ly unpropitious to my exper-
nation through the winter of
ntire mask of husks and corn
t, was often found in a giving
mes heated in a small degree,
ne for its safety, but on the
north wester, the husks al-
y became as cold, crisp, and
into the house.
husks themselves were lost,
th part, being those got out
me. However the cows, even
ell pastured, seemed fond of
heartily, which I ascribed
nd some ears not completely
amongst it.
husks lately made, and put
convenient to the cow yard,
feeding with them. With
urs,
JAMES CARROLL.
Oct. 3, 1828.

he Easton Gazette.]

some of your readers by pub-
per the following very singu-
was told to me, by the man
horning of the Election, who
a fact, and it was only about
r. I give it verbatim, or near-
follows:
t there was a large concourse
led for some purpose, and hav-
see what was going on I re-
, and on my arrival was infor-
s two Balls (apparently about
lve pound Cannon Ball, and
ackson and the other Adams)
be elevated to a certain height
be let fall at the same moment;
ne distance and viewed the
with some astonishment, and
saw the two balls gradually
the Jackson ball came down
spectators advanced towards it
nd immediately began to pick
ttle time had it torn in a thou-
down away before the winds—
ed to the Adams ball and rais-
th and began to pick at it in
t to their great surprise and
d it to be so closely cemented
ther that they could not pick
nent, and the more they han-
it got and it became perfectly
appearance looked as if it had
in use."

ERPRETATION.
mentioned in the dream most
nts the two men namely, Jack-
ho are now Canvassing for the
he gift of the People and it
n that the Concourse of People
lay of the Election when the
ble to decide which of the two
President, it also appears to
light, that as the Jackson ball
first and was torn in pieces,
aracter has been completely
before the people, that they
ecide on the merits of the two
t the ensuing election the im-
drew Jackson will be finally
at his name ever afterwards
ioned as an idle story, will sink
blivion and will fail like Dagon
rise no more. While like the
splendour the fame of John
e triumphantly over his politi-
the Adams ball his character
d unsullied, as the adamant will
gainst all his Calumniators, and
pprobation of his fellow citi-
again be escorted to the Pres-
here he will remain in peace-
next term of four years, and
will be able to look back on
n the service of his country.
25th, 1828. T.

he Easton Gazette.

ly an address delivered by the
to the Tract Society in Balti-
ck by his closing remarks,
onor to his own sensibility and
ject that drew them forth.—
s to come from the HEART—
y many of your readers, bear
rateful remembrance, and re-
y of Him "whom the Church
ill gratify them I think by ex-
the medium of your paper

HE MEMORY OF THE LATE
SHOP KEMP.
hren, as I have extended these
nd the space proposed by me,
without noticing a portion of
he whole of which is pre-
at propriety and beauty,) but
on which was as welcome to
s approved by the understand-
h a world as this in which we
ctions seem sometimes so evan-
ost sacred relations of life so
erhaps it is inevitable; perhaps
e has wisely so constituted us;
of Society changes so rapidly,
cious and endearing seems to
be supplanted by such an easy
eard with peculiar gratifica-
rs feeling remembrance of our
le Friend and Bishop.
of the Holy women bringing
and embalm the body of him
ved. No sepulchral honors,
le, nor eulogies engraven in
been as grateful to his humble
osom, could he have anticipa-
as the spontaneous tribute of
erential love, and most worthy
ofound regard. Weeks and
he on their hurried tide many
es, and duties, since the hand
his honoured tomb, and yet,
he event which so mysterious-
way, seems a strange, an ima-
see him in his meekness, in
his unwearied efforts for the
k; and it is difficult to realize
o unspotted, a life so useful to
lth so uniform, and a constitu-
re forever withdrawn from our
Oh! may it not be in judgment,
ment, that God is afflicting his
Spirit, the Comforter, supply
ident Counsels the affectionate
ound & orthodox instructions,
s in our behalf, which proceed-
rs, from our Father in the Gos-
ow upon this Congregation &
more gracious, enlightening &
ifest your love for your dec'd.
ng his precepts and imitating
ray to God to raise up for you
other Shepherd, who, in his
our eternal welfare, may lead
paths, and exhibit so Holy an
n the inevitable hour shall sr-
be far distant from every one
I, sustain the faintings of ex-
e terrors of the Grave, & the
of Eternity (perhaps as sud-
the view,) with as peaceful
, and as noble a triumph."

