WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25.

The Senate, yesterday, was chiefly occupied with the consideration of the bill for authorizing an additional subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company. The bill, after a long debate, was ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 28. to 15.

In the House of Representatives a bill was reported by Mr. Mercer, from the Committee on Roads & Canals, authorising a subscription for 2500 shares in the S. Carolina Rail Road Company. On the question for the second reading, Mr. Hamilton protested against this being considered as any boon to the State of South Carolina, or a measure in which the State in her sovereign capacity, felt any interest. The consideration of the report of the Committee on the Library on the subject of re-printing the scarce documents of the early Congresses, was then taken up, and Mr. Wickliffe finished his remarks in opposition to the report. Mr. Barringer then obtained the floor in reply, but had not made much progress in his observations when the termination of the hour suspended the debate. Mr. Barringer moved to suspend the rule, but the House refused. The several bills ordered on Monday to a third reading were then read a third time and passed. The House then took up the bill to amend an act to provide for the relief of persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States, in the war of the Revolution. Some propositions were made to amend the bill by narrowing its provisions, after the House had concurred in the amendments made in Committee, but the propositions were cut off by a successful call for the previous question. The bill was then ordered to to be engrossed and read a third time today, by a vote of 120 to 50. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations for the Public Buildings, when some discussion took place on the motion of Mr. Mercer to amend the bill by inserting a provision for the improvement of the Hall of the House of Representatives, & the motion of Mr. Bartlett, to amend that amendment by striking out the various provisions, and substituting one for the removal of the desks, were successfully negatived. In the House, on motion of Mr. Wickliffe, the appropriation for completing the President's House, by finishing the north portico, was stricken out, and the bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to day.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1829.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill making appropriations for continuing the road from Detroit to Chicago, for completing and repairing piers, for the improvement of certain harbors, and for making examinations and surveys, was considered; and after an unsuccessful effort to strike out and to put in a separate Bill the items relating to Internal Improvements, the bill was laid on the table. Another bill embracing all those items was then reported, read twice and ordered to a third reading. The general appropriation bill was considered, amended and ordered to a third reading. The bill for protecting the western frontier of the trade with Mexico from the Indians, was considered and ordered to a third reading.

The House of Representatives were yesterday almost exclusively occupied in the discussion of the Bill to amend an act to provide for persons in the Land and Naval service of the United States, in the army of the Revolution. A motion was made by Mr. M'Duffie, to recommit the bill with instructions to report as to the extent of the demand which the bill would create on the Treasury, but the motion was rejected by a vote of 95 to 89. The bill then passed by a vote of 111 to 67.—The bill making appropriations for the Public Buildings was also passed. Previous to the action upon these bills, the House resumed the consideration of the report of the Library Committee on the subject of reprinting the documents, but Mr. Barringer did not conclude his observations before the expiration of the hour. Many reports were also made from Committees; and, among others, Mr. Bartlett, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a resolution requiring from the Secretary of the Navy information on the subject of the use of ardent spirits in the Navy, which was adopted.

FRIDAY, Feb. 27, 1829.

In the Senate, yesterday, five thousand copies of the document stating the amount of money expended by the Government within the respective States, for the purposes of Internal Improvement, since the year 1789, was ordered to be printed.—The bill from the House of Representatives, providing for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the confederated States during the Revolutionary War, &c. was read and laid on the table, for the reason that there was not time for acting upon it this Session.—The vote on the passage of the bill for the relief of Thomas L. Winthrop and others, directors of an association called "the New England Mississippi Land Company," was reconsidered. After some discussion, the question was taken on the passage of the bill and decided in the negative, by the casting vote of the Vice President. The bill for the relief of sundry revolutionary and other officers and soldiers of the Revolution, &c. was considered; after some discussion and the adoption of some amendments, the Senate adjourned without disposing of the bill. In the early part of the sitting, Mr. Seymour moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, which motion was negatived by a vote of 21 to 22.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, the debate on the report of the Resolution relative to the reprinting of the scarce Documents was resumed,—when Mr. Barringer concluded his remarks, and was succeeded by Mr. Hamilton, who, in a few words, stated that he had a substitute to offer, the effect of which was to require from the Clerk a list, to be presented at the beginning of the next Session, of the Documents required to be printed, but as he could not offer this pending the amendment of Mr. Ward, who was not in his seat, he moved, for the present, to lay the resolution and amendment on the table, and asked for the ayes and noes, which were ordered. The House then refused to lay the resolution on the table—Ayes 85, Noes 67.—Mr. Hoffman then occupied the short residue of the hour in some remarks against the report. Mr. Sprague moved to suspend the rule, in order to bring the discussion to a close, but the House refused. The House then ordered various bills on the table to a third reading. Mr. Sprague then moved the House to consider the bill to repeal the tonnage duties on American vessels, &c. which was carried in the affirmative, and the previous question having been demanded, the bill was passed by a vote of 101 to 75. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill to provide a government, &c. for the Penitentiary in the District of Columbia, which was passed through, as also were two bills on the subject of Indian treaties, &c. The bills were then reported to the House and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day, with the exception of a Bill making appropriations for holding a treaty with the Winnebagoes, &c. and before the question was taken on that bill the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, Feb. 28.

