CAMBRIDGE:

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1834.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday next, 19th instant.

OUR ELECTION.

The Messenger to the Council arrived here yesterday afternoon, with a warrant from the Executive of Maryland to each of the Sheriffs in this Congressional district, directing an election to be held for a Member of the House of Representatives to supply the vacancy in the Federal Legislature occasioned by the death of the late Mr Dennis. We believe the law requires the election (which must take place simultaneously throughout the district) to be within fifteen days of the date of the warrant, and after a public notice by the sheriff of eight days, exclusive of the day on which such notice first appears, as well as that of the election. The warrant, it is understood, is dated yesterday, and the election will probably occur on Thursday the 29th instant.

In the House of Representatives, on Wednesday, Mr. Boon, gave notice that he should, the next morning request the House to take up and dispose of the resolution theretofore offered by him, fixing a day for the adjournment of Congress. Monday, the 16th of June, is the day proposed.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

We take the following from the Baltimore Gazette, of Thursday evening last.

Extract of a letter from a friend at Washington, dated Wednesday evening, May 14.

"Mr. Speaker Stevenson will be nominated to the Senate as Minister to England, and *will be confirmed.*

"Joseph White, Esq., of Baltimore, is nominated as U. S. Bank Director.

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

"It seems now generally conceded, that Congress will adjourn without devising any measures of relief, and the effects of the 'Experiment' will thus have an opportunity of being more fully developed."

The Cholera has made its appearance in the territory of Arkansas, in the vicinity of Little Rock.

U. S. Bank stock was selling at New York on the 13th, at $107.

The Committee on public Lands, in the Senate to which was referred the petition of the Poles recently transported to this country by the orders of the Austrian Government, have made a report in which they unanimously recommend that the donation of one entire township of land in the state of Illinois or territory of Michigan be granted to the petitioners, and divided among them in equal portions, for actual habitation and cultivation.

The following account of an unusual incident, is extracted from a letter to the editor of the United States Gazette, from his correspondent in Washington, dated May 12th:—

"We had a curious occurrence, to-day in the Senate Chamber. A person in one of the galleries having the appearance of a preacher, suddenly shouted out from the front of the gallery, just as Mr. Webster was engaged in the presentation of a memorial—"My friends, the country is on the brink of destruction. Be sure that you act on correct principles. I warn you to act as your consciences may approve. God is looking down upon you, and if you act on correct principles, you will get safely through!" As soon as he had made an end of this brief oration, he stepped back, and made his way out of the gallery, before the officers of the House had time to reach him. The President and Senate were all taken unawares, and it was some time before the usual tranquility of the body, and the spectators, was restored."

TORNADO IN VIRGINIA.

The Petersburg, (Va.) Intelligencer of May 8th says:—The most terrific tornado ever witnessed in this part of Virginia, occurred on Monday last. The destruction of human life and property of every kind is truly appalling. Every thing in its range, was laid prostrate; the largest trees were torn up by the roots and carried a considerable distance; dwelling and out houses were leveled with the earth and their fragments scattered in every direction. Its general course was from West to East: its width varied from two hundred yards to half a mile: and, from what we have already heard of its destructive march, its extent could not have been less than seventy miles.

FRENCH INDEMNITY.

The packet ship United States which recently arrived at New York, from Liverpool, brought despatches to our government from Mr. Livingston, American minister at Paris, which were forwarded to Washington by a special messenger. They relate probably to the indemnity, and to the late vote of the French Chamber, by which the bill providing for the payment of this indemnity was rejected. By the way, we deem the view taken by Mr. Adams, of this vote, the true one. In rejecting the bill, the French Chamber do not reject the treaty, but merely refuse, for the time being, the means for carrying one of its provisions into effect. The New York Journal of Commerce has the following on this subject:

"*Liverpool, 17th April*, 1834.

"The rejection is to be ascribed partly to bad faith on the part of the King, who is the soul of the Ministry, and can pass through the Chambers whatever measures he insists upon—partly to some squabbles between the ministers themselves—and partly to the desire of the Members to gain favor with their constituents by an economical vote.

Office of the National Intelligencer, Saturday Afternoon, May 10, 1834.