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 1, 1828.

JUDGES OF ELECTIONS.—As mistakes and errors sometimes occur, it would be well if every Judge of the Elections would read the Election Law *carefully* before the day of election, that every thing may be done correctly & strictly conformable to Law. Errors most frequently arise from inattention, and as a great trust is confided to a Judge of an election, great care ought to be taken to discharge all the duties with the utmost fidelity and strictly conformable to Law.

CURIOSITY.

Among the most curious things that have appeared in print in modern times, are General Jackson's Bills of Sale, that he used to write when he sold negroes. Common words misspelled, and unlawyer-like phraseology— Yet this man is held up as fit, no not as fit, but for the Presidential Chair, the highest office in the known world—and by whom is he held up? by men who pretend to say he has a strong mind, (they mean *head-strong* mind) and plain good sense—& such a man, who cannot write a Common Bill of Sale for a Negro, they want us to vote for in preference to John Quincy Adams who is one of the first Scholars of the age, a profound and learned Statesman of forty years experience in American Affairs, and one who has been particularly approved of by General Washington, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison & Mr. Monroe—Could we believe it to be true if we did not know that it was so?

PAMPHLETS, CERTIFICATES, HANDBILLS, COPIES OF LETTERS, &c. &c.

Let the people be on their guard against the prevailing frauds of the day. Certificates have been actually sent abroad among the people just before an election, by Jackson men, to which signatures of men who could not read were procured to give them credit—Yes, men have been procured to sign what they did not know, thinking they were attesting something else—and these certificates were sent abroad among the people just before an election, care being artfully taken to keep them out of the neighbourhood of the Candidate, Mr BLAKE of Indiana. This shocking fraud has been proclaimed and publicly censured by a meeting of three hundred of the citizens of Vigo county in the State of Indiana. So good People of Maryland be on your guard against similar tricks, for you may expect them. Reports are now circulating that thousands of Telegraphs and such things are at this time going through the State to be ready against next week to be scattered through the Land to do all the deceit and evil they can in behalf of the Jackson Candidates.—A copy of a letter has already been received and circulated in this town, purporting to be from a gentleman in Cincinnatti to his friend in Kent county Md. dated Oct. 21, stating that Ohio had gone for the Hero by a large majority, and giving the majorities in the different counties—The accounts from that state received by the Steam-Boat last night, which we give to-day, proves the statement of the letter writer, to say the least of it, to be incorrect—We therefore say BEWARE.

ANOTHER INFAMOUS FRAUD.

An artful partizan of Jackson in Kentucky, went to several respectable persons of both parties, and told them different stories—to some he said, he was going to travel away, and wished to get certificates where he had resided to give him credit—to others, that he was going to a particular place for a particular purpose, and that he wanted some certificates of character to help him along—and to some he told one thing and to some another, making all believe he was about to move away. These persons, not willing to hinder a man from making his way, if by saying a kind word for him they could help him along, whether he deserved much or not (for all are too much in the habit of granting certificates of character to all who ask for them) —and some perhaps thinking it an easy and friendly way of getting rid of an indifferent sort of a man by giving him something to start with, —By whatever motives they were governed, they gave him certificates of his credibility and good character—and as soon as this artful Jacksonian got these certificates, he published one of the vilest slanders against Henry Clay, accusing him of being in Burr's conspiracy, and attaching these very certificates of his character to this slander, publishes the whole right under the very noses of the men he had duped—who looked as foolish as foxes with their tails cut off, and were obliged to come out in self defence & tell how they came to give the certificates, and swear they did not believe a word the villain said. Both Jackson men and Adams men, all taken in by the scrub, and all swore they themselves did not believe a word he said against Mr. Clay.—This thing had its run through the Country before it was detected, and before we saw it ourselves, we heard it mentioned against Mr. Clay as a well founded charge sustained by men of first rate character of all parties. So, after a while, this trick burst in air, and ere it be long, you will hear of some other matter like it —so look out and be on your guard!—You are never safe against the Jackson men until you out-vote them in the Electoral election.—Beat them then and you may expect Peace and Quiet, and not till then.