The Senate yesterday, proceeded to consider the bills originating in the Senate, that being the last day for sending bills to the other House. A great number of private bills were passed and sent to the other House for concurrence. The bill repealing so much of the laws relative to brevet rank as to authorize the President to confer that rank on officers who have served ten years in any one grade was passed. The Senate took a recess from four to six o'clock. In the evening session, several private bills were considered, among which was the bill for the relief of the sureties of Amos Edwards which created a long and animated discussion. The bill for the payment of pensions to the widows or children of pensioners, in certain cases, was passed.

In the House of Representatives, various reports were made from the Committees; and among others, a report from the Committee on Retrenchment, concluding with several resolutions declaratory of the expediency of correcting certain abuses in the expenditures of the Legislative and Executive branches of the Government. Mr. Hamilton, on presenting this report, made some observations, in which he recommended the adoption of the resolution, but the hour had expired before he came to a conclusion. The House then proceeded to the third reading of the several engrossed bills before the House, when the bill for protecting the people of Arkansas, &c. bordering upon the Indian settlements towards Mexico and the Rocky Mountains, was, after some brief discussion, rejected. The various other bills which had been acted on the preceding day in Committee, were then read a third time and passed; and the House ordered a recess from 4 till 6 o'clock.

In the evening session the House, in Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, considered the bill making appropriations for holding treaties with certain Indian tribes, and having filled the blanks, rose and reported the bill to the House. The bill was then read a third time and passed. The House then took up the bill for the relief of the Navy Hospital Fund, which was ultimately passed.

[From the Delaware Gazette.]

The following letter from one of the large Flour and Grain dealers of Philadelphia, in answer to some enquiries made of him, being well acquainted with the trade, &c. of the District, shows the flattering prospects under which the location of Bohemia Village has been made at the western termination of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, on the South side of Back Creek River, immediately opposite, and within one hundred feet of the tide lock.

This situation has also the advantage of a large section of Grain country at its back, and every prospect of health, as there is no stagnant water, or marsh in the vicinity.

"*Esteemed Friend:*—I received thy favour of the 15th instant, and may express my gratification at the progress made towards building up the Town of Bohemia, at the Western end of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and I am free to confess my conviction, that no location in the vicinity of that magnificent canal, affords more rational grounds for hope of extensive business than does that of Bohemia. One of our respectable and enterprising citizens informs me, that he intends to have erected during this winter and ensuing spring, extensive warehouses for the accommodation of the trade that will naturally centre at that place, and that it is likely Steam Tow Boats will be established to ply between that place and Port Deposite for the purpose of conveying thither the produce of the Susquehanna river, which at Bohemia, can be directed to either of the markets of New York, Philadelphia, Brandywine and Baltimore. I have little doubt but much produce from that river, as also from the neighbouring country will concentrate at Bohemia; for the purpose of ascertaining which of the aforementioned markets offers the strongest inducements to the seller, because from that point either of the three last mentioned markets can be reached, with about equal facility, after ascertaining where the best prices are to be obtained.

Wishing success to the enterprising individuals, whose exertions are using to form this important place of deposit. I remain respectfully,

NATHAN BUNKER.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

Saturday Evening, March 7.

☞We are requested to say that the Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, suffragan Bishop of the Diocess of Pennsylvania, now on a tour of visitation to the several Parishes on this Shore, will, God willing, perform Divine Service at Christ Church, in this town, this evening at 7 o'clock—to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Northern Mail due on Thursday night, had not arrived when this paper went to Press.

The Legislature of this State will, we understand, adjourn on the 10th inst.

The following we presume, may be considered official.

[*From the Washington Telegraph, Feb. 26.*]

THE NEW CABINET.

We are authorised to say, that the new Cabinet will consist of

Martin Van Buren, of New York, as Secretary of State.

Samuel D. Ingham, of Pennsylvania, as Secretary of the Treasury.

John McLane, of Ohio, as Postmaster General.

John H. Eaton, of Tennessee, as Secretary of War.

