1. D. Mitchel or Col. Win. Mackey, near the

HENRY WHITELEY. P. S .- If the above property is not sold on

same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly color than the form the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand, and the scal of my office affixed, this 7th day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdie now resides, beautifully situatel on Chept ink river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, deceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for \$425 per annum. The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commodious and

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fare be-tween the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveya week over this ferry throughout the year.

ance of passengers. The mail also passes twice The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months Prosecutions for homicide

Cases where Grand Juries have found bills 229

do do no bills 56

Acquittals of murder in the first degree do second degree do secon reduced rate of five dollars per annum, for five copies, or at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents per annum, for a single copy. all claim of the widow's dower, will be given.
S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, paswhich the success of the principles which give ed at October Term last, the subscriber will of next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Farm and Plantation whereon Capt John Ozman now resides, the property of the late James Wilson, deceased, lyingon Choptank River, near Denton bridge, beautidestiny which, in the opinion of all intelligent fully situated in sight of the town, with comfortable and convenient improvements, with an With a view to enable subsequent subscribers excellent Shad and Herring fishery. This land o obtain the whole series, the first numbers is adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith, vill be stereotyped, and new editions issued as Richard Skinner, and the beirs of John Wilson, and was formerly the residence of the late George Martin, Esq. said to contain two hundred and thirty eight acres more or less, with a sufficient portion of wood and timber. The terms of the sale will be a credit of two years from the day of sale-the purchaser executing a bond with security to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale and when the purchase money is paid with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser, clear of all claims of the heirs of James Wilson, or any person claim ing under them. JOHN BOON, Trustee.

### MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER,

HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the BAKING and CONFECTIONARY BU-IN ESS, and flatters herself she will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may be son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and assures lier former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadel-RUSK, & the various descriptions of CAKES, phia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That in consequence of the damages and inconvenience that I have sustained, owing to Richard Skinner and Nicholas Fountain, not keeping up their parts of the division fence, that he has removed his Store to the room rebetween them and me, that I shall disjoin fen-

3w

READ THIS NOTICE!!!

THE subscriber's time having expired as ply of Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on execubut if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Shepearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.
J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff. February 11, 1834.

LAMB

MANUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS,

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE. THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to ren quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 ser cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Crayat Stock

also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed. Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procure in any section of the United States.

Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

United States Mail Stages.



THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek.

M. or improve the Easton to Strong the Subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 16th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the BAKING BUSING.

A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easter

same evening.

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, 07—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, 81.00 at the above mentioned time at public sale from Broad Creek to

from Queenstown to Wye Mills,
Wye Mills to Easton,
from Easton to Cambridge Ferry,
from Easton to Centreville,
from Wye Mills to Centreville,

All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

vara man



napolis, and returning, will bave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, long to Philip Turner, living near O at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.— The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Easton. It will also leave Easton every THURS-DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

The public's obedient servant, WM. H. DAWSON. jan 11, 1834.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening.

A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinocs, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Ho-

siery, Gloves, &c. &c. —ALSO— GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE,
which are some full setts of Dining 8

Pea China, all of which he will sell on the most ecommodating terms for cash or in exchange or Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public general ly to call and look at his assortment. Easton, Nov. 5.

### REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the publice cently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly oppo-site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store-Where he ntends to keep constantly on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE & FANCY GOODS. And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh sup-

# GROCERIES.

suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are carnestly so licited to give him a call.

MORE NEW FALL GOODS

WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari ety of very \*

HANDSOME GOODS.

which added to their former supplies renders their assortment very extensive and com

Consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassimetta, Valencia and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Bai Rose and Point Blankets, 3 4 as 6 4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4-4 and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and

Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cotton Hosiery, &c. &c. &c.

\_ALSO\_ Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass &

Queensware &c. all of which will be disposed of on the m reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give hem anearly call.

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, Sc. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of FAREDERICE F. NINDE, Easton, Md.

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of hi

Household Furniture,

BARING BUSINESS

until his removal.

Jan 18 [G cowtf]

The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for 8w and charge the Whigh

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. Jewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Maryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years a age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, a small scar under the right ear, one near the left eye, also, one on the left arm. Had on when committed a dark country cloth coatee and pantalcons, cotton shirt, yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and tale him away, otherwise he will be discharged as cording to law. WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore

cording to law. W. D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail.

SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning will leave A regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave A regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave A regular to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 221 day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave A regular to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 221 day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave A regular to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 221 day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave A regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave a possible to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave a regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave a regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave a regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave a regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave a regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave a regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave a regular to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis, and returning will leave a regular to the peace for Baltimore county, and returning to the peace for Baltimore county, and returning to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis and returning to the peace for Baltimore county, and return to the peace for Baltimore county, as a riparagolis and return to the peace for Baltimore county, long to Philip Turner, living near the St. Mary's country, Maryland. Said m man is about 30 years of age, 5 foot 61-4 high, has a sear on his right hand knuckle of the third finger, several of his out in front. Had on when committed, country cloth roundabout, dark gray country cloth roundabout, dark gray country cloth roundabout, dark gray country cloth roundabout. pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots a old fur hat. 'The owner (if any) of the described mulatto man, is requested to forward, preve property, pay charges, an him away, otherwise he will be discharge

cording to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Words

feb11 Baltimore city and county

WAS COMMITTED to the juil of more city and county, on the 26th ary, 1834, by Thomas Balley, E of the peace, in and for the city of us a runaway, a colored man, who BENJAMIN DAY; says be was raised by James Phonics, w Pomonkey creek, Charles coun Said colored man is about 25 feet 8 inches high, has a very buy right arm and hand, a scar over a coarse drab roundabout and pantal silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace by old fur hat. The owner (if any) of described colored man, is requested forward, prove property, pay charges, him away, otherwise he will be disch

cording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore city and county jail

NOTICE MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Laston and Centreville.

NOTICE.

with Feb.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December FALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the r neck. Her clothing when com-striped linsey frock, old shoes and She says she belongs to Mr. Ethby, of Washington county. The ove described woman is requestto come forward and release her, otherwise will be discharged according to law.

RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely ERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a out 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits.— They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unquestionable satisfaction as to that, from one of the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call ate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash. JOHN BUSK.

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore. dec 9 6mo

CLOCK AND WATCH



MAKING.

CUSTOMERS and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter supply of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality and is suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steet Watch Chains, Kcys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Clars, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Smiff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jessilaris, a large assertances, and Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hour his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber returns his injectre thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction.

The public's humble servant,

JAMES BENNY.

JAMES BENNY.

James assortment, and a variety and county Jail.

RUNAWAY.—Was committed to the Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or productive of interest.

JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

or goods.

Or Those persons having accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

J. B.

### BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy. Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illustrating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country—The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observe ions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by mbers of the Board of Examination of Yale College, se "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years."

Published by F J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-ford, Conn : and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt, d Roe Lockwood, New York; - O Steel, bany; - Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar-all, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. adelphia; and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore .- [Price \$1 50.]

A COOK WANTED.

Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to

For Sale, Cheap, COND HANDONE HORSE FOUR For Annapolis Cambridge and

WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs n & Hopkins, of whom the price may or application can be made at the

FOR RENT. wion immediately.)

orden on Dover Street, opposite ndsborough, Esquires. The premises in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR THE House and Lot near the Point where Captain Samuel Thomas resided. For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent

dec 31

for Miss Thomas

N. G. SINGLETON.

WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Read- ed the above business in the house formerly ing, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and Bakery. will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in lite-rature and morality. Terms of tuition—twelve dellars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel. prepared to manufacture at the shortest no-tice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP-Jan 25

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN GOES-says he was bern free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue

round jacket and linen trowsers.

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

THOMAS SUDLER, Shift. of Queen Ann's county. dec. 7 2m

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833,by Wm. A. Schæffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and aised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, near the Pennsylvania line-said mulatto woman is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; large full eyes. Had on when committed, a dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged ac-D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balsilk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. 'The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take only contain a much greater quantity, but also him away, otherwise he will be discharged a far greater variety of useful and important

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth productive of interest.

Wanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when spoken aspirants has elicited some highly creditable siness, and is supposed to be about 40 years of to, and a very flat nose. Had on when com-mitted an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton pantaloons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes, and an old fur hat.

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

PRESTON McCOMAS. Sheriff of Harford County 17-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig. and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-

Jan. 2d, 1834.

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without res-

> PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbot county.

THE STEAM BOAT

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Balti more every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertownreturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4. P. M. WM. OWEN, Agent.

Easton, THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the ower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,

Passage to or from Annapolis. All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

Samuel Ozmon. CABINET MARER.

2. ESPECTPULLY informs his friends and 12 the public generally, that he has commence occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's

He has just returned from Baltimore, with first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE

and is well prepared to execute all orders for offins with neatness and despatch, and the trictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his mploy, who will execute alborders in his line with neatness and despatch.

A CARD.

Easton, july 2

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

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

A CARD.

The subscriber being about to remove from he give the notice required by law for credit-Easton requests all persons indebted to him to call immediately and make payment, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

ANDREW OBILER.

Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833.

THE ATHENIAN, AND LITERARY GAZETTE. With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General

Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and

Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading particular attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will no matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.

of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says subject which may be worthy of observation or

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary courage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster

native talent. With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly num-bers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athe nian will present, within the year, eight hun dred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily ad-mitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intendd number of pages, and generally charge double the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may nowever, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually with each of which an accurate and copious in

lex will be furnished. Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Ediaburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the carliest receipt of such news as those journals may ommunicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange ments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the undertaking as far'as depends on their exertions

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited. Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a very convenient medium for their advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted inder the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

be post paid, and addressed to BLACK WOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

FALL SUPPLY.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-Samuel Mackey, more City and County, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace NFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and in and for Beltimore County, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself RICHARD MITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. rawford, of Prince George's County, near pper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 pears old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small

scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist

caused by a reap hook. Had on when com-

pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur

fint, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.— The owner of the above described negro, i

any, is requested to come forward, prove pro-

perty, pay charges and take him away, other-

b. W. HUDSON, Warden

JyI1 Baltimore City and County Jail.

REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR,

INFORMS the public, that he has taken for

the ensuing year, the large and commodious brick room (for the last two years occupied by

Mr. James L. Smith, Taylor) directly oppo-site Mr. Win. Loveday's Store, and adjoining

Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive re-

gularly the Fashions; and from the general sa-

tisfaction he has given since he has been in Eas

ton, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to

have articles in his line done in a neat and fash-

MARYAND

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

lished once in each week for the space of three

successive weeks, in one of the newspapers

In testimony that the foregoing is truly

L.S. the county aforesaid, I have hereto

office affixed, this fourteenth day of January

Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

county, in Maryland, Letters of administra-

persons having claims against the said deceaseds

estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same

with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber,on or before the twenty fifth day of July next,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from

all benefit of the said estate .- Given under my

hand this fourteenth day of January, A. D. eigh-

March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HEN-

subscriber, shall have the above reward, if tak-

en out of the state; if taken in the State of Ma-

EDWARD W. LIDEN, Administrator of Shadrach Liden, dec'd.

NEW GCCDS! NEW GCODS!

THOMAS H. JENKINS

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to

VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merino, and

Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

A general assortment of CLOTH CAPS-

QUILTED SILK VESTINGS.

NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES.

SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF

CHIMA WARE.

the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &C.

Lately received and for sale by the subscri

CAST STEEL, AXES, a superior article,

and a choice assortment of

Old Wines, Liquors, &c.

Sperm, Mould & Dip

Fine and coarse Salt

Loaf & Lump Sugar

Powder and Shot.

W. H. & P. GROOME.

Candles,

Salt Petre,

They can be sold on reasonable terms.

all the various colours of English Merino's,

Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS.

Naps, adapted to the season. VELVETS.

and examine a beutiful lot of

shades of brown, do. do.

lesire to purchase

Buckwheat Flour,

Goshen Cheese.

Best Sperm Oil

Family Flour,

Almonds,

Currants,

Fresh Bunch Raisins

Nov. 26-cow4t

Easton, Dec. 24.

PETER JOHNSON, Admir of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter.)

REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the estate of Shadrach Liden, late of Caroline county, deceased, in

teen hundred and thirty four.

ryland, ten dollars.

the public

much in the cities.

copied from the minutes and pro-

set my hand, and the seal of my

W. A. FORD, Reg'r.

of Wills for Caroline county.

14th day of January, A. D. 1834. ON application of Peter Johnson, adm'r.

onable manner to give him a call.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

printed in Easton.

mitted, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth sons

He invites the citizens generally to give him undertake the government and instruc call, view his assortment and judge for

place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Missionary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore.

WAS COMMITT ED to the Jail of alti more City and County, on the 24th day of October, 1833, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of Caroline county, deceased-It is ordered, that age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a small scar on the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had ors to exhibit their claims against the said on when committed, a dark chequered round deceased's estate, and that the same be pubabout, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest coarse shoes and tarpauling bat.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward Baltimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who prove property, pay charges, and take him a calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says he prove property, pay charges, and take him a-way, otherwise he will be discharged accord ceedings of the Orphans' Court of ing to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail. nov 8-1 3w

WOOL.

LYMAN REED & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale o That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline tion respecting the wool market, will receive mmediate attention. tion on the personal estate of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all L. R. & Co . have leave to refer to

Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co
Daniel Cobb & Co.
Samuel Wyman & Co.
Baltimore

His clothing is not recollected; his complexion is rather black; he has followed the farming business, and is supposed to be about 40 years of age. Any person who will arrest and secure feeble semi-weekly, printed at a light feeble semi-weekly semi-wee specimens of American literature, which it will age. Any person who will arrest and secure to the particular aim of the Athenian to en-said negro in Denton jail, or deliver him to the until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presse types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken as proof that we are not wanting in grateful feeling for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the future, however we may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished to subscribers.

In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be oband Weckly, heretofore issued, it will be observed, that we propose to publish "a Congressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge served, that we propose to publish "a Con-Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the post fashionable patterns and now worn very Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new tyle and very rich.
MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and account of the proceedings of each day, toge gether with a brief and condensed report of the speehes made on every topic brought un-A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de der discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Reporters, who will take Lloyd's Report of De-Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various bates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for im itation-and will also avail themselves, when The ladies are particularly requested to call ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak ers themseives, to prepare the sketches.

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by nembers themselves, for the public. We hope also a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimburse Together with a liberal collection of other ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the sub GOODS, selected with care and attention, from T. H. J. grateful for past fayors from the Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The scription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw assortment of Goods that he is now opening for ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their sale will,he hopes be an inducement for the liberal continuation of their patronage.-Nothing exertions to favor our object;-and we espethat attention and assiduity can suggest, shall cially solicit from the Editors with whom we be wanting on his part, to please all who may exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question.

Daily Globe. \$10 per annum Semi Weekly Globe, \$2 50 Weekly Globe, For less than a yeur. Daily per month,

50 ets:

Semi-weekly, per month,

DEER CREEK

Young Ladies' Academy HE Semi-Anual Examination of the Popils in this Institution took place on Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a Baltimore with a large and elegant

ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS,
suitable for the present and approaching sea sons

consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
China, Glass, and Queens-ware,
which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms, for cash or country produce. He invites the citizens generally to give him

Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a majority of the Tructors, who have sold place with the say, that they have sold elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, greater accuracy and extent of knowledge in History, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on that occasion. Pieces of composition were shown as the unaided production of the pupils, which would do credit to mature years, and the exercises in Parsing, Reading, Willing, Arithmetic, &c., were altogether calcuted to place Miss Chevier, who superintends the seninary, in the first rank of those who undertake the government and instruction of the female mind. And the trustees feel assu-red that when instruction in the French lan N. B. He has always on hand, and will guage is added to the branches already taught-few schools in the country will hold out better prospects for the acquisition of a useful

C ASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All comb Bell cAir, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Conowingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighborhood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention is paid to their health and morals.

TERMS: Boarding, washing, fuel, per quarter. Sc. \$20 00 Tuition French extra Drawing extra

Boooks and Stationary furnished at moderate JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN ROB. H ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD Trustees.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balof December, 1833, by Ephrain Smith, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was committed as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much scarred on his back from a cow-hide, large scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg, with several scars on both hands. Had on when committed, a pair of old light blue cassimere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace

The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, o-terwise he will be discharged according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

prices.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Bal-May 14

\*\*Congressional Globe.\*\*
In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extention.

The owner (if any) of the above described.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 10th day of December, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a bright mulatto wan who calls herself ELIZABETH TAGLE; says she was born free, and raised by her mother, Polly Harman, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said mulatto woman is about 23 years of set 5 inches high, has a large scar on her right wrist. Had on, when committed a calcio frock, small red shawl black navarino bonnet, white cotton stockings and fine leather shoes.

The owner (if any) of the above described

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail

dec 31 A RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford county, on the 8th of the present month, a negre-man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, aged about twenty years; says he was born free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, and that his mother formerly belonged to Henrietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine rietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, and a small one on the left breast. He has very thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking He had on when committed, a pair of blue pantaloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spot

National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber.

TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District School, No. 8, of the Middle District of Caroline county. A person competent to teach with facility, the usual branches in primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, will meet with immediate employed. ployment. Application by letter, post paid, or in person, may be made to the subscriber, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, who will communicate all applications to the Board immediate. RD. CHAMBERS,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees December 24, 1833.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT, SITTING AS A COURT OF CHANCERY November Term, in the year 1833.
ORDERED, That the sale of the lands made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. Ennory, Trustee for the sale of the real center. of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the C. John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, John Crandale and Thomas R. Bro John H. Norfolk and Sarah b Sarah Sherwood, Howell P ard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, Robert Sher wood, Ann P. Crandale Eliza Brooks, wife of heirs at law, and Ann S ministratrix of Richa and reported by the shown, on or before in the year of our I thirty-four: provid serted once in es the Eastern-Shore tenth day of January, The report of the Tr of sales to be \$485 25. R. T. EARLE,

J. B. ECCLESTON.

True copy, Jacob Loockerman, Clk. Revis Thefe Discip

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. (during the Session of Congress,)

and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res due of the year-Br

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square, userfed THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by

JOHN J. HARROD,

BOOK AGENT OF THE MET		DIST	P	Ro-
TESTANT CHURC		loz.	Re	tail.
Discipline M. P. Church,				
containing Constitution				
& Declaration of Rights,	83	25		374
Hymn book M. P. Church,				
plain, sheep,	4	00		50
Do. do. do. gilt & color'd				
sheep	5	00		624
Do. do. do. gilt, morocco,	6	00		75
Do. do. do. calf, gilt,	8	00	1	00
Do. do. do. do. do. super				
extra,	13	00	1	50
Do. do. do. morocco do.	13	00	1	50
Do. do. do. plain, calf,	5	00		694
Do. do. do. morocco,				
strap zilt.	10	00	1	25
Shinn on the plan of Salvation,	14	00	1	50
Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3	1			
volumes	42	00	4	50
Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's				
Church History, from the				
earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-				551
Lumpa S vo	48	00	5	00

Brown's Philosophy of the Hu-36 00 3 50 man Mind. Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt colored, Academical Reader, a first rate class book for schools, Introduction to the above rea-2 50 36 00 3 75 Saurin's Sermon's

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RT, 1833. te lands M. G. d estate cause of against ormerly d. Rich-William n Sher-yandale, toks, the and ad-

Rollin's Ancient History, 2 48 00 4 50 Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the government of said Church, Baxter's call to the Untrover-

9 00 1 00 Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50 Do. do. do. gilt, 4 50
Mason on Self-Knowledge, 2 50
Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50
Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 6 00 Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, 12 00 1 25 Jenyns and Leslie, 15 00 Polyglot Bibles, plain, Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 4 50 621 Watts on the Mind,

Western Lyre, an excellent selection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to preachers and people, \$10 p ≥10 per 100 for salvation, stitched in neat \$12 per 100 printed covers, \$12 p Prideaux's Connexion of Sa-

cred and Profane History, 48 00 5 00 William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superior style, in 4to with 16 clegant engravings, bound, Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, su-

perbly gilt on back, sides & 9 00 12 00 or. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and lettered, Harrod's Collection of Camp 37 Meeting Hymns, 03-Orders for any of the above books will be

received by the subscriber, and forwarded with EDWARD MULLIKIN. Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

NEW FALL GOODS. W. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of G O O D S

comprising an unusually large and general as-

Among which are a great variety of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CASSI-NETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, AND BAISES, AND ENGLISH MERINOES.
GALICOES AND GINGHAMS, (new style)

BLACK & COLORED SILKS, for dresses, MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS, CASHMERE & VELENCLI do. WOOLLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

-ALSO-HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA, GLASS, &c. &c. All of which are offered on the most reasons ble terms. Easton, Oct. 15 w

Twelve and a half cents reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber in Au-SEPH PRICE, bound to me as an apprentice to the farming business, aged about six-teen years. The above reward will be given county, Md.; but no thanks. JONATHAN EVITTS.

Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit. THE subscriber, having been authorized by Mr. Thomas H. Baynard, offers at private sale that valuable

MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S MILL

the stream is never failing; her corn stones and wheat burrs are new and of the best qual ity; and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwelling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm is about four miles from the mill, nearly on No subscription discontinued until all arreative road leading to Hall's Roads, containing about 450 acres, one half of which is well TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid im

Provement.
The mill and seven eighths of the above farm can be purchased on a credit of five or six years, by the purchaser paying one fifth eash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill

or farm adjoining.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT. Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodawn, 8 miles from Denton.

### Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER, Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Ochler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received, he assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be ex-erted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial a manner as in most of the city shops.

SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order so as to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Oehler, whose work has been highly approved. Jan. 4 G 3t

NOTICE.

624

25

5 50

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Rose & Spencer are requested to make im mediate payment to Richard P. Spencer, who s duly authorised to receive the same. Easton, July 23, 1833.

A CARD. TO publishers of Newspapers and Period eals in the United States and the British Provinces. The publishers of the New Eng-land Weekly Review are desirous of making Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the name of their publishers and the places where up, a complete list of all the Newspapers and published; they, therefore, request all publish ers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete.

Direct to the New England Weekly Review, Hartford, Connecticut.

## REMOVAL.

last ten years in his line of business, would inform them that he has removed to No. 49, Center I have a state of War in the Market space a few doors below his former Hayward, Jr. and directly that of War ary, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice stand, and hopes by a due attention to busi ness to merit a continuance of public patron fashionable and pleasant part of the town, withage. He has on hand and intends keeping, in a few paces of the Court House; and a maras usual, a good assortment of BOOTS and ket (I cannot hesitate to say.) equal, if not su-SHOES, both fine and coarse, of his own man-perior, to any of a like population in this State ufacture, together with a good selection of the

Eastern make.

LIKEWISE:

for CASH. N. B .- The Easton Whig. Centreville Times, Elkton Press, Kent Enquirer, and Belle-Air Republican, will publish the above advertisement to the amount of \$4 and for

Baltimore, Sept. 10.

#### LINEN & WOOLLEN WHEELS.

THE subscriber living at the Trappe, continues to manufacture out of the best materials, of which he keeps on hand a constant sup-

Linen and Woollen Wheels. which he warrants to be made in a workmanlike manner-and which he disposes of on molerate terms. He also repairs old wheels, chairs &c. at the shortest notice. He solicits from a generous public a share of its patron-

The Public's obedient servant. WILLIAM FLETCHER. Trappe, Talbut county, Md. Oct 29, 1833.

New and Splendid Assortment of



BOOT & SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal I timore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices

BOOKS.

DWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel,

Lowe's Hotel,

Lowe for sale at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel,

Lowe for the Post-Office adjoining Mr. Lowe is Hotel,

Lowe for the Post-Office adjoining Mr. Lowe is Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs Goodrich's Universal Geography

Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins'

Poems Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Pronouncing Bible

Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Profane History Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion

Malcom's Bible Dictionary Incitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley Baxter's Call to the unconverted Saints' Rest Græca Majora

Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini

Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra

Polite Learning Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome France do do Greace En rland

United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's dato ditto ditto ditto Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary Viri Roma Kirkham's Grammar

do

do

Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow-



JAMES B. GEORGE feeling thankful to he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John fore had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoinwhich he will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to en tertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish ed in season with such as the market will af ward their accounts to this office, or to J. B. ford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passen gers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities-a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Mary land twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year-he solicits the old cus tomers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

G. H. BURRELL

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentle-men who may be desirous of entering upon, or resuming the studies of the French language, that he is forming an Evening Class which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February.

W. W. HIGGINS AS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SADDLERY,

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

& Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by mato any person who will return the said boy to the subscriber, residing near Denton, Caroline for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm king immediate payment. Also those indebt-the subscriber, residing near Denton, Caroline for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm king immediate payment. Also those indebt-the do notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them. due will please call and take them.

AN ACTIVE BLACK GIRL, 12 of 14 years of age, either slave or free, will

Mouses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say; ington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Our fathers in the days gone by, Pr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by orr.

Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office,
Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired

Or in the deep wood silently,
Met where thick branches o'er them waved,

there is a small tenement. 2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situ ate on Washington street opposite to Port st. Our fathers, in the days gone by, which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs Read thee while peril o'er then als: through to Harrison street, embracing But we, beneath the open sky,
als: a small tenement thereon.

But we, beneath the open sky,
May search thy leaves of truth along: Ed. The 2d Dwelling House from the south

of the block of brick buildings commonly call-ed Earle's Row; on Washington street ex with. That commodious and agreeable dwell in the sweet morning's hour of prime in house and garden, formerly the residence in the sweet morning's hour of prime of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street | Thy blessed words our lips engage, in Easton. The situation and advantages of the establishment for a private family render

mos, desirable purchase. Also, a conve nient building lot near the same. For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr. MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833. JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, Sc. AMONG WHICH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, Black Oxyde of Mer Morphine, Emetine, cury, Phosphorus, Prussic Striehnine, Cornine, Solidified Copiva, Acid, Quinine, Cinchonine Oil of Cantharadin, Denarcotized Lauda-

Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash Extract of Bark, Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Ditto Opium, Adyne. | Do. Colycinth Comp odern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES,

and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12 12 by 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet Misch, about 28 years of age, dark complexion.
Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS
12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City. The owner of the above described negroes

pay charges and take them away, otherwise

of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phoenix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. -he is also gratified in assuring the public, Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 that he has advantages this tavern never be- feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and Hats, Caps, Trunks, and Blacking-ail of ing not heretofore attached to the property, one over his left eye. Had on when committed, a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an

cording to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore city and county jail. WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834; by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runaway, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did belong to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in fron!. Had on when committed, a drab country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore city and county jail.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar cording to law.

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

### POETRY.

TURES.

Lamp of our feet! whose hallowed beam
Deep in our hearts its dwelling bath, How welcome is the cheering gleam

Thou sheddest o'er our lowly path! THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont Light of our way! whose rays are flung In mercy o'er our pilgrim road, How blessed, its dark shades among, The star that guides us to our God!

To seek the hope thy record gave, dence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which

Were all on earth thy love could bring.

Read thee while peril o'er them hung. Fearless, our daily haunts among May chant the hallowed lays of old, Once by the shepherd minstrel sung, When Israel's hills o'er hung his fold.

And round our hearths at evening time Our children spell the holy page;
The waymark through long distant years,
To guide their wandering footsteps on,
Till thy last loveliest beam appears,
Written on the grey churchyard stone.

Word of the holy and the just! To leave thee pure our fathers bled, Thus art to us a sacred trust,
A relic of the martyr dead!
Among the valleys where they fell, The ashes of our fathers sleep! May we who round them safely dwell, Pure as themselves the record keep!

Lamp of our feet which day by day Are passing to the quiet tomb, If on it tall thy peaceful ray, Our last low dwelling bath no gloom. How beautiful their calm repose To whom that blessed hope was given, Whose pilgrimage on earth was closed By the unfolding gates of Heaven!

FERVID ELOQUENCE OF A QUA-KER.

The following impassioned burst of deep and ardent feeling is one of the tinest specimens of natural oratory we ever met with; the prose of poetry, while his warm and excited passion gushes forth in a resistless current of glowing eloquence. It seems Archdeacon Wilkins was exceedingly displeased at Mr. Howitt's History of Priest-craft, and in angry reply to that work makes use of the terms—"You sir, are! WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen chemist: "—and then upbraids him for step-play William Harper, a Justice of the Peace in sargestically and elegants." Mr. Howitt, thus sarcastically and eloquently replies:

"What business had I to quit my laboratory, and indulge in the pleasure of literature! in those pursuits which, according to Cicero, 'adolescentiam alunt senectulem ablecant, domi, non impediunt foris; pernoctont nobiscum, peregrinantur."—What business had I to do this—It is true, little as I have done, I have already had my reward, in the life and strength are requested to come forward prove property, and joy of my own spirit, and in the communion into which it has brought me with some of the

> poems, to whose quick spirit the heart of the Scottish exile, "encamped by Indian rivers wild," throbs tumultuously,
> "And glows and gladdens at the charms,

Of Scotia's woods and waterfalls And what business had Hogg to march out of Ettrick forest, and go waving his gray tartan up the street of Edinburg, strong in his marellous resolve to curol his name amid the poets of the land? Oh, James, James, "with whom hast thou left those few sheep in the wilderness? I know thy pride, and the haughtiness of thy heart?" What business hadst thou at the Queen's Wake' At the Court of Queen 'Hynde' -reclining in the glen, listening to the unearth old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come the fairies, telling of the Brownie of Bodsbeck; forward, prove property, pay charges, and take or singing one strong and peerless song of God's him away, otherwise be will be discharged ac-Omnipotence? What business had Allen Ramsay to go before thee, chanting of the Gentle Shepherd! Or a far greater Allen to come after thee from the depths of Nithsdale, and casting down his mallet and chisel among his native rocks, dare to enter London and seat himself amid all the fair handyworks of Chantrey What had he to do with collecting the songs of Scotland, or making mighty ballads of his own?
"A wet sheet and a flowing sea."

What were they to him -he was over-step-ping his natural functions. O, honest Allen Cunningham! what business hadst thou with these things? And what business had William Roscoe to leave his mother's tap; to give over carrying out pots of beer, and to go and write the lives of Popes and Italian Princes; to enable his own mind, to cast a splendour over his native town, and to leave a heritage to his children richer than a patent of nobility? what business has those shoemakers, Bloomfied the farmer's Boy, and Clifford, the terror of dunces and the pride of tories, to quit their stalls, and care to become famous? And those draper's sons, Pope and Southney, and honest Isaac Walton, what wrong-headedness was theirs! What right had Isaac to haunt the Dove, and Shawford Brook and the Thames city and county, on the 9th day of January, 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kennp, of Frederick county, Maryland, Said colored lad, is about 16 years of the stoo; and yet it is very questionable, that ryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years o presumption of his. These apothecaries, Crabbe and Keats, why did they not stick to their over the right eye, a small scar under the right ear, one near the left eye, also, one on the left good poetry? What a pity it is that our purarm. Had on when committed a dark country cloth coatee and pantaloons, cotton shirt, dolmson threw down his hol of mortar, and yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black | Jhakspeare left off poaching, to warn them a fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above des-cribed colored lad, is requested to come for-have prevailed on John Wilson, and John Gibhave prevailed on John Wilson, and John Gibward, prove property, pay charges, and take son Lockhart, and Walter Scott, and Sharot him away, otherwise he will be discharged acson Lockhart, and Walter Scott, and Sharon what reading of multitudinous volumes might we have been spared? Washington left his farming to liberate his country; Franklin his types to frame a constitution for her, and Dr. Wit-

kins was not at hand to cry "overstep not the proper limits of your profession!" From the ranks of trade, from the peasantry of the country ascend to eminence, Clergymen, Lawyers, and Merchants; three forths of our nobility have sprung from this source; and yet the en-terprise of these men is very questionable, for numbers of them, with the happy daring of Sir Richard Arkwright, reached distinction by overstepping the proper limits of their profession. Nothing, therefore, can be more questionable for Archdeacon Wilkins questions it!"

MR. RUSH'S LETTER. SYDENHAM, PHILADA. COUNTY, JANUARY 29, 1834. Wednesday Morning.

I have just now received your letter of this date, written on behalf of a number of the citidate, written on behalf of a number of the citizens of the third Congressional District, expressing their wish that I would give my attendance at the meeting to be held this evening, at the Commissioner's Hall N.o.L., and express my views in relation to the U.S. Bank, the removal of the public deposites, and the constitutional power of the president in the matter; and have to regret my inability through other engagements, to be present.

But I am flattered at the expression of such

a wish on the part of this portion of my fellow citizens, about to assemble in public meeting in a district of which I am also myself a resident and voter; and, unimportant as I should otherwise have supposed my views to be, I will, with your permission, take the liberty of stating them in this form, though I can only do so

On a call from some of my fellow citizens last autumn, I expressed my opinions on this same subject, under the several aspects which your letter presents, and nothing has occurred to change it. On the contrary, further and to change it. On the contrary, further and careful examination have strengthened me in all its grounds. I stood at that time, chiefly upon the evidence brought to light by the President, of the bank having employed and paid the press large sums to work out its own ends, the money being in part taken from the public coffers; an abuse that I hold to have been the most unwarrantable in its way, of any ever before known to our annals. What have we from the corporation since? Truly its own confession of the act, and that it glories in it! The President's constitutional veto it likens, in The President's constitutional veto it likens, in effect, to an attack upon its character, resemt ling that which counterfeiters make upon its notes, and claims to strike back with a weapon bought up with the public money, in the one case, as it would frame indictments and

carry on prosecutions in the other!

Gentlemen, there is an enormity in the whole course of the bank on this single point, apart the writer is embued with the very spirit of poetry, while his warm and excited passion are of deep public concern. There are, I know, orators and statesmen among us-high and famous men-who turn from it in real or assumed disdain, as something too small for notice; but to my mind it is big with principles and results transcending in immediate and permanent importance the currency question, or any other to which the removal of the deposites, or non-renewal of the charter, has given rise. I must ask your excuse for the allusion, my principles requiring it, but if, notwithstanding the many pure and honorable minded masons that there are in the world, I sincerely believe the masonic institution to be productive of pub-tic mischief, and in nothing more than its power over the press—what am I to think of a monied corporation, wielding funds larger than the revenues of this nation, that tells the nation to its face that it will spend as much as it pleases on the press, and deal with presidents as it would deal with felons? I have barely time to of Queen Ann's county.

It his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the county of the for its overthrow. Should it get the upper hand now, it will become a perpetual adjunct to the nation, ready to renew and aggrayate its

worst usurpations. No matter what the present evils of its downfall, endure, court them all, before coming under such a master. Copy the sixth resolution of the public spirited citizens of Southwark, adopted in public meeting last week; it is in the true tone; treasury notes -continental money-any thing-rather than let the bank get its foot upon your neck in this conflict. That the president has the full constitutional power to act as he has done in removing the deposites, I never had the slightest doubt; but breathe out your exhortations to the House of Representatives. Your great hope at this moment lies in firmness there. From the Senate, you have nothing to hope. And what was there to hope from the same body in the most memorable seasons of president Madison's administration? Nothing. The war itself, even for so terrible an outrage as impressment, would not have been waged, or its glories secured, but for the popular impulse that encouraged and sustained him, against the open opposition or secret embarrassments which that branch of Congress was disposed to throw in his way. The people, the House of Representatives, and the president, triumphed then, as I trust they will now. "Madison's War," that "wicked war," was more fiercely assailed at that day, than the removal of the deposites at this; some of his opponents were for sending him to Elba to share Bonaparte's prison others would have brought him to the block; all raised the cry of injury to the country, in frightful amount and in every way—public and individual distress—ruin—desolation;—such were the unceasing and confident predictions. Those who survived the passionate exaggerations of the one epoch, may hope to do so of the other; even to reap a harvest not less abundant m ultimate advantage. This, gentlemen, I am sure; must be your hope, as it is mine; and, as far as I can see into the future, it is a hope resting upon rational and solid foundations. There is in our history, now and then, a close analogy to the history of the late reform question in England, when the people, the House of Commons, and the King, were on opposite sides to the House of Peers; and the general movement in both cases being against that branch of the legislature remote from popular responsibility, in the one by hereditary tenure,

in the other by tenure for six years.

Reciprocating the assurances of friendly respect which your kind communication to me

breathes, I remain your fellow citizen, RICHARD RUSH. To the Democratic citizens of the Third Congressional District, who were a sembled in

public meeting, first at the Commissioners Hall, in the Northern Liberties, and after-wards in the saloon of the Northern Ex-

change, on the 29th inst. GENTLEMEN,-I could not foreknow that

Jan 18

cept; not that I suppose he could ever desire or the establishment of the general post office de-need my poor services, or that I do not estimate partment, reported the same with several cause the payments to be made at such kines as I ought high and great qualities in his character; but that I would leave no room for the this construction of my motives in defending der all other views, will not, I trust, impair or unseemly.