The 24th September packet Ship Silas Richards, arrived at New York from Liverpool, on Tuesday evening last—she has brought Liverpool papers to the 25th and London to the 24th of the same month—we have merely room for the following:

[Extract of a letter, dated Liverpool, 25th Sept.]

"The Crop of Wheat in Ireland is a good one, that of Oats a bad one. The Crops in Scotland are about an average crop, but in England the Crops are deficient, and the Stock of old Corn being very small, supplies must be had. Prices have advanced on the Continent, and the crops there are by no means abundant."

[BY LAST NIGHT'S STEAM-BOAT.]

The Triumph of Principle!

It is truly gratifying to be enabled to lay before our readers the pleasing intelligence contained in the circular from Chillicothe, of the TRIUMPH OF THE ADMINISTRATION candidate in Ohio, by such a majority as places the election of the Adams electors beyond all doubt The success of Governor Trimble will greatly tend to animate our friends to increased exertion They now know the enemy's strength, and will take decisive steps to defeat his machinations and render his misrepresentations and falsehoods harmless. The example of Ohio will go to confirm the wavering in other states.

[Marylander.

GLORIOUS NEWS!!

[SCIOTA GAZETTE, EXTRA.]

Chillicothe, October 24, 1828.

EIGHT THOUSAND MAJORITY IN THE WESTERN RESERVE!

We hasten to lay before our readers the following letter received by the last night's mail, from a distinguished citizen of Trumbull county, in the Western Reserve, to Messrs. Creighton & Douglass, of this place, by which it will be seen that the Administration has succeeded in that section of Ohio by a majority of EIGHT THOUSAND VOTES. The result of this Glorious issue insures the election of Governor Trimble by a majority of from FIVE to SEVEN THOUSAND VOTES, and will secure the election of the administration electoral ticket in this State, by a majority of at least 10,000 votes!—Thus has Ohio redeemed her pledge to the Union, and thus has Jacksonism within her limits, been forever prostrated. She now calls upon her sister states of the Union generally, & upon those of KENTUCKY and INDIANA particularly, to aid her in the great effort which she is making to cherish and sustain the present able and patriotic administration of the National Government, to co operate with her in the defence of human liberty, and to assist her in forever prostrating a faction which threatens to be as disastrous to our country, as its existence would be disgraceful to its future history.

WARREN, Oct 17th, 1828.

GENTLEMEN—

For the information of yourselves and other friends of the Administration, I inform you that we have about 8,000 majority in the Reserve for Governor, and shall have from 8 to 10,000 at the Presidential election. In some of the Lake counties there were not Jackson voters enough to raise a hickory pole for the Hero. From the last accounts we have received, I am induced to believe that they have carried the Administration candidates for Congress in the North Western District of Pennsylvania.

I am yours, very respectfully,
THOMAS D. WEBB.

Messrs. Creighton & Douglass.

From the Western (Ohio) Cornet.

HAIL! ADAMS, LAW, AND LIBERTY.

Never was there a more complete triumph of principle over feeling, of reason over passion than has been offered by the result of the late election in this district. The majority for the Administration has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Notwithstanding the unwearied exertions of the party in opposition—notwithstanding every man was active and the body united, we have beat them by a majority of from 18 to 2500 votes. The calculation therefore has been a majority of 12 to 1500. We are now confident of 2000. In Logan county, the majority for Trimble and Vance, Administration over Campbell & Alexander, Jackson, is five to one. In Champaign, the majority is three to one—in Clark, more than two to one—and in Greene, very respectable. Not a county in the district but gives a majority, and the most of them, overwhelming.

The Steubenville Herald of Saturday last 25th says—"We learn by a letter addressed to the editor of this paper, from Stark county, that Mr. SLOANE is re-elected by a majority of seven votes over the opposing Jackson candidate."—In this district, two Administration men run.

