sure we have' said Joe. Away went another opera cloak, and Joe laid violent hands on the cash. By this time many others came in, and it was—'have you any opera cloaks?' 'have you any opera cloaks?' until the whole importation was gone, and Joe had secured the proceeds in the till.

'That was a capital advertisement,' said Joe, and so thought his employer. Ever since the sale of the opera cloaks by this *ruse de guerre*, Joe has made his appearance on the second seat of the pit on the opera nights, and his employer sets him down as a very acute advertisement writer as well as a hopeful connoisseur in music.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28.

The Centreville Times.—"Cry havoc and let slip the Dogs"—and then forsooth, you are sorry—very pretty—you invoke the spirit of party and threaten the vengeance of the next House of Delegates—you throw the flaming brand and we must answer for the destruction of the fire—We beg pardon, Mr. Times, that *wont take*, as we printers say.

His late Excellency based the appointment of Treasurer upon party grounds and you pursue it—he could not be induced, even by the entreaties of one of his own democratic Council to nominate the present Treasurer. And as the *temperate* editor of the Times, is fond of queries, we ask, why would not the Governor in common courtesy, grant this reasonable request of one of his own councillors? Was he afraid that his council would appoint a federalist on account of his incapacity and vicious qualities? or was he really afraid that his peculiar fitness for the office might, in spite of party feeling, defeat one of his own dear friends? Is it certain that the late Treasurer would ever have received the appointment, if his Excellency could have been prevailed on to nominate the present Treasurer? Where have we touched on this appointment upon party grounds? It was the disappointed editor of the Times who first uttered the bitter lamentation, that a federalist had received the appointment—But why should his ire be so excited against the present Treasurer—If we consult the record of the late election, it does not appear that the late Treasurer would have received the appointment, even if the present Treasurer had not been elected. We really thought that appointment, personally, one of the best, if not the very best, which was made by the late Executive, and if the late Treasurer had resided in Easton, where the public convenience, and not the particular requirement of Talbot, has demanded that he should reside, a change would probably not have been thought of. It was on this ground (the convenience of the public) and not at all on party views that we were the advocates of a change—and the public sentiment have decided that we were right—We leave disappointment, and lamentation, and the attempt to excite and array parties, and futile threats of vengeance, where we found them, with the editor of the Times.

We are pleased to hear that we shall have a report from the State's Agent—we hope it will be minute & particular, & give us a full account of the various rides, the many labors, and the multitude of intricate accounts, that have been examined and settled—and we must again take leave to rest these high matters with the present Legislature.

RESIGNATION OF COL. LLOYD.

Wye House, Jan. 14, 1826.

To the President of the Senate, and
The Speaker of the House of Delegates of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I have been prevented by severe and protracted indisposition from taking my seat in the Senate, during the present session, and as I cannot now calculate on doing it for some weeks, and believing that in the interim, questions may come before it important particularly to this state, I cannot reconcile it with my sense of duty, longer to retain the appointment. I must, therefore request the legislature to consider this my letter of resignation as senator of the United States.

Permit me to present to you, gentlemen, and through you to the legislature, the assurance of my high respect.

EDWARD LLOYD.

Both branches of the Legislature agreed to proceed to the election of a U. S. Senator to supply the place of Mr. Lloyd on Tuesday last—we have not learned who has been elected.

It is ascertained that NATHAN SANFORD is elected a Senator of the United States from the State of New-York, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term for which Mr. KING was elected.

William B. Giles, well known in the field of politics as 'Farmer Giles,' though not living within the district, has been solicited, and has consented, to be a Candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives of the United States, from the district lately represented by Mr. *Randolph*.

An election was held in Philadelphia, on Tuesday the 17th inst. to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of W. F. Seeger, in the Pennsylvania legislature. The candidates were Mr. Meredith and Mr. Randall, and the result was as follows:

William M. Meredith,	1752
Josiah Randall,	1674
Majority for Mr. Meredith,	78

Mr. James B. Gardner, who was lately refused his seat in the Legislature of Ohio, on the ground of his having violated the clause of the Constitution of the state which declares any person "incapable for two years of holding a place of trust or profit who shall directly or indirectly give, promise, or bestow any reward to be elected," he having promised to give one third of his per diem to the county, if the people should elect him, has again been elected by the people and has again been refused his seat by a vote of 43 to 25.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Watchman, dated Dover, Jan. 17.