Reiterating my wishes with yours for the tixed upon it, and even confessed, I believe to of be connected with the dearest interests of the nation, including the maintenance of the public liberty itself, I desire to subscribe myself, Your sincere and

Faithful fellow citizen, RICHARD RUSH. Sydenham, Philadelphia co. Jan. 31, 1834.

#### TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, February 11, 1834. Mr. McKean presented the memorial of a of Philadelphia, (brought on by a committee of gentlemen appointed by the meeting,) com-

plaining of their great pecuniary embarrassments, and the disordered state of the currency of the country, which they attribute to the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States, and praying for their imme- artists under the control of the Committee. diate restoration to that institution. Mr. McKean, on presenting the memorial,

the first respectability and intelligence, from Government, had a few moments since charged him with a memorial to be presented to the Senate, signed by more than TEN THOUSAND was referred the Message of the President of tion" of the Secretary of War, and the paycitizens of that vicinity, deeply complaining of the U. S. of the 4th of February, 1834, with ments made at such "times and places" as he pecuniary distress and derangement of the cur- the accompanying documents communicating may direct. It will not be disputed that the rency, which they attributed to the recent rethe United States, and praying Congress to in-terfere for their relief. I have, said Mr. McK. Scretary of War, the books, papers and funds, payments to be made under it. They author connected with the disbursements to be made rize the payments to be made whensoever the been honored with an interview from a portion of this committee, and have listened to their supplementary to the act for the relief of cer- to direct the payments to be made at the Treastatements; and however I may differ from tam surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution" surely cannot be maintained that an agent of shall be made under his "direction," and at such rassments, and the proper mode of redress, I can no longer doubt the reality and extent of

suffering in that quarter.

Mr. McKean then moved that the memorial together with a letter which he had received class of most meritorious persons whose interests from the committee be read by the Secretary, may qualificated by the delay which may take and that both he referred to the committee on finance, and printed.

with the letter of the committee, but the names

he would accept the suggestion of the gentle-

said by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, with the Executive. This control over them has be wholly nugatory. the view of drawing the attention of the Senate been deemed essential to the correct performto this new and authentic evidence of the state ance of their duty, as well as to the just securiof things throughout the country; coming as ty of the public interests. The Bank, howev- right to make these payments-either in their this did from so many and such respectable or, under the act of June 7th, 1832 claims to be character of commissioners of loans, or as dissources. But he thought it was his duty, as the disbursing officer of the government inde-bursing agent of the government. The character representing a commercial state, and having pendent of the appointment of the Executive, daily correspondence with those whom he represented, to state, that, so far from any miti- power of removal by the Executive authority. gation of the public embarrassment, his infor- Such a claim, to be supported, should be clearmation tended to prove the greatly increased ly established, as it is at variance with the genstate of public alarm. Every morning's mail, eral principles of the constitution and laws. this morning's mail, had brought intelligence of new and serious disasters in the commercial cuments accompanying the President's mes-world. We had now reached a period of four sage, find that an order was given by the Com-in the charter authorised Congress to impose

He wished to address these questions to genwas now upon the country, and from that great-er degree of distress and embarrassment which was to be apprehended, and from which observ-was to be apprehended, and from which observwas to be apprehended, and from which observable in given see no rescue but a change of the system which has been adopted by the executive.

The committee are of opinion that the Bank the pensioners under this law. But this act, by to increase for its own purpose, a needless the pensioners under this law. But this act, by to increase for its own purpose, a needless that of 1817 makes no general provision and unjustifiable pressure on the people. tem which has been adopted by the executive.

The committee are of opinion that the Bank has taken a position, and set up a claim to the would take the subject into their earnest conposession of the funds, books and papers in the manner in which the particular pensions it the pensioners under this law.

committee on finance. That committee would for paying invalid and revolutionary pension-that duty on it.

Consider the subject, and might feel it to be ers prior to and under the act of March 18, 1818. not sufficient to present a report merely echo- for the change of this agency, and the Bank reing the sound of distress. The cry of the coun- mains as it was, the disbursing officer for the upon itself that duty, unless it was required of

could be given.

an invitation to attend your meeting, would be report on the whole of them, and as to the expand are denominated pay; and before any paydeemed of sufficient account to be publicly read ent of the prevailing distress; but such report ments can be made under either of these laws, deemed of sufficient account to be partially and proceed would be useless. They might report what if the persons claiming their benefit are aready but as you have been pleased to do both, appeared to them to be a proper remedy, but receiving pensions under former laws such as I learn from this morning's newspaper, I that might be useless, because their views on pensions are required to be relinquished. No respectfully ask permission to make this ad that subject were already before the country. respectfully ask permission to make this ad that surject were already refore the difference of monthly pay" as they are agreeably to the systems to you in the light of an addendum to it. It was the duty of Cougress to adopt some "monthly pay" as they are agreeably to the systems to you in the light of an addendum to it. It was the duty of Cougress to adopt some "monthly pay" as they are agreeably to the systems to you in the light of an addendum to it. It was the duty of Cougress to adopt some "monthly pay" as they are agreeably to the system of the invalid pension laws; nor is present. It is for the purpose of saying a word of my-measure of reflet, and the country would be seat the purpose of saying a word of my-measure of reflet, and the country would be seat to this aid, as it is under the uts of self; a point on which it is always apt to be seatisfied unless that duty was promptly per-med.

March 18, 1818, and the act of May 1, 820,

I have merely to say, under the auspices was then put, and carried in the affirmative. which your meeting seems to afford, that there Mr. Grundy, from the committee on the and in consideration of them the "annuity"

him as, under my duties as a citizen, I have the county of Burke, in the western part of the the Secretary of the Treasury, be paid to the

which Mr. Mangum, Mr. Brown, Mr. Ben- appropriation of the sums necessary to carry downfall of the bank, which, under the abuses ton, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Bibb, participated; them into effect. The Secretary of the Treawhich the report is necessarily postponed. Mr. Forsyth had just risen to make some remarks, when

Mr. Preston rose and announced, in a very ow tone, that during the discussion in the other House, a distinguished member of the House, Mr. Bouldin, of Virginia, had suddenly fallen in his place, and almost immediately died. On motion of Mr. Preston, The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Jarvis, from the Committee on the Public Buildings, reported the following joint reso-

lution, which was read the first time. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in June 28th, 1832, devolved upon the Secretary meeting of the citizens of the city and county Congress assembled, That a joint Committee be of war, and the duties which the act required to appointed to contract with four competent A- be performed by the Secretary of the Treasury merican Artists for the execution of four his- were transferred to the Secretary of War."torical paintings on subjects relating to the his- The Secretary of War was, by this resolution, tory of our country, to be placed in the vacant clothed with the same authority to make paysubjects of the paintings to be selected by the such times and places as he might direct, as

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS. Mr. Polk, from the committee of Ways and ments could have been made by the Treasury said, A committee composed of gentlemen of Means reported a bill to prescribe the mode of Department previous to the adoption of the repaying pensions heretofore granted by the U. Philadelphia, now in attendance at the seat of States, accompanied by a detailed report as they can be made at the War Department affollows:

The committee of Ways and Means to whom business then was to be done under the "directo Congress the refusal of the Bank of the U. words of the law confer upon the Secretery of moval of the public deposites from the Bank of States to deliver over to the order of the War a general supervisory authority over the under the act of June, 1832, entitled "an act Secretary may direct. If the Secretary were REPORT

That they have given to the subject all the and pass it over to those entitled. It surely consideration which its importance demands, as well from its intrinsic character as from the place in the payment of the sums respectively nance, and printed.

due to them, in consequence of the refusal of the Mr. Clay said he hoped the motion of the Bank of the U. States, to deliver over the funds gentleman from Pennsylvania comprehended heretofore provided by law for their payment, not only the printing of the memorial, together together with the books and papers connected with its disbursement.

The committee, on an examination of the domonths since the system had been changed; missioners of Pensions-which order was au- that duty on the bank. But Congress may or and we had advanced some weeks beyond the thorized by the Secretary of War, for removing may not, at its own pleasure, exercise the time when it was announced here that there ing from the Bank of the United States and its power it has thus reserved. The bank can would be no effort on the part of the executive branches, to the local banks of deposite, at pla-government, to provide a remedy for the distress which had resulted from that change. He the books, papers and funds relating to the exasked gentlemen around him, if they could see ecution of the act of June 7th, 1832. With gress the power to impose a duty, and the duty any omens of returning calm, and quiet, and this requisition the bank has declined a comconfidence in the country? Were the people pliance, on the ground that the bank is constisatisfied with the experiment, so far as it had been tried, or did they cease to pour in their under the act of 1832, and that the Secretary of act of the 3d of March, 1817, made it the duty complaints on the cvil consequences of the ex- War has consequently no right to transfer of the bank to pay, as agent, the pensions

tlemen who had become sponsors for the adbetween one of the Departments of the Gov-ministration; to those gentlemen in this house ernment and the Bank of the United States, in like manner by the bank. Its provisions are who, he believed, possessed the power of saving which the Bank has undertaken to retain the expressly confined to the duties which were the country. He would most respectfully and money and other property of the government, then performed by the commissioners of loans, most earnestly ask them, whether they could until some measure, legislative or judicial, can and no allusion is made in the law to the pensee any way of escape from the pressure which be adopted whereby the authority of the Exe-

cise of it. The situation of the country de- the President, contains a history of the agency more. rious legislative enactments, direct and indirect, sions created since the law of 1818, unless The motion was to refer the memorial to the the Bank was constituted the disbursing agent some subsequent act of Congress has imposed If the scheme which he might think best, annuities which it granted. That act is supshould not be found agreeable to others, he was plementary to the act "for the relief of certain willing to take the next best which might be officers and soldiers of the army of the revolu-

the letter which I addressed to you on the morning of the day before yesterday, in answer to
ing of the day before yesterday, in answer to in consideration of services, and the sums to be ments be considered pensions, in the legal sense books and papers may be recovered from the remarks on this floor: but another collections and the sums to be report on the whole of them, and as to the another collections.

The motion to print and refer the memorial supplementary thereto. But the whole claim is no official reward whatever which general post office and post roads, to which had been given and received. The execution of both which they have in them, for this is disavowed, Jackson could bestow on me, that I would ac-referred the bill to amend the several laws for these acts was confided to the Secretary of the but merely that they may take care that the

the country of Durke, in the western part of the done in his late proceedings towards the bank, state of North Carolina, on the subject of the pecuniary embarrassments, growing out of the authorized attorney, at such places and days as a current, I have the country embarrassments, growing out of the pecuniary embarrassments, growing out of the authorized attorney, at such places and days as a current, I have the country embarrassments, growing out of the pecuniary embarrassments, growing out of the authorized attorney, at such places and days as a current, I have the country embarrassments, growing out of the pecuniary embarrassments, growing out of the lank, as contained in authorized attorney, at such places and days as a current, I have the country embarrassments are country embarrassments. The allogation of the bank, as contained in authorized attorney, at such places and days as a current, I have the country embarrassments are country embarrassments. The allogation of the bank attorney at such places and days as a current, I have the country embarrassments are country embarrassments. The allogation of the bank attraction to the latter of the president of the latter of the latter of the president of the latter of the entirely unimportant it would naturally be unthey attribute to the removal of the public de-under the direction of the Secretary of the Trea-posites from the bank of the U. States, and sury, be paid to the officer, non-commissioned without the authority of Congress, its accounts to affix to the sentiments of my letter; on which praying for their restoration to that institution, officer, musician, or private entitled thereto, or may be disallowed by the accounting officers, whatever of value you may have been pleased to affix to the sentiments of my letter; on which ground alone I rest my hope that the declaration to that institution, officer, nusician, or private entitled thereto, or may be disamoved by the accounting does not, in the opinion of the committee cannot condemn, in terms of ten votes. You will such other measures of relief as Congress, his or their authorized attorney, at such places with such other measures of relief as Congress, and times as the Necretury of the Treasury may serve to be seriously considered or refuted. It too strong, the conduct of the Bank in this serve to be seriously considered or refuted. It too strong, the conduct of the Bank in this serve to be seriously considered or refuted. It too strong, the conduct of the Bank withholds from the pulling in its wisdom, may deem advisable.

Are the places of their restoration to that institution, officer, nusician, or private entitled thereto, or may be disamoved by the committee cannot condemn, in terms of ten votes. You will such other measures of relief as Congress, and times as the Necretury of the Treasury may is impossible to conceive upon what grounds, the pulling terms of th sury under the authority given by the act of 1828, has caused the payment to be made at the Treasury, directly to the individual entitled. The Bank never had any agency what-

ever under this law, nor is it known to the committee that they ever interposed any claim tomake these payments. It is very clear that if the payments under the act of 1828, could be made at the Treasury, or at such other place as the Secretary of the Treasury might direct, without the intervention of the Bank as the the Secretary of the Treasury. The execution of this act was, however by a joint resolution of was previously possessed by the Secretary of In whatever mode the paythe Treasury. solution of June 28, 1832, in the same mode ter the adoption of the resolution. The whole

the Bank must stand by to receive the money cannot be contended that the money is not properly disbursed, unless it first pass through the hands of the Bank.

If the Secretary of War thinks the convent ience of those entitled to pay under this act, ord Such a principle, if applied to all other cases of the public interest requires that places of payment should be designated where there are no. branches of the United States bank, may the lead to consequences which do not require to be bank, by refusing to establish an agency at such places, (and there is no law requiring Tho Rank, by the appointment of the Secre- them to do so,) defeat the contemplated arrange-Mr. McKean replied that he had not intend- tary of War, has heretofore been the disbursing ment. It appears to the committee, that the ed to move for the printing of the names, but agent of the government, under the act of June power confided to the Secretary of War, to 1832, "for the relief of certain surviving designate times and places of payment, neces- up, and had afterwards appealed to Congress or man from Kentucky, as a modification of his officers and soldiers of the revolution.' In or sarily includes the authority to select the sper- the judicial tribunals for such redress or decision dinary circumstances, all disbursing officers sons who are to act as agents in making the as the nature of the case might call for, their Mr. Webster rose, and said, that it would ill are responsible for the faithful performance of payments, as without such authority, the power position would have been far different from the duty assigned them, and are removable by to direct the times and places of payment would what it now is. Assuming to decide the law

> The committee are of opinion, that upon no correct principles can the bank claim the legal ter does not confer on the bank the right of being in all cases the agent for the payment of pensions. It reserves to Congress the power to impose on the bank the duty which was before performed by the commissioners of loans: and as those commissioners, at the date of the bank charter, performed the duties of agents these duties to any other agent.
>
> The question is, therefore, one of authority missioners of loans; but it does not require that

If then it be assumed that the payments unever they think proper.

But there is no pretence that the law or re-

be their interest to do so.

There is another point of view in which the subject presents itself, and which it is believed is still more important, and that is the attitude assumed by the bank. They do not claim the books, papers and funds, as belonging to them. These are confessedly the property of the government. But they claim the right to retain the possession of them, not from any interest laws be faithfully executed. This is certainly a novel pretension, and it is believed is now for the first time asserted by a corporation, at least in the United States. By the constitution, the execution of the laws is confided to the execu

The allogation of the bank, as contained in such an apprehension as is here pretended could be seriously entertained; for whatever authority the bank had to disburse the annuities under the act of June 7th 1832, was derived, not from Congress, for the act directs the payments to be made "under the direction of the Secretary," but from their appointment as paying agent, by the Secretary of War; and if he gave the authority, it would be strange indeed, if he could not revoke it. The public money had been placed in the hands of the bank, by the order of the secretary of war, and if he revokes that order, and directs the money to be returndisbursing agent, so could the payments under the act of 1832 be made in a like manner, had agents, it is absurd to suppose that the bank, the execution of the act of 1832 remained with by obeying, should be in any way embarrassed in the settlement of their accounts. There was not the slightest ground for such a belief: and it cannot, therefore, be urged as any extenuation or apology for the course of the bank.

In no view of the subject can the Bank, in the opinion of the committee, rightfully retain possession of the money and property of the Government. If the law of 1832 had constituted the Bank, (which the committee do not concede but on the contrary, maintain it did not,) the paying agent of the Government, it would not necessarily follow that they must keep possession of these books, papers, and funds. cases might be conceived in which it would be not only proper, but the duty of the Government to resume the possession of them. The pooks and papers might be wanted for copying, examination, or correction, or other conceival de purposes. The money appropriated for these payments, might be accumulated in an unneressary degree at a given point, and might be vanted elsewhere, in consequence of a diminished supply at other "places" designated by the Secretary for the payment. But the ground taken by the Bank, excludes all possibility of the exercise of this supervisory regulation of the head of the Department, whose duty the law "times and places" as he may designate. The Bank, in effect, says-we have decided that we are the proper agents to make the payments, and therefore the Government shall, in no case have any power to withdraw the property which it has heretofore placed in our possession .disbursing officers, who may assume the ground that they have been illegally dealt with, would stated, and could not for a moment, be tolerated.

If the Bank, when the demand was made for

the books, papers, and money of the overnment in its possession, had "protested," if they though the demand illegal, and had then delivered them for themselves, and arrogating the power to see that the laws be faithfully executed, they assume a power heretofore unknown to our laws and institutions. Claiming to define their own legal rights, they have so far forgotten the rights of the public as to withhold vouchers and funds

to which they can have no title. It further appears to the committee, that the change directed to be made by the Secretary of War, was called for by the circumstances. is understood that the change has been confined to a substitution of the local banks of deposite for the Bank of the United States and its branch es, at those places where local banks of deposite have been selected. Where the public funds are yet deposited in the branches of the United States Bank, those branches are yet the agents without any charge whatever to the Govern-

The reason and propriety therefore of the measure are obvious. The object is to direct the Bank holding the public money to pay out this money to persons claiming it under the act of June 7th, 1832, instead of having the funds drawn from these banks and placed in the U. States Bank and its branches, for the mere purpose of doing what the former may do as well. To have continued the agency of the Bank of the United States in making these paymentswhen the public moneys were in other banks would have been unnecessarily to put it in the power of the Bank of the United States, by means of the public funds, to draw large a

sideration; they had the power; and the prosperity of the country depended on their exerion of the Attorney General, communicated by

The opinthe manner in which the particular pensions it
unwarrantable act of the Bank may have upon
the future payments to be made to the officers
the future payments to be made to the officers
the expediency of so extending the provisions manded the prompt action of Congress. He supplicated all who saw, with him, the extent of the public distress, to examine the evidence of the fact to be found in the hundred thousand signatures to the memorials on our table, and signatures to the memorials on our table, and signatures to the memorials on our table, and the case. To this opinion they resident contains a history of the agency of the agency of the public distress, to examine the evidence of the fact to be found in the hundred thousand signatures to the memorials on our table, and some cases where the pensions were given by the act of 1818, or by some previous act of Congress. But it is not the duty of the lact of Lie subject. It is conceded that by various agent for the payment of claims under the of Greaville, with leave to report by hill or ing agent for the payment of claims under the of Greaville, with leave to report by hill or act of June 7th, 1832, held of public moneys drawn from the Treasury for this object, the sum of \$470,546 98. Since then, other paytheir duty to make a full report. But it was The Secretary of War has given no directions der the act of 1832, are to be regarded as penments, to a comparatively small amount may quent settlements may further reduce this ba try was for relief, for action, for legislative measures. He was willing to go forward, to take up the state of the country as we may find take up the state of the country as we may find the case is otherwise under the act of June 7, that new pensions are created—there must also be some law directing the bank to act as agent to be disbursed. The act of 1832 makes a that new pensions are created—there must also be some law directing the bank to act as agent to be some law directing the bank to act as agent to be disbursed. The act of 1832 makes a standing appropriation of the amount necessary nothing more than a voluntary agent, and at to carry its provisions into effect. The Bank, died, had been a member elect of this body, yet to see what kind and extent of relief the terms, or any fair construction of the law, in paying them; otherwise the bank can be standing appropriation of the amount necessary constituted the disbursing agent for paying the nothing more than a voluntary agent, and at to carry its provisions into effect. The Bank liberty, therefore, to surrender their trust when-by withholding the sum which it has in posses-that the fact had not been announced on this of those persons who are settled upon lands inon, stands in the situation of any other de presented. Gentlemen were coming here from from all parts of the country to convey the complaints of the people, and he besought the Senate to take up the subject, and determine senate to take up the subject, and determine senate of the people, and determine senate to take up the subject, and determine senate of the people and determine senate to take up the subject, and determine senate of the people and determine senate to take up the subject, and determine senate to take up the subject to any one else with equal propriety, I am the nature of taking to myself—but the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the subject to the subject to take up the subject to any one else with equal propriety, I am the nature of taking to myself—but the reservations.

But there is no pretence that the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the myself—but when a general remark, not permitted to include a very large proportion of good hands, include a very large proportion of 1832 contains any direction that the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the law or resolution of 1832 contains any direction that the law

1829, to be made on the 4th of March next, especially at the distant agencies, agreeably to the established usage. The labor of preparing new lists and papers is understood to be great, and with all the care that can be taken, there will be a liability to error, in many cases, until the present agents settle their accounts, resulting from the uncertainty of the periods to which the payments may have been made. But as no surviving claimants have been paid to a period later than the 4th of September last, all who are now living may be paid on the 4th of March, for the half years ending at that time.

If any inconvenience should be felt by any of those veterans of the Revolution, as the committee believe it will be by, all by the delay which will take place in the payment of the next annuity due to them, it is to be attribut- not the levee of the president occurred this evened to the unjustifiable conduct of the Bank in ing-which perhaps made many members vote interposing to thwart the views of the Govern- for an adjournment, who would have sat out the Government the public money and public property, to which they do not pretend to have any lic service the large sum of four la ndred and other tunds to the objects for which the sum they retain was appropriated and drawn from the I reasury.

So far as respects the delivery of the public as the president recommended, in the instance property in their possession, they refuse to obey the instructions issued; but so far as respects condition and spirit of an American citizen the termination of the duty of making payments, who would tamely submit to the alledged usurthey yield a ready acquiescence, and yet there pation of power below the standard of Eurois the same authority for the one order as for the other. But in the former case, they have a direct pecuniary interest in the course they pursue. In the latter, their interest is not at stake, and no one suffers but the Government, exists, nor alarm need be excited: thus giving which must advance other funds to supply the place of those illegally retained by the Bank, and the veterans of the Revolution, who must wait for the amount due them until the necessary documents can be prepared to justify the

payment. The existing laws are, in the opinion of the committee, adequate to enable the Government to effect a recovery from the Bank of its money and property, and therefore they propose no measure of legislation in this respect. Neither is any further appropriation required to supply the place of the sum thus retained by the Bank; for, as has been already remarked, the act of June 7, 1832, makes a standing appropriation of the sums necessary to carry its provisions into effect. If the Bank, or any other disburs ing agent for the payment of these claims, be come defaulters, and refuse to pay over the pullic moneys placed in their hands to make such payments, the meritorious class of citizens provided for by the act, cannot, on that account. them may experience delay in receiving the sums due to them, as in this case they probably will, in consequence of the conduct of the Bank, in withholding the public books and papers, by which the exact amount of their claims is to be ascertained.

The committee deem the course of the Bank such in this case, as to justify the repeal of the several provisions constituting them pension agents, under the invalid acts and the acts of 1818 and 1820. There seems to be no propriety in the separation of these duties, but as one may be conveniently performed by the agents, selected by the Secretary of War, so may the other. There seems to be a propriety too, in confiding to a responsible officer of the Government, the duty of making these payments, rather than leave it in the hands of an irresponsible corporation. They therefore recommend this course, and report a bill accor-

On motion of Mr. Polk, the bill and report were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Blair, of S. C., said, that the subject moved a suspension of the rule, to allow him to nove the printing of an extra number of copies. The motion was agreed to, and Mr. Blair moved that 10,000 copies of the report and accompanying documents be printed.

The Speaker stated the motion must lie one day before it could be considered.

Mr. Adams of Mass, referred to the several memorials from New York, which had yesterday been presented by Mr. Cambreleng, and observed that he had not at the time understood that one of them referred to the warehousing system. In regard to the others, on the sul ject of the public distress and the Bank, he had no objection that they should go, as they had been referred, to the Committee of Ways for making the payments, by appointment of the Secretary of War, under the act of June of the country, and still more deeply concerned one interest (Manufactures) which it had been one interest (Manufactures) which it had been made his especial duty to advocate and support in that House. He had not read the memorial but from the gentleman's account of its object, Mr. A. presumed it pertained to the province of the Committee on Manufactures. He therefore moved a reconsideration of so much of the vote of yesterday as referred this memorial to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. A. further desired the subject to be at once considered, but the House refused to suspend the Rules for that purpose, and it lies over

to Monday, as Petition day.
THE PENSION SYSTEM. Mr. Chilton's resolution on the extension of the Pension Laws coming up once more-After some debate and a motion for the pre vious question the main question was put, viz: shall this resolution be adopted; and the decision was as follows: Yeas, 119; Nays 87.

So the resolution was adopted as follows: Resolved, That a Select Committee be aptherein named, as to embrace in its provisions otherwise

The Deposite Question then coming up a the Order of the Day-Mr. Bouldin, of Va. rose to address the

House, and began in the following words: Before I submit some remarks I wished to make on the merits of the very serious question that this controversy was at an end. But their before the House, I must advert to a rebuke floor. I am not in the habit of taking to myself cluded in the reservations. These reservations

gress, yet the duty of paying them has not been Department of War to make out new lists, of ther person, suggest to me that it ought to be imposed on the bank, and they were not bound those entitled to pay, and there is no probabili- done; and now, as is my duty, I must tell my to perform the duty, unless they supposed it to ty that this can be done sufficiently early to enable their interest to do so.

The data was not they supposed it to the payments under the act of June 7, the reason why Mr. Randolph's death was not here announced. But I can't tell the reason why his death was not announced, without telling what I told a friend that I should say, in case I did"\_

(Here Mr. Bouldin swooned, fell, and ina few minutes after EXPIRED.)

And the House immediately adjourned.

> From the American Sentinel. Extract of a letter to the editor, dated WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1834.

The discussion on the removal of the deposites—at least so far as the preliminary debate goes—is likely to be terminated in the House in another day's proceeding on the topic. Indeed it would have been warmly contested to have pushed it to its last stage, this day, had ment, in withholding from the officers of the debate, to have enforced a compromise. As it was, the question of adjourning was taken by ayes and noes; and carried only by a majority of ten votes. You will see by the newsjouradministration—occupied the house to day. seventy thousand five hundred forty-six dol-lars and ninety-eight cents, and thus puts the on the subject of the degradation of members Government to the inconvenience of applying using phamphletering slang; and cendescending to notice what is termed the kitchen cabinet. He reprobated also the idle assertion that

no monarch of Europe would have dared to act of removing the deposites:-thus leveling the pean vassals and serfs; and familiarizing the mind to such presumed advantages of monarchy -as well as to the dangerour outery that the constitution is in danger where no danger to pseudopatriotism the privileges of zeal, and forestalling the zeal and spirit of our citizens. when the voice of the patriot may be required when the citadel of liberty or constitutional privileges shall have been stormed. Yesterday in the senate, a tolerable warm

debate occurred after Mr. Webster had read his own report as chairman of the committee on finance; and to-day there was a repetition of it in even a reprehensible form: for it was extended so far that more serious consequences were apprehended by the less experienced. Mr. Wilkins of Pa. had delivered the exordium of his speech; and proceeded to comment on the very intemperate language which had been used by honoral le senators, for the purpose of terryfying the administration into a retraction of what was deemed its errors, and of exciting apprehensions of portentous bodements among the people, and jealousy of the present administration. In doing this, he referred to what had (some two or three days since) been said be deprived of their rights, though some of by Mr. Webster, that in his (Webster's) opinion, 'peace would not be restored, but by the sword alone.' This Mr. Webster disclaimed having said. Wilkins rejoined, that it so ajpeared on his notes taken at the time, which he had accidently forgotten to have brought with him. Mr. Webster asserted he had made no allusion of the kind. Wilkins said that the impression made on his memory by the assertion was so strong, and his recellection so little likely to deceive him in this instance, that he could not imagine that he was wrong in attributing the words to the honorable senator rom Massachusetts-although that gentleman in the ardor of his address, might not have ininputed to them. Mr Webster again denied naving used the words; and demanded that the senator from Pennsylvania should not persist in thus attributing them to him. Mr. Wilkins resumed his speech; but was soon called to order by Mr. Webster, who again peremptorily demanded that he, Mr. Wilkins, should recan what he had said. Mr. Clay here interposed; and the chair said, that he thought the senator and said all that the senator of could with propriety demand. Here too Mr. King of Alabama interposed; and said by the rules of the house, that Mr. Webster could not maintain his call for order, unless he wrote down expressly what he did say, that it might be ascertained what he did not say. Mr. Wilkins again resumed; Mr. Webster saying he was satisfied.

By the by, Mr. Webster seems to hang a rod in terrorem over your senator. It appears that the opposition expected Mr. Wilkins would side with them in favor of the bank: they therefore nominated him as chairman of the committee on foreign relations; and elected him as a member of the committee on finance. He is thus placed in rather an awkward predicament-particularly in his relation to the finance committee. He had not concluded his address when the senate adjourned. He appears to be prudent and discriminating in his matter; warm and fervent in his manner; energetic and eloquent in his delivery; figurative and happy in his rhetorical embellishments.

A determination seems prevalent to restrict the issues of small notes in currency. This, if adopted, will be eminently useful. But the improvement in banking should not stop there. Some approximate ratio should be tested of adjusting currency to specie. This would corduce to public confidence and credit at home and abroad.

Melancholy Accident .- It becomes our painful duty to record the sudden and untimely death of Mr. William A. Campell, a young man who was in the employ of Mr. Wm. Woodall, engaged by the corporation to repair the Pumps of our Town. On Thursday morning last while engaged in fitting a steck in a well in Queen Street, some of the fixtures gave way. and in falling, came in contact with Mr. C. and precipitated him to the bottom of the Well; the stock a piece of massive timber, about 15 or 20 feet long falling upon him. He was rescued from the well and medical aid immediately procured, but too late to be of any serivce. was conveyed to his boarding house, but expired a few minutes before he reached there. Mr. C. we are informed has left a wife and family who reside in Old Town, Baltimore, to lament his untimely end .- Chestertown Tele-

FROM ALABAMA.—The Alabama Journal, of the 25th, contains the following intelligence: The Creek Controversy .- The people of our State have flattered themselves with the hope complaints of the people, and he besought the last reference to that of 1828, and the Senate to take up the subject, and determine what remedy could be applied. All the mo-provide for making payments to the surviving can be inferred, even by the most strained and last negative small number by the subject. The detention of the books and provide for making payments to the surviving can be inferred, even by the most strained and last negative small number by the surviving can be inferred, even by the most strained and last negative small number by the surviving can be inferred, even by the most strained and last negative small number by the surviving can be inferred, even by the most strained and last negative small number by the surviving can be inferred, even by the most strained and last negative small number by the surviving can be inferred, even by the most strained and last negative small number by the surviving can be inferred.

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### BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States, passed at the first session of the twenty-third Congress.

[Public, No. 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations, in part, for the support of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty four. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Preasury, viz:

For pay and mileage of the members of Congress, and delegates, five hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and eigthy dollars. For pay of the officers and clerks of the Se nate and House of Representatives, thirty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the Se nate, thirty-two thousand five hundred and tifly dollars.

For stationary, fuel, printing, and all other contingent and incidental expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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The said two sums last mentioned, to be applied to the payment of the ordinary expendi Senate and House of Representatives, severally, and to no other purpose.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
M. VAN BUREN, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate. APPROVED, 11th February, 1834.
ANDREW JACKSON.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF DELEGATES. THURSDAY, February 13, 1834.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act to pre-vent the destruction of oysters in the waters of this state; ordered that Messrs. Roberts, Dud-ley Harry Cariffelt, Leaving Carlon, Carlon, Carlon, March 2018, 11 and 12 and 1 ley, Hayne, Griffith, Larrimore, Sellman and sed from the gallery, the fall of her husband. Blackistone, report the same.

chap. 53; ordered that Messrs. Johns, Nicols, Sillord, Handy and Burchenal; report the same.

On motion by Mr. Fountain, leave was given to bring in a bill to be entitled a further supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the distri-bution of a certain fund, for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned; ordered that Messrs. Fountain, Charles and Burchenal report the same.

Mr. Hurtt submitted the following preamble and order, which was twice read and adopted: Whereas, the present laws, providing for the appointment of judges of elections, and clerks of said elections make no provision for the appointment of a clerk in case of sickness or other lieability—therefore,

Ordered, That the committee on elections and privileges inquire into the expediency of providing for the appointment of a clerk in case of

The present winter has been unusually cold

such sickness or disability.

Mr. Fountain submitted the following pre-

Whereas, the Orphans' Court of Caroline to death. County are empowered and authorised by sevefrom year to year on the Treasurer of the Wested to pay to their order the proportion of the
school fund to which said county is or may be
hereafter entitled, as also, the State's donation;
and whereas, it appears that no record hereafter entitled as also, the state's donation;
and whereas, it appears that no record hereafter entitled as also, the state's donation;
and whereas it appears that no record hereafter entitled, as also, the state of endeavoring and whereas it appears that no record hereafter entitled as also, the state's donation;
all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal priterms, for and whereas, it appears that no report has ever been made, or any account rendered how these several sums have been disposed of-therefore,

Ordered, that the Orphans' Court of Caroline County, are hereby required to report to the next house of Delegates, a particular and minute account of all their proceedings for 1832, 1833, and 1834, an accurate account of all the moneys by them received, and all moneys paid

Virginia, in regard to the southern and west-ern boundaries, being the second order of the day. The said report was then read a second

To operate on Pennsylvania, and to promote time, concurred in, and the resolutions therein contained, assented to.

made a report on the subject of the disputed boundaries, -- on our western and southern fron-tier, between this State and Virginia. The report complains in sharp terms of the course of proceedings adopted by the legislature of Virginia, in relation to the controversy; "a course," says the committee, "heretofore unknown in a matter of dispute between States who sincerely desire a continuance of friendly relations, and which cannot be allowed by this State, without loss to her reputation and dignity." The report, resolutions and other papers, heretofore adopted by the Maryland Logislature, were duly transported by the Maryland Logislature, were duly transported by the three of the special guardianship of the safety-fund patriots of the Empire State."

Some persons who propagate these false rumors in this city, we understand, pretend to the safety fund patriots of the Empire State." mitted to that of Virginia through the proper nined that the boundaries in question will not

where it is claimed by Maryland to belong, ac-The report of the Joint Committee concludes that, as Virginia has "disregarded all friendly petent to carry on the business of dome.

suit to be discontinued whenever Virginia signifies her assent to the terms of comprise and arbitration heretofore offered by Maryland.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1834.

The report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the President's Message in relation to this morning's Whig.

The New York Standard, says-"Great relief was experienced in the money market yesterday. Specie is flowing in from all quarters; borrowing is become lighter, and it will not be " Congress assembled, That the following sums in the power of the United States Bank to continne the present state of things much longer. Relief is at hand."

> The latest accounts from Jamaica, state that quiet was restored in the island, and the slaves had returned to their work without marmuring or discontent.

Vera Cruz papers to the 7th January have been received at New York. The General Congress of Mexico closed its extraordinary sittings Dec. 31st. Its ordinary sittings were immediately resumed.

The Vera Cruz Censor of Jan. 5th contains long article in favour of religious toleration. A city of Mexico paper of the 27th December contains an article censuring Col. Austin, for his conduct in reference to the Province of Texas. He is accused of favoring a movement whose object is the separation of that Province from the Mexican Republic.

A most tragic scene occurred in the House of Representatives yesterday. The successor of the late John Randolph, of Roanake, Judge BOULDIN rose, and begun his speech, by apologizing for having declined hitherto to ask the usual tribute to the great orator, who died a member of the House, and who, while living, had made it illustrious by his eloquence -when in the act of offering his reasons, the Judge fell dead in the arms of one of the members near

When she approached him, and found that On motion by Mr. Johns, Leave was given all attempts to restore life were in vain, the beto bring in a bill to be entitled, an additional reaved and almost distracted lady, pierced the supplement to the act, entitled, an act for the Hall with her shrieks. She was borne from the more effectual protection of public worship in Hall-and her husband's remains were carried enabled to give the following particulars of his this state, passed at December session, 1824, to the Speaker's room to await the order of the House in relation to his funeral.

The private worth and public character of the deceased, will doubtless receive from some one of his surviving colleagues, proper com-memoration on the meeting of the House to-day. In our report of the proceedings of the House, will be found, as taken down by our Reporter, the remarks uttered by Judge Bouldin, when his voice was hushed by the hand of death .-

Cholera .- We learn by a gentleman direct from New Orleans, that the Cholera now exists in that city, in a mild form. Several cases and deaths had occurred on steam boats ascending the Mississippi. It is feared that the next summer will be one of unparalleled mor-

and severe in Orleans. Snow and ice, which are rare at that place, have been seen in consiamble and order, which was twice read and derable quantities this season. The cold was so intense that a number of persons were frozen

> to cramp and destroy the business of this city and State, for the purpose of promoting the business of another city and another state, will foster and promote the general interest of Mafoster and promote the general interest of Maryland. It is a consummation greatly to be wished, and we sincerely hope it may be real-siding at the corner of Rivington and Norsolk ized .- Balt. Repub.

away, and to whom the same has been paid.