We take pleasure in giving currency to the exposure of another fraud upon the People, somewhat similar to that which has been attempted at Lexington in regard to Mr. Clay. but unlike that which has been but too successful in excluding from the next Congress one of the most respectable and efficient Representatives of the interests of the West. We understand that, but for the perpetration of this disgraceful act, just in time to affect the Elections, Mr. BLAKE would have been re-elected by a majority of *two thousand votes!* The vote of the People of INDIANA, at the Electoral Election, will shew their detestation of such frauds.—*Nat. Intel.*

NEW YORK ELECTORAL LAW.—The Essex Register states that, since the news of the Maryland and Delaware elections, the Jacksonians (of New England) have received fresh assurances that the New York electoral law will be changed, Mr. Van Buren's assertion to the contrary notwithstanding. 'We have no doubt,' says the Boston Patriot, 'the Jacksonians will change it if they can, and if they dare! Our friends will do well to keep a sharp look out.—They should put no trust in Mr. Van Buren's political promises or professions. Should the thing be moved, Governor Pitcher could gain most enviable honor by at once proroguing the Legislature, and thus preventing so gross an outrage on the rights of the People of N. York.'

The Jacksonmen rejoice at a loss.—The Jackson men are in ecstacies at their having succeeded in Pennsylvania, a State where they have always claimed a majority of *forty thousand votes*. Let us see how the account stands:—

Majorities for Jackson—	In 1824	in 1828	Loss.
Philadelphia City	764	557	207
" county	3068	2038	1020
Chester, Delaware, and Lancaster,— *Buchanan's distr't*	2983	1200	1786
Jackson loss in three districts,			3010

☞We presume the Jackson men rejoice, knowing the badness of their cause, that they have not lost more,—Surely it takes but very little to make their hearts glad.—[Marylander.

The New York Commercial publishes a list of persons employed by, and holding offices and salaries under the Corporation of that City, amounting, in all, to upwards of "seven thousand," as illustrative of the reason why the Corporation, with so much comparative ease, keep the City under their political control, and carry the elections to suit themselves. The Common Council is composed of Jackson men. The same paper also states, that, in the Custom-House, the Collector, and nine-tenths of the two hundred subordinates, of all descriptions, are actually opposed to the Administration; and that several persons employed by the Collector are now very busily engaged in electioneering against the Administration, at Staten Island and elsewhere!!!

Thus we go.—The Jacksonians talk of the "patronage of Government being wielded against them," and much of the same sort of stuff; but the truth is, many of the inferior officers under Government most shamefully use their little brief authority, and all the "patronage" in their power, to embarrass the present Administration.

[Alexandria Gazette.]

DRAGOONING.—A more audacious attempt to control Public opinion, and destroy the freedom of election, has never been exhibited under the most despotic government, than is now in operation among the adherents of General Jackson in the city of New York. Their nominating committee, on Friday evening last, passed a resolution, declaring that no person should be considered a candidate for any county office who did not say previous to his being balloted for—that he would accept the nomination, if a majority of the committee united in him, and who did not *in writing pledge himself to support any man that the committee should nominate, without regard to the qualifications or character of the Candidate so nominated*.—[National Advocate.

We regret to perceive by the last Ohio papers, that in Mr. Sloan's district the votes of the friends of the Administration will be divided between two candidates—while those of the Jackson party will be concentrated on a single candidate. Mr. Sloane was elected to the present Congress, in 1826, by a majority of only 99 votes. It is therefore to be apprehended that when the Administration votes are divided between two candidates the Opposition candidate will be elected. It is much to be regretted that personal feuds should be thus permitted to operate more successfully on the minds and the course of individuals professing to be the devoted friends of the Administration than the loftier considerations of public duty and the national interests—Under these unfavorable circumstances the defeat of Mr. Sloane cannot be received as any test of the Electoral vote of his district. Not only will the strength of the Administration have been divided at the late election but many of the moderate friends of the Administration disgusted at their personal collisions doubtless voted for the Jackson candidate, and thus must have given him a false show of strength.—Whatever is the result, we shall probably receive it within the next eight and forty hours.

