EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown."
RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

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TERMS

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ADVERTISEMENTS

not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, *ANNAPOLIS.*

REV. HECTOR HUMPHREYS,
A. M. PRINCIPAL,
and Professor of Moral Science.
EDWARD SPARKS, M. D.
Professor of Ancient Languages.
THOMAS E. SUDLER, A. M.
Professor of Mathematicks and Civil Engineering.
REV. JOHN DECKER, A. M.
Professor of Grammar.
CHARLES T. FLUSSER,
Professor of Modern Languages,
Present number of Students 63.

COURSE OF STUDIES, EXPENSES, &c.

The following information, by order of the Board, will show the present state and prospects of the institution.

The Professor of Grammar will take charge of the English department, and will have his classes under his inspection, at the College, during the hours prescribed by the Board. Besides the ordinary course of instruction in this department Students will be fitted for admission into College, and they may take standing as Freshmen, whenever they shall sustain an examination on the following

PREPARATORY STUDIES, viz.

English Grammar; Geography; Arithmetick; Latin Grammar; Corderius; Æsop's Fables; Erasmus; Cæsar's Commentaries, or Sallust; Eclogues and first six books of the Æneid of Virgil; Mair's Introduction, or Latin Tutor; Greek Grammar; Greek Delectus; and Jacob's Greek Reader; and Prosody.

Parents not intending to enter College, will be received into the English Department, embraced in the course, as may suit their particular views. A course of Lectures on Education in Primary Schools, will be delivered, whenever a class of young men shall have been formed, who may wish to qualify themselves to become Teachers.

The course of studies for the classes in College, have been arranged as follows, viz.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

1st Term:
- Folsom's Livy.
- Græca Majora. (Xenophon, Herodotus, Thucydides.)
- Greek and Roman Antiquities, History, and Mythology.

2d Term:
- Horace, (Odes.)—Virgil's Georgicks.
- Græca Majora, (Lysias, Demosthenes, Isocrates,
- Algeb a, with Arithmetic revised.

3d Term:
- Horace, (Satires and Epistles.)
- Græca Majora, (Xenophon's Memorabilia, Plato.)
- Algebra completed.
- Translations, Themes, and Declamations during the year.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

1st Term:
- Juvenal, (Leverett's.)
- Homer's Iliad, (Robinson's.)
- Plane Geometry, (Legendre's.)

2d Term:
- Terence's Comedies, or Quintilian.
- Græca Majora, Odyssey & Hesiod.)
- Solid Geometry, (Legendre's.)

3d Term:
- Rhetorick & Belles Lettres. (Blair)
- Græca Majora.—(Tragedians.)
- Logarithms; Plane and Spherical Trigonometry
- Exercises in original Composition, and Elocution, during the year.

JUNIOR CLASS.

1st Term:
- Græca Majora, (Minor Poets.)
- Applications of Trigonometry to the Mensuration of Heights & Distances, Navigation, Surveying, Levelling, &c.
- Moral Philosophy.

2d Term:
- Tacitus (History.)
- Conick Sections.
- Chemistry, with Lectures.

3d Term:
- Tacitus—(Manners of the Germans, and life of Agricola.)
- Natural Philosophy, with Lectures.
- Elements of Criticism, with Lectures on the Fine Arts.
- Debates, Compositions, and Declamations during the year.

SENIOR CLASS.

1st Term:
- Natural Philosophy, finished, with Lectures.
- Horace, De Arte Poetica with Lectures on Taste, and a Revision of Latin.

2d Term:
- Logick, and Philosophy of the Mind.
- Astronomy—with Lectures.
- Political Economy—with Lectures.
- Evidences of Christianity, and Natural Theology.

3d Term:
- Laws of Nations; Constitution, and Civil and Political History of the United States.
- Butler's Analogy.
- Civil Engineering—(construction of Machines, Bridges, Roads, Canals, &c.)
- Minerology and Geology.
- Declamations of Original Pieces, Extemporaneous Debates and exercises in Criticism, during the year

The study of the Modern Languages, shall be so arranged, as not materially to interfere with the College course.