The house proceeded to the consideration of the report of the joint committee upon that part of the Governor's message, which relates to the controversy between this State and the State of the nullitiers anxiously propagate this idea, of the null the nullitiers anxiously propagate this idea, of the nullitiers anxiously propagate this i

the views of both branches of the coalition, the letter-writers, in the employment of the pres ses at work for the bank, spread far and wide State Boundary Line.—On Thursday, the such absolute annunciations as the following:

Joint Committee in the Maryland Legislature "To the editors of the Commercial Intelligence." " To the editors of the Commercial Intelligencer.

"GENTLEMEN: The President is yet unyielding in his determination not only to retain the deposites, but to persevere until he has completely prostrated the present Bank of the United States, when another similar institution, with a capital of 50 millions, will be established in New York, subjected to the special guar-

We have felt it our duty to make direct inquifunctionaries. Strong resentment is expressed at the "arrogance" with which that state, "without denying one single fact," and without any and misgivings growing out of such suggesargument to conflute or overturn any one of our positions," has by a solomn act of the legislature, closed the door of negotiation, and determined that the boundaries in question will not be settled unless we permit her to be "the sole any of his messages, against the renewal of veral Banks and other institutions in this city, arbiter and judge."

A resolution of the facts and arguments upon which Maryland relies to establish her claim, is made in the report. They are solved in the report. They are solved in the state by an emphatic contradiction. In making the state by the made in the report. They are substantially the same, that have been published before—with one additional decrease and the same additional decrease are same and the same and the same additional decrease are same and the same and the same and the same are same are same and the same are same ar one additional document of importance, which has been discovered in the Land Office, since the publication of the control of t the publication of the report in 1831. It is the report made to Governor Eden in 1771 by one of the Commissioner with the performance of all the duties connected with the performance of banks are fully adequate to the performance of of the Commissioners who surveyed the boun- all the duties connected with the collection, the dary, and who placed the 'foundation' in dispute safe-keeping, and transfer of the public funds -the only duties which it is necessary the gov-ernment should require of such institutions to

He is also satisfied that they are fully comthat, as Virginia has "disregarded all friendly overtures of arbitration, and will have nothing to do with us, except upon her own terms, and these are found contrary to justice, and the equity and right of the matter," her manner forbids on our part any further approach to her therefore recommend, in accompanying resolutions, the institution of a suit against the State.

He is also satisfied that they are fully competent courses of domestic excases shaken to such a degree, that lamps the cases shaken to such a degree, that lamps the cases shaken to such a degree, that lamps therefore the country and parts of the United them upon terms at least as favorable to the country, and probably more so, than has here to the united to shake very considerably. Its durations, the institution of a suit against the State.

the enemy-and that the President is firmly was a great change in the atmosphere im-He distinctly asserted this intention in his expose to his cabinet, and he repeated it, with breathe. The shock was said to be the most the New York Committee. - Wash. Globe.

From the Baltimore Gazette. It will be recollected that B. W. Leigh, Esq. who was despatched as ambassador or envoy city courts, last week, on a charge of being from Virginia to the nullifiers in South Caroli-concerned in the robbery of a package conthe refusal of the Bank of the United States to na during the height of their factious proceedsurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, will be found in the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund, with the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund the stamboat Prosurrender the pension fund the stamboat Prothe Presidency by frequent public meetings throughout Virginia. It appears by some letters from Mr. Leigh to his friends, lately published by the control of the presidency by the p lished by them, that the nomination has been source of great annoyance to him. He is well known, and has a high standing in Virginia. but owing to his indisposition for public life, has been little heard of out of the State, and his friends, or pretended friends have been importuning him to make a public exposition of his political opinions and principles. The following Fritz. s an extract from one of his letters:

It is to me most wonderful, that my friends should be importuning me to make profession of my political principles and opinions, in direct playing into the hands of their opponents.—
These have been employing every artifice—by taunts concerning no observity. reference to this nomination of me for the Pre- reasonable doubt of its truth. However much taunts concerning m; obscurity, and by professions of their wishes towards me, "if I was foreigner in his toast.

only known to the nation at large,"—"if my

Foreign insolence.—We have received from opinions were understood"-to induce my a gentleman of this city, who states that he was friends to demand an exposition of my faith: if present on the occasion, a statement that Mr. I decline to make it, the commentary will be, that I am so utterly unknown, that my own Holland, to settle the boundary question befriends are ignorant of my political character, tween the U. States and Great Britain, at the and yet I refuse explanation even to them : If American Hotel, in New York, gave the fol-I make it, then I shall be charged with openly lowing toast; acting the part of a candidate, electioneering and intriguing for the office, and degrading myself to promote my election to it. The very are, with a spit."

purpose of —— (giving him credit for sense to The gentleman know what he was about) was to betray my copy of the toast, has given us the names of sefriends into these importunities; he could hardly have been silly enough to suppose that I upon the occasion, and heard the sentiment would give him an answer in the newspapers. delivered. Now, if I were really ambitious for the office of President-which Heaven knows I am not, for I have not hope enough of it, to excite or feed ambition-I should never be weak enough to degrade myself in order to obtain it. If lowliness is young ambition's ladder,' then I have either no ambition, or my ambition is not young. If the Presidency could be had for asking, but not without asking, I would not ask

We are gratified to state that the individual who, a few weeks since, drew from the Branch Bank of Virginia at Fredericksburg, nine thousand six hundred dollars, by means of an altered check, has been apprehended, and is now in the jail of this corporation. We are arrest.

Several days elapsed before the fraud was scertained, and he had a week's start of Mr. Howison, the teller of the bank, who was depatched in pursuit of him. He was traced without much difficulty to Philadelphia, and indeed to Trenton, from which place he returned to Philadelphia, and there s ecceded in cluding pursuit. Mr. Howison proceeded to New York, and thence to Newark, where he was they have now on hand, fortun-te enough to meet with an individual, who had been concerned in some previous operations with the prisoner, and had been hardly dealt with in the division of the spoils. This man was engaged to effect his capture, which he did in Easton, Pennsylvania, by the basest treachery; having slept the night previously with Collins, and received from him and his brother-in-law, one hundred dollars. Collins of various prices; and TWO good -his real name, we understand is Wm. Cowden-was found at the house of his brother-inlaw, who with his wife was also committed for passing counterfeit money. In the house was one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a discovered many implements for counterfeiting and spurious notes and checks to a considerable amount. The sum of \$3,400 in good money

burg Arena, Feb. 11.

streets, being greatly fatigued in consequence of attendence on a sick child, was advised to go An effort is made, in secret whispers here, to produce an impression that the President means course of the night, he rose in his sleep, gained in, the lower part of his body paralyed, and both his feet badly injured. A portion of the spine was removed by Dr. David L. Rogers, an operation which has afforded much relief and freed him from paralysis. It is not known how freed him from paralysis. It is not known and long he remained on the ground, but he was senseless when he was taken up. When he recovered his recollection, he said the last thing to taken as apprentices, the one at the wood-covered his recollection, he said the last thing work, and the other at the trimming branch of the covered his recollection. and his wife were visiting Niagara Falls, that she had made a false step on table-rock, and was falling off, when he sprung to her rescue. The situation of Mr. Little is now compara-

ively comfortable.-N. Y. Com. It is generally known in this city, and the nformation may have been circulated elsewhere, that pressing demands for specie have been made for some days past upon the branch of the Susquehannah Bank in this city. We are gratified to be able to state that all demands of this nature were promptly satisfied, and that Some persons who propagate these false rubeen made for some days past upon the branchol the Susquehannah Bank in this city. We are draw their information from high sources. this nature were promptly satisfied, and that this institution, which, from its first establish-ment, has displayed a liberality and spirit as well as to respectable and wealthy individquehanna Branch.

erally, as we hope will continue to be the case, will secure them, even in these perilous times, the high reputation which they have acquired. -Baltimore Gazette.

The shock of an earthquake was distinctly felt at Lancaster, Columbia (Pa.) and Taneytown (Md.) on Wednesday night last about ten o'clock. It was attended with a rumbling noise. At Lancaster, the houses were in some

At Columbia its effects are thus described:

-Crockery and other articles on shelves were oticed to shake very considerably. Its dura-

resolved to adhere to his plan of the state banks. mediately before the shaking-it being so hot equal clearness, in his recent conversation with violent one ever experienced in this part of the country.

A rogue named George W. Williams was tried and convicted in one of the New York concerned in the robbery of a package conagainst the accused was one of his own gangwho was pronounced by a London Bow street officer, to be a "first rate swell thief."

HORRIBLE MURDER!-An affray occurred at the tavern and grocery store of Jacob Scivirts, New York, between a number of young men, which resulted in the immediate death of one of the party, George Miller, who

We find the following extraordinary piece of information in the Baltimore Republican .-It is stated in such a manner that there can be no that no one could be found to join the modest

"Destruction to General Jackson-May he

die before morning; and be hung up as the Turks The gentleman who has furnished us with veral respectable gentlemen who were present

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



#### Manufactory OF

ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the town of Easton, Talbot county, Md. THE subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above business; and beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF AR-TICLES IN THEIR LINE,

CONSISTING IN PART OF snew gles,

price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various pat terns and finish:-also SIX second hand ditto SULKEYS,

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HARNESS.

There are many interesting incidents connected with the affair, which we do not feel at liberty, at present, to allude to.—Fredericks—and to any particular directions, according to order.

#### THEY HAVE ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MATERIALS,

n their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and

The public's obedient servants,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
N. B. A. & II., have also for sale, a large
and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS,
which can be bought low. Two loys of good
steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will the business. Letters addressed to Anderso and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county, Md., specifying the kind of carriages wanted, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.

Easton and Baltimore Packet. SCHOONER

ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that the Schooner EMILY JANE, will commence her regular route between Easton Point and Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant.— Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine shown in the support of the credit of the Sus-Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morn-This spirit prevailing among the Banks gen- ing and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial county, in Maryland, Letters of administra-built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and tion on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, is now in complete order for the reception of late of Talbot county, deceased; all perfered sailing about six months and has proved be a very fine sailer, which is a great advantage to passengers and freighters also. All the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day freights intended for the Emily Jane has a contract the sailer with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day freights intended for the Emily Jane will be at August next or they may otherwise by freights intended for the Emily Jane will be of August next, or they may otherwise by thankfully received at the Granary at Easton law be excluded from all benefit of the said cases shaken to such a degree, that lamps were extinguished, and the people generally left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and were extinguished, "and the people generally left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & were so alarmed as to rush to the windows, or Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will be punctually attended to.

The public's phedient servant,

JOSHUA LEONARD.

The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and forward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

3t

For Rent.

And possession given immediately the two story framed dwelling house on Washington street, recently occu-

P. F. THOMAS, Admr.

SIX CENTS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber on or about the 19th of January last, JOHN W

MoNEAL, an apprentice to the shoe making business. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Easton, but neither thanks given nor char-ges paid. All persons are hereby warned not to harbour or employ said apprentice, as I shall put the law in force against all persons so doing. PETER TARR. Easton, 17th Feb. 1834 feb 18

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltinore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was committed as belonging to John Higgins, of be given, as all persons delinquent already Harford county, Md.; said colored man is know the fees have been long since due. about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, and a large scar on his left ancle caused by a cut. Had or

when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, coatse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described colored man (if any) is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore city and county jail.

Agricultural Notice.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Mr. S. T. Kennard's in Easton, on THURSDAY next the 20th in-stant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. A punctual attenlance of the members is requested.

By order, M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.

NOTICE.

65- A meeting of the Board of Managers of the T. C. FEMALE BIBLE SOCIE-TY, will be held in EASTON, on THURS-DAY the 20th, at Mrs. Hammond's, South street, 11 o'clock. The President requests ounctual attendance.

Meeting subject to the usual restrictions a

#### TO RENT FOR THE YEAR 1834.

That two story brick house on Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet
Maker's shop.
This house is well calculated for a merchant

or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for either purpose, being in the thoroughfare between the principal public houses. For terms apply to WM. II. GROOME.

Easton, feb 15

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me for articles purchased at the vendue of the personal estate of the Rev. L. Warfield, or to the said estate, are hereby notified that I shall attend at Easton on Friday and Saturday, the 21st and 22d inst., when prompt payment will be expected. And I wish it expressly understood, all notes or accounts unsettled on those days, will be left in the hands of Mr. William Barnett, for collection according to law. W. H. EMORY.

Feb. 15, 1834

To be drawn Kohruney 95th 1834 THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class

SPLENDID SCHEME. 1 prize of \$30,000 [ 75 prizes of \$1,000 10,000 4,000 128 3,000 128

128 2.420 2,000 Lowest prize \$10-Tickets \$9-Shares in proportion.

roportion.

Also, THE LITERATURE LOTTEY, Class No. 8, draws February 27th, 1834.

who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.
Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost RY, Class No. 8, draws February 27th, 1834. SCHEME.

\$12,000 | 5 prizes of 3,000 | 10 2,111 | 20 2,000 20 1,000 | 100 100 Tickets \$3,—shares in proportion.

At the Lucky Lottery Office of
P. SACKET,

Easton, Md. MARYLAND,

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT

February Term, A. D. 1834. On application of William H. Emory, admr. of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly coof Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-

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

N COMPLANCE 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 administra-

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That in consequence of the damages and inonvenience that I have sustained, owing to Richard Skinner and Nicholas Fountain, not ceping up their parts of the division fence, between them and me, that I shall disjoin fences and take my part off, and make a fence inire to myself.

THOMAS F. BOURKE.

### READ THIS NOTICE!!!

THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on executions and fees. This business must be closed, hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned; but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Sheriff's costs and release him, on or before the 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can be made to prevent advertisements from appearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff. February 11, 1834.

LAMB, MANUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS,

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE. THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to ren der every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 per cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock,

also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed. 63- Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States.

(3-Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress,

nade to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wyc Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednes day morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in he evening in the mail packet.
Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock,

1. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday

and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Returning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton, \$3.50 Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Queenstown to Wye Mills, 50 Wye Mills to Easton, from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

MEW FIRM.

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS;

confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. 8500 WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulk-150 ner's Hotel. January 1st, 1839. Jy 7

PASSENGERS' LINE.



SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Anand SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.—The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Faston. It will also leave Easton every THURS. DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry. The public's obedient servant,

WM. H. DAWSON. jan 11, 1831.

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening

A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Ho-

and Valentia Shawis, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND
QUEENS WARE,
among which are some full setts of Diring &
Tea China, all of which he will set on the most

accommodating terms for eash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey. Feathers, &c.
He respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment.

Easton, Nov. 5.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscri bers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; nd, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and muniticent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its texture To the liberal patrons of the Globe, who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus the unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have per mitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken as proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel ing for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the luture, however we may fail in the requisite ability. The present enlarged and improved publi-

annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished to subscribers.

In addition to the Daily and Semi Heekly, and Weekly, beretofore issued, it will be ob served, that we propose to publish "a Congressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge gether with a brief and condensed report of the speehes made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Reporters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imitation-and will also avail themselves, when ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak-

ers themselves, to prepare the sketches. We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type. and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi paute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the sub-scription should be paid in addance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; -and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms.
THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question.

Daily Globe, \$10 per annum Semi Weekly Globe, Weekly Globe,
For less than a year. 82 50 "

Semi-weekly, per month,

WOOL.

LYMAN REED & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 6, SOUTH CHARLES STREET. BALTIMORE.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale of wood Letters post paid asking informa tion respecting the wool market, will receive mmediate attention. L R. & Co, have leave to refer to

Messrs. Tiffany, Shaw & Co Daniel Cobb & Co. Baltimore Samuel Wyman & Co. WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-

of October, 1888, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself CLYTUS WILLIAMS, says he is free, but did belong to James Purvis & Co. Said colored man is about 48 years of age, 5 feet 84 inches high, has a small sear on the left cheek, and one over the left eye-had on when committed, a dark chequered round about, white drilling pantaloons, buff vest Coarse stoes, and tarpauling hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described

colored man, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him a way, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore City and County Jail. nov 8-1

FALL SUPPLY.

Samuel Mackey, INFORMS his friends and customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a large and elegant

ASSORTMENT OF FRESH AND FASHIONABLE

GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching sea

DRY GOODS. GROCERIES. China, Glass, and Queens-ware,

which he will dispose of on the most accom-modating terms, for cash or country produce. He invites the citizens generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for themselves.

N. B. He has always on hand, and will dispose of low, a general assortment of LUM-

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All communications will be promptly attended to, if left at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission ary church—the house is white.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. Baltimore.

#### REMOVAL.

JOHN HARPER, TAYLOR.

site Mr. Wm. Loveday's Store, and adjoining John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against Mr. Lowe's Hotel. He expects to receive re- John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly gularly the Fashions; and from the general sa- Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Rich tisfaction he has given since he has been in Eas- ard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William ton, he feels safe in inviting those who wish to bave articles in his line done in a neat and fash-wood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale, have articles in his line done in a neat and fashonable manner to give him a call. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap book. Had on when com-mitted, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth R. T. EARLE, mitted, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur nat, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots .-The owner of the above described negro, cation, it will be observed by the prospectus any, is requested to come forward, prove pro perty, pay charges and take him away, otherwill be discharge according to law, D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail.

#### MARYAND

Caroline County Orphans' Court. 14th day of January, A. D. 1834.

application of Peter Johnson, adm'r of Jesse Hubbard, (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased-It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes and proceedings of the Orphans' Court of L.S. the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this fourteenth day of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty four.

W. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county bath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, Letters of administra tion on the personal estate of Jesse Hubbard (of Peter) late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceaseds estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subser ber on or before the twenty fifth day of July next. or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate .- Given under my hand this fourteenth day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

PETER JOHNSON, Admi'r of Jesse Hubbaid, (of Peter.)

March last, a NEGRO MAN, called HEN- committed, a calico frock, small red shawl, black RY SATTERFIELD, or sometimes Henry navarino boanet, white cotton stockings and fine Fountain. I think he had a scar on his forehead. His clothing is not recollected; his complexion | The owner (if any) of the above described is rather black; he has followed the farming business, and is supposed to be about 40 years of age. Any person who will arrest and secure said negro in Denton jail, or deliver him to the said of some of the first old shoes. The owner of the above described old shoes. The owner of the above described old shoes. The owner of the ab subscriber, shall have the above reward, if tak-

en out of the state; if taken in the State of Maryland, ten dollar EDWARD W. LIDEN. - Administrator of Shadrach Liden, dec'd.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! THOMAS H. JENKINS HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to

A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER GOODS, viz: Double and Single width Black Merino, and much in the cities. Black and Chockolate Ground Calicoes new

style and very rich.
MERINO SHAWLS, White, Black and Scarlet, richly bordered SILKS. Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire

A beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de aps, adapted to the season. VELVETS. Black and blue-black Silk Velvets, various

runder of brown, do. do.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

FUR CAPES, BOAS AND THIBETS. They can be sold on reasonable terms. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS.

A general assortment of CLOTH CAPS— also a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin FUR QUILTED SILK VESTINGS.

NEW STYLE STRIPED CASSIMERES. SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF

CHUNA WARE,

Together with a liberal collection of other the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. T. H. J. grateful for past favors from the sale will, he hopes be an inducement for the lib-eral continuation of their patronage.—Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall e wanting on his part, to please all who may desire to purchase. Easton, Dec. 24.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &C. Lately received and for sale by the subscri

Buckwheat Flour. Sperm, Mould & Dip Candles, Fine and coarse Salt, Fresh Bunch Raisins Almonds. Currants. Salt Petre, Joshen Cheese, Loaf & Lump Sugar, Powder and Shot. CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article,

and a choice assortment of Old Wines, Liquors, &c. W. H. & P. GROOME.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT, November Term, in the year 1833.

Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and administratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased AS COMMITTED to the Jan of Balti- and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified more City and County, by Joshua and confirmed, unless cause to the confrary be Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace shown, on or before the third Monday in May, in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-four: provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive Crawford, of Prince George's County, near weeks, in two of the newspapers published on pper Martboro. The said negro is about 30 the Eastern-Shore of Maryland, before the ears old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid. The report of the Trustee states the amount

> P. B. HOPPER, J. B. ECCLESTON. True copy,

> > A RUNAWAY.

Jacob Loockerman, Clk.

WAS committed to the jail of Harford couny, on the 8th of the present month, a negro man, who calls himself HENRY BOADLY, aged about twenty years; says he was born free, in Anne Arundel county, near Annapolis, and that his mother formerly belonged to Henrietta Hammond. He is about five feet nine inches high; has a large scar over the left eye, and a small one on the left breast. He has very thick lips, & stammers a little when speaking He had on when committed, a pair of blue pantaloons, a gray roundabout, a buff vest, and old shoes; and had with him a bundle containing a fur hat, and a white roundabout, and two spotted summer vests. The owner of the above boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. PRESTON McCOMAS.

Sheriff of Harford county. Easton Whig, Baltimore American, and National Intelligeneer, will copy the above to the mount of \$1, and charge the subscriber.

TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District of Caroline county. A person compe tent to teach with facility, the usual branches in In compliance with the above order, primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, will meet with immediate employment. Application by letter, post paid, or in person, may be made to the subscriber, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, who will communicate all applications to the Board immedi RD. CHAMBERS,

Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24, 1833.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 10th day of December, 1833, by Charles Kernan, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a bright mulatto woman who calls herself ELIZABETH TA-GLE; says she was born free, and raised by her mother, Polly Harman, living near Horn Town, Eastern Shore, Virginia. Said mu-latto woman is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 5 REWARD .----RAN AWAY inches high, has a large scar on her right shoulfrom the estate of Shadrach Liden, der and arm, occasioned by a burn; also, a late of Caroline county, deceased, in small scar on her right wrist. Had on, when leather shoes.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of December, 1833, by Ephrain Smith, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as runaway, a colored lad, who under the department expressly devoted to this calls himself ROBERT HARRIS; says he belongs to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, living near Cambridge, E. Shore, Md., but was committed as belonging to Jesse Bulling, near Cambridge. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, very much scarred on his back from a cow-bide, large scar on his right leg, large scar on his left leg, with several scars on both hands. Had on all the various colours of English Merino's, when committed, a pair of old light blue cassi-Turkey three and four red Chintz, of the mere pantaloons, cotton shirt, white summer most fashionable patterns and now worn very roundabout, straw hat and a pair of coarse lace

> The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, owill be discharged according to law. D. W HUDSON, Warden, Balt. City and County Jail.

### DEER CREEK

Young Ladies' Academy. The ladies are particularly requested to call HE Semi-Annal Examination of the Pund examine a beutiful lot of pils in this Institution took place on Monday, the 18th instant, in the presence of a majority of the Trustees, who have great pleasure in being able to say, that they have no'. elsewhere, witnessed in pupils so young, greater accuracy and extent of knowledge in History, Geography, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, than was manifested on that occasion. Pieces of composition were shown as the unaided production of the pupils, which would do credit to mature years; and the exercises in Parsing, Reading, Wriing, Arithmetic, &c , were altogether calcuted to place Miss CHEYNEY, who superintends GOODS, selected with care and attention, from the seminary, in the first rank of those who undertake the government and instruction of the female mind. And the trustees feel assu-Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The red that when instruction in the French lan assortment of Goods that he is now opening for guage is added to the branches already taughtfew schools in the country will hold out bet ter prospects for the acquisition of a usefu and substantial Female education.

The Academy is situated five miles north of Bell & Air, immediately on stage route between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of Cono wingo, in a pleasant and healthy neighbor hood, and the young ladies are boarded in the family of Mr. Trimble, where every attention

s paid to their health and morals. Boarding, washing, fuel, Tuition French extra Drawing extra Bonoks and Stationary furnished at moderate

JOHN FORWOOD SAMUEL BROWN Trustees ROB H ARCHER PARKER FORWOOD

THE ATHENIAN AND LITERARY GAZETTE. With a view to meet the wishes, as well as

the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a new paper, devoted to The time Arts, the Drama, News, and General

Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scenery, Biography, Rules of Life, Scientific and

Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading particdar attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber vill be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustein fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements he knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age

In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, series of engravings, illustrative of celebrates structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or productive of interest.

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary spirants has elicited some highly creditable secimens of American literature, which it will ie the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered carly in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient induce ment for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster native talent.

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily ad-District School, No. 8, of the Middle mitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge double the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may, however, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually with each of which an accurate and copious in dex will be furnished.

Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals outlished in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the edrliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulleting from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange

Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.— Book-sellers and publishers of literary works music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" very convenient medium for their advertise object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must

be post paid, and addressed to
BLACK WOOD & CO. No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superio quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unpreredented low price of TWO DOLLARS per innum, payable invariably in advance.

### A CARD

The subscriber being about to remove from Easton requests all persons indebted to him o call immediately and make payment, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable ne cessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. ANDREW OFFILER.

SAMUEL OZMON, CABINET MAKER.

Easton, Nov. 26th, 1833.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commend ed the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's

He has just returned from Baltimore, with a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest no-tice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms.

The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE. and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the trictest attention will be paid to funerals. He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line

with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

### A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A. owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, \$20 00 but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give bim a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have conied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,

THE STEAM BOAT

Maryland

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,

Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50 All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

THE STEAM BOAT



GOV. WOLCOTT,

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertownreturning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

N. G. SINGLETON, WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Readng, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Gegraphy. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve the principal Seminaries of New England, and dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a moderate compensation for fuel.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN GOES-says he was bern free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

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

THOMAS SUDLER, Shff. dec. 7 2m of Queen Ann's county.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltiof December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schaffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, near the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto woman is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; in his line of business, at the shortest notice and large full eyes. Had on when committed, a on very accommodating terms. He has also on dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch cording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

AS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of Decemeber, 1833, by James Blair, a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a is about 20 years old, 5 feet 34 inches high, has variety of other useful articles, which he will a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the sell at a small advance for cash. He particu-Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, larly invites his customers and the public caused by a cut. Had on when committed an general to give him an early call, hear his price old blue cloth coat and pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come for- lie in general, and assures them that nothing ward, prove property, pay charges and take still shall be wanting on his part, to give them him away, otherwise he will be discharged the most entire satisfaction.

according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on or goods.

On Olst of December, 1833, a negro man county of the persons having accounts that have the persons having accounts that have the persons belong the persons having accounts that have the persons having accounts the persons having accounts the persons having accounts the persons having accounts that have the persons having accounts the persons having account the persons having accounts the persons having accounts the persons have the person RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth wanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat nose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton panta-loons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes,

and an old fur hat. The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS.

Sheriff of Harford County CFThe Baltimore American, Easton Whig and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-

Jan. 2d, 1834. Jy 11

Collector's Notice. THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All-persons who shall be found delinquent in

sept 24

PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbet county.

### A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A lil eral price will be given. Apply to the Editor.

For Sale, Cheap,

SECOND HAND ONE HORSE FOUR A WHEEL CARRIAGE, built of the best materials, and in a good substantial manner. It may be seen at the Carriage shop of Messrs. Anderson & Hopkins, of whom the price may be known, or application can be made at the

> FOR RENT. ( nossession immediately.)

That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas resided For terms apply to SAML. II. BENNY, agent

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR

for Miss Thomas.

dec 31

#### BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS: And familiar Class Book of Astronomy, Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus rating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this counry -The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, contains a greater mass of interesting matter, connected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observations, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learn ing for a number of years.' Published by F J. HUNTINGTON, Hartford, Conn: and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt,

Philadelphia; - and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore .- [Price \$1 50.]

and Roe Lockwood, New York; -- O Steel

Albany; - Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar-

shall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co.



TITE subscriber begs leave to inform his

customers and the public in general, that he has her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Ta pers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Sloe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayous and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons, Parliament and Bullinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Stel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobaco

The public's humble servant JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833.

N. B. The highest cash price given for old

been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of the State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques tionable satisfaction as to that, from one the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in eash. JOHN BUSK,

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gaf dec 3

NOTICE. MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville. dec. 14, 1833. tf

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomer county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who call herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when com-mitted was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and settling their Taxes by the above time, will stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Either am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY.

mitted was a striped linsey frock, old shoes are stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Either Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law. she will be discharged according to law. RICHARD R, WATERS, Sh'ff.

VOL. N PRINT TUESDAY and every '1

due of the J EDWA PUBLISHER

re THREE avable half

No subscri ages are sett be publisher ADVERTISE nserted THR twenty five c ion-larger RI

NO THE sub Sheriff authorised J present Sheri him, which re tions and fees. hurtful as it but if the plai tions, heretofe riff's costs at be made to pearing in the the fees, than be given, as

MANUFA No. 1 S THE super known b der every S the form of

February 1

find constantl ment of Silk, Stocks, plain quality and no per cent. He also his Velve Ar Merchan find a large as the dozen che n any section Or Fur and article)-Gen made to measu Old Stocks dec 31

United

WIN THE MA will leave Ea day morning Creek at 2 gers to arriv the evening Returning A. M. or in Mail Packet same evenin

and Saturday The MAI Easton ever day afternoo Centreville turning, leav Fare from . Or-from from . from Wye from from " from All Bagg

DR. S. BUS under the f who have d oupply of N OILS, &c Dr. S. confidence WILLIS,

practice of of his fathe ner's Hote January RESPI on, or res guage, th which wi nary, the Jan 25

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. (during the Session of Congress,)

and every TUESDAY MORNING, the res idue of the year-Br

EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM. payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until all arreatages are settled, without the approbation of rhe publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square nserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

### READ THIS NOTICE!!!

tions and fees. This business must be closed, hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned; but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Shee made to prevent advertisements from appearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not e given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due. J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff. February 11, 1834.

LAMB MANUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS, No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE. THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to ren

every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 per cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

AP Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States. Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress, made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered.

dec 31 United States Mail Stages.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for pas gers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, leave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock

. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves
Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Re-turning, leaves Centreville at 8 o'clock, A. M.

and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. Fare from Annapolis to Easton, Or-from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00

from Broad Creek to Queenstown, 1.00 from Rueenstown to Wye Mills, 50 Wye Mills to Easton, 1.00 from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, 1.00 from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville,

### new firm

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost

confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel Jy 7 January 1st, 1839.

G. H. BURRELL RESPECTFULLY informs those gentle-men who may be desirous of entering upon, or resuming the studies of the French language, that he is forming an Evening Class which will meet at the Easton Female Seminury, the first week in February.

W. W. HIGGINS AS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

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

05-Persons indebted to the subscriber of the Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebtaking immediate payment. Also those indebtaking indeptation of the public generally are invited to give and the public generally are invited to give them analy call. due will please call and take them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That in consequence of the damages and inconvenience that I have sustained, owing to Richard Skinner and Nicholas Fountain, not keeping up their parts of the division fence, more, as a runaway, a colored man who calls between them and me, that I shall disjoin fences and take my part off, and make a fence in- born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living

THOMAS F. BOURKE.

The Union Tavern EASTON, MARYLAND.



#### JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Wash-, ington and Goldsborough streets, immediately THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on executive and fees. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market of the county have the county opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. R. This house is well calculated for a merchant or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for eithing the county opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. R. This house is well calculated for a merchant or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for eithing the county opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. R. This house is well calculated for a merchant or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for eithing the county opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. R. This house is well calculated for a merchant or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for eithing the county opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. R. This house is well calculated for a merchant of the most of the county opposite to the total county opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to the total county opposite to in a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State

—he is also gratified in assuring the public,

Easton, feb 15

Easton, feb 15 that he has advantages this tavern never bethat he has advantages this tavern never be-fore had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoin-10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can ing not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to en tertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort-be intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnish ed in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His pre-Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part R' of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had | 1 prize of from Easton to the principal cities-a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Mary 2 land twice a week to Baltimore, besides other 5 conveyances in the two Easton Packets-so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year-he solicits the old cus tomers of the house and the public generally to call and see him. oct-1

PASSENGERS' LINE.



### SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry .-The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Eas- four. ton. It will also leave Easton every THURS-DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

The public's obedient servant, WM. H. DAWSON.

### NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening

A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose thirty four. WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r. CONSISTING OF Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE, among which are some full setts of Dining &

Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public general by to call and look at his assortment. Easton, Nov. 5.

MORE NEW FALL GOODS

WILLSON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

HANDSOME GOODS. which added to their former supplies ren ders their assortment very extensive and com-

Consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Sill and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 3 4 and 6 4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4-4 and 8 4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cot-

ton Hosiery, &c.&c. &c. \_ALSO\_

Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass & Queensware &c.

them anearly call. dec 21

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltion the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was committed as belonging to John Higgins, of Harford county, Md.; said celored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, and a large scar on his left ancle caused by a cut. Had on when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark valencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described colored man (if any) is desired to come for ward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

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

### TO REAT

FOR THE YEAR 1834.

by John Meconekin as a Cabinet Of purity and truth.

This house is well calculated for a merchant Off bave I mark'd in childhood's list'ning hour, er purpose, being in the thoroughfare between The knowledge of thy future dower was won.

To be drawn February 25th, 1834, THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1		10,000	84	50
1		4,000	128	10
1		3,000	128	8
1		2,420	128	6
5		2,000	128	- 4
Lowe		ize \$ 10—T	ickets \$9	-Shares
Also,	TH	E LITE	RATURE	LOTTE
Y, C	ass N	o. 8, draws	February	27th, 183

SCHEME. 12,000 | 5 prizes of 3,000 | 10 \$12,000 | \$500 2.111 | 20 2,000 20 1,000 | 100 Tickets \$3,-shares in proportion.

At the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET. Easton, Md.

#### MARYLAND, TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT

February Term, A. D. 1834. On application of William H. Emory, admr of Lott Warfield, late of Talbet county, dec'd It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

pied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th where helically that the bosom of thy God. day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-

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

IN COMPLANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, tion on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, In robes of purity—and taste the stream, late of Talbot county, deceased; all per-sons having claims against the said deceas-Richmond. Nov. 1833. ed's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.-Given under my hand this seventh day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and

feb 15 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'd. The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks and forward the bill to the editor of the Whig.

Easton and Baltimore Packet. SCHOONER

# EMILY JANE.

ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER. THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public generally, begs leave to inform them that the Schooner EMILY JANE, will commence her regular route between Easton Point and Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant.— Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine Leaving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning, and returning, leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning and continue to leave Faston and Palisance for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning the utmost consternating and continue to leave Faston and Palisance for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning the utmost consternating and continue to leave Faston and Palisance for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning the utmost consternating and continue to leave Faston and Palisance for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning the utmost consternating and continue to leave Faston and Palisance for Baltimore at nine o'clock, in the morning the utmost consternating and continue to leave Faston and that with so much resolution, that the the 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the morning, and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season on the above named days, during the season of 50,000 in no very long course, they next regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial built vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and is now in complete order for the reception of which was their habitation when Scoresby animal substance, however near.—Bult. Amer. freight or passengers. The Emily Jane has been sailing about six months and has proved be a very fine sailer, which is a great advan-tage to passengers and freighters also. All freights intended for the Emily Jane will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere, at all times; and all orders left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will be punctually attended to.

The public's obedient servant,
JOSHUA LEONARD. feb 18 3t

### POETRY.

From the Richmond Enquirer.
Tribute to the memory of Maria Mayo Scott,
eldest daughter of General Winfield Scott.

Thus they rest!

They, that with smiles, lit up the hall, And cheered with joy the hearth,-Alas! for love, if thou wer't all, And nought beyond—Oh earth!" Mrs. HEMANS.

No tears for thee, thou bright one! ours alone The rending woe,-the blight, that strikes the beart.

When eagerly we strive to catch some sound Of those lov'd accents, wont so oft to thrill On every chord that wakens blissful thought Their silver tones, so fraught with melody, Seem'd like the gushings of a fount within, Where Nature's richest harmonies had stored, Unmingled springs of tenderness and love.

Or, with a fervor more intense, we seek In vain for that lov'd beam, that met our gaze, That two story brick house on In the sweet magic of thy joyous glance, Washington street lately occupied And on thy lofty brow, where dwelt the light

or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is The solemn awe, that pass'd like shade across Thy beaming face, when, by the light of truth, Of joys unfading!—glories infinite! Which wake the flame of burning Scraphim.