"The Commissioners appointed by the State of Maryland to confer with the Legislatures of Delaware, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, on the subject of Negro Runaways, arrived here on Friday. They consist of Ezekiel F. Chambers, Esq of the Senate, and Robert H. Goldsborough and Archibald Lee, Esqs. of the House of Delegates. Upon receiving their communication, each House appointed a committee—three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House of Representatives, as a joint committee to meet and confer with them on the subject of the delegation On Saturday afternoon, the committee received the Delegates in the Senate chamber, and were addressed in succession by Mr Chambers and Mr. Goldsborough who presented, in a very candid and handsome manner, an exposition of the views and wishes of the State of Maryland upon this delicate subject. A bill has since been introduced and is now pending, which I understand, is the result of the conferences which have taken place and meets the wishes of the delegation of *Maryland*. The bill only goes to enforce the laws of this State and of the United States, by penal regulations."

ANOTHER SUSPECTED MURDERER!

Elkton, Md. January 21, 1826.

The Elkton Press of the above date informs us that a letter to Col. A. Whann, was received a few days since, dated 'Evesham, Burlington, county, New Jersey, January 17, 1826,' from the Post Master there, by which it 'appears there is a person residing in that county, strongly suspected of being the murderer of Miss Cunningham, who calls himself *Henry More*. He is a stout, coarse, ill looking fellow, about 21 or 22 years of age, 6 feet high and by trade a shoemaker. He says that he came from Maryland, and appears to have some knowledge of Elkton; that he crossed the ferry at Havre-de-Grace about the time the murder was committed. He came to that county in the beginning of May last, and has been in the same neighborhood (an obscure neck of land between two rivers, and several miles from any public road) ever since. What gave rise to suspicion against him was the uneasiness he manifested after an account of the murder arrived there—his expressions and exclamations, both when awake and asleep caused the family with whom he lived, to question him concerning the murder, and he told them he *knew* the man that committed the murder. He built a cabin in the woods and lived in it a short time, but he returned and said he had no peace there. He still remains in the neighborhood although he knows people suspect him.'

WILMINGTON, Jan. 24.

EXPLOSION.

Between eight and nine o'clock on Saturday morning last, an explosion took place at Eden Park Powder Mills, belonging to J. P. GARESCHE, Esq. situated on the south side of the Christiana river, about a mile from this Borough. Just before the explosion, a black man who worked in the mills, set a tin vessel containing oil used for greasing the gudgeons, on some coals which he drew from the furnace outside the building—and in about a minute from the time that he was seen to enter the house which blew up, the explosion took place. From this and other circumstances, there is no doubt that the accident was caused by some fire which had adhered to the bottom of the oil can, or lodged in his clothes. The negro and four horses were killed, and from 2500 to 3000 pounds of powder destroyed.

Watchman.

THE CANAL.

The prospects of a speedy completion of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal must be very gratifying to the stockholders.—The following table, which may be relied on, exhibits the force employed on the eastern section, on the 28th of October last, and the weekly increase up to the 1st instant.

1825.—Oct. 28,	The force employed was		301
Nov. 4,	It had increased to		345
11,	do.	do.	477
18,	do.	do.	579
25,	do.	do.	651
Dec. 2,	do.	do.	718
9,	do.	do.	752
16,	do.	do.	785
23,	do.	do.	842
1826.—Jan. 1,	do.	do.	1000

Thus we see that in the short space of nine weeks the force engaged on the eastern or marshy section of the canal has increased *two hundred per cent.*

The force employed on the Summit Level has increased in the same ratio, to nine-hundred; and the total force now engaged on the whole line of the Canal is upwards of 2500.

Obstacles which appeared at first, to many, to be insurmountable, have been overcome, or are vanishing before the powerful exertions of the present spirited contractors, and their laborers;—the workmen are regularly paid—are contented with their situation, and live in harmony;—and every thing connected with this great and important undertaking, indicates that 'the work goes bravely on.'—*ib.*

The Federal Gazette of Thursday says: "The disease called the Influenza has been more extensively felt in Baltimore and its neighborhood for the past week than for a number of years; and in many instances whole families have been suffering with it, at one moment, from the tenderest to the most mature age.