Theofficers of instruction, will endeavour to make the course of study as *thorough* as possible & in no case will a Scholar be allowed to pass to an advanced standing, till he shall have sustained all the previous examinations, to the satisfaction of the Faculty.

In the Departments of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, instruction will be given, & Lectures will be delivered as heretofore, by the Principal, & the other Professors, until those Chairs shall be permanent y supplied. Particular attention will be given to exercise in Rhetorick & Oratory; and one forenoon of each week, will be spent, in drilling the Students, in a thorough course of Reading and Speaking. These exercises will be conducted by the Principal; and the Members of the Senior Class, will always be required to declaim pieces of their own composition. The Classification, which takes place at each general Examination, subjects those who are deficient, to the necessity of remaining in a lower grade; while, on the other hand, the hope of reaching a high standing, in a shorter than ordinary period, is held out to all who are ambitious to advance at a more rapid rate, than the usual average of a Class. A permanent record of the relative standing of the Members in each Class, is kept by the Faculty, and serves as a guide, in awarding the honours of the College. The principal test of the Student's proficiency, will be found in the Lecture Room, where he will undergo an Examination of one hour's duration, for each Lesson; and those Members of the higher Classes who are permitted, under the discretion of the Principal, to have their rooms out of the College, will be visited, by the Principal, and the Professors, during the hours appointed, for their encouragement and aid in the prosecution of their studies. They must not absent themselves from their rooms, during the hours of study, especially in the evening, except by permission from one of the Faculty; and a close attention will be paid to the habits of the Students, that good morals may be cultivated and preserved.

PUBLICK WORSHIP.

The Students will be required to attend public worship, in this City, both morning and afternoon; and Monitors for the several Churches, will make returns of all absentees, who will give an account of their absence to the Principal. The Roll will be called, also, before the daily devotions at the College. No Student will, at any time, leave the City, without express leave obtained from the Principal. That the public may rest assured of the prevalence of no particular sectarian influence at this College, the following clause is extracted from the Charter; with the letter and spirit of which, the Officers of Instruction, will invariably comply. The second section of the thirty seventh chapter of the laws of Maryland, required, that "the said College shall be founded and maintained forever, upon a most liberal plan, for the benefit of youth of every religious denomination, who shall be freely admitted to equal privileges and advantages of education, and to all the literary honours of the College, according to their merit, without requiring or enforcing any religious or civil test, or urging their attendance at any religious ceremony or religious service, other than what they have been accustomed to in or have the consent and approbation of their parents or guardians to attend."

DISCIPLINE, &c.

A record of all deficiencies at College exercises will be kept, and sent to each parent or guardian, at the close of every term. And whenever a Student shall be found failing to secure the end for which he will have been placed at the College, he may be sent home privately, except in cases of a misdemeanor or offence against the laws, when he shall be punished by the ordinary penalties. By the adoption of a kind and parental demeanour, on the part of the Officers, it is hoped that such extreme cases will be avoided; and from the various advantages of location for the College, it is believed, that few places promise this immunity, in a higher degree, than the City of Annapolis. Its population is not large—the situation is central—its healthfulness, is surpassed by that of no place in the Southern States—access to the College, from all parts of the Union by which parents would wish to hold communication with their sons, is most frequent and easy, and the expenses of living are comparatively small. Annapolis is the Seat of the Government of the State; and the time of the Annual Commencements, which happens during the Session of the Legislature, affords a high incentive to young men, to distinguish themselves, by their literary performances.

ADMISSION.

Candidates for any standing in the College, will be required to bring from their Teachers, testimonials of good moral character, and, in no case, will a Student be received from any other College, to the same standing in this, unless he shall bring, from the President, or other authority of such College a certificate of his honourable dismission.

EXPENSES, &c.

It has not been thought advisable to establish any commons. Board, including bedding, washing, and room-rent may be had, however, in private families in the city, for 120 dollars per annum. The charges in the regular College bills, will be, as follows; and are payable quarterly, and in advance;

English Department,	$24 per annum.
Preparatory Classes,	$40 do. do.
Freshman and Sophomore Classes,	$40 do. do.
Senior and Junior Classes,	$50 do. do.