In our last, we brought up the proceedings of the House of Representatives, on Friday the 9th instant, up to the time of putting the paper of Saturday to press. Previous to that hour, an important amendment to the Annual General Appropriation bill, moved by Mr. Vance, had been agreed to, and the House had refused to reconsider the vote by which it was agreed to. That amendment, owing to the impracticability of access to the records during the sitting of the House, was incorrectly stated. When the question was taken upon it, the original amendment had been so *modified* as to read as follows:

"In no case, shall the compensation, by salary, fees, or otherwise be permitted to exceed, of a Collector, three thousand dollars per annum; of Surveyors and Naval Officers, two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and of Weighers, Guagers, Markers, Appraisers, and all others connected with the collection of the customs, two thousand dollars per annum.

On agreeing to this provision, thus modified, the Yeas and Nays were as follows: Yeas 85; Nays 72.

The Yeas and Nays, upon the motion of Mr. Jarvis to *reconsider* the vote by which this amendment was agreed to, were as follows:

Yeas 86; Nays 94.

The House sat until past one o'clock in the morning, and, after resisting all other motions for amendment, for adjournment, for the previous question, &c., at length ordered the bill to be *engrossed for a third reading*, (with the above amendment in it,) and then adjourned over to Monday.

The bill will, it is supposed, have its third reading on Tuesday, (Monday being the day in the week set apart for receiving petitions.)

From the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette.

BANK COMMITTEE.

On Friday last, the marshal of the district served upon the president and directors of the United States Bank, a subpœna, *duces tecum*, in the name and behalf of the House of Representatives of the United States, whereto was appended a *seal*. At noon on Saturday, the directors attended at Mrs. Yohe's, the North American Hotel, and their counsel, J. R. Ingersoll, Esq., presented to the investigating committee, a protest against the procedure. We understand that the committee then adjourned, to meet in Washington city on Thursday next.

The *writ* which the marshal served upon the bank directors, was *printed* at Washington, and contained an order to examine into the affairs of the bank; but in the blank left for the *place* at which the committee was to meet, was added in *writing*, an order for the directors to produce *the credit books of the bank, showing the indebtedness of individuals.*

TIMONIUM RACES—FIRST DAY.

The Spring Races over this course commenced yesterday with a Sweepstakes for colts and fillies three years old, mile heats—entrance $100, h. f. five subscribers, two started, viz: Mr Kendall's br. c. *Cumberland*, and Mr. Fouke's black colt by Monsieur Tonson. In making the first turn after leaving the Judge's stand, Cumberland bolted and threw his rider—the purse was of course awarded to Mr. Fouke.—*Balt. Amer., Thursday.*

SECOND DAY, *Thursday, 15th.*—Proprietors' Purse, $500—three mile heats.

R. Gilmer, jr.'s b. h. Anvil	3	1	1
J. S. Garrison's b. c. Hanslap	1	4	2
W. R. Johnson's g. c. Cadet	5	3	3
Maj. T. P. Andrews' ch. m. Emelie	2	2	4
M. Potters' g. m. Clara Fisher	4	5	ds.

Time, 6m. 52s.—5m. 51½s.—5m. 52s.

NEW YORK RACES.

From the New York Gazette, May 7.

The first day's Spring Races over the Union Course, Long Island, commenced yesterday, and were numerously attended.

The match race between Terror and St. Ledger, 4 mile heats, for $3000 aside was started at 1, P. M. Terror much the favorite, and won the first heat; time 8:8—lost the second heat; time 8:14—third heat, at the end of the third mile both boys mistook, and pulled up, St. Ledger ahead—in order to go on again St. Ledger got the start some little, and after running some distance, Terror finding he stood no chance, hauled up, and was of course a distanced horse; time 9:4. Immediately after came on the Sweepstakes, $200 entrance, $50 forfeit—12 subscribers entered, seven horses started, four paid forfeit, one missing. Entries: James Rathgate's s. c; Thomas Jones' s. f; Wm. Gibbons' Merrygold; John M Botts' Rosalie Somers; Joseph Alston's b. f. by Moscow; John C. Stevens' Floranthe, by Eclipse; and one not recollected. At starting 1st heat Floranthe was the favorite against the field 10 to 7, and won the first heat half a length; Rosalie Somers 2d best, and Thos. Jones' s. f. and the colt not recollected, distanced; time 1:52; 2d heat won by Rosalie Somers, half a length; time 1:52; and 3d heat also by Rosalie Somers; time 1:54, under a hard pull, Floranthe being third.