We perceive by the Philadelphia papers that its effects have been equally general in that city, and it is supposed there are now more cases than has been known for twenty years past The Editor of the Freeman's Journal says— Last Sunday, several of our churches were closed on account of the indisposition of our pastors. In our courts of justice, the judges and lawyers exhibited the effects of the disease. Our players at the theatre grumble hoarsely, and even the fish-women cease to squall through the streets. All this is owing to the changeable damp weather of the last week.

MILITIA OF MARYLAND.

By the annual report of the adjutant general of this state to the legislature, made on the 12th inst. it appears that returns have been made to him from 48 regiments of Infantry, 10 battalions of Cavalry, (33 troops) and 21 companies of Artillery.

The aggregates are

Infantry,	28,076
Cavalry,	1,473
Artillery,	1,399
Total,	30,948

The adjutant general reports two major generals, six brigadier generals, and forty two commanders of regiments, and extra battalions, by name, as having made no return to the department for the year 1825.

He reports
7,745 muskets in possession of troops
6,136 do. in arsenals.
1,054 swords in hands of troops.
96 do in arsenals.
43 pieces of ordnance in hand of troops.
10 do do in arsenals.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

We learn (says the New Haven Ct. Herald of yesterday) that Messrs. J. & D. Hinsdale, of Middletown, with all their property that could be discovered, were on Thursday last placed under attachment, at the suit of the Eagle Bank of this city, and remain in custody. We are informed that the *interest* only of the immense debt due from these gentlemen to the Bank amounts to about *one hundred dollars a day!* The property secured by attachment is said to amount to about 100,000 dollars. The concerns of these gentlemen have been very extensive. Besides their primary establishment at *Middletown*, they have several in the West India islands, one at Cincinnati, Ohio, one at Louisville, Ken. one at Nashville, Ten. and we believe several others. One of the partners of the house at Cincinnati is also in custody at Middletown.

DIABOLICAL.—The Utica Observer states, that Messrs. Jason Parker & Co. have lost within about a fortnight, from 30 to 35 stage horses, on the route between *Manlius* village and Utica. Their death had evidently been caused by poison, administered by some base scoundrel: for which wanton destruction of life and property a state prison would be too lenient a punishment.

The last Mail from the West brought us (says the Intelligencer) news of the death of the Hon PATRICK FARRELLY, one of the Representatives in Congress, from the State of Pennsylvania. He died at Pittsburg, being on his way to the seat of Government, when his illness arrested him. Mr. F. was a member also of the two last Congresses, and of course, though he had not attended at this session, is well known to us, and a majority of both Houses of Congress. He was a man of strong natural intellect, and, from all accounts perhaps the best Greek and Latin scholar in either House. He was a native of Ireland, and was educated for the Catholic Priesthood. Arriving in this country, he preferred the practice of the law, in which we believe, he was pretty successful. His age, at the time of his death, must have been upwards of fifty years.

The Debate in the House of Representatives, on the bill to amend the Judiciary System, draws to a close. It is ascertained, by a vote taken yesterday, that the addition to the present number of Supreme and Circuit Judges, will not be less than three, should the bill pass in its present shape. Appearances are in favor of the passage of the bill, without amendment, as it came from the Judiciary Committee.

Nat. Intelligencer.

WINTER FOOD FOR COWS.

M. Chabert, the director of the veterinary school of Alfort, had a number of Cows which yielded 12 gallons of milk every day. In his publication on the subject, he observes that cows fed in the winter upon dry substances give less milk than those which are kept on a green diet, and also that their milk loses much of its quality. He published the following receipt, by the use of which his cows afforded him an equal quantity and quality of milk during the summer as during the winter. Take a bushel of potatoes, break them whilst raw, place them in a barrel standing up, putting in successively a layer of potatoes and a layer of bran, and a small quantity of yeast in the middle of the mass, which is left thus to ferment during the whole week, and when the vinous taste has pervaded the whole mixture, it is then given to the cows, who eat it greedily.

From the Maryland Republican.

MR. BROWNING'S CLAIM.

The report of the Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, recommending the employment of council to contest the claims of the representative of Lord Baltimore, has been adopted. The following lucid statement of the nature of these claims, for which suits have been brought in the United States courts, has been handed me for publication by an obliging friend.

For the Maryland Republican.