John Branch of North Carolina, as Secretary of the Navy.

John McPherson Berrien, of Georgia, as Attorney General.

It will be seen, that the Postmaster General is to be included in the Cabinet. We learn that the President elect, yesterday, received a letter from Mr. Van Buren, accepting the State Department. The other gentlemen are in this city, and have notified their acceptance in person.

[*From the Trenton True American of Feb. 21.*]

Yesterday, in Joint meeting, Samuel L. Southard, Esq. Secretary of the Navy, was appointed Attorney General of New Jersey for five years. Though absent, Mr. Southard is not forgotten in his native State.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser says, Mr. Crockett and Mr Pryor Lea, representatives of Tennessee, are to fight, in the neighbourhood of this city, as soon as the session is over. It will, no doubt be a fatal duel. Both of the parties are married—and they are both young—that is to say not much over thirty.

COTTON CORDAGE.—The New York Gazette states that the Southern growers, in order to profit every way, by the use of their own products, have begun to use Cotton for bale ropes, leading lines, traces, &c. and several rope makers are now employed in making cordage of the different sizes, for the Southern planters.—It is said that during the ensuing year, at least 400 tons of rope will be required, and ultimately the use of hemp for the Southern states will be entirely unknown. This, it will readily be imagined, has grown out of the late Tariff

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The edition of Webster's Dictionary was 2000 copies for this country, and 500 copies intended for Europe. The patronage has been so great on this side of the Atlantic that nearly all the 2500 copies are taken up, and none remain for the English market. 2500 copies at $20, the subscription price amounts to $50,000

N. Y Courier.

THE GENERAL ASSESSMENT BILL.

This bill was finally passed by the House of Delegates on Tuesday last, ayes 44 noes 36—every member belonging to the house being present, and voting upon the question. The bill is now under consideration in the senate.

The bill avoids any interference in debts in any way Bonds, notes and mortgages and Government securities, are also left out.

Bank Stock and stock of Incorporated companies, in the hands of stockholders, are to be assessed as well as all such articles as have heretofore been assessed. The assessment is to be made by three assessors in each county. Things are to be assessed at their full cash value at the time of assessment. All old county assessments are repealed; and this assessment is to be the basis of all future County as well as State assessments—The tax laid for state purposes, is but seven cents for the first year, and five cents thereafter, in every hundred dollars. New assessments of real property to be made every eight years, and of all other property every fourth year, under this act.

We are decidedly of opinion, that this new assessment will be a very general relief to a great portion of the people of every county who have heretofore been aggrieved by the partial nature of our old system of assessment.—We believe that more than half who have heretofore paid taxes, will find their taxes considerably reduced by the operation of this new law—if it becomes a law.—*Rep.*

GREAT ARRIVAL.

Our city has just been visited by a personage who, among his species, claims, perhaps, the first place for figure, size and fatness. We allude to the immense ox *Harford*. After a tedious journey of thirty six miles, which he performed in the course of several days, with comparative ease and freedom from fatigue, when we take into account his bulk; he reached Baltimore the night before last, and, at present, dwells in the stables attached to Mr. Gorsuch's Tavern, Front street, Old Town. Yesterday, he was visited by many *connoisseurs* in good beef and pronounced to be a prodigy.

The following are the dimensions of this immense animal, ascertained by actual measurement.

	Ft.	In.
From nose to rump	13	6
Height,	6	6
Girth,	8	9½
Shoulder to Dewlap,	5	0½

HARFORD was raised at Bloomsbury, the estate of Wm. Lansdale, Esq. near Havre de Grace, Harford county in this state, and it is said surpasses the great ox Columbus, in all his measurements, except the girth—in height, he is taller by half a hand than the famous Leicestershire Ox, being 19½ hands high.

Whilst we are happy to notice HARFORD, as reflecting substantial honor on the Agricultural interest of Maryland, it affords us additional pleasure to pay a just tribute to the public spirit of the gentleman on whose estate he has been raised, and whose talents and fortune, are so unremittingly employed in promoting a proper system of Agriculture, in this, his native State.—*Chronicle.*

KITCHEN GARDEN—FOR MARCH.

Every thing should now be forwarded relative to the cultivation and preparation of the ground, in finishing all principal dunging, digging, trenching, and levelling rigid ground, according as wanted for sowing and planting, which should now be commenced in all the principal kitchen garden esculents for the main crops, particularly the following articles: onions, leeks, carrots, parsnips, red beet, green beet, white beet, spinach, lettuce, cabbage, savoys, cauliflower, brocoli, bore-cole, colewort, asparagus, beans, peas, kidney-beans, turnips, parsley celery, turnip-cabbage, turnip-radish; and of sallad, and sweet herbs, cresses, mustard, rape, radish, nasturtium, borage marigolds, chervil, thyme, savory, marjorum, coriander, corn-sallad, clary, fennel, angenlica, dill and so e others.