SECOND DAY.

From the Courier and Enquirer, May 9.

Yesterday was a day of rare sport on the Union Course. Owing to the bad weather on Wednesday, the race for the Proprietor's purse, that day was postponed until yesterday, when came off the purse of $200, two mile heats, seven entries, and for the $400 purse, 3 mile heats, 8 entries.

For the two mile heats five horses started, viz: Capt. Stockton's b. h. Monmouth, Mr. Snedeker's g. m. Damsel, Mr. Selden's b. h. Duke of Orleans, Mr. Van Mater's g. h. Shamrock, and Mr. Craig's ch. h. Ripley. They came in as follows.

Monmouth,	1	1
Damsel,	dis.	—
Duke of Orleans,	2	3
Shamrock,	4	4
Ripley,	3	2
Time—1st heat,	3 m. 56 sec.	
" 2d do.	3	55

Immediately after the two mile heats, came off the purse for $400, three miles and repeat—seven entries, Mr. Van Mater's b. h. Tempest; Mr. Bott's b. h. Tobacconist; Mr. Craig's gr. m. Blue Skin; Mr. Bailey's b. m. Queen Dido, Mr. Pearsall's gr. m. Quaker Mary, Mr. I. C. Steven's b. m. Niagara, and Mr. C. Livingston's s. h. Singleton. The horses were placed as follows.—

Tempest,	2	4
Tobacconist,	1	1
Blue Skin,	4	3
Queen Dido,	dis.	—
Quaker Mary,	dis.	—
Niagara,	5	withdr.
Singleton,	3	2
Time—1st heat,	3m. 55s.	
" 2d do.	3	57

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

THIRD DAY.

From the Courier and Enquirer, May 10.

The contest yesterday for the proprietor's purse of $1000, four mile heats, will long be remembered in the sporting annals of our State, as second only in speed and interest to the justly famed race between Henry and Eclipse; and divested of the feeling which was then excited by a trial of speed between the north and south, we do not hesitate to say, it was a contest affording more real sport to the friends of the turf than has ever occurred in this country. With the solitary exception of Col. Johnson's Trifle, all the racers of any repute in the United States were entered for this purse, viz: Captain Stockton's bl. h. Shark, John C. Stevens' bl. m. Black Maria, Walter Livingston's g. m. Alice Gray, J. M. Selden's b. h. Charles Kemble, John M. Botts' b. h. Rolla, and S. Laird's b. h. Henry Archer.

The first heat was won by Charles Kemble, and the two following ones by Shark. Time of first heat 7m. 55s.; second heat 7m. 57s.; third heat 8m. 3s.—Total time of the *twelve miles* 23m and 55s.! This, with the exception of the Eclipse and Henry race, is the best time ever made in the United States, and has established the fame of Shark, only four years old, as the best horse in the United States.

We believe the horses were placed as follows:

Shark,	3	1	1
Black Maria,	5	2	2
Rolla,	4	Drawn in consequence	
Chas. Kemble,	1	4	4 of injury.
Alice Gray,	2	5	3
Henry Archer,	6	3	5

THE LOCUSTS AGAIN.

There is no longer any doubt that these singular insects are to make their usual periodical appearance the present season.—They are already easily to be found, at the depth of six or seven inches, in gardens, and especially in orchards under old trees. By skimming off the earth, thousands of holes are perceptible, where they have been penetrating to the surface, in order we presume that their way may not be obstructed on their day of general resurrection. An old gentleman of this place informs us that his father kept particular note of their appearance in four instances; and that he himself has followed it up, and preserved observations, also, in four instances;—and that they have uniformly appeared every seventeen years; but what is singularly striking, that in all these eight instances they were found to have a general resurrection day, which has regularly occurred on the 25th May. He further says, that two or three days previously, a few make their appearance, as a reconnoitering party; but on the 25th, the whole country is deluged with one interminable swarm.—*Germantown Tel.*

Joseph Buonaparte has addressed a letter to the French Chamber of Deputies, protesting against the injustice of refusing his family permission to return to France, and thanking all those who have endeavored to obtain this permission.