The claims of Mr. Browning against the Landholders of Maryland, for quitrents due to the heirs of Lord Baltimore.

The Calvert families were the Lord proprietors of Maryland, from the time the charter was granted in the year 1632, until the revolution in the year 1776.

The lands were granted in quantities, pretty much at the option of the taker-up, the grant or patent always reserved a rent, (commonly called a quit rent) at the rate of 4 shillings sterling, about 39 cents, per hundred acres. Lord Baltimore usually had a receiver of quitrents in each county; they were regularly paid half yearly, or annually. It may be assumed as a fact that they were paid till the commencement of the Revolutionary war, say to the year 1775 inclusive.

It is certainly a question of public concern. The *average* of Landholders in Maryland taking great and small, if Mr. Browning's claim is a legal one, which the Supreme Court of the U. S. is about to decide, would not have more than from 20 to 30 dollars to pay, hence it cannot be expected that any individual Landholder would employ council in such a case when even a reasonable fee would be *sixty times* more than can be claimed of him. And that council should be employed by the State to defend so important an interest, effecting the property of nearly all the landholders in it, would hardly be denied by one understanding the situation of the case before the Supreme Court.

In the year 1780, the Legislature of Maryland, abolished the quitrents from the 4th of July, 1776. Mr. Browning however, as the heir at law of Charles Lord Baltimore, claims the rents from the year 1771, under an allegation that they were not paid after that year. Hence he claims about nine years rent of the present landholders in Maryland on all lands granted prior to the year 1776. Lord Baltimore's revenues were estimated at between 13 and 14 thousand pounds per annum, about thirty six thousand dollars. So that if he succeeds in recovering nine years rent, he will recover between *three and four hundred thousand dollars of the landholders of Maryland.* He claims it as a debt due him under the treaty of 1783.

This claim is relented in part, by the payment of quit-rents to Mr. Harford, from the time of the death of Frederick Lord Baltimore, up to the 4th July 1776. Frederick Lord Baltimore devised the province of Maryland to Mr. Harford, an illegitimate son. The province was *entailed* by the will of Charles Lord Baltimore, on his son Frederick and hence, Mr. Browning contends that Frederick Lord Baltimore had *no right* to devise it to Mr. Harford, the entail having never been docked.

Mrs. Eden, wife of Governor Eden, and Mrs. Browning, mother of the plaintiff, filed a bill in the chancery court of England, in the year 1772, against Mr. Harford, to recover the province, which continued there until the year 1781; when the controversy seems to have been settled by an act of Parliament, passed in the year 1781, *settling the province on Mr. Harford conditionally*, on his paying certain sum of money to Mrs. Browning and Mrs. Eden, which was devised to them by the will of their brother, Frederick Lord Baltimore—and also other sums contracted to be paid under the authority of this act of Parliament. After the passage of this act the chancery suit was dismissed. Whether this act of Parliament makes a *final* or only a *conditional* settlement between Mr. Harford and the heirs of Lord Baltimore, can only be decided in due course of law.

From New-Orleans.—We have received New-Orleans papers to the 30th ult. inclusive. The steam-bost Grecian had been sunk at Fort Adams, while taking in a cargo of cotton. The boat, however, was subsequently raised, although the cargo was considerably injured.

Salt beef is retailing in New-Orleans at the enormous price of 25 cents per pound. Other articles of necessity in like proportions—and yet money was never before so scarce—not even when the city was besieged by Gen. Packenham.

The New-Orleans Editors anticipate that the events of the ensuing year will cause the planters of Cuba to emigrate to the United States; and they are beginning to advocate the granting them permission to bring their swarms of slaves.

It is whispered that considerable business in the line of smuggling, has been done at New-Orleans during the late autumn.

N. Y. Com. Adv.

Captain Turner, of the brig Marseilles, arrived here on Friday from *Malaga* and Gibraltar, informs that great distress prevailed at the former place, in consequence of the heavy rains which had destroyed the crops of grapes, and by the fermentation of wines. Several farmers had lost the whole of their wines in one night. That which was brought in was so inferior, that it was not thought worth preparing for market, consequently the price had advanced considerable on this article, as well as on fruit, and barilla.

The United States squadron, after leaving Gibraltar, touched at *Malaga*, to water, and then proceeded to *Mahon* where it would winter. The Brandywine is to return to the United States, and afterwards will go to the Pacific.