[*Nat. Jour.*

MARYLAND.—By the following extract from the Rockville True American, it appears that the Opposition are counting upon the security and apathy of the Friends of Civil Liberty in that State. They reckon without their host. Maryland will not be found asleep when the great day arrives which is to determine the destiny of this nation, to good or to evil!

From the Rockville True American, Oct. 22.

We have learned that the knowing ones of the Jackson party have still hopes of success in this county, and the calculation upon which these hopes are founded serve much to amuse us. You must then know, reader, that their calculation is nothing more or less than this: that the Administration men are perfectly satisfied with the victory won in October, and believe that their conduct and valor is no longer needed; thus satisfied, they will be lulled into a fatal sleep, whilst the Jacksonians appear in full force at the polls, carry the election, and declare afterwards that the trial made in October did not indicate the true state of parties. Let not this be so—be not thus diverted. On the other hand, not only renew, but redouble your exertions and by your activity before the election and on the 2d Monday of November next, give earnest of a fixed determination to serve the cause of civil order, to preserve the institutions under which we so happily live, and to maintain the integrity of the pledge which you and your fathers have given to support the Constitution.

ANNUAL CONSUMPTION OF LONDON.

The numbers of oxen annually consumed in London has been estimated at 110,000—calves 50,000, sheep 770,000, lambs 250,000. hogs and pigs 200,000 besides animals of other kinds.—The total amount of butchers meat sold at the principal market, which is Smithfield, is estimated at 18,000,000 annually. There are on an average annually brought to Billingsgate Market 2,500 cargoes of fish, of forty tons each, & about 20,000 tons by land carriage; in the whole 120,000 tons. The supply of poultry being inadequate to the demand, the prices are consequently high, and that article is mostly confined to the tables of the wealthy. The consumption of wheat in London may be averaged at 900,000 quarters, each containing 8 Winchester bushels, of porter and ale 2,000,000 barrels, each containing 36 gallons; spirits and compounds 11,000,000 gallons; wines 65,000 pipes; butter 21,000,000 lbs. and cheese 26 000 000 lbs. The quantity of coals consumed is about 1,200,000 chaldrons of thirty six bushels, of a ton and a half to each chaldron. About 10,000 cows are kept in the vicinity of London for supplying the inhabitants with milk, and they are supposed to yield nearly 7,900,000 gallons every year; even this great quantity, however is considerably increased by the dealers, who adulterate it, by at least one-fourth with water, before they serve their customers. The difference of feeding cattle about the year 1700, and at the present period 1828, is strikingly illustrated by the following comparison:—In the year 1700, the average of oxen sold in the London market was 370 lbs. of calves 50 lbs. of sheep 23 lbs. and of lambs 18 lbs. the present average weight is, of oxen 800 lbs.—of calves 140 lbs. of sheep 80 lbs—and of lambs 50 pounds.

Upwards of Three Hundred barrels of Maple Sugar have been received at New York, by the Canal, which has been sold at five cents a pound. Last season we understand a parcel of about seventy barrels was received. It is supposed the manufacture of this article will increase, and that it will soon be one of considerable importance. The supplies of Sugar from New Orleans have already increased to such an amount, that they are rapidly taking the place of Foreign Sugar, and it is supposed by many intelligent persons, that in a very few years, the supplies from New Orleans and elsewhere, will be sufficient for the consumption, and that no Foreign Sugar will be required.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

It is computed in the London Musical Reviews that Mademoiselle Sontag gained in London, by singing between the 5th April, 1828, and the 24th July more money than the amount of all the previous earnings of her life. Her receipts from the King's Theatre alone were upwards of twenty thousand dollars.—Nat. Gaz.

It is stated that there are four hundred generals, highly paid on the present military establishment of France.—*ib.*

A WELL-DRAWN PICTURE.

SEVERE REBUKE.

The Green county, (N. Y.) Republican, an able Jackson paper, thus speaks of the organ of the opposition at Washington.