"The Experiment."—The following exhibits the deplorable state of the currency in the city of Washington, under the very nose of the authors of the experiment. The National Intelligencer of the 6th instant, says:—

"Even on the bank notes of our near neighbors, of Virginia, still paying specie, we are charged, in our little receipts, a discount of ten per cent to get them exchanged at the broker's, for silver or United States Bank paper, and on sundry small notes, of more remote banks, we had yesterday to pay a premium of 12½ per cent. If *we* suffer such loss, how much more must those suffer whose transactions are large. This is a beautiful state of things to be suddenly brought upon the country, in the midst of profound peace and unexampled prosperity."

A letter from Washington says—"I know some of the Administration members at last begin to quail under the present aspect of things.—I think a new Bank project is upon the tapis, brought about by certain Jackson men from New York who have just left here, upon the subject.—*Balt. Pat.*

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.

Both houses assembled on Wednesday in their respective halls in the State House at New Haven. Lieutenant-Governor Betts presided in the Senate, and Charles S Babcock, Esq. of Hartford, was chosen Clerk of that body. The first business of the House, after being called to order, was the choice of a Speaker. Roger Huntington, Esq of Norwich, the Whig candidate, was chosen on the first ballot, having 125 votes. Elisha Haley, Esq. the Jackson candidate, had 55, and there were 14 scattering votes. The Whig candidates for Clerks were chosen by still greater majorities.

On Thursday morning the two Houses proceeded, in joint ballot, to the choice of a Governor, when the following was the ascertained result:

Hon. Mr. Foot, the Whig candidate,	154
Hon. Mr. Edwards, the Jackson candidate,	70
Scattering,	3 73
Anti Jackson Majority	81

The annunciation of the result was communicated by a salute of one hundred guns, and by a full peal of bells. The majority for Mr. Foot (154 to 70.) says the N. Haven Herald, is all that we anticipated—more than two to one.

More good news from New-York.—The whigs have carried their ticket at Syracuse by a majority of 175. At Auburn, heretofore called the "seat of the sub-Albany Regency," the whigs have also elected their candidates by a majority of 68.

The election for the various town officers took place, on the 6th, in the city of Albany, and the Whigs have gained another and a signal triumph. The Regency have been routed in their strong hold. The Whigs have beaten the Regency in every ward of the city, and their aggregate majority is five hundred and sixty-five.—*Balt. Pat.*

Delaware.—The election of town officers in New-Castle, Delaware, which took place a few days since, resulted in the success of the anti-Jackson candidates, by a majority of 27 votes. Hitherto, in this town, the Jackson party have invariably had a majority.

A correspondent writes under date of the 5th instant, from Reading, *Berks* Co., Pa., thus:

"Our charter election for Burgesses and Council, took place to-day, and that upon the *avowed principle* of Jackson and Anti-Jackson. Our opponents went to work like men who had every thing to lose; we, as if we had our laws, our homes, and children to contend for. The struggle was one of desperation; but we beat them down *at every point*, and ☞GAINED THE ENTIRE TICKET.—*Commercial Herald.*

Southwark Election.—Doughe rty, Keyser and Tully, Jackson men, were yesterday elected Constables, for Southwark.—*Philad. U. S. Gaz. 6th inst.*

The Nashville Banner, says:—*Cotton crops destroyed.*—The frost of last night has destroyed all the cotton which was situated on high ground in this vicinity.

The Philadelphia Courier states that Washington Irving's Sketches of the Western States will soon be ready for publication.

The Phenix Bank of New York, has declared a dividend of *twenty-five per cent*, to be paid on the 12th of June, out of its surplus capital; and 3½ per cent. on the last six months profits; in all 28½ per cent.

Look out.—Judge Green, of New Hampshire, has decided "that if a gentleman, for a considerable length of time, pays particular attention to a lady of the same rank and standing in life with himself, such as to visit with her, take her to visit at his father's, friends, &c., that from these facts *the jury have a right to presume a promise of marriage.*" These are dangerous times we have fallen upon.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

May 13, 1 P. M.

Flour—Howard street, from stores, $4 87½ a $5; wagon price, $4 75 City Mills, $5 37½, on 4 months credit. Holders ask $5 25 full. Susquehanna, $5, cash, and $5 06¼, on time, with interest added.