Unfolding thus the never-dying germ, that

1 prize of \$30,000 | 75 prizes of \$1,000 | Exhales its fragrance in celestial air-So deep the sense of beauty wrought in thee, Of loveliness and power, a source divine. The sound of waters in their murmurings soft Or foaming cataracts majestic voice,-The whispering leaves-or deeply vaulted sky, When on its azure breast the gems of night, Their song of praise reveal: -Or evening's sigh, When hues of living light their glory pour, To deck the parting cloud—(bright, as those

That Mem'ry throws around our loved ones-

gone;)
Morn's renovating breath, with being fraught, And untaught melody, brought balm to thee. Flowers had a spell that linked thee to their sweetnes

An eloquence, that thrill'd each trembling chord, And on their incense-breathing fragrance bore | Herald. Thy thoughts to Him who spread the beauteous

Sweetly thy spirit mingled in the fervent strain Of praise and adoration, Nature bymns To mat High Power, whose wisdom bade Her

By bing'ring pain-wasting the rose of health-A latter cup!-whose waters oft conceal A scarl of purest ray!-of radiance screne, Which, to the soul subdued, points to the realms

Where Faith and Hope no more are known:
but all
The purifies and swells the heart with joy.
Is even beight ning in the plecious light Of love!

No tears for thee, thou best one! -freed from

Where holiness, undimmed, forever reigns! Where glowing tides of knowledge ceaseless

And uncreated Beauty ever shines!

Shall we not learn, when thus earth's fairest flowers, (Torn from the stem in morning's sunny hour,) Expand in regions of immortal bloom
To nurture with a wisely and holy car obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot Undying hopes, and wing them for the skies-county, in Maryland, Letters of administra-

THE WHALE FISHERY.

English paper.
The Liverpool Times says—"We have become aware of some facts which show the immediate and practical utility of the recent Artic voyages in a very strong light. There The result, besides its bearing on a material Spitzbergen, fearless of harm, and were taken should be any mistake. There can be no by hundreds, and without an effort. In a few years however, this dreadful destruction drove them to the more remote bays, from whence for so many centuries are erroneous.

1,400 of them were killed in one year. At last, worn out by perpetual persecution, they have plunged into the regions of eternal ice, where the consequence is, that Greenland and Spitzbergen is persecution, they have this week the painful duty to record black coat, on both of which were numerous the consequence is, that Greenland and Spitz-bergen is nearly abandoned, and the whole trade would soon been at an end if Ross had not penetrated, in his first voyage through the caused considerable excitement in the neigh-lave wiped his hands, &c. as it was very Baffin's Bay so hazardous, and opened to the trated.

Whalers vast sens never before fished, and which Mary Pemberton, an interesting young wowhalers vast seas never before fished, and which the monsters of the deep are found to frequent in vast numbers.

The most northern parts of Baffin's Bay, to-The most northern parts of Baffin's Bay, together with Lancaster Sound, Regent's Inict, articles purchased at the vendue of the personal estate of the Rev. L. Warfield, or to the said estate, are hereby notified that I shall attend at Easton on Friday and Saturday, the 21st and 22d inst., when prompt payment will be expected. And I wish it expressly understood, all notes or accounts unsettled on those days, will be left in the hands of Mr. William Barnett, for collection according to law.

Yeb. 15, 1834

The most northern parts of Baffin's Bay, together with Lancaster Sound, Regent's Inict, and all the former and a half from the former and a half a mile from the latter place. About twelve months since she became acquaintance of or a glass of porter, but he did not drink the whole of it. After viewing the pictures in the whole of it. After viewing the pictures in the whole of it. After viewing the pictures in the whole of it. After viewing the pictures in the whole of it. After viewing the pictures in the work or and a half a mile from the latter place. About twelve months since she became acquaintance of a more stood, all notes or accounts unsettled on those days, will be left in the hands of Mr. William Baffin, and describes the coasts and harbors so days, will be left in the hands of Mr. William Baffin, and describes the coasts and harbors so days, will be left in the hands of Mr. William Baffin, and describes the coasts and harbors so days, will be left in the hands of Mr. William W. H. EMORY.

Feb. 15, 1834

Review, computes the number of vessels now employed in the fishery at 700; a number which rapidly increasing by constant additions both

essible haunts. This is strikingly illustrated in the case of the fur seal and the sea elephant or walrus. Only twenty years ago, fur seals could be slaughtered by thousands on the smoothest beaches of the

Pacific; now they can be obtained only in small numbers, among the clifts of the rocks, and in places, where the hazard to limb and life can only be appreciated by him who has dared it. Formerly their skins were almost worthless; they now command a ready market and a high price. The walrus or sea clephant has suffered in the same manner. The probability now is that the race will wholly disappear. The same remark will apply to the fur seal; if we except the efforts now making by some of the public authorities in South America to preserve them. Such being the case with the seal and the walrus, is it not reasonable to suppose that the whale, an animal similar in many respects, will share the same fate? As a fact, there can be no doubt that the whale has disappeared from many of his old haunts; and that thousands of square

est enemy, man, in the vain search of his remote seas, still unvexed by his advearsary. The search is vain. For wherever an American

pose of determining certain facts in the natural almost in a state of frenzy, he laid his sister, history of the vulture. The turkeybuzzard who was literally bathed in her own blood, on Oftwaa the brightness of thy path-way dimm'd and the carion crow were the particular sub- the floor, and hastened to carry into another jects of experiment, and the object was to apartment his afflicted mother.

guided by the eye only in its search for food. The experiments by which he arrived at this opinion, were published in 1826, and have been treated on both sides of the Atlantic, with sevetreated on both sides of the Atlantic, with severity, as unsatisfactory, and indeed palpably absurd. The pamphlet before us, written by Dr. Bachman of Charleston, details a series of experiments, made for the express purpose of testing the correctness of Mr. Audubon's opinion. That gentleman was on a visit to Charleston, but took no part in them. They were witnessed by Robt. Henry, President of the College of South Carolina, Dr. John Wagner, Professor of Surgery at the Medical College of the State, Dr. Henry Frost, Professor of Materia Medica, and C. F. Leitner, Lecturer on teria Medica, and C. F. Leitner, Lecturer on Botany and Natural History in the same insti-tution, Dr. B. B. Strobel, and Martin Strobel. Botany and Natural History in the same insti-tution, Dr. B. B. Strobel, and Martin Strobel, Esq.—all gentlemen of eminent standing and capacity. They have unanimously signed a certificate, stating that from the experiments they have witnessed on the habits of the vultures The following article, in relation to this important branch of trade, is taken from an of Carolina, called the turkey buzzard, and the carrion crow, they "feel assured they devour-fresh as well as putrid food of any kind, and

is every reason to believe that, if they had not been undertaken, the whale fishery, which employs a capital of upwards of a million, which and a sufficient defence against the illiberal is one of the best nurseries in the world for sneers with which his discovery has been treat-seamen, and on which Hull, Peterhead, Frazer- ed. The experiments detailed show not only burgh, and several other towns of the kingdom that these birds are without any particular mainly depend, would have been lost to the strength of smell, but that they are destitute of country. For many years a great change has the sense altogether. Among other proofs of the taking place in the habits of those stupendous creatures, which draw the enterprise of the merchants and mariners of England and ble to perceive flesh, which was only hidden Scotland into the Arctic seas. When the fish-ery commenced, they were so tame that they were found floating in all the gulfs and bays of in such a way as to make it impossible there

Among the experiments was one to test the and that with so much resolution, that the Dutch are calculated to have destroyed upwards which was said to perform the miracle. They Dutch are calculated to have destroyed upwards of 50,000 in no very long course of years. Retiring before their ruthless pursuers, they next took refuse along the line of personal line.

not penetrated, in his first voyage through the caused considerable excitement in the neighmass of ice which renders the entrance to borhood where the shocking deed was perpe-

man, about twenty-one years of age, resided with her widowed mother on a farm at Left-

been repaid many times, independent of the extension of geographical knowledge and the improvement of science.

FINAL PROSPECTS IN THE WHALE FISHERY.

The exteminating warfare now waged a gainst the leviathan of the deep, is likely to settle the question whether the stock is inexhaustible. A writer in the North American Review, computes the number of vessels now mich was a sife to despair.

Consequence of some secret whispers, or anonymous slanders to Mrs. Pemberton, chiefly, it is supposed, respecting Thorley's circumstances, for his general character was unexceptionable, the family objected to the match, and Thorley's visits were prohibited. In consequence, his whole conduct and appearance underwent a complete change, which was fully perceptible to all his friends; deep sorrow and a settled gloom took possession of his hitherto cheerful countenance, and he appeared as if he had given himself up a prey to despair.

himself up a prey to despair.

On Friday last, Miss Pemberton attended And the chase are in a course of years either wholly destroyed or greatly reduced in numbers, and driven into remote and less aced away leaning on his arm. Nothing is known as to the distance he accompanied her on her way home; but later in the evening he called at Mr. Gibson's, the Angel Inn, and drank two glasses of brandy and water, which at the time was considered a very unusual thing, as he was never known to do so before.

It would seem as if Miss Pemberton expected him on Friday night, for from nine to ten o'clock she repeatedly went to the door, and on returning each time seemed as if disappointed. It is quite unknown at what exact time ley entered the house; but it is certain that he was there at a quarter past ten o'clock; for at that hour one of Miss Pemberton's brothers returned home; she admitted him by the back door, and she returned into the house-place (kitchen), where he observed a light, from which circumstance he concluded that his sister had company, and therefore, without going into the apartment, he took off his top coat, &c. at the foot of the back stairs.

While doing this, he heard a man say to his

of his old haunts; and that thousands of square leagues of ocean, once his residence, are now rarely visited save by some solitary wanderer.

At the north, he shuns the open sea, and seeks the friendly shelter and secclusion of the inaccessible bays and streights of those regions. At the South, he flies from the pursuit of his greatest enemy, man, in the vain search of his remote the front door, heard the door shut with the same properties of the same properties.

While doing this, he heard a man say to his sister in rather an irritated tone of voice, "You know I always told you so." After listening again, being convinced that it was Thorley who was talking with his sister, he went to bed. About half past eleven, Mrs. Pemberton, who slept in a room over the lobby or passes to the front door, heard the door shut with a tremendous noise; she felt greatly alarmed, search is vain. For wherever an American can push his keel, there the object of his pursuit will still find himself insecure.

For all purposes of commerce then, it would seem that the race cannot be saved from extinction. tion. That it may exist in small numbers, this circumstance, though not at all suspecting where man cannot exist at all, is possible. An individual of the species may occasionally stray trom its natural haunts, and its capture delight the curiosity of the nafuralist.—The existence of the race will probably, in course of time, ans were no other valuable purpose.—Newburyport Herald A small pamphlet has been put in our hands by a friend, containing an account of some interesting experiments made at Charleston, South Carolina, during this winter, for the purpose of determining certain facts in the natural almost is a containing and carried her into the house place; he sat down, placed her upon his knees, and on looking at her to his horror he discovered by the light the few dying embers remaining in the fireplace emitted; her throat was cut, and that to all appearances she was quite dead. Terrified, and almost in the natural almost in the natura

Mr. Pemberton then alarmed his brothers determine whether they do in fact possess the extraordinary powers of smelling, which have been so uniformly attributed to them by naturalists, and whether it is their habit to feed only on putrid meat.

Mr. Audunon was the first writer on the faculty of smell, and maintained that it is of the faculty of smell, and maintained that it is completely divided, the carotid artery on the

> Immediately after the commission of the murder, Thorley returned to Northwich, where clean myself quickly, for they will be here for me directly." His hands, face and shirt were covered with blood; he took his collar, cravat and flannel waistcoat off, and threw them into the fire, and, that they might be rapidly con-sumed, he thrust them down with a poker. His shirt, which was bloody, he laid down, and then told the boy to go up stairs, and get him some clean linen. The boy did so, and on his return he missed the shirt, which he supposes Thorley burnt also while he was up stairs.

After he had dressed himself, he drew a sofa near the fire, and sat upon it, and the boy went to bed again. A little after four o'clock he called up the boy again, and said to him, "Come with me; I will go with you to the place where I have done the deed." 'Thorley and the boy then left the house together, and they proceeded on the road towards Mrs. Pemberton's house. Thorley, when he had got a little way, told the lad to go forward to Mrs. Pemberton's house, and ask whether Miss P. was alive, and he would wait on the road until he returned. The boy proceeded only a little way, when he be-came so alarmed that he returned back to the

tion and dismay spread through Northwich and the neighborhood. As Thorley had the key of his premises in his possession, it was conjectured that he had returned into the house and destroyed himself; and, therefore, about half past ten o'clock on Saturday morning a few individuals came to the resolution of breaking into bloody.

Turn we now to the murderer. Without waiting the return of the boy, he set out on his way to Chester, about four o clock in the morning, to deliver himself into the hands of justice He arrived at the Queen's Head, Foregatewich, which is situated between Northwich and Davenham, a mile and a half from the former street, between nine and ten o'clock, and called

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Montgomery f December on the out 22 years a scar on the to Mr. Ethounty. The an is requester, otherwise olaw. RS, Sh'ff.

der or a commitment in his possession? He replied, "No." "Do you surrender for debt" -he was asked. "No," he again replied "but for murder." He then detailed the cir-"No," he again replied, cumstances, and, on seeing the persons to whom he was speaking incredulous, or conceiving him to be mad he said, "Lassure you it is true." 'Then, ' said the attendant, 'you better had make your statement to a magistrate.' care not how soon I go," he replied, 'for I wish to get it over.' A magistrate was sent for, and repeated the melancholy tale, and persisted in his guilt. Shortly after the chaplain of the gaol was sent for, and to him another confession was made; the reverend gentleman administered spiritual consolation to his mind, and offered up a prayer, in which the wretched man joined with great devotion, and he has since requested that he may be put into a cell where he can be kept quiet, that he may spend the short time he will have allotted him to live in this world in religious duties and prepara-

His calmness and composure since his com mittal are most astonishing. On Wednesday he was attended by a professional gentleman and made the necessary arrangement of his temporal affairs with as much coolness as if he was about to go on a journey. He gave the ring belonging to the deceased, previously alluded to to his brother, with a request that it might be buried with him. He speaks of her in the highest terms, and says she was the most amiable and virtuous of her sex. He says his mind is now more tranquil than it was before he committed the offence, for he was so greatly moved by the frustration of his hopes that he believes he could not have lived.

A coroner's inquest in view of the body was held at the Bowling green, at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon. The jury, which was a most respectable one, after hearing the evidence of Thorley's shop-boy, Mr. Hunt, surgeon, and Mr. J. Monday returned a verdict of "Wilful murder," against Samuel Thorley. The Juneral of this ill-fated young woman

took place on Tuesday forenoon, at Davenham church. It was attended by a vast crowd of spectators, and sorrow seemed to sit on every countenance.

#### TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, February 13, 1834. The Senate was called to order at half past

ten o'clock. nal of yesterday, Mr. White suggested that the hour had arrived when the Senate had agreed to meet the House of Representatives, to attend the funeral obsequies of the Hon. Thomas Tyler Bouldin; and on his motion,

The Senate adjourned. The Senators, preceded by the Sergent at Arms, and headed by the Vice President and Secretary of the Senate, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. THURSDAY, February 13, 1834.

The House met at 11 o'clock, pursuant to After prayers, and the reading of the Jour-

nal, on motion, the House adjourned, to meet to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FUNERAL OF THE HONORABLE THOMAS T. BOULDIN.

their officers, entered the Hall at 12 o'clock. The President of the United States, Heads of Departments, and Judges of the Supreme Court, also attended, and took seats in front of the Chair.

The remains of the deceased were brought into the Hall, preceded by the Committee of Arrangements, the Pall Bearers, and the Vir-

it moved to the Congressional Cemetery, in the following order: The Chaplains of both Houses.

Physicians and Clergymen who attended the deceased.

Mr. Archer, Mr. Clayton, Mr. Williams, Mr. Muhlenberg, Mr. White, of N. Y. Mr. Harper, of N. H., and Mr. Marshall

Murphy. The Family of the deceased. The members of the House of Representative

resentatives. The House of Representatives, preceded by their Speaker and Clerk

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate. The Senate of the United States, preceded by the Vice President, and their Secretary The President of the United States.

Judges of the Supreme Court and their Officers. Foreign Ministers.

Citizens and Strangers.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Donelson, his

Private Secretary. Mr. Hendricks presented the memorial of the Legislature of Indiana, praying that measures may be taken by Congress for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river. The memorial was referred to the Committee

on Roads and Canals. Mr. Poindexter gave notice that he should on Monday next, ask leave to introduce a bill prescribing the time when the sales of public now of importance to the State of Alabama .-

from the War Department, transmitting statements of contracts made by that Department in the year 1833.

The Vice President also communicated letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting weekly statements of the State Banks, in which the public deposites are now made; which, on motion of Mr. Webster, was

3,000 mechanics and artisans of the city of reference, making it uncertain what action New York, ascribing the deranged state of the currency to the removal of the deposites; which was read, referred to the Committee or

Mr. McKean presented the proceedings of a numerous meeting of the democratic citizens of the third Congressional District of Pennsylvania, in opposition to the recharter of the Bank of the United States, and the restoration

of the public deposites.

Mr. McKean also presented the proceeding

Mr. McKean also presented the proceedings of citizens of Spring Garden, Philadelphia, in favor of restoring the deposites.

ings of inhabitants of the Northern Liberties. like tenor, with the memorial presented by Department of War, a communication in anshim on Tuesday, in favor of a restoration of the

1100 citizens of Moyamensing, county of private business-ayes 90, nees 34. Philadelphia, opposed to the removal of the

United States, and against the restoration of the

Mr. McKean also presented a memorial of engrossed for a third reading. the inhabitants of Tamaqua, Pa. in favor of the

restoration of the deposites. These several proceedings and memorials were read and referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, February 14, 1834. Mr. Wise, of Virginia, asked leave of the

House to occupy the floor for a few moments. on a subject personally relating to himself. Leave being granted-

Mr. Wise said-

Mr. Speaker: I ask the indulgence of this House, at its first meeting since the melancholy occasion of the funeral of my lamented colleague, (Judge Bouldin,) whilst I discharge a delicate and solemn duty to his memory and myself. His death, so sudden, and so shocking to all, was peculiarly distressing to me. It happened at a moment when he was about to reply to what he termed my "rebuke" to him. I hope it is not improper for me now to state to members, his family and friends, and my own that there was not the slightest emotion of unkind feeling between us at the time he expired. Sir, when I had the honor of addressing this House, but the other day, on the momentous question which so excited his ardent mind, and which still agitates this nation, as a father to a young colleague, he sat by my side, and gave me the cheering encouragement of his countenance and his smile. When I alluded to the fact that the death of his illustrious predecessor had not been announced to this House, I bowed

to his venerable person, and disavowed the intention to "rebuke him" who filled the seat of Mr. Randolph with honor to himself and usefulness to the country. But the day before he was cut down in the midst of his usefulness, we met in this Hall, and had a free and friendly conversation, which left nothing, on either side, unexplained. And I am confident that, if he had been spared but few words more, he would have left no room for misunderstanding the relations in which we stood to each other. object in making the allusion which I did to the death of Mr. Randolph, was solely what I professed at the time, sincerely disclaiming any personal reflection upon my colleague; who, I never doubted, had good and sufficient reasons for failing to perform what seemed to be his appropriate duty. These reasons have since been made public. He said he would announce them fully when he came to speak on the deposite question. Alas! little did he anticipate that death would seal his lips and bury him too in silence, before he should finish what he meant to have said on the death of his predecessor! I have the consolation to know, that he died with a full knowledge that I intended no wound to his feelings, and no reproach to his conduct.

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian

Affairs, be instructed to inquire whether the

provisions of the treaty of Merch 1832, with

On the reading of the resolution, Mr. Mc.

further. He therefore moved that the resolu-

Mr. Lewis did not belive that the subject

hose who think with his colleague, (Mr. Lews.)

Mr. Lewis said that the removal of the Indi-

Mr. McK inley having resumed his motion to

Mr. Lewis demanded the ayes and noes on

ns is not the only difficulty apprehended.

have the resolution laid on the table.

uestion:

And it becomes me to pay my humble tribute to his memory, when dead, as I paid him the The members of the Senate, preceded by homage of my respect, and confidence, and admiration, when living. I became acquainted with him late in the session, and from that time until the moment he expired in public service. on this floor-a glorious death it was!-I have the proud satisfaction of believing that I daily increased in his good will, whilst I know he grew in my affections and in my estimation, as

The Funeral Procession was then formed, and proceeded to the Eastern Portico, whence

Committee of Arrangements:

Pall Bearers, Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Rencher, Mr. McIntire Mr. Bell, of Tenn., Mr. Crane, and Mr.

and Senators from Virginia, as mourners. The Sergeant-at-. rms of the House of Rep-

The Heads of the Departments.

FRIDAY, February 14, 1834.

the orders of the government by military force. He hoped so. But still as the resolution was one of inquiry, he trusted it would be permitted to go to the Committee on Indian Affairs. and he did not wish it to be subject to the con-

lands shall take place.

The Vice President communicated a letter opinions of the president; and was with many of Yet he considered it extremely injudicious to go

into the question, while the causes of complaint, the invasion of the sovereign rights of Alabama within her own State, were likely to be obviated by the removal of the Indians; when an amicable settlement of the question was thus likely to be effected, it was not necessary to refer to ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wright presented the memorial of about Finance, and ordered to be printed.

of democratic citizens of Philadelphia, of the

Mr. McKean also presented similar proceed- Committee on Foreign Affairs, and printed.

Mr. McKean also presented a memorial count from the Secretary of War, relative to signed by 500 citizens of Philadelphia, of the the service of public contracts; and from the wer to the resolution adopted on the 27th ult:

The House, on motion of Mr. Polk, suspen Mr. McKean also presented the memorial of ded the rule by which this day was set apar The House then resolved itself into a com-

mittee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. McKean also presented the memorial of Mr. Briggs in the Chair, and proceeded to cor a number of the inhabitants of the county of sider the bill making appropriations for fortifi-Schuylkill, Pa. opposed to the Bank of the cations, for 1834; which, having been considered, the committee thereupon rose and reported it to the House; and it was ordered to be

REMARKS OF MR. CAMBRELENG in the House of Representatives, Feb. 10. Mr. Cambreleng presented the following

nemorials-viz: A memorial of inhabitants of the city New York, styling themselves "a portion of the laboring classes," of that city, against banking institutions and paper money, and in tayor of a constitutional currency.

A memorial of merchants, traders, mechanics, artisans, and others, citizens of the city of New York, praying that the deposites of the public funds may not be restored to the Bank the United States, and that the charter of said

bank may not be renewed. A memorial of merchants of the city of New York, praying the system commonly called, The warehouse system," may be established: that the system of cash payment of duties may be abolished, and the credit system again introduced: that fees of custom house officers may be abolished: and that an importer may not be compelled to deposite his original invoice at the

Mr. Cambreleng presented four memorials all relating to the present condition of the country, and proposing modes of relief. The first memorial was from the merchants of New York engaged in the foreign trade of the country, praying for the establishment of a warejousing system. The act of July, 1832, would effectually destroy the carrying trade in dutiable articles, unless some such remedy should be promptly applied. The operation of that act since the 4th of March last, had almost prostrated that branch of trade; it had withdrawn a capital equal to more than twenty millions of dollars; the amount existing on the 1st of January, 1833, was twenty-one millions and a half. We have not only, said Mr. C., withdrawn that vast capital from one branch of trade since the 4th of March last, but we have compelled our importers to advance the revenue to the government; it is impracticable, under that act, to realize the amount of duty from the sales before they are obliged to advance Under this double operation, this single branch of trade had been called upon for thirty millions, one half of which at least had fallen upon the city of New York. I am not sir, for constituting government a borrower or a lender to any branch of trade; the terms of credit should not be so long as to encourage, injudicious speculations, nor so short as to embarrass and restric the foreign trade; they should be so graduated as to enable the importer to realize the duty by sale of the merchandise, before he is called upon to pay the duty. Gentlemen may save themselves the trouble of devising means to employ our surplus revenue at the end of the year; the operation of the act of July, 1832, would cause large reduction in importations of dutiable articles, and he was much mistaken if there would not be a very considerable falling off in the revenue of the present year. The foreign trade could not recover or flourish, and some remedy is speedily applied. If gentlemen are sincerely desirous of extending relief to this branch of trade, let them come forward. establish a warehousing system, permit importers to deposite their merchandise for three The Episcopal Church service was read by the Rev. Mr. Hatch, Chaplain to the Senate; after which an appropriate Discourse was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, Chaplain to the House of Representatives.

a nooie, generous, and warm-hearted friend, and abold and true patriot, who "had done the State some service." He is gone!—lamented by none here more than by one who is, comparatively, a stranger to all his merits, his high worth, and evalted virtues; and whose forcest to deposite their merchandise for three years, and to pay the duty in three and six months from date of the entry for consumption. We hear much, sir, about measures of relief; there is none that can be proposed which would afford more substantial and permanent relief. noble, generous, and warm-hearted friend,

stranger to all his merits, his high worth, and exalted virtues; and whose fervent prayer to Heaven now is, that his departed spirit is reposing in peace in the bosom of his God!

The following resolution, submitted on the 6th inst. by Mr. Lewis, of Alabama, was taken in from the "working men of New York, against paper money, and in favor of the constitutional currency." The currency proposed by the memorialists is that which was contemplated by the framers of the constitution, and the Creek tribe of Indians, in the State of Al- well would it have been for the country abama, be inconsistent with the sovereign right we never since 1789, introduced by law anothof jurisdiction of said State, within its limits, er of a fluctuating character. Sir, I am surand whether the execution of said treaty has so prised to hear the language lately reiterated far conflicted, or is likely to conflict, with the upon the subject of a metallic currency. How operation of the laws of said State over the country ceded by such treaty; and if so, to inquire whether some act of legislation, consistent with the rights of said Indians, may not be country were sustained by two small a metalnecessary to prevent such conflict; and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise. or to attempt to spread unfounded apprehensions. No one proposed to rush head long from one extreme to the other; whatever re-Kinley said, that as the subject was amicably adjusted, which was contained in the resolutions form might be attempted, should be effected by he thinks it better that it should be noticed no slow degrees, and with a just regard to the existing condition of the trade of the country; no tion be laid on the table; but he withdrew it immediately at the request of Mr. Lewis. interest should be disturbed or deranged by any abrupt measures. Sir, I am not one of was yet amicably adjusted, as he had received those who believe it practicable to reclaim our gold coin from foreign countries; and that a letter from the Secretary of War that the removal of the Indians had been postponed from the 15th of January till the 16th of March; and t is no such very difficult matter for the trade of this commercial country to abstract from the four thousand millions of the current coin that by that time the lands would be disposed of the world, one hundredth part, to be adof; so that it would not be necessary to execute ded to the existing metallic circulation of the country. But whatever reformation of the currency shall be attempted, it must be made gradually; and I hope, sir, that gentlemen It might still be a question of peace or war; who profess so much regard for the soundness of our currency, will, at least, throw no impediment in the way of those, anxious as we trol of the President or his subordinate officers. are to improve its character without interrupt-The act of 1827, he considers unconstitutional. Mr. Mckinley considers the question is not ing the prosperity of the country, and to secure permanent and greater stability to the opera-He does not agree with many of the expressed

ions of trade and industry. Sir, I have two other memorials to present signed by more than ten thousand of my fellow-citizens, and other memorials to the same effect are yet to come, praying that the deposites may not be restored, and the bank of the

United States may not be re-chartered. Under the peculiar circumstances which pro duced these memorials, I feel a proud satisfaction in presenting them to the house. They any committee—particularly considering the speak the language of independent men, of temper displayed by his colleague in moving its community suffering under oppression, but de-termined never to submit to their oppressors, or to surrender their rights. The bank of the might be had by a committee. He considered that the act of 1827 had nothing to do with the U. States has made a bold experiment apor the country. Since the commencement of the session its presses and its friends abroad, ny, sir even some of the capitalists of the country, have been instrumental in an attempt to destroy commercial confidence, by circulating the mos alarming predictions of approaching ruin and the question, which being agreed to by the calamity. These rumors of distress, of fright-House, the divison resulted in 107 ayes, and 88 ful disasterr, of panic, have been echoed here

The Speaker presented also the annual acting the same gloomy anticipations—had they for ing no color of justification from state authority of War, relative to more than 2 months predicted universal wreck ty. and ruin, and general panic, it would have We repeat then, the states are sovereign.
broken half the country banks in England, and Their sovereignty, their political identity, as half of their merchants and manufacturers. It independent communities, is no more destroyed is, sir, a bold experiment of the bank of the by that consent which makes them parties to the verity upon my constituents, produced many individuals destroyed by that consent which pankruptices, and ruined many families; but, makes them parties to the social compact. ir, were there losses and sufferings ten times -In the one case, the individual exchan-

ank of the United States. .

he sentiment of the country. This experi- the one case the individual retains all the inment upon the fears of the country has totally berent and inalienable attributes of a freeman hanged the question-it is no longer a contest so in the other the state retains all the inherent between the bank and the Treasury or the Ex- and inalienable a tributes of sovereignty. ecutive; it is a question between the moncyed power of a corporation and popular sovereign. The states, sovereign though they are, are not rectors of the institution have now no apology doubt it will be obeyed, and that commercial sound foundation, either by a ware-housing system, or by extending the credit on duties; and, them unite with us in our measures to enlarge power, and Heaven will decide the issue. the metallic basis of our circulation, and unprove the condition of our currency. concluded by moving the reference of thes memorials to the Committee of Ways and

The memorials were accordingly referred to that committee.

From the Washington Moderator. "Perhaps there is no nation under the sun republic, and yet none where the people are more ignorant of the true theory of the government under which they live. Accustomed from the history of other governments to look upon the central power as sovereign and su- it is undeniable. preme, we forget that here, sovereignty resides not in the general government or any ment of it, but in the several independent states, which united, form our confederacy. This is the parent error from which most of the opposition to the doctrine of state rights and more especially, the doctrine of state remedies essenthe faith of Jefferson, we invite and challenge HONESTY, and the PATRIOTISM of the peoto overshadow them, we feel a confidence that people. They will give a wise—a just, and a righteous sideration.

they will give a wise—a just, and a righteous decision."—Halifax (N. C.) Advocate. The editor of the Advocate has fallen into what we conceive to be a dangerous error. common to the over zealous advocates of state rights. He says, "accustomed from the history of other governments to look upon the central power as sovereign and supreme, we for-&c., implying that in this country the entral power is not sovereign and supreme. Phis we hold to be an error as destructive to officer, and went to his house, where they

The states are sovereign. But, in order to to individuals. This is the meaning which the general sense of mankind has attached to the counterfeit bills, and in the room from which

"What constitutes a state? Not high raised battlements or labored mound Thick wall or moated gate; Not cities proud, with spires and turrets crowned No: men, high-minded men; MEN WHO THEIR DUTIES KNOW; WHO KNOW THEIR RIGHTS, AND KNOW ING DARR MAINTAIN, These constitute a state.'

It is by freemen, then, that a free and soveeign state is formed; by the same rule, it is by sovereign states that a federal union, sovereign and supreme, is formed. It is not necessary to deny the freedom of the individual in order to maintain the sovereignty of the state, weither is it necessary to deny the sovereignty of the states in order to maintain the supremacy of the union. The individual is free; the states are free and sovereign; and the union is free,

overeign and supreme. The question arises, of what use is the sovereignty of the states, if they must acknowledge his character, and he might far better be dead than living. So is it with a state. The acknowfor the states to know whether in entering upon of Mr. Adams, of Mass, were referred to the last seventy-five days. If the distinguished ters of their citizons disgraced and punished and cued by the Emma.

men of both Louses of Parliament had indulged their property confiscated, their actions deriv-

United States, and has fallen with dreadful se- federal compact, than is the the freedom of say, it was established do they not say to aid spirit of freemen, they will never-subject a to none but natural laws, for a freedom modigovernment of their own to the dominion of the fied and regulated by the action of government In the other case, the state exchanges an inde-These memorials, sir, are the result of the pendence subject only to the law of nations, for policy pursued by the bank, and such will be one modified by constitutional law. But as in

y. Gentlemen had underrated the intelligence to be released from obligations voluntarily asever may be the political result, I hope those the government resulting from this compact is, who have been instrumental in destroying com- within its proper sphere, supreme, and contains geatleman (Mr. Selden) at the commence- constitutional limits of its supremacy, the and that we are approaching those days of and the oppressed people protected from its units mercy, relieve the country. I hope, sir, the the occasions for, and the limits of this interpobank will do now what it ought to have done sition, the state, as a sovereign power, must be and restore confidence. The president and di- union, so far as its action is concerned, must monished to change their course; the mandate of the union, the state contends, not with an inhas been issued from the other wing of the Cap- ferior agent possessing no inherent sovereignty, itol; it cannot be misunderstood, and I have no but with a government the foundation of which is laid strong in the consent of sovereign states; confidence will be once more restored .- Sir, if and the general government contends, not the gentlemen really intend to do something for against an irresponsible and indiscriminate the relief and permanent benefit of the country, mob, holding them individually responsible, let them re-establish our foreign trade on a but against a state. It is a contest between governments-between sovereigns possessing no common arbiter. Each must bring to bear if they wish to secure a durable prosperity to against its antagonist the greatest possible trade, and a steady employment to labor, let amount of moral, and, if necessary, physical

From the Louisville (Ky.) Public Advertiser.

BANKS AND BANKING. Maryland has twenty banks, Ohio nineteen Pennsylvania fifty, New York between eighty and ninety, Massachusetts upwards of one hundred, New Hampshire forty six, Rhode Island twenty seven, New Jersey twenty four. In eight States, upwards of four hundred and twenty banks! This statement will surprise more enlightened in the mass, than this vast our readers. Who could have believed it-Who could have imagined that local banking had been carried to such an extent in the most stable, thrifty, and intelligent States of the confederacy? Though the fact may be astonishing, We have seen lists of the banks in the eight States above mentioned, and we are informed they are all solvent, speciepaying institutions. Of the old broken banks -which were generally the mushroons of the late war-we have taken no account. Independent of the old rag shops of those days, there s now in Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New tially springs But it is one; which like all York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode others upon this subject can only be corrected Island and New Jersey, more than four hunby diffusing among the people correct information, and enlightening the public mind by the dissemination of the TRUTH. As disciples of the first of left and twenty local specie-paying banks—ton, and enlightening the public mind by the dissemination of the TRUTH. As disciples of poses to establish a State Bank, with four or five branches and a capital of four or five mit ree discussion—we shrink not from ample investigation, and feel secure in entrusting our principles in the hands of the people. We only a sure of madness," but "madness without meaprinciples in the hands of the people. We only a sure." This is the constant cry of partisans in ask a calm and unprejudiced investigation, for the West, and of editors in the East. Why do although the events of the last few years have the gentlemen happen to concur in the opinion excited the honest doubts of some as to the ca-pability of the people for self government—al-ties enjoyed by the Atlantic States secure to though yet in our infancy as a nation, we are already near the verge of a gloomy despotism and manufactures. It is their interest to retain of arbitrary power-we still confide in the those advantages to themselves, and their journalists there oppose the creation of banks in the ple. All they want is LIGHT. And when-ever the subject shall be fairly presented to them—whenever the clouds shall be dispersed, ence of the bank to aid them in getting into ofwith which it has been the aim of demagogues fice in opposition to the will of a majority of the These facts are worthy of serious con-

Counterfeiters Taken .- On Saturday, Mr. Hayes, high constable, in company with several police officers, arrested Asa Pierce and Reucharge of passing forged bank notes. Moses resides in the neighborhord of Philadelphia, and Messrs. Sparks and Homan proceeded to that place on Monday, procured the assistance of an the union as that of ultra consolidation is to the found his wife counting a large amount of counterfeit money.—They then proceeded up stairs where they found a Dr. Stewart, another of the counterfeit bills, and in the room from which for \$1000, and another for \$500, on the New York City Bank. These two notes it is expected were proof sheets from a genuine plate and stolen from the engraver. The officers brought the two prisoners before the Mayor of Philadelphia, who committed them to prison. Moses was arrested in this city about twenty years ago, by Mr. Hayes, on whom were found at that time, nearly \$100,000 of counterfeiting money. He was sent to the State prison, and after his release has several times since been convicted and imprisoned for counterfeiting .-N. Y. Cour.

> The New England Galaxy remarks: We do preservation of life, from arparently inevitable destruction at sea, then is recorded in the parato relieve the apparent commercial distress, the

graph below from an English paper.