UNITED STATES' TELEGRAPH.—The paper published at Washington under the above title, by Duff Green and Russell Jarvis, has no parallel for the scurrility of its columns and the ferocity of its nature, in the history of our politics. And is it not a little remarkable that so vile a thing, a libel upon civilization and a disgrace to our country, alike destitute of veracity and regardless of the decencies and common courtesies of life, should have been adopted as the organ of the Jackson party, and receive the patronage of so dignified a body as the senate of the United States. If the cause of Gen. Jackson, or any other cause, require the base and humiliating means resorted to by this print, to sustain it, it would be unworthy the support of all honorable men.

MONTREAL AGRICULTURAL REPORT, FOR SEPTEMBER, 1828.

Although the month was extremely wet, there still occurred sufficient intervals of dry weather to enable the farmers to harvest the greater part of the late Oats, though there still remains a few fields in the distant parts to get in. No grain this season was housed in better order, or will yield more abundantly than Oats —Indian Corn has also been a favorable crop considering the season. At the close of the month, the farmers were preparing for the Potatoe crop, which is abundant on high and dry lands, where even in wet seasons it is practicable to save them; but in soft and clay soils, should the wet weather continue, they may be considered nearly a total loss. The great quantity which has been planted this season will, however, prevent any scarcity being felt. There is at present a good supply in the market at moderate prices —Some farmers have commenced threshing, and it is well ascertained that Wheat will not return half an average crop through the greater part of the District! Owing to this circumstance many have found it necessary to supply their families with Barley, Oat, and Corn breadstuffs, so as to preserve their Wheat for seed. In some instances, Wheat does not yield two seeds, and that of very inferior quality.

FOR THE EASTON GAZETTE.

Friends of the Administration

Remember, Monday week the 10th day of November is the day for the Election of Elector of President and Vice President—Turn out to a man and exercise your rights and exert your influence to give the greatest possible vote —Dont persuade yourselves, because you obtained a great majority at the last election there is therefore no need for your exertions at this —Dont suffer yourselves to be deceived into a belief, that because your opponents were beaten so far before, they will therefore not exert themselves to the utmost again and stretch every nerve to beat you. Rely on it they are planning deep and powerful plans against you —Rely on it, all that they can do will be done, and unless you turn out to a man & exert yourselves for the Administration, your voice will be counteracted and your WILL put at nought —Dont trust to other Counties—Our County knows not what another county will do—Trust to yourselves alone—See that your Sovereign Will is expressed by your votes—Shew the world that you are steadfast in good principles and in well doing, and that you will serve your Country again and again as faithful Citizens who feel the importance of a great exercise of your rights, and who prefer CIVIL POWER, THE MILD AND EQUAL SOVEREIGNTY OF THE LAWS, TO MILITARY DESPOTISM & MARTIAL LAW.

Go forth, Fellow-Citizens, as a body of Freemen to the Polls on Monday week next, and there proclaim it with your tongues and give effect to it on your Ballots, that you are THE TRUE FRIENDS OF REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, OF CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOM, OF EQUAL RIGHTS, OF THE WHOLESOME EMPIRE OF THE LAWS MADE BY A REPRESENTATIVE LEGISLATURE ELECTED BY YOURSELVES—and that you are the determined and open opponents OF ALL CONSPIRATORS, OF ALL VIOLATERS OF THE CONSTITUTION, OF EVERY MAN WHO DARES TO PROCLAIM MARTIAL LAW IN THIS COUNTRY OVER THE CITIZENS WHO ARE EXPRESSLY GUARDED BY THE CONSTITUTION AGAINST IT—Perform this duty, Fellow-Citizens, and you may retire to your Homes with the comfortable reflection, that you have well done your part to protect CIVIL LIBERTY, THE DIGNITY OF OUR GOVERNMENT, THE PROSPERITY OF OUR COUNTRY, AND THE PEACE AND HAPPINESS OF ALL.

A FRIENDLY CAUTION.

[COMMUNICATED.]

QUEEN ANN'S ELECTION.