N. Y. Ev. Post.

The Philadelphia Gazette states, that a Mr. Robbins, and his son, left Hempfield, in Pennsylvania, last week, with a drove of five hundred turkies, for this city. The editor remarks, that they may be of as much service here as the geese were in Rome: that it is to be hoped their arrival will not be announced while a member is making his maiden speech, lest he should think of *discussing* them, instead of worse subjects; and that there is little doubt they will be *warmly* received, and be made *bosom* friends of men in power.

We should be glad if some of our northern brethren would ship us a few loads of vegetables. It would be a profitable speculation for them, as we understand a quarter of a dollar is demanded, in our market, for a cabbage.—*Nat. Journal.*

Prophecies for 1826.—In the course of the present year a number of ladies will catch cold for want of clothing; while others will carry their whole wardrobe on their back, and yet be starved to death.

Several young ladies of good property, will fall violently in love with young men of no property, or expectations; dreadful disappointments will consequently ensue on both sides.

A great many lectures and sermons, will be preached, and unattended to.

Novel reading will be the rage and young misses will rise early and go to bed late, to read love tales.

It will be the fashion for ladies to wear no pockets, and from circumstances, some gentlemen may not require any.

Several duels will occur, when the parties will miss fire, it being their original intention not to hurt each other.

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.		$4 75 a 5 00
" City Mills, superior qual.	"	5 00 a 5 50
" Do. standard qual.	"	4 75a
" Susquehanna,	"	5 00
Wheat—red, per bush.		80 a 85
white,	"	100 a 105
Corn—white,	"	54 a 57
yellow,	"	54 a
Rye, per bush.		55 a—*Fax*

DIED

In this county, on Monday last, Mrs. *Harden*, wife of Mr. Henry Harden.

—— On Monday last, in this county, after a short illness, Mr. *John Blake*, in the 65th year of his age.

—— In this county, on Thursday morning last, Miss *Alice Grace*.

Notice.

The Commissioners of the Tax for Talbot county, named in the law passed during the present session of the legislature, entitled "an act for the revaluation of real and personal property in Talbot county," will meet at their office in the Court House, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday next the 31st inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. in order to make arrangements preparatory to the carrying into effect the provisions of the said act: they will also meet on Tuesday week next the 7th February, at the same hour and place to appoint a Clerk, also one Assessor for each election district: the Assessors so to be appointed, are requested to attend on the day last mentioned to qualify and to receive such instructions and directions as the commissioners are directed to give them, by an act of assembly passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty five.

At the request of a board of the Commissioners, JOHN STEVENS.

Jan. 28 2w

Look at this,



TRAVELLERS.

The Wilmington, Chestertown, Centreville and Easton Mail Coaches, continue to run, as usual, three times a week—leave John M. Smith's tavern, (Wilmington, Del.) and Solomon Lowe's tavern, (Easton, Md.) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. call at Isaac Clement's tavern, on the Canal route; at Daniel Hanes' tavern, (Middletown, Del.) at James Salisbury's tavern, (Georgetown Cross Roads) & at John Beard's tavern, (Centreville, Md.) for passengers, and arrive at Charles Stanley's Hotel, (Chestertown, Md.) at 7 o'clock, P. M. Leave Chestertown every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at John M. Smith's tavern, (Wilmington, Del.) and at Solomon Lowe's tavern, (Easton, Md.) at 7 o'clock, P. M.

FARE THROUGH

Five Dollars.

☞ All baggage and parcels to be at the risk of the owner or owners thereof—twenty pounds of baggage is the quantity allowed to each passenger.

CHARLES STANLEY, *Proprietor.*

Chestertown, Jan. 28. 3w

N. B. The aforegoing line is intended to form a junction with the Rockhall Packet for Baltimore, which will give travellers an opportunity of going from Philadelphia to Baltimore at the low rate of $6 25 each—they will have likewise the gratification of viewing the progress of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal—all without the danger of travelling by steam-boats, and the exposures incident to the night season C. S.

NOTICE.

The President and Directors of the Bank of Caroline, have this day declared a dividend of Six per cent on the capital stock of this Institution, which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the first day of February next

By order, JENIFER S. TAYLOR, Agent.

Bank of Caroline,

Denton, Jan. 17—28, 1826.

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