Remarkable Preservation.—The Emma of Harwich, George Cant, master, on her voyage of three, to meet such as might be appointed by to Gottenburg, fell in, off the Dogger Bank, other banks to enter into some regular system with a large Finland vessel, laden with timber the union as supreme? Waiving all subordi- for London, bottom upwards, upon which was nate considerations, many of which are of great a man, who just made his way through the botimportance, we reply, that our strong point in tom of the vessel. It appears that the vessel and the by-laws of the Bank, which cannot advocating the sovereignty of the states is the was upset in a gale, and seven of the crew were point of character. The importance of charac-ter to an individual, is allowed. It is as the breath to his nostrils. Destroy irretrievably without food, and in darkness, they remained for four days and nights. Providentially they found a spike nail and a ballast stoneledgement of her sovereignty gives her a moral sharpened the nail, and began to pick away power, and that, we hold, is the most effective the planks and timber of the vessel's bottom kind of power. It is of immense importance over head, and succeeded in making an outlet through a timber of fourteen inches, and the House, the divison resulted in 107 ayes, and 88 noes, to lay it on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House the country upon earth could have munications from the President, in conformity to resolutions for information, adopted on the 8th inst. and the 16th ult; which, on the motion of Mr. Adams, of Mass, were referred to the large where the distress, of fright leads to know whether mentering upon through a timber of lourteen menter, using the full disasterr, of panic, have been echoed here full disasterr, of panic have distinguished government (which distinguished government (which distinguished government (which distinguished accounts which the full disasterr, of panic, have been echoed here full disasterr, of panic have distinguished a contest with the federal government (which distinguished account which a timoter of lourteen linear, and the full disasterr, of panic have distinguished a contest with the federal government (which distinguished account which a contest with the federal government (which distinguished account which a contest with the full disasterr, of panic have distinguished a contest with the full disasterr, of panic have distinguished account which a contest with the full disasterr, of increase the full disasterr, of increase thick and the full disasterr, of increase the full dis

For the Eastern Shore Whig.

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ry, viz:

MR. MULLIKIN,-In my first number, I hope I have fully es tablished that the Bank of the United States is a monopoly; I will now show it to be an oppressive tyrant, and from its own authority.
Why and for what do the friends of the Bank commerce, and assist the general government in the administration of its governmental transactions, and above all, to establish a uniform as great, so long as they are animated with the ges a wild and undefined freedom, subject currency throughout the country? Under such an expectation the general government was authorized to subscribe for stock to the amount of seven millions of dollars, one fifth part of the whole bank capital, reserving to herself the right to nominate and appoint with the adviced and consent of the Senate, five directors, to guard and protect her stock, the residue of the Directors to be appointed by the stockholders. Then let me humbly inquire of a generous public, if due attention should not have been paid to the government directors, not only from the high authority from whence they emanated. and patriotism of the people, and this last desperate experiment would fail. But, sir, whatseven millions of stock, as well as the large sums of money which passed through the bank from mercial confidence, by predicting ruin, will within itself all the powers necessary to enforce unite with us in endeavoring to restore it. I its own laws. If, however, in the exercise of ed by the then directors and the president of trust, sir, that the ninety days, referred to by a its authority, this government oversteps the the Bank? In the first place, they were denied the right of being placed on the standing comment of the session, are now drawing to a close, shield of state sovereignty will be interposed, mittees, before whom much of the most important business of the bank occurs. A long and grace when the Bank of the U. States will, in constitutional and tyrannical operations. Of elaborate report was submitted by the committee of exchange in answer to a call from the chairman of the committee of Ways and Means two months ago—announce to the local banks the final and only judge, so far as its own in Congress, containing many erroneous statements that they have nothing to fear from its measures action is concerned; but on the other hand, the to examine it with a view to correct it, but the be the final judge of the constitutionality of its other directors refused the application, and by for persisting in its mysterious course towards own laws, as well as the means of enforcing a vote passed and hurried it on to Congress the State banks; nay, sir, they have been called upon by their own friends; they have been aded that a note drawn by Gales and Seaton of Washington, for eleven thousand dollars, but had been up as high as cighty thousand dollars, remained unpaid, and not even protested (although directly contrary to the laws of the bank) and no endorsement to said note; the only security was an order given for the a-

mount on some trustees who were to receive money from Congress for the printing of some state papers-A motion was made to refer the account to a special committee, including three of the government directors, which was done; but before they had time to act on it, the unpaid note was renewed by the exchange committee, or more properly called Biddle's committee, and a further sum discounted by the same committee for the same persons for the sum of \$2500, without the knowledge of the government directors, and on the same uncertain kind of security. A motion was then made by the government directors to have the above notes reduced five per cent every discount day, as they became due, which was also rejected by the other directors, and at the same time curtailments on other persons' notes were generally making-other notes were discounted by the same exchange committee on the very days on which the board was sitting, and never submitted to their consideration; and be it remembered, this exchange committee was appointed by Mr. Biddle, president of the bank. he president has the whole and sole control of the money in the bank as will be further ex hibited. A resolution was offered by the gov ernment directors, that the exchange committee should not have the power of making discounts alone, and that said committee should consist of three directors, residing in Philadelphia, to be selected monthly from the board of directors in rotation as described and authorized by the by-laws of the bank, this was as usual rejected. The office or branch at Charles-ton understanding the exchange committee was transacting all the business, made application to the mother bank to allow them the same privilege, but Mr. Biddle's directors stated to them in February 1830, that such liberty was inexpedient, and could not be allowed, and that all discounts must be made by the board, and not exchange committees, and still they were doing the same every day-was there ever such bare faced day-light usurpation of po The directors proposed a resolution that the cashier furnish the board with any proceedings which rescind the resolution of February 1830, relative to exchange committees discounting, and relative to their selection by rotation as d rected by the by-laws, which was also reject ed; now finding they had violated all by-laws and rules, they immediately passed new laws to cover their black deeds and confirm the privilege of the exchange committee to discount and do all other business of the bank, in defiance of al police officers, arrested Asa Pierce and Reu-ben Moses, at the Ninth Ward Hotel, on a being appointed by Biddle. In August tie same exchange committee discounted one hundred thousand dollars for a director of a certain bank without the knowledge of the board, when the board had that day refused to dis-count good mercantile paper—But another un-heard of assumption of power was exercised by this self-styled committee without the knowl edge of the board of directors, which was to pass resolutions authorising Mr. Biddle, the presider t deny the sovereignty of a state in order to main-tain that its individual citizens are free. What is is sovereignty? It is to states what freedom is to individuals. This is the meaning which the said resolution, eighty-one thousand eight hurthe testimony of a master spirit suffice:

Let be had escaped they discovered forged bills to dred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-seven the testimony of a master spirit suffice: cents were expended, (including about twenty thousand dollars for bank notes,) in the years 1831 and 1832, and when the government directors called for the vouchers for such expenditures and the names of such persons as the money was paid to, and proposed to rescind the resolution, so as to protect the money of the United States as well as the stockholders, it was refused. In order to oppress the community and compel them to petition to support the rechartering of the bank; she began to curtail her discounts, for which purpose Mr. Biddle appointed a committee to modify them in such manner as they might think expedient. The public directors offered a resolution compelling said committee to report to the board what not recollect a more remarkable instance of the scale of reduction they had proposed, which was also rejected. Thus all things were kept secret between Bidddle and his nids. In order

> of discounting, but rejected again. Having submitted a few of the daring oppre sive measures of the Bank in defiance of justice controvered, as the records of the Bank will support me, now let me ask for a candid ans wer: and say, is not the Bank an oppressit tyrant and a dangerous monopoly? tution chartered by Congress for the use and benefit of the public (as they say) as soon as it procures power and strength, rebels against its own greaters and strength, rebels against and own creator, and puts at defiance all public and private authority, transacts business in a secret and clandestine manner, using the money of the U. States, and private stockholders without control. The president assumes the power of dollars at his pleasure, without even rendering an account for what or to whom; also cu.

public directors proposed to appoint a committee

to negot can pap governi secret a never ( it was publish more c Here . pay of and ha posited purpo in con dle, u troy t know of the stock was lieve payr

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ail discounts at pleasure to embarrass the not to recharter the monster, would be unwor-t ountry, without even rendering an account on thy of the high trust, and should be impeached hat scale it is done. When we take a view for a violation of his duty. But thanks be to such outstretched authority assumed by a an all-ruling Providence, who guards and proow at the head of such a moneyed institution tects the dutitul, we see in his hands, Andrew in its infancy, and reflect on the power it has Jackson, as an instrument to save the country from the aggression of the hostile savage, the , and the daring attempt to refuse to surrenier the public funds to the proper authority. and a desire to be rechartered, what may we ook for? should she be able to rise against all just opposition? Then away with liberty, away with the blessed peace and happiness of American citizens, where each may sit under his own fig-tree; away with that high characer which is now cherished and idolized in eve ry clime, and by every tongue. We should then see the reign of terror stalk abroad; the high hand of federalism lifted over the heads of the virtuous, honest industry of our beloved country; the Alien and Sedition Laws renewed, your land taxed, a free suffrage denied, a five hundred dollar qualification imposed, the poor driven from place to place, like flocks of sheep, and the lords of the creation mount the stage of action, holding in one hand the purse, and in the other the sword of proscription; your government will be administered in the former extravagant style, she will again become involved in debt; your Bank will issue her millions and millions of paper, and loan to the go-vernment, which will be made current and forced on her citizens in payment of debts, whetherever redeemed or not; gold will be banished from our country by a speculation of the bank (as she has already done;) fifty cent, twenty five cent and ten cent notes, would issuc from her vaults in lieu of gold and silver, forced on the people and never redeemed; such would be the picture presented to our view, such would be the situation of our country.-But I hope we have a redeeming spirit, I hope we have still remaining among us enough of the principles of Jefferson, to save the country from destruction. Has not this picture been seen and felt in England has not the bank of England played this game? has she not impoverished her citizens? has she not caused almost a rebellion: has there not been a loud call for reform? and are not the citizens almost in a state of starvation? are they not bowed down with taxes to support a profligate administration? has she not banished gold and silver, and issued checks and drafts which she causes to pass current? yes, and such would be our case, should this monster in the shape of a Bank be rechartered. Are those imaginary ideas' no sir, but facts. What was the situation of two of the branches of the Bank in January, 1832, viz. Pittsburgh and Fayetteville they had fifty thousand dollars in specie, to meet two millions of notes in circulation, about one hard dollar for every forty dollars in notes. What sir, would you say of any individual in Talbot county who had land alone worth fifty thousand dollars, and was in debt two millions, would you trust him for one year's subscription to your paper, unless you intended to give it to him? no; then sir, specie is the capital of the bank, as land of the individual-And further, what was the situation of the mother bank in 1831? she increased her loans, independent of what she had out, to sixty-six millions, and had but seven millions in specie to redeem them; I suppose some of this money went to Clay's be deemed a virtue, nor resistance a crime.' nty, under the item of printing or stationary. Another daring outlawed dishonest transaction shall be noticed. The U. States government give notice that during the months of October 1832, and January 1833, the debt due on the three per cent stock, would be paid off at the bank. nformation of which was given to Biddle, on the 24th of March, the bank holding at that author has shot wide of his mark. General moment sufficient funds of the government to Jackson's character has been greatly mistaken discharge the same, on which she paid no interest. But the exchange committee having either loaned out the money, or desirous of inju-ring the credit of the U. States, despatched General Cadwallader as their secret agent, without the knowledge of the Secretary, or any officer of the government or stockholders, to England, to negotiate with the foreign holders of the stock, to defer presenting their claims for twelve months longer than was stipulated by the U. States to pay the stock. That this mission was a secret one, and intended to be kept a secret, was given in testimony by Cadwallader himself before a committee of Congress .-The agent did go to England, and made a contract with the celebrated bankers of England. Baring and Brothers, to negotiate with the s of the three per cent stock, not to pre sent it for payment, and to leave in their hands the government certificates as collateral securi-Baring and Brothers were further authorised, provided they could not procure the reten-tion of the stock, then to purchase said stock for the use and benefit of the Bank, directly contrary to the provisions of the charter of the bank. As the old saying is, murder will out, for accident alone was the cause of the discovery, viz: The Messrs. Baring's issued a cir-cular stating they were authorised by the bank to negotiate, which circular accidently crossed the Atlantic, and was published in an American paper, it being the first information our government had of it. Mr. Cadwallader the secret agent, testifies that the bank was informel of the contract on the first of October, but never denied the contract, (although they knew it was contrary to the charter,) until the 15th of October, after the circular of Baring was published in this country. Was there ever a more diabolical attempt to swindle and traduce the fair character of the American government? Here Andrew Jackson had made provisions to pay off a portion of the debt of the U. States, and had stipulated a certain time, and had deposited the money in the bank for the express purpose, when the secret committee of the bank n conjunction with their president, Mr. Biddle, undertakes to stop the payment for twelve months. What was more calculated to destroy the credit of our government than an act like this' how were the stockholders abroad to confess the power is not expressly granted .know this was a secret & clandestine movement of the bank? when even their own directors nor stockholders in Philadelphia did not know it? was it not sufficient to induce England to believe the American government had stopped payment, and not calculated to discharge her debts' What despot on earth would have dared to assume a greater power? and still we can find American citizens who will argue in defence of this mass of corruption and deception, with testimony before their eyes, produced by their own friends; we can hear them say, the deposites should be returned, and ought not to have been removed, and that Jackson had act-had to the ballot box. This is the strong arm ed the part of a tyrant, and had them removed contrary to law. What! the President of United States with such authority before his eyes, who has the high charge of a free government on his shoulders, who is bound to see it lawful-ly and justly administered; to suffer the public money to be squandered away by millions without authority, and by a secret junto of the bank?
A secret agent sent to England for the express purpose of defeating the payment of the debts of the U. States, and destroy her credit, and above all to see the bank speculate on the

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foreign foe, and twice from the encroachments of domestic enemies. In the language of the sage, "the Union must and shall be preserved."
A PLAIN MAN.
Talbot county, Feb. 14, 1834.

## EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1834.

PARTIES RUN MAD .- It would seem, to lisinterested observers of the workings of party, at the present time,-if such could be found in our country,-that partizans had taken leave of seem desirous, -it matters not at what sacrifice, -to establish the peculiar system of their own arty, and to destroy that of the antagonist party. Cannot intelligent men see that this is en-

tirely wrong? Do they not know that our institutions were established by mutual concessions to the prejudices and partialities of opposing interests? And is it not plain to them that the same spirit of compromise and concession must characterise the operations of the government, whenever questions arise, about which different and conflicting opinions are entertained? Of what avail are all the angry and inflammatory speeches that have been delivered in Congress; or the thousands upon thousands of irritating paragraphs that have issued from the press during the present winter? No one will pretend that any good has been accomplished by all this. Prejudices may have been more deeply rooted; but we fear that under the excitement of party feelings, the true love of country has been too often passed by and forgotten.

We have been pained to see, on several occasions, paragraphs like those which follow .-They can only be productive of evil consequences, as tending to keep alive those bitter animosities which too often subsist between contending parties.

The New York Star, edited by M. M. Noah, holds the following language:

"Will he (General Jackson) any longer permit these irresponsible persons to screen them-selves under his reputation? If so, he must abide the consequences. The same blood, he must remember, that was shed at Saratoga, at Eutaw, and at New Orleans, is again ready to be poured out in its country's defence. "The day may come, and that much sooner

than we think, when forbearance will no longer

Here is a threat, that if the President should continue to pursue the policy he has marked out for himself, that resistance and blood will be the consequence. The design of this may have been to intimidate the President, but we think the by the American people, if he is to be intimidated in the discharge of what he believes to be his duty. It has been jeeringly said of him, by his enemies, that he could look on blood and carnage with composure, and we doubt not such might, measurably, prove the fact, if found necessary, in vindication of the constitution.

But the New York Commercial Advertiser touches another chord-one vastly more potent with a certain class of politicians. Hear what it says:-

"What, then, is to be done? There is but at once: Not one dollar of supplies shall you have, until you restore the deposites. Nor will we adjourn, but continue in permanent session, until that measure and other means of re lieving the public distress, are adopted. Such a course is demanded by the exigencies of the times. Such a course we hope they will take."

What good to the country, could be accom plished by the course here recommended? The operations of government must be suspended, or its energies paralyzed, in order to force the President to do an act which he believes unconstitutional-to recharter the bank;-for we contend again, that the restoration of the deposites, so clamorously urged, is but a secondary question-a mere blind, behind which to couceal the more important purpose they have in

All must admit that a large-very largeportion of our fellow citizens, of the first respectability, and of undoubted patriotism, are desirous for a recharter of the Bank of the United States; they regard it as indispensable, in equalizing the currency, and guarding the state institutions; they regard the measure as fully authorised by the constitution, although they The President, and along with him another large portion of his fellow citizens, dissent entirely from the proposition; they neither regard the Bank as needful or constitutional. Under such circumstances, what is the proper course for a patriotic opposer of the President? To threaten? to endeavor to intimidate? Surely no! Let an attempt first be made to amend the constitution, by granting in express terms the disof Americans, against abuses and usurpations, and he that would use other and unnatural remedies is unworthy the proud distinction of an American citizen.

We have looked over the journals of the Maryland Legislature, up to last Monday, the latest date we have, but find nothing of interest to spread before our readers.

To the oft repeated question, "When will the Legislature rise?" we must reply-this is the day president (perhaps as it was all secret) with the identical money belonging to the U. States of March by the committee of ways and means; and placed there to pay its debts? I say for Andrew Jackson to know all this, and not remove the deposits, and warn the government session will not be closed before the 10th.

THE RESULT.—After a debate running far the said Bank, for if you do not, the United into the third month, the previous question was States will lose one of her best Presidents and Canarals that has been known in America. into the third month, the previous question was Generals that has been known in America.—
There has been a private meeting held, and the presentatives, as to the disposition of the Secre- plan is all laid out for doing the above mentiontary's reasons for removing the deposites. The ed. I am a signer of the above meeting, but I previous question was called precisely at 1 could not engage in such a thing before I aco'clock by Mr. Muldenberg, but the opposition fought it off until half past three by mooting points of order-calling for calls of the House -for the yeas and nays on adjournment, &c. &c. The fory bank was, however, hunted down after all its doublings, and, in hunter's phrase, was fairly killed by good dinner time. There were, however, six of the backers of the bank who came in at the death with the vicing this city, to adopt measures for the diabolical form. The vote stood, an hundred and thirty to purpose of ASSASSINATING the venerable Chief Magistrate of our Union.

A. J. DONELSON, Esq.

McIntyre on the Globes.

Together with a very general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c. & ...

BOOKS, &c. & ...

A. J. DONELSON, Esq. bers who will probably vote with the friends of their senses, if not of their love of country. All the bank when the question recurs upon the report of the committee of Ways and Means,

removal of the deposites is given. If the professions of the Nullifyers are to be trusted, that whole party, with the exception of interrupted, and cargoes might be carried with-Mr. McDuffie, is to be counted against the renewal of the present Bank charter, or the cresand miles along the internal boundary of the in the town of Easton, the belance of the preation of any national Bank. There is then in the present House of Representatives, a majority of 50 against any Bank of the United States that can be devised.

With regard to the restoration of the deposites, the vote of yesterday is absolutely decisive.

There is a majority of at least 16 to 20 which nothing can shake.

Argument has already presentatives.—Col. Chambers would have been exhausted under the best auspices of the of Congress in consequence of the death of Mr. Bank. Its crimes have been screened from Bouldin; and Maj. Heath will present that to the scrutiny, while an incessant attack has been House on Monday, the regular day. carried on against the lines of the Hero of New Orleans; panic has been excited throughout the commercial cities; clamor has deafened the both to say, that the measures adopted by the public ear; treachery has been busy; hope of Executive in regard to the Bank of the United promised booty has operated in all quarters of States would be adhered to .- Balt. Gaz: the country; and remonstrances, memorials, to be so, have been poured in upon the House: but all in vain .- Globe of Wednesday.

It is with sincere regret that we announce the melancholy intelligence of the death of one of with many parts of his argument; and to ad He expired at Washington yesterday, at cleven o'clock, A. M. Perfectly conscious of his approaching end, his last hours were marked well founded christian hope can alone impart. -Balt. Amer. of Wednesday.

The Richmond Enquirer has a letter from

"A new speaker has appeared upon the floor of the Senate to-day, in the person of the new the Moon" seems to shed its fatal influence Senator from Georgia, Mr. King. He spoke over so many politicians, this example of frankof the Senate to-day, in the person of the new in reply to Mr. Poindexter, and all that class of Southern speakers who had attributed the deposites. The reply was off-hand, without notes, confined to the point he began with, and produced 5,910t, last year produced 5, fall in the price of cotton to the removal of the most powerful pieces of reasoning, which the qually remarkable for correct, expanded views and accurate, minute details. He cut up by the roots, and hung up before a burning sun, to the removal of the deposites. Those who had brought that argument did not rise to reply .-Webster came to their relief, and showed his sense in complimenting the new Senator for the ability he had displayed, and congratulated the for the yessel, so long as I command her. Senate upon such an acquisition to its talent .--The delivery of Mr. King corresponded well clear and modulated voice; natural gestures; flexible features, and unassuming self-possesexcites the highest hopes.

From the Globe

he friends of the Bank to force a restoration of the deposites. Similar letters, we are inonly to the President, but to those of his confihim in the steps which have been taken to pre-

venta recharter of the Bank:

New York, Feb. 9, 1834

Andrew Jackson, President of the United States.

Sir. This is to inform you that I, one of a number of young men of this city who have conspired your death, unknown to my colleagues, write this to warn you of this plot-not from any intention to benefit you thereby, but influenced as we are, by sentiments of pure of passengers and letters, patriotism, myself and associates have deemed advisable for the welfare of our much abused country. I recommend you to revoke, as soon as practicable, all the opinions, declarations, and proclamations which have emanated from you relative to the rechartering of, and remov ing the government deposites from, the United States Bank. The alternative will most assuredly be your certain death.

Three of our number, elected by chance will proceed, in the course of the present month, to the Capital, there to put in execution the de-sign entrusted to their hands. Even should one attempt fail, do not think to escape, we are hands of a despot. To conclude-"Beware the No. 4. Ides of March.

To Gen. ANDREW JACKSON, President of the 1 United States of America: I am very sorry to inform you that if the De-1 fixed on by the vote of the two houses; the 4th of March by the committee of ways and means; but the general impression seems to be that the session will not be closed before the 10th.

Dosites are not replaced, and the Bank of the 1 United States is not rechartered, by the 4th of March next, you will be a dead man by the 15th day of March, 1834. Now, my Dear Sir, I hope you will act usistly, and recharter

quainted your honor of the above plan.

Your humble servant, A DEMOCRAT. The above letter is post-marked Philadelphia, Feb. 8.1

[CONFIDENTIAL.] Philadelphia, Feb. 8th, 1834. SIR: The writer of this anonymous communication feels it his duty to apprize you, that i is scriously contemplated by a few individuals

A. J. Donelson, Esq. Washington, D. C.

Numerous meetings have been held, in the northern counties of Ohio and New York, to and the final majority against the bank on the take measures for memorialising Congress for a ship canal around the falls of Niagara. From Ogdensburg, on the St. Lawrence, to Chicago on Michigan, the navigation would then be un-United States.

The Committee appointed to proceed to Washington with the Memoral addressed to Congress by the Merchants and other citizens Baltimore, praying the restoration of the Deposites, returned from the seat of Governbeen exhausted under the best auspices of the presented it on Tuesday, but for the adjournment

> We are informed, also, that the Committee had interviews with the President and Secretary of the Treasury, and were authorized by

Mr. Rives' Speech .- The Alexandria Gapetitions, signed by multitudes, or purporting zette, though an opponent of Mr. Rives, has the candour to do justice to that gentleman's abilities and speech. Its Editor says, "That, though differing; toto calo, from the honorable gentleman, we were constrained to admit the correctness of many of his propositions; to agree our most distinguished, patriotic and estimable mire, throughout, the tone and temper, and fellow citizens, the Hon. WILLIAM WIRT the question

the question.
The speech of Mr. Rives on the revenue Collection Bill, and the one recently made on the Deposite Queston, establish his claims to hold a high place among the Statesmen and with that calmness and resignation which a Orators of our country; and a difference of political views shall never induce us to deny those claims, or refuse to honor him whenever honor is due. Should the "sword of Damocles"which, as he once eloquently said, he knew was suspended over his head-he loosed for its office Washington, of the 7th inst. from which the it would hardly give us pleasure. The Old Dominion, in our opinion, may well be proud of him as her son.'

In these hot party times, when the "Error o ness is so rare, that it does great bonor to the Editor of the Gazette. - Rich. Eng.

continued for an hour without once losing the import duty of four per cent. if imported under thread of his argument, or dealing a blow amiss. It was one of the clearest, closest, and
the French or Algerine flag, and of eight per
cent. if by a foreign flag.—The value of inports under the British was last year 32,5001; events of the session have called forth, and e- Mediterranean.

Temperance in the Navy .- We have the following cheering intelligence before us in a letter from Lieut. J. C. Long, commanding the one course. We look to the Senate. Let that wither and die, the whole class of speeches U.S. Schr. Dolphin, dated Callao, Aug. 26, ugust body take a resolute stand, and declare which ascribed the fall in the price of cotton to 1833;—"We have only six persons on board a reduction well to be known, for when I took command, there were 78 on board, all drawing. liquor. I have taken in provision for five months, and have only fifteen gallons of spirits: and when that is out, I shall not draw any more

> Specie from England.—The packet ship Napoleon brought a considerable sum in specie, with his matter; copious and select language; the first of any importance which has been received since the rate of exchange passed below the real par. London, rather than Liverpool, is the place to find dollars, and from that place sion. He is one of the youngest Senators, and constant and large sums may be expected .- N

Y. Jour. Com.

From five hundred to a thousand dollars in The subject of discussion was Mr. Clay's respecte are now daily paid out by each of the city substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. solution for extending the credit on merchant's Banks, to persons who come with small sums as any establishment in the State. All kinds in bills which they are affraid to hold. This is the effect of the cry, "Let him who has a five dollar bill to lay aside, exchange it for specie, The following is given to the public as a and house his little store." And let it be respecimen of the means that are resorted to by membered, that every thousand dollars of specie so abstracted, deprives the merchants of discounts to three times the amount. How entirely formed, are sent constantly by the mails, not unfounded is the distrust into which the laboring classes have been frightened, is apparent dential friends who are known to accord with from the fact, that another class of timid persons, viz: timid money-holders, are "housing" he taken as apprentices, the one at the wood-all their "little store" in idle deposites in the work, and the other at the trimming branch of

of India has offered a reward of \$100,000 to any person or company who shall make four veysolely for the good of my country—a step, which ages a year, leaving the proprietors the profits

> To be drawn February 25th, 1834, THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, Class SPLENDID SCHEME.

3,000 128 2,420 128 128 2.000

To be drawn March the 1st, 1821, THE firmly resolved to free our country from the VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class GRAND SCHEME. l prize of

5,000 | 20 4,000 | 100 2,770 | 128

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

### NEW BOOKS.

JUST RECEIVED INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE IN

crombie, M. D. F. R. S. [The Critic an English periodical, speaks in

the highest terms of commendation of this work] Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burritt

Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas Peter Parley's Geography for children, illus-trated with 75 engravings Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 en-

gravings Mason on Self-Knowledge Jones' Philosophy McIntyre on the Globes.

For sale by EDWARD MULLIKIN.

03-Books not on hand, will be ordered and obtained, with as little delay as practicable.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

DY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Talbot county, will be exposed to public sale, on TUESDAY the 4th of March next, Harrison street, with the appertenances, subject to ground rent, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums over five dol-

lars, six months credit, the purchaser or pur-

P. F. THOMAS, Adm'r. The Centreville Times & Cambridge Chronicle, will copy the above until the day of sale, and forward their accounts to the administrator.

NOTICE is requested to be given, that a FAIR will be held in Easton, about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on the N. West side of the river, upon a site recently given for the same—and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success, are most respectfully invited to give their aid.

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



# Manufactory

ANDERSON & HOPKINS In the town of Easton, Tulbot county, Md. THE subscribers take this method of return-

ing their grateful acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they com-menced the above business; and beg leave to nform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES IN THEIR-LINE, CONSISTING IN PART OF

# snew glos,

price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns and finish:-also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices; and TWO good

SULKEYS, one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs; and a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

NEW HARNESS, all of which will be disposed of on moderate

terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal pri ces given for old Carriages in exchange.

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

persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial Coachees, Barouches, Gigs, &c. &c. of repairs done in a neat and durable manner and steel springs of every description made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. The public's obedient servants.

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large and superior turning LATHE and TOOLS, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will

### REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL.

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly oppo-site to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. 1 prize of \$30,000 | 75 prizes of \$1,000 Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store—
1 10,000 | 84 500 Where he utends to keep constantly on hand Where he utends to keep constantly on hand A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS And in addition to his former stock he has Lowest prize \$10-Tickets \$9-Shares in just received, and is now opening a fresh sup

# DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

suitable for the present season. \$20,000 | 20 prizes of \$1,000 | His friends and the public are earnestly so food | 20 | 500 | licited to give him a call. Jan 14

AN ACTIVE BLACK GIRL, Tickets \$4.50—Halves \$2.25—Quarters \$1 12 or 14 years of age, either slave or free, will 12 1-2, at the Lecky Lottery Office of be taken in a respectable family in town, For be taken in a respectable family in town, For one that can be well recommended liberal wa-

ges would be allowed.

FARM FOR SALE. TILL be sold at private sale, all that plantation or tract of land, situated, lying and being in Cecil county, Maryland; ad-TELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Aber- joining the lands of A. D. Mitchel and others, late the property of Col. George E. Mitchel, deceased, known by the name of "FAIR HILL," containing Two Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, more or less; the farm is di-vided into convenient fields, with water in each

The improvements are a swater story stone house and kitchen with a well and pump of excellent water at the door, stables, carlent water at riage house, smoke house, a quarter for blacks, a frame barn and cider mill house, with a pump also a garden handsomely pailed in, containing near an acre of ground, well set with fruit ing near an acre of ground, well set with fruit trees and shrubbery, &c. and is equal if not su-perior to any garden in the county. A part of the property has been limed, and is in a good state of cultivation, it has a fair proportion of woodland, and from its situation on the roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit, and from Elkton to New London, it could be advantageously divided into two farms, and would be an excellent stand for a tavern, store, in the town of Easton, the balance of the per- blacksmith and wheelwright shops; it is considsonal estate of said deceased; consisting of house-hold and kitchen furniture; two Hearses with harness, one nearly new, a House and Lot on neighborhood, and obtained for one half of Philadelphia prices; the property is within five miles of lime quarries, and could be easily improved by the surplus wood on the property; the surrounding country being thickly settled. chasers, giving notes with approved security, and the property located at the intersection of bearing interest from the day of sale—all sums roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit, of and under five dollars, CARII, previous to the and from Elkton to New London, renders it an removal of the property:—Sale to commence eligible situation for a country physician, there at 11 o'clock, and attendance by will be given, and possession may be had im-mediately. The above mentioned property, if not sold at private sale, before the 1st day of March next, will be offered at public sale on that day, at the Coffee House in Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Any person wishing to purchase may know

the terms and see the property by applying to the subscriber in Wilmington, Del., or to Mr A. D. Mitchel or Col. Wm. Mackey, near the premises.

HENRY WHITELEY. P. S.—If the above property is not sold on or before the first day of March next, it will hen be for rent.

Wilmington, Jan 31-feb 1 The Chestertown Inquirer, Easton Whig, Baltimore Republican, Cambridge Chronicle, Frederick Citizen, Elkton Republican, Washton Globe and Intelligencer, West Chester Village Record, Pennsylvanian, and United States Gazette, Philadelphia, Norristown Re-gister, and Lancaster Journal, will please in-sert the above once a week, till sale, and send paper and bill to H. Whitely for settlement.

#### TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the high-est bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situated on Chot tink river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, leceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for 8 425 per annum. The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commodious and comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one

of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fare be-tween the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice week over this ferry throughout the year. The terms of sale will be a credit of six

months on one-third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money, with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with materials of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and the business of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given.

S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

> TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county

Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, pased at October Term last, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Denton, on TUESDAY the 18th February next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in the aftermoon, the Farm and Plantation whereon Capt. John Ozman now resides, the property of the late James Wilson, deceased, lyin con hoptank River, near Denton bridge, beautifully situated in sight of the town, with comsame Banks.

A Company has been formed at Calcatta, to faciliate the travel between England and India, via the Red Sea, by steam. The Government brought to their own door.

Work, and the date at the transming framen in the business. Letters addressed to Anderson fortable and convenient improvements, with an excellent Shad and Herring fishery. This land is adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith, the promptly attended to, and the carriage Richard Skinner, and the heirs of John Wilson, and was formerly the residence of the late son, and was formerly the residence of the late George Martin, Esq. said to contain two hundred and thirty eight acres more or less, with a sufficient portion of wood and timber. The terms of the sale will be a credit of two years from the day of sale—the purchaser executing a bond with security to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and when the purchase money is paid with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser, clear of all claims of the heirs of James Wilson, or any person claim. ing under them. JOHN BOON, Trustee.

### MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER,

HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jack-son and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASITIONS regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

new paper, devoted to The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scene ry, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and

Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading partic ular attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sus tain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age.

In order to render the publication complete in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will

Periodically accompany the work.

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation or productive of interest.

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary aspirants has elicited some highly creditable specimens of American literature, which it will be the particular aim of the Athenian to encourage, premiums for a variety of such article as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the publishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will second their endeavors to generate and foster native talent.

With a view to accommodate the public with semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this work, the publishers will issue it in two volumes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athewill present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intended number of pages, and generally charge double the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safer to judge by practice than profession. It may however, not be unnecessary to say that it wil be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually with each of which an accurate and copious in dex will be farnished.

Such . rrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the earliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins from its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange ments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the undertaking as far as depends on their exertions.

contributions will be diligently and promptly attended to, and are respectfully solicited.—Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, music, and prints, will find "The Athenian"; very convenient medium for thefr advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted according to law.
under the department expressly devoted to this

D. W. HUDSON, Warden object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their books should send them in as early in the week as possible. All communications must be post paid, and addressed to
BLACKWOOD & CO.

No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unprecedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

#### Samuel Ozmon, CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commence occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post loons, a swansdow Office, and nearly opposite Mr. F. Ninde's and an old fur hat. He has just returned from Baltimore, with

a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is prepared to manufacture at the shortest no tice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE

and is well prepared to execute all orders for Coffins with neatness and despatch, and the strictest attention will be paid to funerals.
He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. Easton, july 2

A CARD.

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

to their wishes.
N. B. All papers that have copied my for mer Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

### SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on or a bout the 19th of January last, JOHN W McNEAL, an apprentice to the shoe making business. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Easton, but neither thanks given nor charges paid. All persons are hereby warned no to harbour or employ said apprentice, as I shall put the law in force against all persons so doing.

PETER TARR. Easton, 17th Feb. 1834 feb 18

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,

THE STEAM BOAT

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving ture. Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. Passage to or from Easton or Cam-Passage to or from Annapolis,

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

### N. G. SINGLETON,

serve and win it, for the future, however we WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL may fail in the requisite ability. ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending stricily to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition-twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

AS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th days 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a, colored man who calls himself JOHN DIN-GOES-says he was born free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

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

THOMAS SUDLER, Shor. of Queen Ann's county.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schaffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and raised by her mother, on the Reisterstown road, near the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto wo-man is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn; large full eyes. Had on when committed, a dark calice frock, dark cotton handkerchief on her neck and head, white cotton stockings, and old shoes. The owner of the above described mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take otherwise she will be discharged ac

D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of December, 1833, by James Blair, a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 31 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check, caused by a cut. Had on when committed an silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged

Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail.

RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the A RUNAWAY.—Was committed to the Jail of Harford county, as a runaway, on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro man who called himself WILLIAM DORSEY, but now says his name is BILL GETTYS. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was born free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three fingers of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he says by a burn; and there appears to be two teeth wanting in front, one above and the other below. He has a very down look when spoken to, and a very flat rose. Had on when committed an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton panta-loons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes,

The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be dis-

posed of according to law. PRESTON McCOMAS, Sheriff of Harford County. 65-The Baltimore American, Easton Whig, and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-

Jan. 2d, 1834.

Collector's Notice. THE subscriber desirous of completing his those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Col-lector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next All persons who shall be found delinquent is settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without res

pect to persons. PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbot county. sept 24

A TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District School, No. 8, of the Middle District of Caroline county. A person competent to teach with facility, the usual branches in primary Schools, together with English gram-mar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, will meet with immediate em-ployment. Application by letter, post paid, or n person, may be made to the subscriber, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, who will communicate all applications to the Board immedi

RD. CHAMBERS, Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24, 1833.

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so and Easton and return from the Eastern Shore enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex-To the liberal patrons of the Glabe, who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses \$2.50 types, and "all appliances to boot," we trus 1.50 the unremitting efforts which we have made All Children under 12 years of age half price, as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken as

> The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, which the Globe has hitherto been furnished Water Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling

proof that we are not wanting in grateful feel

ing for past support, for in the spirit to de-

to subscribers.