MR. GRAHAM:

The presiding Judges rejected the votes of the Church-Hill District because the Clerks of that district were sworn by a Magistrate, instead of one of the Judges. It has been said that this decision was sanctioned by two of the Judges of the County Court, and was so plainly required by the Act of Assembly, that no other course could have been pursued.

Mr. Earle and Mr. Purnell were consulted, but very properly declined giving an opinion, which they knew would be an officious interference with the rights of the people. Let us now see what the Law required.

The Act of Assembly, passed December Session, 1805, to regulate elections, directs, "That "the presiding Judges shall meet the 2d day "after the election, with the books of the Polls, "and the certificates aforesaid, (that is, the cer-"tificates of the district Judges,) and shall cast "up the *whole of the votes of all the districts*, and "shall make out two plain, fair & distinct state-"ments of the number of votes which shall have "been given for each candidate."

The Act then prescribes the form of the Return, which concludes thus: "Having this day "assembled with the books of the polls, on "which are endorsed the several certificates "agreeably to law, and having *cast up the whole "number of votes given in said Districts according "to the respective certificates made out on the day of "election by the Judges*, it appears, that ——, "——, ——, and —— have the greatest "number of legal votes."

The Church Hill Judges were legally qualified and had returned a book of the Polls, with the Certificate as required by law. Then upon what ground could the presiding judges have made out a Statement and Certificate "of their having cast up the *whole number* of votes given in *said districts, according to the respective certificates made out on the day of election by the Judges*," when in fact, they had rejected *the whole* of the votes of one of the *said districts*, and returned members as *duly elected*, who did not appear to have had the greatest number of legal votes?

It may be said that the word *legal*, just quoted implied a power in the presiding judges, to decide what votes were legal. But so far as those judges were concerned those votes were to be considered legal which had been taken and returned "acording to the Certificates made out "on the day of election."

These Judges had no power to reject or reverse the certificates of the DISTRICT JUDGES, nor to decide upon legal and constitutional questions. The LAW had limited them to certain specified duties; while the Constitution had left it to each branch of the legislature to decide upon the election and qualifications of its own members.

An Extraordinary Woman.—There now resides in Montgomery county, in this State, a lady in the 55th year of her age who weighs 510 pound Her stature is rather low; she is the mother of ten children, nine of whom are living, and she says none of her relations are above the ordinary size. At 20 years of age she weighed 135 pounds, commenced becoming corpulent at the age of about 30; her general health is good, but from her unwieldy size, she can walk but a few steps.—[Nashville Banner.

A voyage to botany bay, in search of Gentility

At the Cork Assizes, the other day, a Dragoon, named Chambers, was convicted of receiving stolen goods. The Judge was expressing some doubt as to the punishment he should inflict, when the prisoner exclaimed—"I'll thank your Lordship to transport me, if you can do it.—I'll be better off in Botany Bay than here. I wish to leave my regiment, for there is not a single gentleman in it."

ELECTORAL CANDIDATES

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.

For the State of Maryland.

ADAMS.	JACKSON
JOHN Q. ADAMS,	ANDREW JACKSON,
AND	AND
RICHARD RUSH.	JOHN C. CALHOUN.

First District—St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert Counties:
Henry Brawner, C. C. Joseph Stone, S. M.

Second District—Prince George's and Montgomery:
Benj. S. Forrest, M. John C. Herbert, P. G.

Third District—Frederick, Washington and Allegany:
George Beltzer, F. William Tyler, F.
William Price, W. Wm. Fitzhugh, jr. W.

Fourth District—Baltimore City and Anne Arundel County:
James Boyle, A. A. Benj Howard, B. City,
Wm. Stewart, B City. John S. Sellman, A. A.

Fifth District—Baltimore County:
J. H. M'Culloch, B. Co. Elias Brown, B. Co.

Sixth District—Hartford and Cecil:
James Sewell, C. Thos. M. Foreman, C.

Seventh District—Kent and Queen Ann's:
Thomas Emory, Q. A. John T. Reese, K.

Eighth District—Talbot, Caroline and the First Election District of Dorchester:
T. B. Loockerman, T James Sangston, C.