Grain—We quote fair to good Md. and Va. red Wheats at 92 a 100 cents, and good to very prime at $1 a 1 05. A parcel of very fine machined red was sold to-day at $1 06. Sales of white Corn at 54 cents, and of yellow at 55 cents. Rye, 63 a 64 cents. Susquehanna Oats, 32½ cents, and Virginia, 31 cents.—*American.*

MARRIED,

In this county, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Judd, Mr. *James Booze*, to Miss *Linah Willey*, all of this county.

On the same day, by the Rev. Paul Conaway, Mr. *James Gambriel*, to Miss *Eliza Corkran*, all of this county.

DIED,

At Cheshunt, England, in the 90th year of her age, Mrs. *Susan Cromwell*, great great grand daughter of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, and the last relic of the family.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by Dorchester County Court, to divide or value the real estate of Rosanna Pitt, deceased, will meet on the premises for that purpose on the 18th day of June next. All concerned are requested to take notice.

THOMAS HAYWARD,
HOOPER RAULEIGH,
JOHN NEWTON,
SAMUEL LECOMTE,
May 17 tm Commissioners.

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING THE
EASTON GAZETTE
IN AN EXTENDED AND IMPROVED FORM.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS.

The paper is intended to be called "*The Maryland Country Journal and Farmers Social Companion,*" to be published twice a week during the session of Congress, which will also embrace the period of the session of the General Assembly of Maryland—and once a week the rest of the year—Saturday and Tuesday, days of publication.

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

Where the whole subscription runs due for three months over the year, it enhances the subscription dues for each year twenty-five per cent. The present Subscribers to the Easton Gazette will be considered as subscribers to the Maryland Country Journal, unless forbidden by them.

No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, without the consent of the publisher of the paper.

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

A. GRAHAM.

Easton, May 17, 1834.

☞Subscriptions received at this office.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Dorchester county Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Anthony Manning, against Henry C. Elbert, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, at the Draw Bridge, on Saturday, the 7th of June next, between the hours of 8 and 2 o'clock, all said Elbert's right and title to the following tracts, or parts of tracts, or parcels of land, lying and being in Dorchester county, be the quantity of acres they contain what it may—to wit: "Hodson's Gift," containing 378½ acres, more or less; "Smith's Industry," 24 acres, more or less; "Bromwell's Expectable Lot and Trippe's Enclosure," 100 acres, more or less; "Bartholomew's Neck," 920 acres, more or less; "Hodson's Seat," part, 265 acres, more or less; and "Willow Grove."

JOHN G. BELL, Shff.

May 17 3w

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND will be struck on the personal estate of Philemon Geoghegan, late of Dorchester county, deceased, on the 5th of June next; and all persons having claims against the said estate are hereby warned to file them, with the proper vouchers thereof, on or before that day, in the Register of Wills' office, in Cambridge. Those who fail so to file them may be excluded from any part of the estate. Given under my hand this 14th of May, 1834.

ANDREW HUBBARD, Adm'r.

May 17 3w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Eliza Medford, deceased, are hereby notified to file them with the Register in Chancery, in Annapolis, before the 8th day of October next; otherwise they may be excluded from all participation in the proceeds of this estate.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

May 17 3w

In Chancery,

5th May, 1834.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by HENRY PAGE, trustee for the sale of the property in the case of Harrison, against Harrison and others, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the fifth day of July next—Provided, a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper published in Dorchester county, before the 10th day of June next. The report states the amount of sales to be $220 00. True copy.

Test: RAMSAY WATERS,

May 17 3w Reg. Cur. Can.

Dr. James A. Muse

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His office is on Poplar street, one door below the Post office.

Cambridge, May 3

An Overseer Wanted.

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

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Cambridge, May 10 3w

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

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

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

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

J. T. DUCATEL,

14 Lexington street, Baltimore.

☞Frederick Examiner; Easton Gazette; Cambridge Chronicle; Snow-Hill Messenger; Hagerstown Free Press; Williamsport Banner; Cumberland Civilian; Annapolis Republican; Elkton Paper; Independent Citizen, Bel-Air; Chestertown Telegraph, will publish the above once a week until 1st Sept. and send their accounts to

J. T. D.

May 10, 1834 t1stS

PRINTING of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at this office.