In addition to the Daily and Semi Il cekly, and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be observed, that we propose to publish "a Con- larly invites his customers and the public in gressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the general to give him an early call, hear his prices proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear lic in general, and assures them that nothing account of the proceedings of each day, toge gether with a brief and condensed report of the most entire satisfaction. he speches made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Re-porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imitation-and will also avail themselves, when ever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak ers themselves, to prepare the sketches.

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upor questions of great moment, as prepared by nembers themselves, for the public. We hope obe able to effect this, by using brevier type, and the greatly increased page now presented In affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is there fore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; -and we espe cially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the ses sion of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro cceding of the Senate and \$1 per session. House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question. Daily Glabe.

\$10 per annum Semi Werkly Globe, 82 50 " Weekly Globe, For less than a year. Daily per month, Semi-weekly, per month,

CASH!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits .-They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of thi State) for their own individual use, and nof for speculation. I can give the most unques tionable satisfaction as to that, from one o the best houses in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash.

JOHN BUSK. Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore. dec 3 6mo\*

### NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the THE STATE OF THE S ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville. dec. 14, 1833. If

# NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December last, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Taney, of Washington county. The owner of the above described woman is requestd to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'f. Jan 18

office subscriber desirous of completing his confice the subscriber 1833, earnestly requests all times be given for SLAVES. All combines who have Tayes to confidence the subscriber of times be given for SLAVES. All combines who have Tayes to confidence the subscriber of times be given for SLAVES. munications will be promptly attended to, if eft at SINNERS' HOTEL, Water street, at which place the subscribers' can be found, or at their residence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission-

ary church—the house is white. JAMES F. PURVIS & CO. Baltimore.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a negro man who calls bimself RICHARD Solidified Copiva, SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Oil of Cantharadin, Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Marlboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small Ditto Opium, cars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist. caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur at, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots.-The owner of the above described negro, i any, is requested to come forward, prove pro , pay charges and take him away, other-

wise he will be discharge according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jyll Baltimore City and County Jail.

#### CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has received, just returned from Baltimore with his winter he assures his friends and the public, that his suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best best exertions to please, will continue to be exquality; and is now ready to attend to any orders erted. His cutting is regulated by the latest in his line of business, at the shortest notice and fashions from the cities, received periodically; on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch a manner as in most of the city shops. Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brit-Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Taand Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons work has been highly approved. and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons, Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and a variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particugeneral to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber re-turns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the pubstill shall be wanting on his part, to give them The public's humble servant,

JAMES BENNY.

Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

G-Those persons having accounts that have een standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

J. B.

#### BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy, accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this coun--The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observa tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learn ing for a number of years.'

Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hart ford, Conn : and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt and Roe Lockwood, New York; -O. Steel, Albany;-Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Mar Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia; -- and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore. -- [Price \$1 50.]

FOR RENT.

( nossession immediately.) That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days. JOHN LEEDS KERR.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR. THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas resided. For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent for Miss Thomas

dec 31 A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 Dr. Clarke's Commentary on years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor. dec. 17

New and Splendid Assortment of



### Boot & Shoes.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal timore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.
PETER TARR.

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER. A FRESH SUPPLY OF MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS. GLASS, &c.

AMONG WHISH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, Black Oxyde of Mer cury. Phosphorus, Prussic Quinine, Cinchonine Saratoga Powders, Chloride Tooth Wash

Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp lodyne, Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES, and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12

Extract of Bark,

12 by 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachu-setts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Easton, dec 18

### Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth tania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in or-Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, der, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes pers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe having been taught it by Mr. Oehler, whose Jan. 4

> Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD,

BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church. containing Constitution 374 83 25 & Declaration of Rights, Hymn book M. P. Church, 50 4 60 plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd 5 00 624 sheep Do. do. do. gilt, morocco, 6 00 1 00 Do. do. do. calf, gilt, 8 00 Do. do. do. do. super 13 00 extra, Do. do. do. morocco do. 13 00 1 50 Do. do. do. plain, calf, 5 00 Do. do. do. morocco, strap gilt, Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 00 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 42 00 4 50 volumes Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's

Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 vo-48 00 5 00 lumes 8 vo. Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt 371 colored. Academical Reader, a first rate 5 50 624 class book for schools, Introduction to the above reader, Saurin's Sermon's 36 00 3 75 Rollin's Ancient History, 2. 48 00 4 50 Dr. Jenning's History of the

Controversy in the Metho-dist\* Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the govern-9 00 1 00 ment of said Church Baxter's call to the Untrover-Pollok's Course of Time, plain, Do. do. do. gilt, 4 50 Mason on Self-Knowledge, 2 50 Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress

of Religion in the Soul, Life of Mrs. Fletcher, 6 00 Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie, 12 00 Polyglot Bibles, plain, 15 00 Do. Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 Watts on the Mind, Western Lyre, an excellent se-

lection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes, Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea-chers and people, \$10 per 100 chers and people, \$10 per Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, \$12 p Prideaux's Connexion of Sa-181 cred and Profane History, 48 00 5 00

William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 clegant engravings, bound, 87 50 Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, su-9 00 perbly gilt on back, sides & 9 00 12 00

the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and 15 00 lettered. Harrod's Collection of Camp

Meeting Hymns, 374

Or-Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded without delay. EDWARD MULLIKIN.

Easton, Dec 7, 1833.

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont the most accommodating terms, the following

property in Easton, that is to say;-1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washngton street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and renfor cash. He has also a great variety of Palm dered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs endered thats, Blacking, &c. &c. tirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2nd, 'The small brick Dwelling House, situ ate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point- This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon. Sd. The 2d Dwelling House from the south

of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street ex tended. 4th. That commodious and agreeable dwell-

ing house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street in Easton. The situation and advantages o this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a conve nient building lot near the same. For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 9, 1833.

For Rent,

And possession given immediately the two story framed dwelling bouse on Washington street, recently occupied by John Meconekin, dec'd P. F. THOMAS, Admr.

by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion.
Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City. The owner of the above described negroes

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen

Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834,

are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law. THOS. SUDLER, Shift.

of Queen Ann's county.

Jan 18 The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore Republican, will each insert the above, law ow and forward their accounts to this office for

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phænix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed, a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore city and county jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d day of January, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runa way, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did belong to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in front. Had on when committed, a drah country cloth roundabout, dark grey casinett pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

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

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WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 9th day of January, 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Maryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years o age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, a small scar under the right ear, one near the left eye, also, one on the left try cloth coatee and pantaloons, cotton shirt, yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden Baltimore city and county Jail.

### BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at A his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs

Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins' Poems Sterne's Works

Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Pro-

Watts on the mind Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander, Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley

Baxter's Call to the unconverted Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini

Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do

Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History

Grimshaw's History of Pome do Greece do do England United States

Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto. Olney's ditto ditto Wauostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary

Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary

Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow-

AN ACTIVE BLACK GIRL, 12 or 14 years of age, either slave or free, will be taken in a respectable family in town. For one that can be well recommended liberal wages would be allowed.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING. (during the Session of Congress,) and every TUESDAY MURNING, the res

fdue of the year-BY EDWARD MULLIKIN, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance.

No subscription discontinued until all arrea tages are settled, without the approbation of rhe publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square nserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLLAR, and twenty five cents for each subsequent insertion-larger advertisements in proportion.

#### NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements neces sary to the carrying on of the

#### BARING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, & and the Goods which may be on hand at them an early call. the above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with. For particulars inquire of FREDERICK F. NINDE,

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his and is now opening Household Furniture,

at the above mentioned time at public sale.

#### The subscriber will continue the BARING BUSINESS

until his removal.

Jan 18 [G cowtf] The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for 8w and charge the Whig

JUST received and for Sale at the Drug Store of SAMUEL W. SPENCER.

MEDICINES, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

AMONG WHISH ARE: Dr. Scudder's Eye | Hydriodate of Potash Water, Morphine, Emetine, Black Oxyde of Mer cury, Phosphorus, Prussic Strichnine, Cornine, Pipperine, Oil Cubebs

idified Copiva, Oil of Cantharadin, Denarcotized Lauda nam.

Do. Jalapp, Do. Colycinth Comp Cicuta, Belladona, Hyosciamus, and all the modern preparations, with a full supply of PATENT MEDICINES, and GLASS, of all sizes, 8 by 10, 10 by 12

Acid,

Quinine, Cinchonine,

Chloride Tooth Wash

Saratoga Powders,

Extract of Bark,

12 by 16, &c. Also-A quantity of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, put up by the Shakers of Massachusetts, warranted genuine, all of which will be disposed of at reduced prices for Cash. Enston, dec 18

### CLOCK AND WATCH



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his oustomers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore with his winter suppy of MATERIALS, which is of the best quality; and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice and on very accommodating terms. He has also on hand, new Watches, Gilt and Steel Watch Chains, Keys, Razors, warranted to be of superior quality, Penknives, Scissors, Scissors Hooks, Silver Thimbles, Silver Finger Guards, Brittania and Japan Candlesticks, Cut Glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays, Razor Strops, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap, Night Tapers, Purcussion Caps, by the box, Shoe and Butchers Knives, Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes, Elastic Garters, Crayons and Slate Pencils, Curry Combs, Tweesers, Flutes, Harmonicons. Parliament and Butt Hinges, Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Claps, Steel Pens, Hooks and Eyes, by the box, Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine tooth do., Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet Blades, Glass Inkstands, Color Paints, Violin Strings, Smelling Bottles, Jewsharps, a large assortment, and variety of other useful articles, which he will sell at a small advance for cash. He particularly invites his customers and the public in general to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves. The subscriber re-turns his sincere thanks for the many favours he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part, to give them the most entire satisfaction. The public's humble servant

JAMES BENNY. Easton, December 14, 1833. N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchage for work

Those persons having accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business. J. B.

### MEM LIBM

January 1st, 1839.

chow

WILLEON & TAYLOR Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great vari-

MORE NEW FALL GOODS

HANDSOME GOODS. which added to their former supplies ren

ders their assortment very extensive and com-Consisting in part as follows: Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk

and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 34 and 64 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 44 and 84 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawis, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings

Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cot-ton Hosiery, &c. &c. &c. -ALSO-

Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass &

reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for All persons who shall be found delinquent Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends settling their Taxes by the above time, all and the public generally are invited to give certainly have their property advertised, and dec 21

#### NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received

A new and handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

CONSISTING OF Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, 110siery, Gloves, &c. &c.

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND

QUEENS WARE, among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c. He respectfully requests the public general ly to call and look at his assortment, Easton, Nov. 5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN; That in consequence of the damages and in-convenience that I have sustained, owing to Richard Skinner and Nicholas Fountain, not keeping up their parts of the division fence, between them and me, that I shall disjoin fen-ces and take my part off, and make a sence intire to myself.

THOMAS F. BOURKE, feb 11

### G. H. BURRELL

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentlemen who may be desirous of entering upon, or resuming the studies of the French language, that he is forming an Evening Class, which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February.

# W. W. HIGGINS

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

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

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

United States Mail Stages.



### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in

the evening in the mail packet.

Returning, Icave Broad Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton same evening

The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening.

The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Re-turning, leaves Centreville at So'clock, A. M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock.

Fare from Annapolis to Easton,
Or—from Annapolis to Broad Creek,
"from Broad Creek to Queenstown,
from Queenstown to Wye Mills,
"Wye Mills to Easton,
from Easton to Cambridge Ferry,
from Eas

from Easton to Centreville, from Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners. Easton, Jan. 4, 1834.

BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel. dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a mo-derate compensation for fuel.

LAMB, MANUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET. BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is known by the constant care taken to reevery Stock a perfect article to form of the neck. Gentlemen find constantly on hand an extensive asso his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stod also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed. 65- Merchants visiting this city will alway

and a large assortment, which he will sell the dozen cheaper than they can be procurl in any section of the United States. 63-Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a nearlicle)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dres made to measure at two hours notice. Old Stocks covered. dec 31

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirons of completing collections for 1833, carnestly requests Queensware &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most which is on or about the 20th February next.

The containing Two Plante and Section is disposed of the most which is on or about the 20th February next.

The improvements are a two am bound to close the collections without re-

PHILIP MACKEY. Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

#### CASII!

I WISH to purchase a number of Likely SERVANTS (slaves) of both sexes, from a bout 12 to 25 years of age, of good habits. They are for two gentlemen, (citizens of this State) for their own individual use, and not for speculation. I can give the most unques tionable satisfaction as to that, from one o the best houses, in this city. Persons wishing to part with their Slaves, will do well to call or communicate with me, as I will give, at all times, the highest prices, in cash.
JOHN BUSK,

Office, opposite the Exchange, South Gay street, Baltimore.

### NOTICE.



MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville.

NARRAGANSET HORSE. The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand So. ensuing season, at Elaston and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Educate Famalls Martin's horses, to

ward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his

Talbot county, dec 28

### TO RENT FOR THE YEAR 1834.

Maker's shop.

Easton, feb 15 cow 4w

### MARYLAND,

It is ordered, that he give the notice required by twenty-fifth day of March next, between the law for creditors to exhibit their claims against hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M same to be published once in each week for the Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situ-

obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot supplying horses and carriages for the convey-county, in Maryland, Letters of administra-ance of passengers. The mail also passes twice tion on the personal estate of Lott Warfield, a week over this ferry throughout the year. late of Talbot county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said decrassions having claims against the said decrassion on one-third of the purchase money, a ed's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit credit of twelve months on another third of the the same with the proper you hers thereof to purchase money and a credit of eighteen months the subscriber, on or before the sixteenth day on the remaining third of the purchase money of August next, or they may otherwise by with legal interest on the whole from the day law be excluded from all benefit of the said of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a estate.—Given under my hand this seventh lay proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be

feb 15 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'c. The Baltimore American will publish the

AS committed to the jail of Queen Am's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated N. G. SINGLETUN, in and for Queen Anns county, as a runawar, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DN

of Queen Ann's county.

dec. 7 2m

READ THIS NOTICE!!!

HE subscriber's time baving expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on execu-tions and fees. This business must be closed, hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned; ment of Silk, Satin, Bombezine and Velyt tions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Shebut if the plaintiffs do not countermand execu- Are ye from human anguish freed? Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very but quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can For some deep secret hid from all the world,

pearing in the papers and elsewhere. It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.

J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff.

February 11, 1834.

## FARM FOR SALE.

TILL be sold at private sale, all that plantation or tract of land, situated, lying and being in Cecil county, Maryland; ad-joining the lands of A. D. Mitchel and others, late the property of Col. George E. Mitchel those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared deceased, known by the name of "FAIR to settle the same when called on. The Co-HILL," containing Two Handred and Seven-

> The improvements are a two story stone house and kitchen with a well and pump of excellent water at the door, stables, car-The improvements are a two riage house, smoke house, a quarter for blacks, a frame barn and cider mill house, with a pump of water in the yard, a stone spring house, with a never failing spring of water, within two hundred yards of the dwelling house, a first rate apple and peach orchard of the best grafted fruit -also a garden handsomely pailed in, contain-ing near an acre of ground, well set with fruit trees and shrubbery, &c. and is equal if not superior to any garden in the county. A part of the property has been limed, and is in a good state of cultivation, it has a fair proportion of woodland, and from its situation on the roads leading from Newark to Port Decosit, and from Elicton to New London, it could be advantageously divided into two farms, and would be an excellent stand for a tavern, store, Wast it not Hope, of Paradise breathing, blacksmith and wheelwright shops; it is considered the best situation for a tannery in the county, Spanish oak bark, being plenty in the Pledges of bliss to spirits repining? neighborhood, and obtained for one half of Philadelphia prices; the property is within five miles of lime quarries, and could be easily im-proved by the surplus wood on the property; the surrounding country being thickly settled, and the property located at the intersection of Was it not Faith, with her rip'ning pleasures, and the property located at the intersection of roads leading from Newark to Port Deposit, and from Elkton to New London, renders it an eligible situation for a country physician, there being none within six miles. A liberal credit
>
> Thus shalt thy promises, Heaven, be found? will be given, and possession may be had immediately. The above mentioned property, if one sold at private sale, before the 1st day of Gladdening meadows, and gardens, and wilds, out sold at private sale, before the 1st day of Gladdening meadows, and gardens, and wilds, March next, will be offered at public sale on Scenting heaven and earth with richest perat 7 o'clock, P. M.

Any person wishing to purchase may know the terms and see the property by applying to the subscriber in Wilmington, Del., or to Mr A. D. Mitchel or Col. Wm. Mackey, near the

HENRY WHITELEY. then be for rent.
Wilmington, Jan 31—feb 1

Frederick Citizen, Elkton Republican, Wash- The autumnless soul, cold and unfeeling. This house is well calculated for a merchant ton Globe and Intelligencer, West Chester Tho' sunbeams of Heav'n round her are steaor mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is Village Record, Pennsylvanian, and United ling! believed to be equal to any in this place for eith- States Gazette, Philadelphia, Norristown Reer purpose, being in the thorough are between gister, and Lancaster Journal, will please in the principal public houses. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME. Sert the above once a week, till sale, and send paper and bill to H. Whitely for settlement.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE.

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS COURT BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county February Term, A. D. 1834. subscriber will offer at public sale to the high On application of William H. Emory, admr. est bidder, at the front door of the Court House of Lott Warfield, late of Talbot county, dec'd. in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the all that tract or plantation of land, on which space of three successive weeks, in the two newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbet county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th are excellent, consisting of a commodious and

day of Febuary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-st,

JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Tulbot county. of Wills for Tulbot county. of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this proper IN COMPLANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, ty, being a much frequented thorough-fare be tween the two counties of Talbot and Dorches-NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, tween the two counties of Talbot and Dorches-that the subscriber of Talbot county lath ter. The proprietor can have the privilege of

of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

WM. H. EMORY, Adm'r.

feb 15 3w of Lott Warfield, dec'c.

The Policieus A. Admired the part of the refused to the ref of the whole purchase money and the interest, above once a week for three weeks and or-ward the bill to the editor of the Whig. full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given. all claim of the widow's dower, will be given. S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustce. feb 1

### A COOK WANTED.

A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to

For Rent, And possession given immediately, the two story framed dwelling house on Washington street, recently occupied by John Meconekin, dec'd.
P. F. THOMAS, Admr.

### POETRY.

TO THE DARK EYES OF-

BY BARRY CORWALL. Where now are those dark eyes-(sweet eyes!) In tears? in thought? in sleep? Those lights, like stars in the stormy skies, Which gently shine, when all else weep? O dark, unconquered eyes!

O melancholy eyes! which have to dwell, On Juliet's passion, Belvidera's woe, Where was the light which now ye wear

That tender, touching lustre!) long ago? Did it lie dreaming in your orbs unblown,
As in the rose's bud the unknown perfume,
Till evil fortune, now forever flown, Struck out your dazzling dorn?

For what too dangerous purpose were ye born? To lead the youthful poet's car astray? Or was't to turn to tears the proud and gay, With looks in their beauty mock the morn?

Long may ye shine, as dark, as bright, as young, (Shall age e'er harm ye')as complete in pow-

As when from out Verona's midnight bower, Upon the moonlight first your glances hung, And filled with love the rich enamoured air, And made the fair more fair! Long may ye shine, undimmed by storm or

cloud. Uninjured, unconsumed by grief or pain: Your high, heroic spirit never bowed, Your love ne'er lost, your tears ne'er shelin vain!

Long may she live and shine, and have no foar Of fatal fortune or the touch of time. To whom belongs your beauty without peer, To whom belongs this slight and carcless rhyme! THE SPIRIT OF THE SEASONS.

Oh! who was it came in the balmy Spring On the sun-lit dews of its breezy wing, Breathing, Peace, be still! to the winter gale In its rosy dress of flowering value? Chaplets of joy for misery wreathing; Was it not Hope, her fairy buds twining,

Oh! who was it came on the summer sky On gossamer cloud of vermillion dye, Sighing forth incense of praise from the flowers,

fume, Dressing desert & bow'r with sunlight bloom Was it not thou, blest Charity, smiling

ing, E'en on thy foes benignity breathing?

P. S.—If the above property is not sold on or before the first day of March next, it will then be for rent.

Oh! who was it came on the Northern blasts of the wintry snows, of the howling wastes, Girt in the mantle of frost-spangled cloud, That two story brick house on Wilmington, Jan 31—feb 1
Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet
Wilmington, Jan 31—feb 1
The Chestertown Inquirer, Easton Whig, Twas the hopeless, faithless, soul repining, Baltimore Republican, Cambridge Chronicle, The springless and summerless and

N. Y. Star.

FOR THE WHIG. A Reply to the Scolding Wife. If we would take our pen and write, And show the world in black and white,

From men of dissipated lives, That curse and swear and whip their wives The public then would fully know The height and depth of all our woe; But O! alas! we're so confin'd, While we our household work do mind, We have no time for to disclose

The base neglect, the angry look,

Which oftentimes we have to brook,

One thousandth part of all our woes. If forc'd by stimulating cares, To speak about our own affairs, We're charg'd with raising angry strife, And each one's call'd "A Scolding Wife." Who but an angel or a saint Could bear to hear this foul complaint?

While with domestic thoughts annoy'd, To keep our families employ'd, In learning and domestic arts, Which offtimes give us painful hearts Our husbands frolic night and day, And drink and smoke and ride the sleigh.

To consummate the wedding band, With any man of wicked life, That would neglect or hate his wife. I'd rather lose my vital breath, Or bear the torture to my death, Than suffer all the dreadful woes, Which from a wicked husband flows: As no good thing can e'er be found,

Than with consent to give my hand,

I'd rather live and die a maid,

Or to my neck in water wade,

Where dissipated men abound.

From the Philadelphia People's Friend.
MONEY MATTERS.

MARY

for publication. Believing, as the communi-cation says, that these are times in which every time, their friends in other lines of business can man is bound in duty to the community to accommodate them, and they can return the fatage, we insert it with pleasure. It will be found deeply interesting, and we accordingly recommend it to public attention.

Gentlemen-I was an eye witness to the nisfortunes and sufferings of the community of Great Britain during what was called the panic of 1825 and 1826. At that time there was a great diversity of opinion as to the causes of it. It has been well ascertained since. The government finding the five per cents above par, wished to reduce the interest of that part of the national debt by creating a stock at a lower rate of interest, and by its proceeds to pay off the five per cents. In this they were completely successful. Success made them confident: and they endeavored to reduce the three per cents to two and a half by the same means, which, if they had succeeded, would have had the effect of reducing the national debt one sixth. This could only be done by making money plentiful. The bank of England lent on stocks, exchequer bills, and every description of securities their charter allowed, and were purchasers of exchequer bills,\* At last the exchanges turned against Great Britain, and, of course, a great demand on the bank of England for gold to export. They finding this constant drain, (which could only be made on them by the holders of their paper) to stop it they sold an immense amount of government securities, and retrained from discounting. By this mode of proceeding, and all the revenues of England passing through their hands, in a few days there was hardly a bank of England note in circulation, and London left without a circulating medium—as the bank of England has the exclusive privilege to issue paper within sixty miles of London. As to country bank notes, they only circulate in their own immediate vicinity. Then came the panic, which prostrated so many. The bank directors and the ministers soon found their error; but they to their credit, did not obstinately persist in it. They certainly did, in their speeches in Parliament, ascribe it to over trading; but they acted decidedly and promptly—they issued exchequer bills, and they kept the mint going night and day. The panic was at its height on Saturday. All day and night, from Saturday until the morning of Monday, the clerks of the bank were employed in signing notes. This was required; for the bank had been accustomed to destroy all their notes as they came in and issue new ones. The ministers sent for the principal capitalists, and requested them, for the sake of their country, to disourage the exporta-tion of specie; but, on the contrary, to import all they could. It was currently reported, at the time, that the loss on the exchange of importing specie was paid out of the secret service money. All night on Saturday expresses were started into the country with supplies to the country bankers from their town correspondents. All day Sunday the town bankers a were supplied; consequently, on Monday morning the banks were all prepared, and the panic stayed. Mr. Huskisson admitted; afterwards, that England was within two days of a state of barter. A director of the bank of England proved, on oath, that they were within their last one hundred thousand sovereigns; and if one the clerks had not happily suggested, that there was a large case of one pound notes that had been called in and not destroyed, as was usually the case, and recemmending, which was done, the immediate reissuing of them, the bank must have stopped. This same director further stated, that he was deputed to inform the assembled cabinet, that the panic was stayod, and that, from previous fatigue and agitation, he could barely stagger into the room to

deliver the joyful news. In America how different the case! Specie flowing in from all quarters, and cannot be exported, except at a loss of from nine to ten per cent. Still failures and panic every where! If you look into the public prints, one paper says, it is the fault of the bank of the United States; another asserts the contrary. The Senate is of one opinion, the Representatives auother, the Executive a third. While doctors differ the patient dies!

The local banks are afraid to discount, as, by so doing, it increases their debt to the branch, or to each other; and they do not know

how soon they may be called on to pay.

Now as to the remedy; it is simple—but simple remedies are the best. Let the banks of the city, including the branch, follow somewhat the plan of the London bankers, and the bank of England. The profits of the London bankers are made by discounting on their own capital and the deposites of their customers, which are usually large, from a cause which I shall state hereafter. The London banker has no particular days for discount; but when their customers make their deposites they hand their drafts to the presiding partner, who passes it to their credit. If the banks should have discounted freely, or have extra demands on them, they re-discount them at the bank of England -and thus the equilibrium is restored. If the banks of the city were to come to an understanding that if any balances are due to each other, they may be settled by the debtor bank handing to the creditor notes to be re-discounted at a rate of discount to be agreed upon by themselves; of course baving the additional indorsement of the bank re-discounting. If the bank of the United States wish to relieve the pressure; (and certain it is that their president, Mr. Biddle, has shown himself, so far, no way vindictive) they will agree to it. Their inter-est is so to do; for if the community is not relieved, how are they to be repaid their loans? and if they have any hopes of being re-char-tered, acts of generosity would materially help

The charter of the bank of the United States expires, I believe, in 1836; and they are allowed two years, after that period, to wind up their concerns. Let them proclaim to the country how they intend to do it. I would recommend them, at the expiration of their charter, to do so by paying off the stockholders, by instalments, or by lot, at par, and then di-vide the surplus afterwards. The winding up would then be lightly felt by the community, and the stockholders materially benefitted. I have before alluded to the large deposits

the London bankers have of their customers; it is occasioned by the following method: Every We copy the following from that useful paper "The Old Countryman," under the belief that it contains matter that must be particular
&c. Monday; dry goods merchants, Tuesday; ly interesting at the present juncture.

The plan suggested by the writer for the adoption of our banks is worthy of attention; and so far as we are able to judge, would, if carried into effect, afford a signal relief to the business community.

E.c. Monday; dry goods merchants, Tuesday; &c. If notes are given by either branch of dealers, they give them so as to fall due on their respective pay days. The bill is sent in a few days before, and the merchant is sure to be in to pay; or, if absent, a check is left for the abusiness community. A Gentleman living in Baltimore, wishes to purchase a good plain COOK, from 30 to 40 years of age, without children. A liberal price will be given. Apply to the Editor.

dec. 17 w Carry the measure into enect, and would merely require the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce. By so doing the dealers have their funds in bank, which the gaged in mercantile pursuits, (and who is perdealers have their funds in bank, which the bank can accommodate others with on their respective paying days. The merchants save

\*Government bills bearing interest and pay-

able at a long date.

of experience, and avoid that which is injuri-

no party. The present times require of every thority was, in that event, co-extensive with man to suggest that which he conceives may the whole subject, and the Legislature would be most conducive to the interest of the com-encroach upon his power, if it acted at all.— manty of which he is a member; and allow For his part he believed that the President inmustly of which he is a member; and allow me to say, that the naturalized citizens of A-sherica, let them come from what part of the world they may, must naturally feel a lively interest in its welfare. A man cannot help ed by the memorial from Richmond, and the where he was born; but when he comes to the age of maturity, he pays a compliment to the country he adopts; for, by the solemn and emphatical oath be takes before he can become a citizen of the United States, he clearly shows reverberation would not cease until the whole that he approves of the laws and customs before all others. And the number of emigrants, and the great principle at issue. the numerous applicants for the citizenship, fully shows that Europeans consider that the Republic of America is the best form of gov-A CITIZEN. ernment knows."

#### TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

TUESDAY, Feb. 18, 1834.

IN SENATE.

VIRGINIA MEMORIAL.

the city of Richmond, signed by nearly nine hundred of the citizens, and certain resolutions adopted by the people of Franklin county in the State of Virginia. In regard to the memorial, he would say, that it would be borne in mind by the Senate, that he had rarely, very rarely, been called upon since he had been a member of the Senate, to perform a duty similar to that which he was then in the act of performing. The people of the State which he represented, in part, on this floor, were content under ordinary circumstances, to leave the expression of their sentiments to be made by those who represented them and their interests in this House and the other; and their departure from that course, on the present occasion, bore to Senators the strongest possible evidence of the deep agitation of the public mind. The memorial was signed by persons of all employ ments and pursuits, and presented an array of names, which would compare, for intelligence and the attributes of high moral character, with any similar number from any city or town in the Union. They remonstrated against the late proceedings of the President and Secretary of the Treasury, as involving high assumptions of power. Reared from early infancy, in the belief that, in order to preserve liberty from overthrow, it was necessary to keep the three departments of government separate and distinct-they regard with alarm the late measures of the President, as drawing within the vortex of executive power, judicial and legislative functions, and, in the forfeiture pronounced of a most valuable franchise or privilege, of that corporation, which had been solemnly ratified to it by charter stipulation, and for which it had paid, they recognize a breach of public faith and violation of individual rights in the persons of the corporators. Mr. Tyler said, that while he concurred with the memorialists most fully in their views, he should abstain from going into their consideration now, as he proposed should his health permit and the Senate so please, to express his opinions more at large upon them after the honorable Senator from Penn sylvania (Mr. Wilkins,) should finish the speech which he had commenced. The memorialists also represented that a deep gloom rested on their city and hung over the country.-

That commercial enterprize and manufacturing industry, deprived of their proper aliment, were stagnated. That all the pursuits of life were paralyzed. That in consequence thereof, the great staples of production, Tobacco and Flour, had each fallen twenty per cent. within the last sixty days. That exchanges had fallen from eight to thirteen per cent in the same period. and as an evidence that no accidental circumstance of trade had produced this state of things but that all depended on the condition of the money market; that every day and every hour brought with it its fluctuations. The memorialists saw no glimmering of light through the gloom, but anticipated a darker night yet to come than that which enshrouded them. They looked to Congress for relief. They ask not, said Mr. T. a renewal of the bank charter. No sir, they implore that a stable system may be introduced. Not one resting

on executive will-not a treasury resting on a gents appointed by the executive-liable to be displaced at his pleasure-holding their existence at the breath of his nostrils-fleeting and ephemerai as whim or caprice, or passion or political motives might make them; but resting on law—permanent enduring law—law not to be changed but for high reasons of state policy; approved by the wisdom and sanctioned by the experience of Congress. To a measure of that character do they look for the restoration of public confidence; and to such measure alone can they look, or can the country look. These were the views, and, he must say, the sound views of the memorialists. If any man believed that this memorial came

here, borne on party or partizan principles or motives, he did great injustice to the cause of truth. Men had signed it who would as proudly scorn such imputations as he would do, was a similar ascription made to himself, for any part of his course here. No sir, said he, these men speak forth their sentiments as freemenas the supporters of free government-and he trusted that at all times, no matter who might fill the Presidential chair, they would never be backward in expressing their apprehensions for public liberty when it should be brought into

Nor let any man believe that their statements, in regard to the pressure upon them, was not to be relied on. That pressure was real if any thing, other than the memorial, were necessary to satisfy the Senate of that, he would read a sentence of the letter of the gentleman who forwarded the memorial. To those who knew him, it was only necessary to mention the name of Thomas Rutherford, to ensure it the reception and confidence he asked for. He wo ld say that there existed no man within the neither was its prayer such as the journal stated fidence and respect. This is his language: "I can assure you, my dear sir, on whatever of honor or judgment I possess, that the evils growing out of the removal of the deposites, are daily increasing; and that all men, except those whe, from the possession of funds which may enable them to take advantage of the distresses of their neighbors, look to the future with horror, unless an immediate remedy shall

Before I take my seat, said Mr. T., I ask to be indulged in one or two remarks. The call has frequently been made on the Senator from usetts, (Mr. Webster) standing at the head of the Committee on Finance of which he, error of the memorialists—for that no cash du-Mr. T., was a member, for a scheme of Treasury agency. For his part, he could see no propriety for that call, until the sense of the and Means, presented a report of the minority

England has been a commercial country for whether the President or Congress had a right | mittee of the Whole on the state of the Union that decision was decisive of the question as to the Supreme Court.]
the Legislative authority. The Executive au-I forward this to your paper, for you are of the Legislative authority. The Executive auvaded the Legislative functions in a vital point —that it had grasped the purse; and he was happy to find that he was that morning sustainresolutions from Franklin. Lowland and highland seemed to be united. The voice from the first had been reverberated by the mountains of country should be roused into a knowledge of

> He concluded by moving that the memorial and resolutions be read, printed, and referred lating therete. to the Committee on Finance; which was accordingly done.

KENTUCKY RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Bibb then rose and said, that he was charged, by one branch of the Legislature of the State of Kentucky, with resolutions which had passed in that body, and which were expressive of the sense it entertained of the dangerous power which had been exercised by the Chief Magistate of the U. States, in removing the public money from the Bank appointed by Mr. Tyler rose to present a memorial from law for the depository of the national revenue, and placing it in other banks; and also, against the manner in which the tremendous power of the veto had been exercised by the present Chief Magistrate on several occasions.

As one of the Senators representing that State on the floor of Congress, every respect, under all circumstances, was due from him to the expression of any opinion of either of the Branches of the State Legislature; but, at this been mistaken as to the conduct of Mai, Me-180n, Duncan, Evans, Edward Everett, Horace time, he felt a peculiar gratification in being Intosh in relation to the process to apprehend Everett, Ewing, Felder, Fillmore, Foot, Fos-ceived. time, he felt a peculiar gratification in being littles in relation to the process to appreliend Everett, Ewing, Feder, Fillimore, Foot, Foot-scalled on to present this view of the House of the soldier; that officer had, at no time, resisted ter, P. C. Fuller, Fulton, Gamble, Globson, Representatives of his State. He was one of the process, but afforded every facility for have Gilmer, Gordon, Gorham, Graham, Grayson, that class which had been called Republican State Rights' men, who were always anxiously watching the course of the current of power and always trembling for the consequences of the concentration of the powers of the Government in the Executive head. He was now assured of the correctness of the apprehensions of those of the framers of the Constitution who were most earnest in their attempts to guard against this concentration of power, and that they were not the mere visions of the brain .-If these great men could be permitted to view the events of this day, they would see that the imminent danger which now threatened the country, did not arise from the assumption of power by the Legislative branch, but from the assumption of all power in the hands of a single man. Believing the State Legislatures to be the constitut onal organs of the States, and the constitutional defenders of State Rights, he was happy to receive expressions of opinion, in great public exigencies, from those bodies.

The House of Representatives of Kentucky

consisted of one hundred persons, whose elections were made annually, and were based on ratio of representation, founded on an actual enumeration made periodically, according to the provisions of the Constitution. The present members were elected in the month of August last, and had met at the close of the month of December. Their judgments, in reference to the subject of the resolutions, were founded on consultation with their constituents, and conclusions formed, on the transactions which had taken place throughout the country, long before they had left their homes, for the purpose of entering on their Legislative duties. He moved that the resolutions be read, printed, and referred to the Committee on Finance,

and the motion was agreed to.
JUDICIARY REPORT. On motion of Mr. Mangum, the Senate took up the motion to print 6000 additional copies of the report of the committee on the Judiciary. made yesterday, on the message of the Presi-

Mr. Calboun called for the reading of the report and it was read accordingly; the reading of the United States.' ccupied an hour and five minutes.

The reading having been concluded— Mr. Morris said, he had no objection to the printing of the additional number of copies of he report as moved by the gentleman from North Carolina, but he thought it desirable that, in ordering the printing, the Senate should take care that the whole subject-matter was sent to the people. With this view he moved to amend the motion of the gentleman from North Carolina, by inserting an order for the printing of the same number of copies of the President's Message, and the opinion of the Attorney General on the subject to be append-

On the suggestion of Mr. Webster and Mr. Bibb, who expressed their entire willingness to adopt the amendment, the motion was so extended as to embrace the whole of the documents which had been sent in with the message of the President.

The amendment was then agreed to, nemine lissentiente, and the motion was then adopted. REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITES. At 2 o'clock, the Senate proceeded to the con-

deration of the special order, &c. Mr. Wilkins then resumed his observations defence of the removal of the deposites, and continued until 20 minutes past 3 o'clock, withut concluding.

Mr. Mangum, adverting to the thinness of the Senate, owing to the attendance of mem-bers who had been invited to attend a solemn eremony, in consequence of the death of Mr. Wirt, moved that the Senate now adjourn.