Ninth District—Rest of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester Counties:
Littleton Dennis, S. Thos. K. Carroll, S.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Lott Warfield, Mr. ROBERT BANNING, Jr. to Miss EMMA BANNING, all of this County.

DIED

In this county on Monday last, Mrs. Elizabeth, consort of Mr. Henry Ozmont, after a short but very severe illness, in the 55th year of her age—Mrs. O. has left a family of seven children and a large circle of friends and relatives who will long lament her loss.

Departed this life on the 19th inst. at Hunting Ridge, Mrs. MARY THOMAS, in the 64th year of her age, recently of the Eastern Shore and widow of the late Rev. James Thomas. In her last moments she gave strong and convincing proofs of a well spent life, and departed under a full assurance of reaping endless reward, at the right hand of God.

Departed this life, on the 21st inst, at the residence of Judge Brice, in Franklin street, MATTHEW TILGHMAN, late of Kent county, aged 51 years.

REMOVAL.

Thomas H. Dawson

HAS Removed his DRUG & APOTHECARY'S Store to the stand lately occupied by Lambdin & Hayward—next door to the Post-Office.

He takes pleasure in informing his friends & the Public that he has made very considerable additions to his stock of MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE-STUFFS &c. and is now prepared to furnish them with ARTICLES equal in quality to and on as reasonable terms as they can be had any where.

Amongst his numerous articles are the following, viz:—

SWAIM'S PANACEA, COLUMBIAN SYRUP and other approved Patent Medicines.

Cologne, Lavender, Florida and Honey Waters,

With a variety of PERFUMERY.

Madder, Alum, Indigo, Copperas, and a general assortment of Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Varnish, &c.—Teeth, Head, Shoe, Paint, and White-wash BRUSHES, &c. &c.

Easton, Nov. 1—3w

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his Friends and the Public generally,—that he has removed his Shop to that well known Stand formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Scull, and lately by Mr. Thos: S. Cook on Washington Street. He informs them that he has just returned from Baltimore with a New and

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF MATERIALS,—

All of which being purchased for Cash, enables him to Manufacture Ladies' and Gentlemen's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the NEATEST and most DURABLE manner, & upon the most moderate terms. COUNTRY HIDES will be taken in payment for work.

N B.—The Ladies are informed that his attention will be more particularly turned to their Branch of his Business. PETER TARR.

Easton, Nov. 1, 1828.—tf

Valuable Farms for Sale.

THE Subscriber intending to remove from the Eastern Shore offers for Sale, two Farms, in Oxford Neck, containing each about 200 acres of Land—One near Oxford on Third Haven Creek the other on Island Creek—both may be made, at a moderate expense very valuable, the soil is naturally fertile, and there is a vast fund of Marle and Shell Banks on Third Haven—the Situations are remarkably healthy and agreeable—four Brick Wells of excellent Water, two on each Farm—first rate Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep can be had for either or both Farms at a fair price. Also, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, &c. &c.—Any further description is deemed unnecessary.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq. of Easton.

THOMAS COWARD.

Nov. 1.

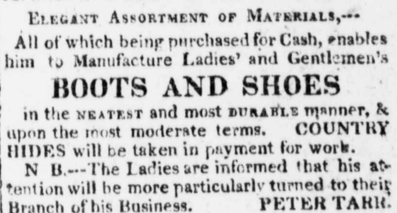
PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on Friday the seventh day of November (inst.) at the Farm where John Edmondson resides in King's Creek—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs & Farming Utensils.—A credit of 9 months will be given on all sums over Five Dollars upon the Purchasers' giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale —for all sums of Five Dollars or under, the Cash will be required.

WM. FREELAND.

Nov. 1 1828.

☞FOR CHESTER-TOWN.



THE STEAM-BOAT MARYLAND—will leave Baltimore every SUNDAY Morning at 8 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis & Chestertown, commencing the 2d November; returning leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock, and Corsica at 10 o'clock, and after touching at Annapolis arrive in Baltimore by Sundown. She will continue the above route throughout the season.

☞Passage from Annapolis to Chestertown $2—or from Chestertown to Annapolis $2.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, (Master.)

November 1st 1828—4

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