For successional, and first some early crops, sow in hot beds cucumbers, melons, basil, purslain, capsicum, cauliflower, coralnder, guords, and small sallading

Great care should be taken that their seeds are quite fresh, which is a matter of great importance, and for want of which many are disappointed in their principal crops, when too late to sow again. Likewise to have the best varieties both of seeds and plants, of the respective kinds, which, in many principal sorts, is also a very material consideration, particularly at this season for sowing and planting the main crops.

When you sow your different crops, let it be in dry weather, and while the ground is fresh dug, or levelled down, or when it will admit of raking freely without clogging.

Cauliflower plants that have stood the winter, in frames or borders, should now be planted out, if the weather is mild, in well dug ground, two feet and a half distant, and draw earth to those remaining under the glasses, which still continue over the plants, to forward them, but prop up the glasses about three inches to admit air, &c. Give air likewise to your cucumber and melon plants, by tilting the glasses behind, one, two, or three finger's breadth, in proportion to the heat of the bed and temperature of the weather Cover the glasses every night with mats, and support the heat, when you find it declining, by lining the sides with hot dung.

Towards the latter end of the month plant potatoes, for a full crop, in lightish good ground, some early kind for a forward crop in summer and a large portion of the common sorts for the general autumn and winter crops. The most proper sort for planting, is the very large potatoes, which you must cut into several pieces, having one or more eyes to each cutting.—Plant them either by dibble, or in deep drills, and sink them about four or five inches in the earth.

Plant your main crop of shalots by off-sets, or the small or full roots, set in beds six inches apart.

Sow a successional and full crop of spinach twice this month, of the round leaf kind, in an open situation; or it may be sown occasionally between rows of beans, cabbages, cauliflowers, horse radish, artichokes, &c.

In this month sow a small or moderate crop of the early Dutch kind of turnips in a free situation Repeat your sowing at two or three different times, in order to have a regular early succession to draw in May and June.

Be particularly careful to destroy, either by hand or hoe, all the weeds in their early growth or otherwise they will materially injure the plants.

CROUP.

The following simple remedy, says the Charlottesville Advocate, for Croup, is sanctioned by the experience of John D. Goodman, M. D. as will be seen by the following extract, strongly recommended by him. The simplicity of the remedy, and the facility of its application, bespeak for it a trial. He states that it "has never caused vomiting, vertigo, or any distressing symptom, in my experience or of two other eminent physicians, who had recommended its use to him.

Of the external use of tobacco in Croup—Whenever children are threatened with an attack of cynanche tracheal s (Croup) I direct a plaster covered with dry Scotch snuff, varying in size according to the age of the patient, to be applied directly across the top of the thorax, and retained there till all the s mptoms disappear. The remedy is found to be always effectual, when applied in the first and second stages of the malady. This mode of treatment was from prejudice or scepticism, neglected by me, and in one instance in which, with very considerable difficulty, one of my children was rescued by the ordinary treatment. But on being urged to make trial of the snuff plaster I determined to make the experiment, whenever the opportunity presented. This was not wanting; and when called to a child laboring under all the symptoms of the early stage of croup, such a plaster, (made by greasing a piece of linen, and covering it well with snuff) was directed to be applied to the chest. The event was most happy; the symptoms of tracheal irretation, and half crouping, cough ceased, shortly after the child fell into a profound sleep, with gentle perspiration, and, by the next morning, was free from all distressing symptoms. The plaster was re-applied for a night or two following, and then discontinued. Since that time, my family has been saved from a great deal of anxiety and alarm to which previously they were subjected. As we are obliged to keep Coxe's hive syrup tartaremetic, and all other articles resorted to constantly ready to meet the attacks of the Croup, which were very sudden and frequent in cold wet seasons. Since then, we have found nothing else necessary than to apply the snuff plaster, and we feel under no further anxiety; instead of being obliged to watch with the child all the rest of the night; when once the snuff is applied we go to rest again, with a feeling of entire security, which we have never had the least cause to regret.

DIED

In this county on Monday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. HENRY PICKERING.

Died at the Navy Yard in Washington, about 10 oclock, A. M. on the 23d ult. aged 79 years, Commodore THOMAS TINGEY, Commandant of that Yard, and for twenty eight years a resident of that City in that capacity.