The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The journal of yesterday's proceedings hav-

ng been read-Mr. Adams wished to have the journal corrected, in that clause which speaks of the me-morial offered by Mr. Cambreleng, on the subject of the warehousing system, and which refers to it as a momorial praying also for the abolition of cash duties. He thought the words "cash duties" could not be in the memorial, He wished those words in the journal stricken out. There was, in fact, no such thing as a cash payment of duties now existing; and he was desirous of taking this opportunity of replying to some of the remarks of Mr. Cambreleng

on this subject yesterday. The Chair decided that it would be out of order to go into reply to what passed yesterday, upon a mere motion to amend the journal. Mr. A. still insisting on his motion-

The Chair quoted to him the language of the memorial, in which reference was found to the payment of cash duties.

Mr. A. then said, that that which he had supposed to be an error of the Clerk was an

Senate should be fully expressed on the resolu-tions pending before it. If the Executive were sustained in the power it had exerted over the subject, then Congress had nothing to do with The great question before the country was The great question before the country was, -which, on his motion, was referred to a com-

had done so with with full power and authority, that gentleman was at the moment engaged in

extra number, of 6,000 copies. The motion Allen, Beale, Bean, Beardsly, Beaumont, John lies over for one day, by rule.

Bell, James Blair, John Blair, Bockee, Bodle,
Mr. Adams, of Mass., obtained leave to off Boon, Brown, Bunch, Burns, Bynum, Cam-

payment made by the back of the Unite Hannegan, Joseph M. Harper, Harrison, States under instructions from the Commit Hathaway, Hawkins, Hawes, Henderson, mi-sioner of Pensions, referred to in the lette Howell, Hubbard, Abel Huntington, Inge, the last, and he trusted that the sound of that from the President of the Bank of the Unite Jarvis, Richard M. Johnson, Noadiah John

was calculated to lead to much discussion, on a Jabez W. Huntington, W. C. Johnson, Seavery exciting subject, and had intended to move borne Jones, King, Lay, Lewis, Love, Loyal, to lay the resolution on the table; but, as there Martindale, Marshall, Johnson, Mason, Mc-mility of the country. seemed a general wish to get a decision upon Comas, McDuffie, McKeanan, Mercer, Milit without delay, he would move the previous gan, Moore, Patton, Pinckney, Plummer, Pot-

Mr. \*lardis considered the speech as unnecessary and premature, as none were opposed to the resolution. The only effect of discussing the subject before the information was ob- dirmative, as follows: tained, must be to prejudice the public mind in

was concerned.

Mr. Wilde made a very s; irited reply to the explanation of Mr. Clay-protesting, utterly, against placing the resolution on such grounds. It rested on the rights of every American citi-

zen.

The resolution was again read and adopted

without a dissenting voice, as follows: "Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this House all correspondence which he may have bad, or other information in his possession in relation to the death of Hardeman Owens, a citizen of Alabama, who was lately put to death by a party of regular soldiers; whether said Owens was put moval of said prosecutions to the District Court

DEPOSITE QUESTION. The House proceeded to consider the motion of Mr. Polk, of Tennessee, to commit the report of the Secretary on the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the United States, to the Committee of Ways and Means, together with the following instructions moved by M. McDuffie, of South Carolina:

"To report a joint resolution providing that the public revenue, hereafter collected, be deposited in the Bank of the United States, in conformity with the public faith pledged in the charter of said Bank.

And the following instructions, moved by Mr. Jones, of Georgia:

To inquire into the expediency of depositing the revenue, hereafter collected, in all the State Banks in the different States where the same is collected, in proportion to their respective capital paid in, and to prescribe the terms or which the same shall be deposited; and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania, after some preliminary remarks on the length of time consumed in the debate, on the subject of he deposites, on a question in its nature preiminary, moved the Previous Question.

Mr. Chilton moved a call of the House.

Mr. Wilde made an earnest appeal to Mr Muhlenberg to withdraw his motion, but he refused.

Mr. Burges made an appeal to the same effect, but Mr. M. still refused The Speaker then decided Mr. Chilton's motion for a call of the House not to be in order, until the Chair should have first decided whether the call for the Previous Question was seconded by a majority of the House.

Mr. McDuffie requested the Chair to state what would be the effect of the Previous Question, and what the Main Question would be. The Chair stated in reply, that the Previous Question, if seconded by the House, would cut off the instructions moved by the gentleman himself, (Mr. McDuffie,) with the amendmen thereto proposed by the gentleman from Georgia, (Mr. Jones,) and the Main Question would be on a simple reference of the Letter of

Ways and Means. Mr. Chilton now took an appeal from the lecision of the Chair on his motion for a call of the House, which was debated at large for proceedings just presented. two hours, and resulted in the affirmance of the Speaker's decision, by yeas and nays as follows: Yeas 115, Nays 112.

The question was then put on seconding the motion for the Previous question, (which red the Bank shall not be re-chartered, quires a majority,) and the vote stood, Ayes ... All these memorials were read, ordered to 115, Noes 109. So the Previous Questlon was be printed, and referred to the Committee on

Mr. Chilton now moved a call of the House; ut the motion was negatived. The Yeas and Nays were then ordered on

be main question. Mr. Burges now moved an adjourement, and asked the Yeas and Nays; which were taken, and resulted as follows: Yeas 84, Nays 142. So the i louse refused to adjourn.

The Previous Question was then put, as follows:-" Shall the main question now be put?"

YEAS- Messrs. John Adams, William

Bell, James Blair, John Blair, Bockee, Bodle, the following; which lies one day:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Tro-Stark, Clay, Coffee, Connor, Cramer, Day, sury be directed to report to this House a statement of the facts relating to the disallowand Fowler, W. K. Fuller, Galbraith, Gllet, by the accounting officers of the Treasury of Joseph Hall, T. H. Hall, Halsey, Hamer, payment made by the bank of the United Hannegan, Joseph M. Harper, Harrison, from the President of the Bank of the Unite Jarvis, Richard M. Johnson, Noadiah John-States to the Secretary of War, of the 23d geon, Cave Johnson, Benjamin Jones, Kavanagh, January last, and copies of all the correspon Kinnard, Lane, Lansing, Laporte, Lawrence, dence between the War and Treasury Depart ments and the Bank of the United States relating therete.

The resolution offered by Mr. Gilmer, calling for information on the subject of the deat of Owens, in Alabama, coming up—
Mr. Beardsley, who had the floor from Salon, D. J. Pearce, Peyton, Franklin Pierce, (urday, 1938 to address the Monste, but vielded Pierson, Polk, Pope, Schenck, Schley, Shinn. turday, rose to address the House, but yielded Pierson, Polk, Pope, Schenck, Schley, Shinn

ma. He therefore withdraw his opposition to Darlingthn, W. R. Davis, A. Davis, Daventer, Ramsay, Reed, Rencher, Selden, Win. Mr. Hardin asked Mr. B. to withdraw his. B. Shepard, A. H. Shepperd, Wm. Slade, motion, but he refused.

The question was then put, on seconding the mas, Tompkins, Tweedy, Vance, Vinton, call for the p evious question, and decided in the Watmough, E. D. White, Fred. Whittlesey, negative as follows—Ayes 38, Noes 104.

So E. Wittlesey, Wilde, Williams, Wilson, Wise,

the House refused to put the previous question. Young—112.

Mr. Hardin then addressed the House in a Mr. C. C. Clay asked the yeas and nays on very animated speech in support of the resolution, and they were ordered. The main question, on the motion of Mr. Polk, to refer the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Committee of Ways and Means, was then taken, and decided in the af-

Yeas-Messrs John Adams, William Al a case where the character of a public officer len, Baylies, Beale, Bean, Beardsley, Beaumont, John Bell, James Blair, John Blair. Bockee, Bodle, Boon, Brown, Bunch, Burns Bynum, Cambreleng, Carmichael, Carr, Ca-sey, Claney, Chinn, Samuel Clark, Clay, Coffee, Connor, Coulter, Cramer, Davenport, Day, Philemon Dickerson, David W. Dick-inson, Dunlap, Ewing, Forester, Fowler, William K. Fuller, Galbraith, Gholson, Gillet, Gilmer, Joseph Hall, Thomas H. Hall, Halsey, Harmer, Hannegan, J. M. Harper, Harrison, Hathaway, Hawkins, Hawes, Hen-derson, Howell, Hubbard, Abel Huntington, Inge, Jarvis, Richard M. Johnson, Noadiah Kalason, Cave Johnson, Scaborn Jones, Ben-jumin Lones, Kayanard, Kang, Kingard, Lones regular soldiers; whether said Owens was put jamin Jones, Kavanagh, King, Kinnard, Lane, to death in pursuance of orders from the War Lansing, Laporte, Lawrence, Lea, Leavitt, Department or any officer of the United States; and that he also communicate to this House Joel K. Mann, Mardis, John Y. Mason, Moany correspondence which he may have had, or ses Mason, McCarty, McIntire, McKay, Mc-Speight, Standifer, Stoddert, Sutherland, William Taylor, William P. Taylor, Francis Thomas, Thomson, Turner, Turrell, Vanderpool, Van Houten, Wagener, Ward, Wardvell, Wayne, Webster, Whallon, C. P. White

**∸**130. Nays-Messrs. J. Q. Adams, Heman Allen. John J. Allen, Chilton Allan, Archer, Ashley, Banks, Barber, Barnitz, Barringer, Bates, Beaty, James M. Bell, Binney, Briggs, Bull, Burd, Burges, Cage, Chambers, Chilton, Choate, Claiborne, William Clark, Clayton, Clowney, Corwin, Crane, Crockett, Darlington, Warren R. Davis, Amos Davis, Deberry, Deming, Denny, Dennis, John Dickinson, Duncan, Evans, Edward Everett, Horace Everett, Felder, Fillmore, Foot, Foster, Philo C. Fuller, Fulton, Gamble, Gordon, Gorham Graham, Grayson, Grennell, jr., Griffin, Hiland Hall, Hard, Hardin, James Harper, Hazeltine, Heath, Hiester, J. W. Huntington, William Cost Johnson, Lay, Lewis, Love, Martindale, Marshall, McComas, McDuffie, McKennan, Mercer, Milligan, Moore, Pinckney, Potts, jr., Ramsay, Reed, Rencher, William B. Shepard, A. H. Sheppard, W. Slade Sloane, Spangler, P. Thomas, Tompkins, Tweedy, Vance, Vinton, Watmough, E. D. White, F. Whittlesey, E. Whittlesey, Wilde, Williams, Wilson, Wise, Young-98.

Mr. Jones, of Georgia, asked the unanimous onsent of the House to offer a resolution for the instruction of the Committee of Ways and Means: Refused. On motion, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, February 19, 1834. Mr. Poindexter, having obtained leave, in roduced a bill limiting the time for advertising the sales of the public lands; which was read, and ordered to a second reading. Mr. Tallmadge presented the following pe-

A petition from the representatives of the late General Armstrong; referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. A petition from James Power; referred to

tle Committee on Pensions. The proceedings of a great meeting in the the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the removal of the deposites, to the Committee of noval of the deposites, and in favor of their restoration.

The proceedings at another meeting in same place, adverse in their character to the A petition from the Democratic citizens of New York, assembled at Tammany Hall, recommending that the deposites should not be

restored to the United States Bank, and that

hance.
PENNSYLVANIA PETITIONS. Mr. McKean said, he had received the proceedings of two public meetings of citizens of Pennsylvania, both said to be large and re-spectable; one held at the town of Eric, in the extreme west, and the other at Germantown. in the extreme east of the State, maintaining directly opposite sentiments in reference to the same topics which now agitate the public mind.

Mr. Chilton renewed his motion for a call of ceived, unguarded expressions, contained in language. But there was one view of this c England has been a commercial country for continued in the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which discovered to be noticed. He belief the proceedings of both meetings, which describes the proceedings of both meetings and the proceedings of both meetings. overlooked, as being peculiar to the present dard of purity, and has a tendency to regular state of public excitement, as he was unwilling the style of society. And he intimated that the to believe that any of his constituents would language of the memorials, taking this view deliberately use offensive or disrespectful lan- the subject, must be regarded as having reach guage. It was, however, his desire, with the ed the highest degree of perfection. He did he permission of the Senate, to present both pro-ceedings at the same time, and ask for their thought that they ought to be received. separate reading, which would enable the Senate the better to judge of their further dispo-

> the people, but he considered the character of and listen to calumnies levelled at individual both these memorials as so exceptionable, that the Senate owed if to their own dignity, and he wished to know what was meant by the Senate over the Senate owed in the character of the body. As to court language, the Senate owed if to their own dignity, and the preservation of their own character, not ator from North Carolina. That Senator seem merely to refuse to give the usual direction to ed to be peculiarly sensitive on the subject of them, but to lay them on the table, where they something which had reached his ears. These might be subjected to the indignant frowns of memorials, however, ought not to be tolerated every friend of good order. If the Senate here, on account of the disrespectful terms is should suffer themselves to be approached in which they were couched. This vias admitted this way, with denunciations of individual yet the gentleman from North Carolina said members of the body, and casting unqualified that this was the court language, and therefore turday, rose to address the Hoase, but yielded Pierson, Polk, Pope, Schenck, Schley, Shim, the floor to
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> Charles Slade, Smith, Speight, Standefer, StodMr. Clay, who wished to explain. He had dert, Sutherland, Wm. Taylor, Francis Thomopposed this resolution when it had been up, but as, John Thomsen, Turner, Turrill, Vanderthe mover was to get information as well, Wayne, Webster, Whallon, C. P. White to injuries which might have been done to the 16.
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> Nays—Messrs. John Q. Adams, Heman to the widow. It had also been since intition to the widow. It had also been since intithat the Senate had no right to ensure on the officers of the Government, he
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> the substance of the moved to lay the petition on the table,
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> the sensure of expect to expect the the Senate had no right to expect to e chell, had not contrived to run off the man Bird, Burges, Cage, Chambers, Chilton, Chinn, charged with the killing of Owens, so as to put Choate, 'Claibore, Wm. Clark, Clayton, him beyond the process of the courts of Alaba-Cloyney, Corwill, Coulter, Crane, Crockett, The right of every clies and rule in this case as applied to the substance of memorials. He regretted our courts of justice. The right of every clies and the process of the courts of put Choate, 'Claibore, Wm. Clark, Clayton, that his friend from Pennsylvania should have thought it proper to present these petitions. He objected not to receive any petitions which But (said Mr. S.) suppose a petition is address were couched in decent and respectful expres- sed to the Chancel or, couched in scurrilous and been mistaken as to the conduct of Maj. Mc-son, Duncan, Evans, Edward Everett, Horace sions. It was proper that such should be re-disrespectful language, will the Chancellor ceived. The cars of the Senate ought to be hear it until it is purged of such offensive lanopen to the voice of the people. But when guage. Certainly he will not. We all recolthey were suffered to approach this body with lect instances of the kind. I recollect one, that the language of abuse and calumny, the Sonate of a petition being addressed to the Chancellor. would speedily retain no other character than who referred it to master to the expunge theex-

> > quility of the country.
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> > He believed that no Senator could conscientiously say, that he believed these memorials ought to be received. . He did not wish to make any discrimination between the two. Considering them both as highly exceptionable, he moved to lay them on the table, without any to couch their memorials in respectful language. intention that they should ever again be dis- It was a course pointed out by a proper read

The motion was withdrawn, at the request of Congress. He admitted that the people were Mr. Mckean, who desired to say, that he entitled to the right of petition and remonstrance, felt no particular anxiety about the disposition but he must say that they had no right to abuse which might be made of these petitions. He this body by using degrading and disgraceholders. had not presented them without consultation language towards it. The right of petition and with his colleague, and he had done his duty in remonstrance was sacred to the community bringing the petitions before the Senate. On but there was no law abridging the liberty presenting them he had stated, that they contained expressions which he disapproved. Haver, if it followed that Congress was bounded ing slone his duty, he should be satisfied that receive most offensive and disgraceful land the Senate should dispose of the petitions. He guage. Was there not a rule of self-preserve could not approve of expressions of this charaction which it ought to exercise to protect its ter addressed to this body, and he hoped he against calumny? He conceived there was should hear no more of such. He was willing and that it was the duty of the Senate to put it that the gentleman from Alabama should renew into effect-it being due to its own honor and his motion.

Mr. King then moved that the petitions

should not be received. Mr. Calhoun: I second the motion. Mr. Forsyth said, that the expressions con by those in power; and he wished that this tained in the memorials which had just been matter was understood a little better elsewhere. read were certainly in very bad taste; but he He liked not the preacher who tells his congrelid not know whether the Senate of the United gation to do as he says, but not as he does. States ought to take upon itself to say in what terms the people should express themselves to a legislative body ought to be couched in de-either to this body or any other constituted cent language. Many rules had been adopted body. He could not approve of the course by legislative bodies, requiring that the mempointed out by the Senator-from Alabama-not other information in his possession in relation to any obstructions thrown in the way of the execution of the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, execution of the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, to receive these memorials, because it would be setting, in his (Mr. F's) judgment, a had present the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, to receive these memorials, because it would be setting, in his (Mr. F's) judgment, a had present the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, to receive these memorials, because it would be setting, in his (Mr. F's) judgment, a had present the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, to receive these memorials, because it would be setting, in his (Mr. F's) judgment, a had present the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, to receive these memorials, because it would be setting, in his (Mr. F's) judgment, a had present the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, to receive these memorials, because it would be setting in his (Mr. F's) judgment, a had present the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, to receive these memorials, because it would be setting in his (Mr. F's) judgment, a had present the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murphy, Osgood, Page, Parks, Parker, the process of the Courts of Alaberg, Murph dent of the United States relative to the agen-cy of the Bank of the U. States for the payment of persons.

Let C. Bank of the U. States for the payment of persons and any correspondence in relation to the re-schley, Selden, Shinn, C. Slade, Smith, are presented to the Senate, and consequently ers, and that was this, to refer all memorials there would be no great difficulty in getting ril a like character to those which had been preof them altogether. He would again repeat sented this morning, to an officer or a commit that the memorials presented by the honorable tee of the Senate, in order that they might ex-Senator (Mr. McKean) are in very bad taste. He was sorry to see such language coming from any portion of the people of the United States: but still the Senate was bound to receive mittee, he would have done so. these sentiments: let them eminate from their political friends or enemies, it was perfectly unimportant. He hoped the honorable gentleman from Alabama would not press his motion, but suffer the petitions to lie on the table.

Mr. Sprague rose to express his concurrence to the views of the gentlemon who had last addressed the Senate. There were expressions in these petitions which, he had no doubt were their apprehensions in regard to the future were feeling to us. The right of petition was not a mere matter of form; but the people had a per-body to which they had been addressed. fect right as the sovereign to use their own lan-guage. The expressions in the first of these Eric, there might be some apology offered for

As to the expressions in the Germantown penate, all must regret that they should have found a place in the petition. And, as a member of the Senate, he would go further to repel people should send back to the Senate their any such language, when addressed against the presiding officer, that if it were addressed to a But this was not without precedent. It would member; because the President of the Senate be within the recollection of every gentleman had no voice in the Senate. Still, he considered that a petition had been received by this body. that the Senate was bound to receive petitions through the Chief Magistrate himself in which whatever might be the subsequent disposition

red in the sentiments which had been generally That petition came here under the sanction of expressed relative to these memorials. He the Chief Magistrate, charging the Senate with thought it would be an extremely unjust pro- a corrupt violation of the constitution at the ceeding on the part of the Senate to refuse to moment when he had renominated a rejected receive them on account of the language em- candidate for office. Under these circumstances bloyed therein, inasmuch as there was no rule then, he could excuse the mistake whilh had aid down by the Senate by which it could been committed by the citizens of Eric. He judge as to the exact language that ought to be had no doubt it was an innocent mistake; and employed in petitions and memorials.

He regretted to say, that there were, as he con- first memorial, he ought not at all approve the which was sometimes employed within these

Mr. King said a few words in explanation Maine, and from North Carolina, that the Sen. Mr. King rose, and expressed the reluctance ate ought to receive the petitions, be their lanwhich he felt to say any thing in opposition to guage what it might. He could not consent the reception of memorials from any portion of that the Senate should be compelled to sit here

that of a body through which electing, denun- ceptionable matter, and the Chancellor went so far as to say that if he saw another instance of the kind, he would direct inquiry to be made who was the draughtsman. He (Mr. S.) in couclusion said that he thought that if them. tition was received it ought to be laid upon the

Mr. Bibb observed that it was the duty of those who petitioned for a redress of grievances to their own dignity, and was a respect due to self-respect. He (Mr. B.) was of opinion that the people's respect for truth, for justice, and for integrity, followed in a very considerable degree from the examples that were set then by those in power; and he wished that this He (Mr. B.) would repeat that all potitions

bers presenting petitions should vouch to the punge from them all objectionable language before they should be presented. If he could have referred these memorials to such a con-

Mr. Poindexter said he wished to make a very few remarks. The right of petition and re monstrance was secured to the citizens of the U. States by the constitution. The precise verbiage in which petitions should be couched had not been defined or limited by any paris cular rules whatever; but it was generally es pected that they should be couched in language respectful to the body to which they were alunacceptable to all. But, in times, when the dressed, and he was as sensitive as any gentlepeople were suffering great distress, and when man in respect to the application of any vitupe ative language to the Senate; and he was in still more gloomy, he would not, as a member clined to withhold from these petitions the resof this body, refuse to hear any language in pect which was generally due to public memowhich they might think proper to express their rials, on account of the coarseness of their lan

memorials, were certainly most disrespectful to the Senate, they called this body an aristo-country. They had referred to a certain policial event, they had censured that political such expressions of public opinion, by closing event and had characterised the Senate as an their ears against them; and if the people, in any aristocratic body. Were they consurable for quarter, had been taught to view the Senate as this language. Were not the Senate theman atristocratic body, destined to be fatal to the selves accountable for this language of the citiliberties of the country, let the Senate listen to zens of Erie? The Senate had been told ou a former occasion, that the censure of the Senate This was not the first time that the Senate had long cased to be a reproach to any man. had been struck at. It was not the first time that they had been told, that the Senate was to be prostrated. They could not ward off the low by refusing to listen to such language. - respectful language? The Senate ought to be-He would, therefore, receive the petitions. As gin here, to begin at home, to treat their own to printing them, as that was done merely for members with respect; to be cautious in the aptheir own convenience, and the memorialists plication of phrases, and not to adopt coarse had nothing to do with it, and had no rights in- language to every member of the same body volved in the question, he would not agree to it. who might happen to differ from themselves in It might not be deemed proper to send them to opinion. Let the Senate treat their own body a committee. But the memorialists had an unquestionable right to send hither their sentiments, and Congress was bound to receive tural than that which now had occurred-When the people of Eric had seen it stated that a Senator in his place had told the Senate that tition, aimed at the presiding officer of the Se- the rejection of an individual by that body had

the senate was charged with a violation of the constitution, in reference to its action on the Mr. Mangum said, that he perfectly concur- nomination of an individual for a public office. he would not even treat their potition with With regard to what had been said in the rudeness, when he recollected the language

alls by Senate e sanction of ven to the in re objectiona He regretted own petition, ody. In this fre ect to get al the other; an e circumstane

He concluded hat the petition is he did not the Mr. King REMOVAL The Senate on of the spec narks in delen Mr. Tyler ut withdrew Mr. Clay, W ransaction of

esired to mal ike the curre siness of the deranged; and yould be as m eposites on h removed th Bank. Ther to be presente dso probable desirous to pay on to-morre ces, he moved Ionday next r that day. Mr. Tyler at his healt should be eek to repa Mr. Chan bject was r oliations bi d would ta inless that a Mr. Mang ect also, and Monday wee

> On motion he force act night, and r Mr. Clay nerchants o Congress to he paymen After sor to refer this Finance sh again call u The petitio Mr. She were referr Several : hen consid A resolu ring it to t

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e sanction of the Chief Magistrate had been posed number. iven to the introduction of a memorial still nore objectionable than these in its character. He regretted the expression of the Germanown petition, relative to individuals of this ody. In this free country gentlemen could not expect to get along without a hit from one side

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or circumstance than to treat it seriously. He concluded with expressing his willingness hat the petition should be received and referred. he did not think it could do injury to any

Mr. King then renewed his motion, and ne petitions were laid on the table. REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITES. The Senate then proceeded to the considera-

ion of the special order. &c. Mr. Wilkins resumed and concluded his reparks in defence of the removal of the depos-

Mr. Tyler moved that the Senate adjourn, withdrew his motion at the request of Mr. Clay, who, with a view to facilitate the ransaction of business, and the economy of time, could perceive no force in the objections to the esired to make a proposition to the Senate. Like the currency of the country, he said, the business of the Senate had become a good deal deranged; and he presumed that the Chair would be as much gratified by the removal of deposites on his table as the President was when he removed the deposites from the United States Bank. There were also several memorials that the business could be so well done and at o be presented, of which he had some. There was Executive business unfinished and it was iso probable that sundry members would be desirous to pay respect to the memory of a distinguished citizen, by attending his funeral at es, he moved to postpone this subject until Monday next, and to make it the special order

or that day. adjournment. Mr. Tyler concurred in the motion, stating hat his health was not in a good state, and that he should be gratified to have the residue of the reck to repair it.

Mr. Chambers suggested, that when this bject was removed out of the way, the French poliations bill would be the next special order. nd would take precedence of other business unless that also was postponed. Mr. Mangum moved to postpone that sub-

ect also, and to make it the special order for Monday week. Mr. Chambers assented, but gave notice

that he should, on that day, move to postpone my other business which might obstruct the aking up of that bill. The motion was then agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Calhoun, the bill to repeal he force act was postponed until Monday fortnight, and made the special order for that day Mr. Clay presented the memorial of the merchants of the city of New York, praying Congress to pass a law prolonging the time for the payment of revenue bonds.

After some remarks, in which Mr. Clay

stated that if the motion he was about to make to refer this memorial to the Committee on Finance should be agreed to, he would not again call up the resolution which be had submitted some weeks ago on the same subject. The petition was referred.

Mr. Shepley presented two petitions which were referred. Several resolutions lying on the table were

then considered and adopted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Webster, referring it to the Committee on Finance, to inquire into the effect of the removal of the deposites on the public revenue, was, on motion of Mr. Silsbee, in consequerce of the absence of Mr. Webster, laid on the table. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 19th, 1834. Mr. White, of N. Y., from the Select Committee on Coins, reported a bill, regulating the States; read twice and committed.

Mr. White of N. Y., from the same comsilver coins of the United States; and for other purposes. Read twice, committed, and, together with the accompanying report, ordered to be printed

PUBLIC DEPOSITES. The following resolution, submitted on the 14th ult. by Mr. Mardis, of Alabama, was

taken up: Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of designating by law, the future depository of the public money of the United States; and also, as to the expediency of defining by law, all contracts hereafter to be made with the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the safe keeping, management, and disbursement

Mr. Mardis then modified his resolution, so as to make it read as follows:-

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to deposite the public moneys of the United States in the State Banks; and also, as to the expediency of defining by law, all contracts hereafter to be made with the Secretary, for the safe keeping, management,

and disbursement of the same. [Mr. Martis spoke at some length on the subject, but had not concluded when the hour

arrived to take up the order of the day.] The Speaker laid before the House a communication, as ordered by the House, from the made of a rail road route from the Hudson on special deposite to the demands upon the and piety so lately enforced by the example and canal; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

A bill to provide for the payment of certain of the Treasury, to meet those demands. revolutionary claims, coming up for its third

reading and final passage.

Mr. Smith moved that it should be post-

upon it.

Mr. Marshall said it was important that the bill should be acted upon.

Mr. Vanderpool inquired if it was in order to move to postpone the bill indefinitely?

The Speaker said the motion was not in

constituents were interested in the passage of the bill, and he hoped it would not be delayed

would not suffer any injury in acceding to the delay that was asked. This was due as an act

of courtesy, and would not prevent the discussion of the principles involved in the bill.

Mr. Harper of N. H. advocated the post-

ponement under the circumstances, which inally, was carried.

The bill to render more permanent the mode

for supplying the Army of the United States, having been taken up for its third reading.

Mr. Wilde objected to the increased number of while objected a bill entitled an act for her of clerks employed in the commissariat service under the bill.

Mr. Thompson said, that on inquiry from the Secretary of War, he had ascertamed that these clerks had not been taken from the line, but were placed on the same footing as other by special order and passed.

alls by Senators towards each other, and that clerks, and that the service required the pro-

Mr. Vance eulogised the present mede of supplying the army as more economical than the mode heretofore adopted; and he contended that, as the commissariat department had thrown upon it in addition to the duties formerly required from it-the labor and trouble of the other; and they ought rather to laugh at supplying the Indians—there was nothing intproper in asking for an increased force. could testify from his own knowledge that the clerks were most laboriously employed, and that more compotent persons were not employ-ed in any other department. The House should bear in mind, the numerous and heavy defalcations that formerly took place, whilst now there was not an instance of a single cent being lost.

After a few remarks in opposition from Mr. McKay, which were not heard by the re-

Mr. R. M. Johnson insisted upon the advantages, in a pecuniary point of view, to be guined was resolved in the affirmative. hy employing competent persons to discharge the various duties of the Government. He increased number of clerks in the commissariat so moderate an expense.

Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, moved to

recommit the bill to the committee on Military Affairs, which motion prevailed. The bill making appropriations for certain fortifications for 1835, was then taken up, and the question being, Shall this bill pass?

A debate arose which lasted until the hour of

EASTON. MD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1834.

Mr. CALHOUN, it will be seen, has again parent determination to wait till the Senate is house, endorsed, "will pass;" ordered to be freed from other absorbing topics, must be re- engrossed. garded as proof that he intends to throw into And also, the resolution authorising the the rights of the States, superior, if possible, to grossed. that of the last session.

It is now currently reported in town-says the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian of yesterdaythat Mr. Webster is about to offer a plan of compromise on the Bank question. And what is the compromise to be - To recharter the present Bank, for three years, and to permit Congress to establish another, during that period.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. Abstract of proceedings of House of Delegates.

TUESDAY, Feb. 18. The clerk of the Senate delivered a bill originated in and passed by the Senate, entitled an frauds and deceits occasioned by secret sales, mortgages and gifts of goods and chattels.

Also, a bill, entitled, a supplement to an act entitled an act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to direct descents;

And also a bill entitled a further supplement value of certain foreign gold coins in the United to the act entitled an act relating to sheriffs and for other purposes; which were severally read mittee, reported a bill concerning the gold and the first time and referred to the committee of grievances and courts of justice.

firming the constitutionality of the law creat- with a more extended notice of the character ing Carroll county, and concluding "that if it anticipated in the notices which follow: is confirmed by this General Assembly, it will be a good and valid alteration of the coustitu-

Mr. Nicols, chairman of the committee on the Library, in conformity with an order of the enlightened of husbands and fathers. house of the 11th of January last, delivered a report, accompanied with a resolution authorizing the joint committee on the library to sub- his inmost soul, with the amiable and exemscribe for two hundred and fifty bound copies plary wife, who at once imparted and partook of the journals of the conventions of the province of Maryland, in the years 1774, '75 and '76, to be published by Jonas Green, from the him who was the source and the object of the only copy now extant, and now in his posses-

time by special order and assented to.

Resolved by the General Assemby of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to apply so much of the money of the state now river to the Portage Summit Level of the Ohio Treasury during the current year, as may be necessary, in addition to the ordinary receipts

Mr. Carter from the committee on grievances and courts of justice, reported a bill enponed until Tuesday next, in consequence of the absence from indisposition, of Mr. Frank-lin Pierce, who wished to submit his views counties, and for erecting a new one by the titled, an act to confirm an act entitled, an act name of "Carroll;"

Which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

The hour having arrived for taking up the chairman of the committee on the militia, engovernment of the militia of this state, which being amended and the blanks filled, was read second time and passed.

Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, reported a bill, tutton and form of government, so far as relates
tutton and form of government, so far as relates
The following proceedings then took place:
TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Mr. Bruff reported a bill, entitled, an act for Mr. Bruff reported a bill, entitled, an act for the Officers of the Court, at the Court Room in the benefit of Joshua M. Faulkner, late sheriff the Capitol, on Tuesday the 18th inst. the Hon.

Which was read the first and second time

Mr. Roberts reported a bill, entitled, an act | Mr. Webster rose and addressed the Chair as | State, where I changed my name into Dowling, respect, but Ben is a coarse Christian and a bat by which I've gone ever since. I fell upon the singer. I soon found I had talents for gentle-Anne's county;

Which was read the first and second time by special order, and passed, \*

Mr. Fountain reported a bill entitled, a supplement to an act for the regulation and im-He provement of the village of Denton, in Caroline county, and for other purposos; Which was read the first time,

Mr. Fountain moved that said bill have a

second realing by special order. Mr. Burchenal moved that said bill be laid

on the table. Determined in the negative.

The question was then put on giving the said bill a second reading by special order, and it

The said bill was then read a second time by special order and passed.

Mr. Burchenal, from the committee to which was referred the petition of James II. Fountain and others, citizens of the village of Hillsborough, praying that an act may be passed to relieve them from certain grievances therein complained of, reported that the committee had had the same under consideration and were of opinion that the grievances complained of are fully provided for by the 4th section of an act pased at December session, 1822, chapter 21, and that therefore the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition;

Which was read the first and second time by special order and concurred in.

WEDNESDAY, February 18th, 1834. The clerk of the Senate returned the bill entitled, an act to provide for the cession of the territorial jurisdiction of this state over certain

the discussion all the powers of his gigantic Treasurer to sell and transfer the reserved mind. When this subject shall be brought up right of the state to inwest on shares in the therefore, we may expect an array of argu- capital stock of the Union Bank of Maryland, ment, upon the limits of the constitution and &c. endorsed, "assented to;" ordered to be en-

Mr. Hayne presented a petition of sundry citizens of Kent and Queen Anne's counties, relative to the inspection of lumber:

Which was read and referred to the committee on inspections.

Mr. Gale presented a petition of sundry in habitants of Kent county, praying an amendment to the act passed at December session, 1825, chap. 162, for the purpose of establishing primary schools. On motion by Mr. Spencer,

Leave was given to bring in a bill, entitled a supplement to the act regulating the issuing of others, passed at December session, 1827, chap brethien be permitted to raise a suitable monact for the relief of creditors, and to prevent 117: ordered that the committee on ways and means report the same.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the commissioners appointed to superintend the removal of obstructions in Chester river, in Kent and Queen Anne's counties;

Which was read and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

From the Battimore American

We announced yesterday, in a brief paragraph, the event of the death, at Washington, Mr. Palmer, from the committee on grievan- of our townsman, Mr. Wirt. We should have es and courts of justice, delivered a report af- prosecuted our design of following it, to-day,

From the National Intelligencer, Feb. 19. Died, about meridian, yesterday, in this city, William Wirt, Esq. aged about 62 years. In him his family have lost all that can be lost, in one among the most tender, devoted and

Of all who witnessed the strong and heartendeared ties which this event has sundered there lives not one but must sympathize, from the purest and highest enjoyments of conjugal union, and who is now to see a premature grave open to receive the mortal remains of hallowed affections by which that union was cemented and embellished—with children, to whom the hand is now cold and motionless Mr. Merrick submitted the following reso-lution, which was read the first and second of human science in all the intricacies of which the exercise of studious youth, and the sustained appliction of matured years had instructed him, and which his genius had illustrated; to those children, the eloquent tongue, though not vet mute to grateful memory, no longer speaks, in living accents, precepts of wisdom, morality adorned by the life and manners of a Christian,a scholar and a gentleman.

His country, indeed, has lost a citizen, whose talents and virtues, always adequate to the highest tasks of public service, were always devoted with unflinching patriotism, to his country's good: but to that country he has left

His professional brethren must largely par-ticipate all the causes of profound regret, both general and particular, that can affect either communities or individuals. Lamenting him as a brother, whom in life they loved with bro-therly affection, and admired as the ornament The Speaker said the motion was not in orders of the day, the house proceeded to the of their profession, they have lost no time in order.

Mr. Wise remarked that a number of his consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Heard, to his proposition and admired as the ornament of their profession, they have lost no time in consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Heard, to his proposition and admired as the ornament of the orders. the first promptings of a spontaneous and alluitled, a further additional supplement to the se- pervading sentiment, and give unequivocal and on account of the absence of one member.

or account of the absence of one member.

> Court was informed of the death of Mr. WIRT, Mr. Jones of Baltimore city, reported a man-entitled, an act to alter and amend the consti-its sitting was immediately adjourned, in man-ifestation of the feelings of the Court at the event.

> > B. F. BUTLER, Attorney General of the United States, was called to the Chair, and the Hon. JNO. SERGEANT was appointed Secretary; whereupon

this day closed a professional career among the longest and the most brilliant, which the distinguished members of the profession in the United States have at any time accomplished. Unsulfied in every thing which regards profes-sional honor and integrity, patient of labor, and rich in those stores of learning, which are the reward of patient labor and patient labor only; and if equalled, yet certainly allowed not to be excelled, in fervent, animated, and persuasive eloquence, he has left an example which those who seek to raise themselves to great heights of professional eminence, will, hereafter emulously study. Fortunate, indeed, will be the few, who shall imitate it successfully!