To his excellent worth every one who has ever known him will bear testimony. His irreproachable character must be to his bereaved widow and affectionate children an invaluable legacy.

His commission in the Navy was nearly coeval with its existence. For almost fifty years he has sustained the character of an officer of the Navy with unsullied reputation.

As the head of a family, he was a venerable and true patriarch. As a man, he was humane, kind, and generous. As a citizen, faithful and loyal.

His death, though it has happened to him in the fullness of years, will be mourned by all who knew him.

TO RENT.

THE Subscriber will rent to a good Tenant, the FARM on which he at present resides, with a sufficiency of hands and Stock to carry it on.—The terms will be liberal.

THOMAS DEWLIN.

March 7—1829—tf—

Magistrate's Blanks

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore will meet on the 1st MONDAY of next month (April) to grant Licences to qualified Applicants to practice Medicine and Surgery in the State of Maryland.

March 7.

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

3rd day of March, A. D. 1829.

ON application of George T. Millington, Administrator of Thomas Carney, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand, & the public seal of my office affixed, this 3d day of March, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

Test, JAS: SANGSTON, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

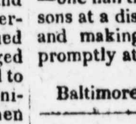
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline co. in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Carney, late of Caroline county, dec'd All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of September next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 3rd day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

GEORGE T. MILLINGTON, Adm'r. of Thomas Carney, dec'd.

March 7—1829.—3t—

THE CELEBRATED STALLION



TOM JEFFERSON,

WILL stand at Easton and the Trappe the ensuing Season, commencing on the 18th of April—Terms as heretofore.

March 7. PHILIP WALLIS.

Agricultural Repository,

SEED STORE AND NURSERY.

SINCLAIR & MOORE

OFFER for Sale (Pratt St. Wharf,) a full Stock of their approved Barshare & Free-born or Woods Patent PLOUGHS, &c &c. &c.

ALSO

200 bushels fresh CLOVER SEED just received.

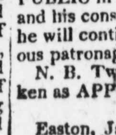
Baltimore, Feb. 28—3t

SHERWOOD'S

General Land and Intelligence Office,

Fayette street opposite the Union Bank near Charles Street, Baltimore:

WHERE young and middle aged Men, wishing to obtain Situations in the City of Baltimore, in various capacities, can be supplied.—



PERSONS removing to Baltimore, can be immediately supplied with HOUSES or STORES in any part of the City.—*Colored People* can procure various situations, such as Waiters—Coachmen, Cooks, Chambermaids, Nurses, &c. &c. by applying as above directed.

The Subscriber has the pleasure to state, for the satisfaction of his Friends and the Public generally, that he is well acquainted with and has had considerable Experience in the above business:—as he is determined to use every exertion in his power to give general satisfaction, he solicits and hopes to obtain a liberal share of the Public patronage.

THE TERMS of his Office are moderate, viz:—one half the Fee to be paid in advance.—Persons at a distance enclosing the necessary FEE and making known their business—will be promptly attended to.

R. P. SHERWOOD.

Baltimore, Feb.—21—

HATTING.

BENNETT JONES,

Returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the liberal patronage which he has for 35 years received from his Fellow-Citizens of Talbot and the adjacent Counties, and assures them that he still continues to carry on the Business as usual at the OLD STAND, where having on hand a good stock of Materials, and in his employ the best Workmen, he is enabled to manufacture

HATS of every Description,

In the most FASHIONABLE STYLE and upon the most REASONABLE TERMS.

B. J. Hopes, that from his having served the PUBLIC in his occupation for so many years—and his consequent Experience in the Business, he will continue to receive from them a generous patronage.

N. B. Two or three Smart BOYS, will be taken as APPRENTICES to the above Business.

B. J.

Easton, January 17, 1829.—tf.

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, Md. on the 5th of February inst. as a runaway, a Negro Man, who calls himself —CHARLES GRANT,— about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 22 years of age and of a bright copper colour, grey eyes and free countenance, with a large scar upon his right arm above the wrist; had on when committed a blue casinett roundabout, blue cloth pantaloons, striped swansdown vest, old fur hat, says his father purchased his time from Mr. George Earnest of Baltimore, the owner of said negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away—otherwise he will be released according to law.

CHRIST'N NEWCOMER, Jr. Shff.

Feb.—21—3t

VALENTINE.



THE subscriber has the pleasure to state to the breeders of fine horses, that the thorough bred imported horse VALENTINE, will be in Easton on the 16th inst.—Particulars hereafter. THOS: HEMSLEY.

Feb. 14

☞Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times, & Chestertown Telegraph, will insert the above for two weeks, and forward accounts to this office for collection.

PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this

OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0880.jpg