As a public man, it is not our peculiar duty to speak of Mr. Wirt here. His character, in that respect, belongs to his country, and to the history of his country. And, sir, if we were to speak of him in his private life, and in his social relations, all we could possibly say of his ur-banity, his kindness, the faithfulness of his banity, his kindness, the faithfulness of his friendships, and the warmth of his affections would hardly seem sufficiently strong and glowing to do him justice: in the feeling and back when Tom Bradley, our old playmate, udgment of those who, separated, now forever from his conbraces, can only enshrine his memory in their bleeding hearis. Nor may we, sir, more than allude to that other relation, which belonged to him, and belongs to us all, that high and paramount relation, which connects man with his Maker! It may be permited us, however, to have the pleasure of recording his name, as one who felt a deep sense of and I heere since I cum here, that you've got religious duty, and who placed all his hopes of sum clean crums at the white house; and I shall the future, in the truth and in the doctrines of Christianity.

with a kindness both of heart and of manner his brethren, be has now completed the term of pay to his memory the well deserved tribute of our regard. Let us lose no time in testifying our sense of our loss, and in expressing our grief that one great light of our profession is ex-

tinguished forever.

Mr. Webster concluded by submitting the following resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the members of this Bar feel with deep sensibility, the loss which the profession, and the country, have sustained in he death of William Wirt, a memler of this Bar, and heretofore for many years, Attorney General of the United States.

Resolved, That we cherish the highest respect

for the professional learning of the deceased, for his varied talent and ability, for the purity and uprightness of his professional life, and for the anniable and excellent qualities which belonged

to him as a man.
Resolved, That, to testify these sentiments, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the residue of the term. Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to

offer to his bereaved and afflicted family, the condolence and sympathy of his brethren of the Bar, and to request that he may be interred in licences to traders, keepers of ordinaries and the City of Washington, and that his professional

unnent to his memory.

Resolved, That Mr. Southard be requested to pronounce a decourse, before the Bar, upon the professional character and virtues of Mr. Wirt, at such time during the present term, as Resolved, That the Attorney General do move the Court that these resolutions be entered on

the minutes of their proceedings. The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair to compose the Committee ordered by the fourth resolution: Mr. Swann, Mr. Jones, Mr. Webster, Mr. Clay, Mr. South-

ard, Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Peters. A new blacksmiths' bellows has been incented at Charleston S. C. by a Frenchmen. It it so constructed as to keep up the blast in ascending as well as descending: they must come into general use, as they enable the smith to use the hard coal, and the blast can be regulated to suit the convenience of the operation .- N.

Notwithstanding the undoubted pressure upen the money market, there has not been, for cars, so large an amount of deposites lying ide in the local banks. This is not to be dis puted, and we challenge a denial which shall esustained by proofs. The distress is produced, not by the want of money, but by the want of confidence. N. Y. Standard.

CULTURE OF SILK .- A Bill has passed to bird reading in the House of Representatives glad to serve him, and my country. Solomon of Massachusetts, to encourage the culture of silk. It provides that the Governor, on the cetificate of Selectment, may pay one dollar to ary person who shall transplant one hundred milberry trees, and two dollars for every pound ofsilk raised and reeled within the Commonwilth-It is said that there is but little doubt of its passage through the Senate.

SOLOMON DOWNING

To his Cousin Major Jack Downing. WASHINGTON, 27th Jan. 1834. Dere Jack-I arrived here on the 20th, and was main sorry, to find you had gone back to Dayningville. To tell you the naked truth, I say by the news, that you had got to be a Ma jos and a kind or sekiterry to Ginneral Jackso. I wished you to git me a good offiss. You must remember, dere Jack, when I and you slat in the back loft at unkle Icabod's, and wat rare fun and frolic we then had with cousin Bridget and cousin Margery. I have seen may a bard day and hard night too, since that The purchase we made of the role of Bak notes from Burrows's agent, was a mightybad affare. I and you then was only boys, bit untile leabod, who was night upon fifty yors old, had ought to ben cuter. You can't fogit, when one of the notes cum back from Beton, all crossed, what a hubbub was raised

peinytenshery, if one on dident run away. He sad he was too old, and you too young, but that I build git a good livin in old Kentuck by my wis. I shall never forgit the raney night he tolk me to the three torks, ten miles from SUPREME COURT.—As soon as the out was informed of the death of Mr. Wirt, sitting was immediately adjourned, in manestation of the feelings of the Court at the event. he following proceedings then took place:

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT where he said the munny was good par munny. I the first branch I cum to, I washed the lice, and when he returns to the shore, from a lice, and when he returns to the shore, from a lice, and when he returns to the shore, from a lice, and when he returns to the shore, from a lice, and when he returns to the shore, from a sudden thaw, finds himself obliged to swim to regain his den. All the company with the extradors in the big towns. I soon got into York ception of him, treated me with kindness and

One Saturday night, a little before day, they and sent me into banishment.

Your friend and cousing the second sent me into banishment. drove us all out, though we was purty strong, being six Jarsey men, four Yorkers, fifteen niggers, and myself, in the skrimmige, and I got a desperate cut over my left eye, and two love teeth nocked out, which I shall carant I understand Squire Biddle has still twenty and I understand Squire Biddle has still twenty drove us all out, though we was purty strong, my head, and my teeth, a man sent me word thurds of the crums; it is but a short walk from le wanted to see me; I dident much like it, but cum in. Tom was always a good tellow, and said nothing till the hands went out to work, then he told me that he knowed me, and that as soon as I left Downingville, unkle Icabod took all the blame of on you and laid it on me; an old sinner; but as he is now dead, as I see by the news, I forgive him; but remember Ja k, you have had the benefit, and got to be a Major, expect to cum in for my thurds; you know an at any time blow your Majorship sky high But our particular ties to him, were the ties I understand that the old Ginneral doesn't much of our profession. He was our brother, and he was our friend. With talents, powerful e-nough to excite the strength of the strongest, who lives by hook and by crook, mortally dislike him, and are all for Clay. But to cum and circulators of false notes. Tom kindly pro-

capable of warming and winning the coldest of back to my story, Tom told me that a reward had his motion for the repeal of the force bill, and on Love point, in Queen Anne's county, his professional life, and of his earthly existence, in the enjoyment of the high respect and cordial Biddle, had 83 thousand dollars in his britches one half to defend the Bank again the affections of us all. Let us, then sir, hasten to pocket, one half to defend the Bank agin the old Ginneral, and the other agin counterfitters mised me to keep dark, shuck me by the hand, and wished me good luck. When he was gon, thinks I, I dont like Squire Biddle as a nayhor; and as he is only sixty miles of, forty one thousand five hundred dollars will open wide four thousand one hundred and fitty eyes, and I am not the man for Squire Buddle's munny; so as soon as I was able to muve, I sent for the boss, and told him I had no fancy to Irish she lalies; and desired to be of: he paid me honestly and I started next morning at first cock crow and worked my way to Pittsburg, then to Sinsinualty, then to Luisville, and so on to Lexinton, which I tho't a clean clare separation bebout for sum time, till I got employed by Mr. Clay as an overseer, at purty good wages. Mr. Clay is a mighty pleasant man, when in a good humor, but the devil and all when he is raised; liticks by Pope, Barry, and the others, I dont no both by the captain and myself, to deserve a His niggers too, were very sassy and obstropulous, and tho' I used the cowhide quite liberally, it dident do them any good. They had sum ile songs in which they all joined, which to this day sumtimes ring in my ears. One was, this day sumtimes ring in my ears. One was, "Yanky cum, bring half a pudden and a punkin pye, O boys, we make the Yanky fly."—Another was, "Yanky ham, all made of white oak, cum down the river, right good for white man, no good for nigger." I-applied to Mr. Clay to stop these songs, but he refused, and said that while niggers sung they always work of fister and letter.

ed faster and better. I was thinking of leaving him, but had better luck. One day I was in Lexinton, and a namesake of yours, Jack Downing, was telling a mob, that Mr. Clay wanted him to list under Aron Burr; a man present said Ginneral Jackson had hung Arouthnot and Ambrister; Downing said they was British spys; I stept up, and contradicted him flat, and swore that they was natives of Hart-ford, Connecticut; that I was raised in the same town; that they was innocent tin dealers, and that Ginneral Jackson had hung them only for spite, because they was born where the Hartford convention sol; the mob by this time had become wights but the sol the mob by this time had become wights but the sol the mob by the sol the sol the growth of wheat, corn, &c. and remarkable for its productiveness. This become mighty hot; they made a great hurray for Clay, and carried me on their shoulders, and would have put Jack Downing into a horse-pond, if he had not made his eskape. I looked round, and saw Mr. Clay among them; he then said nothing, but looked mighty gay and plea-sant. I returned home that night, and next morning Mr. Clay called me into the parler. Solomon, said he, I dont think you like overseeing; we shall have a hot election, and I want a smart trusty agent. I told him I dident much like my present employ, but should be mighty

says he, I see you are a sharp fellow; yesterday you made that villin Downing back, and turn-ed the mob agin him; why my boy, says he, you may in a few years git into the assembly, perhaps into Congress, who knows; you are certainly better qualified than Madcalfor Chil-ton. The upshot was, he gave me a ginneral order on his talor in Lexinton, and in three lays I returned home a different man. When I got home I found the house full of grate folks, and I was a little shy, but Mr. Clay took me and introduced me to them all, as Mr. Dowling. He said I was born and bred a gentleman, in Connecticut; that my father had been ruined by a speculation in whale oil, that my father had purchased from a Boston man, three cargoes of winter strained, which had turned out to be summer strained oil; that the fellow who had perpetrated the fraud, fled to Canada; and that the ruined fortunes of my father had bro-ken his heart; that he got this information by letters from the East, and finding my conneckshons respectable, and my talents good, he had taken me for a Schiterry. I at first staired, but soon saw that Mr. Clay was only painting his new Sekiterry. The company was large, and of the number I remember Judge Letcher, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Wickliffe, Mr. Kendall, Ben Harding and Ginneral Madcalf, the gentleman

who wanted a shot at Mr. McDuffic, with his in Downing ville, and how bitterly cousin Bridliong rifle; I am mighty glad Mr. McDuffie did not induge him; he would have picked out his left said that the hull on us should go to the cyc, as clean as a squirrel's, on the top of a sugar maple. I like Mr. McDuffie, he always looks so pleasant, and speaks so kind and so soft. I had the bad luck to set next to Ben Harding at dinner; he posed me with many questions; he asked me among others, if he g's lard and mutton suit was mixed with summer strained oil whether it would not pass for winter strained oil, and if New England rum was not made out of Bayberries, which grow on Cape Cod Mr. Clay discovered his tricks, and to stop them, called on him for a song, and he sung one and dained the convention and Lange p, and one, and claimed the composition, and I have ded I no doubt it was; for the words were execrable, At a meeting of the gentlemen of the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of the Officers of the Court, at the Court Room in the Capitol on Treasday the 18th of the Court at the Court Room in should suffer all the damage, and he git clare. tucky woolf, who has crossed the Ohio upon the ice, and when he returns to the shore, from a

follows:

It is announced to us that one of the oldest, one of the most disinguished members of this Bar, has departed this mortal life. William Wirt is no more! He has except he said the Yankees were mighty cuntiled by the said the Yankees were except he said the Yankees were mighty cunning people, and wanted wool at half price, and the Dutchmen all said yaw. I dident like them nor their sower-crout, and dident feel entirely safe, so I crossed into the Jarseys, and the Delaware at Easten, and so down to Reddin; when I got there, I had only left twenty-seven cents; they wanted hands on the canoli, and I entered of Burrows's notes, with my croplessions, would be the said hands on the canoli, and I entered of Burrows's notes, with my croplessions, would be the said that the rest is not the canoli, and I entered of Burrows's notes, with my croplessions, would be the said that the rest is not the canoli, and I entered the said that the rest is not the canoli, and I entered the said that the rest is not the canoli, and I entered the said that the rest is not the canoli, and I entered the said that the rest is not the canoli, and I entered the said that the rest is not the canoli, and I entered the said that the rest is not the canoli, and I entered the said that the rest is not the canoli, and I entered the said that the rest soon. I am now in Mr. they wanted hards on the canoll, and I entered the line. The work was hard, but the pay was good, and I should have had a purty clean time, but for the tarnal drishers, who loved to kick up rows, and to talk of 'dhear swate leberty.'

Your friend and cousin, SOL. DOWNING. P. S. When you write, direct to Mr. Solothousand dollars in pocket. Remember my my lodgings to the white house, and Jack I'm S. D.

To be drawn March the 8th, 1934, THE VIRGINIA LOTTERY, Class No. 5

#### SPLENDID SCHEME. 100 prizes of \$1000 Capial prizes \$20,000 | 100 prizes of \$1,000

10.000 5.000 Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2,50

To be drawn March the 1st, 1824, THE VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class

GRAND SCHEME. 820,000 | 20 prizes of 6,000 | 20 5,000 20 2,770 | 128

Tickets \$4.50—Halves \$2.25—Quarters \$1 12 1-2, at the Lucky Lottery Office of P. SACKET Easton, Md.



THE EASTON AND BALTIMORE PACKET SCHOONER WRIGHTSON,

GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master, WILL commence her regular trips between me and Squire Biddle. There jobbed a-bout for sum time. till less temperature and squire biddle. There jobbed aing Easton at 9 o'clock. Returning will leave Baltimore on SATURDAY morning following at the same hour, and will continue to sail regularly on those days, until superseded by when he had been about a week at Lexinton, he always returned upon high steam; whether his run at brag was bad, or he was crossed in policiant to dearways. Thankful for past favors, every exertion will continue to be made

continuance of the same. SAMUEL H. BENNY, Easton Point
Freight intended for the Wrightson can be left at my granary at the Point; and all orders left at the Drug store of Mesers. Thomas H.

Dawson & Son, will be promptly attended to feb 25 3w (G) S. H. B. CHANCERY SALE. BY authority of a elecroe of the High Court of Chancery, I will expose at auction, at

the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on SATURDAY, the 15th March next, between the hours of two and four, P. M. the plantation in Caroline county, whereof Major John Mitchell died entitled. This property, I understand, is very valuable. The entire tract contains about
THREE HUNDRED ACRES,

farm is beautifully situated, adjacent to the lands of Messrs. Orrell, Hardcastle, Talbot and oth-ers, (a healthy and pleasant vicinity,) lying directly on the public road leading from Denton.
(the metropolis of the county) to Greenstorough, about equidistant (4 1-2 miles) to either place, within a mile and a half of Choj tank river, and the same distance from a grist-mill. On

this property there is an excellent Mansion House, in good condition, with substantial out-houses; and, to add to its many other advantages, besides a first rate well of water, immediately in the yard, there is (what is always considered a great desiratum) a never-failing stream near the buildings, affording a supply for stock,

I cheerfully invite those who are disposed to purchase, to examine the premises themselves, as it is believed they will bear the most critical inspection.

The terms of sale are one-third of the pur

chase money to be paid on the day of sale, (or on the ratification thereof,) one other third in six months, and the remaining third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with approved security.

The Trustee hereby gives notice to the cred-itors of the said John Mitchell, to exhibit their claims, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES STEWART, Trustee. Cambridge, feb. 22-25 Sw The Easton Gazette and Whig will publish

the above once a week till sale, and charge the Cambridge Chronicle office. new books.

JUST RECEIVED INQUIRIES CONCERNING THE INTELLECTUAL POWERS, by J. Abercrombie, M. D. F. R. S.
[The Critic an English periodical, speaks in

[The Critic an English periodical, speaks in
the highest terms of commendation of this work]
ALSO,
Geography of the Heavens, by E. H. Burritt
Malte Brun's School Geography and Atlas
Peter Parley's Geography for children, illustrated with 75 engravings
Peter Parley's History of the World, 75 en-

gravings Mason on Self-Knowledge Jones' Philosophy McIntyre on the Globes.

Together with a very general assortment of CHOOL BOOKS, PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, &c. &c. . . . For sale by EDWARD MULLIKIN

63-Books not on hand, will be ordered and obtained, with as little delay as practicable.

ROBINSON LEONARD, MASTER. THE subscriber grateful for past favors of his friends and customers, and the public enerally, begs leave to inform them that the Schooner EMILY JANE, will commence her regular route between Easton Point and Baltimore, on SUNDAY the 23d instant. aving Easton Point for Baltimore at nine Clock, in the morning, and returning, leave Caltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY he 26th instant, at nine o'clock, in the mornag, and continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days, during the season regularly. The Emily Jane is a substantial suit vessel, coppered and copper fastened, and sonow in complete order for the reception of reight or passengers. The Emily Jane has cen sailing about six months and has proved o a very fine sailer, which is a great advantage to passengers and freighters also. All reights intended for the Emily Jane will be hankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere, at all times; and all orders left at the Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend o all business pertaining to the Packet concern, will be punctually attended to. The public's obedient servant,

JOSHUA LEONARD.

PASSENGERS' LINE.



#### SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and will and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.— The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Eason. It will also leave Easton every THURS-DAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

The public's obedient servant WM. H. DAWSON.

jan 11, 1834.

For Annapolis Cambridge and Easton,



MARYLAND

WILL commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end of Dugan's wharf at 7 o'clock A. M.for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Castle Haven) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore. N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge, Passage to or from Annapolis, 1.50

All Children under 12 years of age half price. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

A CARD.

WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the A owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virgin-ia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as

Aware that the offer of rewards to literary ia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, aspirants has elicited some highly creditable but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the highest prices for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore and where immediate attention will be paid

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

CASH and very liberal prices will at all times be given for SLAVES. All com munications will be promptly attended to, if semi-annual opportunities of subscribing to this eft at Sinners' hotel. Water street at which work, the publishers will issue it in two volresidence on Gallows Hill, near the Mission ary church—the house is white JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

Baltimore. THE UNION TAVERN EASTON, MARYLAND.



## JOSHUA M. FAULENER

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

FOR RENT.

(possession immediately.)
That commodious Dwelling House and garden on Dover Street, opposite the Dwellings of Thomas I. Bullitt and John Goldsborough, Esquires. The premises will be in complete repair in a few days.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

FOR RENT, THE ENSUING YEAR, THE House and Lot near the Point, where Captain Samuel Thomas resided. THE House and Lot near the Point, For terms apply to SAM'L. H. BENNY, agent

for Miss Thomas

A TEACHER IS WANTED, at the District School, No. 8, of the Middle District of Caroline county. A person compe tent to teach with facility, the usual branches in primary Schools, together with English grammar, bringing satisfactory testimonials of good moral character, will meet with immediate employment. Application by letter, post paid, or in person, may be made to the subscriber, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, who will communicate all applications to the Board immedi

RD. CHAMBERS, Secretary to the Board of Trustees. December 24, 1833.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Manegro man who calls himself RICHARD SMITH, and says he belongs to Thomas B. Crawford, of Prince George's County as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to Mr. Lewis Kemp, of Frederick county, Maryland. Said colored lad is about 16 years of age, 5 feet 4 1-2 inches high bases and the colored lad, who calls himself solutions. Crawford, of Prince George's County, near Upper Mariboro. The said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches high, has several small scars on his forehead and a scar on his left wrist, caused by a reap hook. Had on when committed, gray casinet roundabout, gray cloth pantaloons, old vest, fine linen shirt, black fur at, yarn stockings, and coarse lace boots .-The owner of the above described negro, i any, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, other-wise he will be discharge according to vill be discharge according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore City and County Jail.

THE ATHENIAN AND LITERARY GAZETTE. With a view to meet the wishes, as well as the wants of the public, it is contemplated to issue, on or about the first of January next, a

new paper, devoted to The fine Arts, the Drama, News, and General Miscellany, and embracing Original Essays, Poetry, Tales, Sketches of American Scene ry, Biography. Rules of Life, Scientific and

Literary Intelligence, &c. Besides a department of light reading particular attention will be paid to that under the head of "Reviews," in which all new works, whether of domestic or foreign origin, will be critically noticed. The present paper will be superceded by "The Athenian," on the termination of the present year, and each subscriber will be furnished with a copy, which will not only contain a much greater quantity, but also a far greater variety of useful and important matter, and every exertion will be used to sustain fully the character of the prospectus, as well as to keep pace with the improvements, the knowledge, and the rising spirit of the age. In order to render the publication complete

in every department, arrangements have been made for an acquisition of valuable assistance; and as soon as the patronage will warrant, a series of engravings, illustrative of celebrated structures or distinguished individuals, will periodically accompany the work.

The ATHENIAN being uncircumscribed in

its utility, will be equally devoted to every section of the Union, and will comprehend every subject which may be worthy of observation of

pecimens of American literature, which it will Republican, will each insert the above, law be the particular aim of the Athenian to enow and forward their accounts to this office for courage, premiums for a variety of such articles as are suitable for its columns will be offered early in January. As the amout must depend greatly on the patronage received, and as the oublishers are desirous of exercising a degree of liberality that will afford a sufficient inducement for competition of a higher order, they cannot but hope that the public generally will econd their endeavors to generate and foster native talent.

With a view to accommodate the public with umes, each containing twenty-six weekly numbers, and comprising 316 pages; thus, the Athenian will present, within the year, eight hundred and thirty-two pages of well selected and original reading, upon every subject likely to interest the public. This it will be readily admitted, gives to the publication a claim which no other weekly quarto in the United States can advance, as they contain but half its intend ed number of pages, and generally charge dou-ble the amount of its subscription. Of the quality of its subjects it would be superfluous to speak, as it is not only pleasan er, but safe to judge by practice than profession. It may nowever, not be unnecessary to say that it will be, in every sense, worthy of preservation; and will make two handsome volumes annually, with each of which an accurate and copious in-

dex will be furnished. Such arrangements have also been effected with the most popular publishers in London, Edinburgh and Dublin, as will put the Athenian in possesson of the carliest editions of the works of merit, and the principal journals published in these cities. Its readers will thus shirt and boots. The owner (if any) of the have the latest literary information of works progressing through, as well as of those but newly issuing from the press; and also the earliest receipt of such news as those journals may communicate. It is the determination of the publishers of the Athenian to issue bulletins rom its office, that those papers at a distance which shall notice the alterations proposed for this paper, and insert the present advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advertisement in full, shall possess the immediate advantage of such arrivals. In addition to these arrange ments, they are either negociating for, or have actually engaged the aid of some of the first literary characters of the day, thus making ample provision for the full success of the un-

ertaking as far as depends on their exertions. Historical, dramatic, biographical, and poetic attended to, and are respectfully solicited.— Book-sellers and publishers of literary works, very convenient medium for thefr advertisements, which will be conspicuously inserted under the department expressly devoted to this object, and on the most liberal terms; and such of them as may wish a critical notice of their and an old fur hat. books should send them in as early in the

No. 1 Athenian Buildings, Philadelphia. TERMS, &c.

The ATHENIAN will be printed on a superior quality of double royal paper, folded and stitched in the quarto form, and afforded at the unpreedented low price of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

### Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Ochler, COURT STREET near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received e assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial manner as in most of the city shops. SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth lothes, can have them scoured, and put in orler, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Ochler, whose work has been highly approved. Jan. 4

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 9th day of January, 1834, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, more City and County, by Joshua as a runaway, a colored lad, who calls himself Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace SOLOMON DUFFIN, says he belongs to car, one near the left eye, also, one on the left arm. Had on when committed a dark country cloth coatee and pantaloons, cotton shirt, yarn stockings, coarse lace boots, and old black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored lad, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law.

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

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 22d day of Janu-ary, 1834, by Elhanan Young, Esq. a justice of the peace for Baltimore county, as a runaway, a mulatto man, who calls himself STE-PHEN JONES; says he is free, but did belong to Philip Turner, living near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, has a scar on his right hand on the knuckle of the third finger, several of his teeth out in fron'. Had on when committed, a drab country cloth roundabout, dark grey easinett pantaloons, dark swansdown vest, cotton shirt, red plaid under jacket, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward, preve property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,

Baltimore city and county jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834 by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property f William Rogars of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes

are requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.
THOS. SUDLER, Shift.

of Queen Ann's county. 77-The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore

Sollection. WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of January, 1834, by Thomas Bailey, Esq. a justice mitted to render it worthy of the encourage of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, ment they have allorded, will be taken a as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself BENJAMIN DAY; says he was born free, was raised by James Phoenix, who lived on Pomonkey creek, Charles county, Maryland. Said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has a very large scar on his right arm and hand, a scar over his right, and one over his left eye. Had on when committed, a coarse drab roundabout and pantaloons, black silk vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and an old fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described colored man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged ac-

cording to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden, Baltimore city and county jail

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 25th day of December, 1833, by James Blair, a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN KELLY, and says he belongs to Mrs. Martha Brown, in Queen Anne's County, near Queenstown. Said negro is about 20 years old, 5 feet 31 inches high, has sear on the left side of his neck, caused by the Kings Evil, and a small scar on his left check caused by a cut. Had on when committed an old blue cleth coat and 'pantaloons, old black silk vest, black stock, old black fur hat, cotton above described negro is requested to come or-

according to law. D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Jy11 of Baltimore City and County Jai RUNAWAY .- Was committed to the Jail of Harford county, as a runaway on the 21st of December, 1833, a negro aan who called himself WILLIAM DORSHY out now says his name is BILL GETT'S. He says he is about 35 years of age; he is about 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, (also says he was lbru free in the state of Pennsylvania,) has a speck in the right eye, a small scar on the upper lip, a large scar on the right wrist, and three finger contributions will be diligently and promptly of the right hand drawn up, occasioned he are by a burn; and there appears to be two te wanting in front, one above and the other b music, and prints, will find "The Athenian" a low. He has a very down look when spote to, and a very flat nose. Had on when con mitted an old black coat, and a pair of old black pantaloons; also a pair of striped cetton partaloons, a swansdown vest, a pair of old shoes

week as possible. All communications must be post paid, and addressed to and take him away; otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
PRESTON McCOMAS,

Sheriff of Harford County. and National Intelligencer, will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and charge the sub-Jan. 2d, 1834

BOOKS.

EDWARD MULLIKIN has for sale at his Store at the Post-Office, adjoining Mr. Lowe's Hotel, Fox's Book of Martyrs

Goodrich's Universal Geography Newton on the Prophecies Sturm's Reflections Milton, Young, Gray, Beattie and Collins Poems

Sterne's Works Hemans, Heber, and Pollok's Poems Byron's Works Pronouncing Bible Pronouncing Testament Prideaux's Connexions of Sacred and Pro Watts on the mind

Jay's Lectures Bible Companion Malcom's Bible Dictionary Imitation of Christ, by Thomas a Kempis Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Jenyns, Leslie and Paley

Baxter's Call to the unconverted Græca Majora Græca Minora Cooper's Virgil Clarke's Cæsar Clarke's Homer Smarts' Cicere Cæsar Delphhini Horace Delphini Sallust Delphini Hutchinson's Xenophon Allen's Euclid Griesbach's Greek Testament Greek Exercises Anthon's Sallust Mair's Syntax Adams' Latin Grammar Ruddiman's do Titi Livii McIntyre on the Globes

Bonnycastle's Algebra Polite Learning Blair's Lectures Blair's Outlines of Ancient History Tytler's History Grimshaw's History of Rome France do Greece

do do England do United States Tooke's Pantheon Adams' Geography & Atlas Worcester's ditto ditto ditto Olney's Wanostrocht's French Grammar Nugent's French Dictionary

Viri Romæ Kirkham's Grammar Murray's Grammar ditto Reader Academical Reader Walker's Dictionary Comley's Spelling Book Jess, Pike, Bennett and Gough's Arithmetic

Bartlett's Reader Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books And variety of other Books, Paper, Inkpow ler, &c. &c.

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscri bers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to qual, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its tex-To the liberal patrons of the Globe, Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt who have followed it with their favor from a eble semi-weekly, printed a until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, of its own, with presses ypes, and "all appliances to boot," we trus he unremitting efforts which we have made as our gradually increasing means have perment they have afforded, will be taken as proof that we are not wanting in grateful feeling for past support, nor in the spirit to deserve and win it, for the future, however we may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publi cation, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished

to subscribers.

In addition to the Daily and Semi Weekly and Weekly, heretofore issued, it will be ob served, that we propose to publish "a Congressional Globe," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and wil contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, toge gether with a brief and condensed report of the speehes made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Re porters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imitation-and will also avail themselves, whenever it is permitted, of the notes of the speak-

ers themselves, to prepare the sketches. We will also endeavor, if the space will al low, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope ward, prove property, pay charges and ake tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type him away, otherwise he will be discharged and the greatly increased page now presented tobe able to effect this, by using brevier type, In affording this weekly paper at the rate of one dollar, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimburse ment for our labor and trouble, in a very mi nute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the sub scription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object; - and we espe cially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE. Congressional Globe, publish ed weekly during the session of Congress, presenting a nett abstract of the pro ceeding of the Senate and House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question. \$10 per annun

Daily Globe, Semi Weekly Globe, \$5 \$2 50 Weekly Globe, For less than a year. Daily per month, Scmi-weekly, per month,

Samuel Ozmon, CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in the house formerly ed the above pusiness in the house formerly of redefining the misrule occupied by Mr. Edward Mullikin, as the Post which threatens the overthrow of the best interests of society, and believing that the establishment of the control of the control of the best interests of society, and believing that the establishment of the control of t

a first rate assortment of WELL SEASON can address the public intelligence, at a price ED MATERIALS in his line, which he is within the reach of every citizen, is essential to prepared to manufacture at the shortest no- its accomplishment, the subscriber proposes to prepared to manufacture at the shortest HP publish a semi-monthly tice, into FURNITURE of ALL DESCRIP Publish a semi-monthly EXTRA U. STATES TELEGRAPH. TIONS, and on the most reasonable terms. The subscriber has a first rate HEARSE,

strictest attention will be paid to funerals.
He has also a first rate TURNER in his employ, who will execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch.

Easton, july 2

BURRITT'S

GEOGRAPHY OF THE HEAVENS; And familiar Class Book of Astronomy.

Accompanied by Colored Engravings, illus trating the Scenery of the Heavens, and the largest of the kind ever published in this country -The Plates of the Atlas, if spread out, would cover a square surface of more than TEN FEET. This work, as now published, con tains a greater mass of interesting matter, con nected with the study of the heavens, than any other School book extant.

A variety of interesting facts and observa tions, embracing the latest improvements in the science, were derived directly from the French and English Observatories expressly for this Class book, and are not contained in any other. It is now being generally used in the principal Seminaries of New England, and is recommended to schools in general, by members of the Board of Examination of Yale College, as "A work more needed, and which, it is believed, will be more useful, than any other introduced into our Institutions of Learning for a number of years."

Published by F. J. HUNTINGTON, Hart-

ford, Conn: and Sold by Collins & Hannay, Jonathan Leavitt and Roe Lockwood, New York; -O. Steel, Albany; - Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Marshall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co.

Revised List of Books and Prices. The following works are offered for sale by JOHN J. HARROD, BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PRO-

TESTANT CHURCH. per doz. Retail. Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution 83 25 & Declaration of Rights, Hymn book M. P. Church, 4 00 plain, sheep, Do. do. do. gilt & color'd sheep 5 00 624 Do. do. do. gilt, morocco, 6 00 Do. do. do. calf, gilt, Do. do. do. do. do. super 8 00 1 00 13 00 extra, Do. do. do. morocco do. Do. do. do. plain, calf, 5 00 691 Do. do. do. morocco, 10 00 strap gilt, Shinn on the plan of Salvation, 14 00 1 50 Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 42 00 4 50

Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 volumes 8 48 00 5 00 Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind, colored, cademical Reader, a first class book for schools, Introduction to the above rea-Saurin's Sermon's 36 00 3 75 Rollin's Ancient History, 2

Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Metho-dist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the govern-9 00 1 00 ment of said Church, Baxter's call to the Untrover-4 50 Pollok's Course of Time, plain, 3 50

50 374

50

75

1 25

1 50

gilt, do. Mason on Self-Knowledge, Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises, 2 50 Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, ife of Mrs. Fletcher, 4 00 6 00 Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie. 'olyglot Bibles, plain, 15 00 Testaments, gilt, extra, 9 50 larke's Scripture Promises, 2 50 Watts on the Mind. Western Lyre, an excellent se-lection of Church Music, a-

dapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hynin book times, with patent notes, 7 00 Dr. A. Clarke's advice to prea chers and people, \$10 per Fletcher's Address to Seekers \$10 per 100 for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers, Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History, 48 00 5 00 William's on the Lord's Supper, 3 00 37 Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superi-or style, in 4to with 16 ele-

gant engravings, bound, Ditto, in calf, gilt, Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & 12 00 edges, Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and

Iarrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns, Orders for any of the above books will be eceived by the subscriber, and forwarded with-EDWARD MULLIKIN.

Easton, Dec 7, 1833,

NOTICE.

owner of the above described woman is request-forward, prove property, pay charges, and take the will be discharged acshe will be discharged according to law.
RICHARD R. WATERS, Sh'ff.

EXTRA TELEGRAPH.

Feeling that a crisis has arrived, when it comes the duty of every friend of his country offer up his prejudices and his personal interest so far as they are in conflict with the great conformed of redeeming the Government from the misrule Bakery.

He has just returned from Baltimore, with

To consist of sixteen large octavo pages, attle and is well prepared to execute all orders for Cossins with neatness and despatch, and the per annum, for a single copy.

It is intended to constitute a medium through

which the ablest pens may address the poople and all such are invited to contribute. It especially recommended to the consideration of the State Rights Societies now springing up in every State of the Union, and will embody the leading facts, documents, and arguments, upon which the success of the principles which give them life, depend. In a word, its great en will be to harmonise conflicting opinions, and by promoting a surrender of political prejudice and personal intersts, unite those who disap prove of the manner in which the Governme is now administered, in a common effort to res cue the institutions of the country from the destiny which, in the opinion of all intelligent and disinterested persons, otherwise awaits us With a view to enable subsequent subscriber o obtain the whole series, the first number

will be stereotyped, and new editions issued a the subcriptions may be enlarged. Editors with whom we exchange will do us favor by noticing this proposition, and all per-sons who desire its success are requested to ob-

tain subscribers. All subscriptions must be paid in advance. The first number will issue as soon as five nousand subscribers are obtained.

DUFF GREEN February 7, 1834. 03-Subscriptions received at this office.

SIX CENTS REWARD. RANAWAY from the subscriber on or a bout the 19th of January last, JOHN W Albany;—Desilver, Jun. and Thomas; Marshall, Clark & Co. and Geo. Latimer & Co. Philadelphia;—and Joseph Jewett and James Anderson, Baltimore.—[Price §1 50.]

dec 3

McNEAL, an apprentice to the shoe making business. The above reward will be paid & his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Easton, but neither thanks given nor charges paid. All persons are hereby warned not o harbour or employ said apprentice, as I shall put the law in force against all persons so doing PETER TARR.

> Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, ont the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;-1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Wash-

Easton, 17th Feb. 1834 feb 18

ington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office. Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and recdered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement. 2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situ-

ate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon. 3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south

of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended 4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street 374

in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same. For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to

MARIA ROGERS. Perry Hall, Oct. 9, 1833.



BOOT & SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Bal-1 timore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOO'I'S and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.
PETER TARR.

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the first day of February, 1834, by Nicholas Brewer, Esq. a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltinore and all and the city of Baltinore and all and the city of Baltinore and the city of Ba more, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MATHIAS BUSICK; says he was born free, and was raised by John Gadd, living on the Eastern Shore, Maryland, but was committed as belonging to John Higgins, cf Harford county, Md.; said colored man is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a small scar over the right eye, and a large scar on his left ancle caused by a cut. Hadon when committed a blue cloth roundabout, coarse drab country cloth pantaloons, dark vaencia vest, cotton shirt, coarse shoes and old fur hat. The owner of the above described colored man (if any) is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden

Baltimore city and county jail.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Balti-more City and County, on the 21st day of December, 1833, by Wm. A. Schæffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself JANE, or MARIA MATTHEWS, says she was born free and WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 26th of December near the Pennsylvania line—said mulatto wo hast, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ALSEY DOPSEY about 99 man is about 19 years old, 5 feet 3 inches high, herself ALSEY DORSEY, about 22 years has a scar on her right breat, caused by a burn, of age, five feet 2 inches high; has a scar on the large full eyes. Had on when committed, left side of her neck. Her clothing when committed was a striped linsey frock, old shoes and stockings. She says she belongs to Mr. Ethelbert Tanay of Warbinston country. elbert Taney, of Washington county. The mulatto woman, if any, is requested to come

cording to law.
D. W. HUDSON, Warden Jyll of Baltimore City and County Jail. VOL. V

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PRINTE TUESDAY (during

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