An abatement of the College bills, may be made, to necessitous Students; and provision is secured for the gratuitous instruction of *ten* Students, who may bring the proper testimonials for that purpose.

COMMENCEMENTS.

The Annual Commencements, take place in February, when all Degrees are to be conferred. The Faculty will assign to the Candidates for the Baccalaureate, and for the Master's Degree, the parts to be performed; and if any one should refuse the part assigned, or neglect to attend, his Degree may be withheld.

VACATIONS.

The regular Vacations, shall be from the last Wednesday in July, till the first Monday in September—from the 23d of December, till the first Monday in January—from Good Friday, till the Monday week following—and the Fourth of July.

The alterations, in the course of studies, which have taken place, on the late appointment of a Principal, seemed to be required, by the general advancement of Education; and it is hoped, that the advantages for a substantial and complete acquaintance with the several branches of knowledge, which the Institution now holds out to the publick, will meet the wants and wishes of its numerous friends, and especially of the sons of Maryland.

St. John's College, was founded and endowed, in the year 1784, under the auspices of men venerable for their patriotism and learning, and has the honour of having educated for the State some of her most distinguished publick men. The Board of VISITORS and GOVERNORS, in their efforts to discharge the duties of the trust devolving upon them, look for the cordial approbation and co-operation of the *Alumni* of their *Alma Mater*, and for such a portion of the public favour, as may seem due to an ancient and cherished Seminary of the State, that her existence and usefulness, may be perpetual.

By order of the Board:
A. C. MAGRUDER, Pres't.

March 26 eow3w

Saddle, Trunk and Harness MANUFACTORY.

JOHN W. BLAKE

Takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business at the shop formerly occupied by Mr. James H. McNeal, adjoining Mr. F. Ninde's Baker's and opposite the Post Office, where he intends keeping on hand, and manufacturing at the shortest notice, all the various articles connected with his line of business. All of which he will dispose of low for Cash, and assures the public that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to merit at least a share of the public patronage.

J. W. B.

April 2

UNION TAVERN
EASTON, MARYLAND
1831.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Cambridge, Dorchester county, where he has been engaged for nearly twelve years in keeping a public house, & has the gratifying assurance of his friends and customers in that place, as well as those travelling through who favoured him with a call, *that he has given general satisfaction.*

He has taken that large and commodious house in Easton, Talbot county, so well known as the *Union Tavern*, on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few steps of the Court House, and immediately adjoining the office of the Hon. John Leeds, and nearly opposite to that of the Hon. [illegible]

He is now in the [illegible] public that he has many advantages he never before had, viz: A much more commodious house, and a market equal to any for a [illegible] ulation, in the world, and with his knowledge of his business, and a disposition to please, he flatters himself he shall receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

Private parties can always be accommodated, and every exertion will be made to make all comfortable that give him a call.

The public's obedient and humble servant,
WILLIAM C. RIDGAWAY.

W. C. R's STAGES will run to the wharf regularly for the accommodation of passengers from and to the Steamboat Maryland. Passengers carried to any part of the adjacent country at a moment's notice.

W. C. R.

April 2, 3t

NOTICE:

All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Roe, late of Talbot county dec'd., are requested to file the same with the register of wills, on or before the 23rd day of May 1831.

EDWARD C. HARPER, adm'r.
of Benjamin Roe dec'd.

April 2 qt

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county court sitting as a court of Chancery, in the case of Isaac Bowers and Daniel P. Bowers, Executors of John Bowers deceased, complainants, and Howell Bowers defendant. The subscriber will expose to public Sale, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton on TUESDAY the 26th day of April next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that farm and plantation, together with the appertenances, situate, lying and being in Talbot county, near the head of Dividing Creek, containing 137½ acres of land, more or less, that was sold and conveyed by John Bowers and Mary Bowers to the said Howell Bowers on the 11th day of January 1819, and afterwards to wit: on the 15th day of January 1819 Mortgaged by the said Howell Bowers to the aforesaid John Bowers.

This farm is handsomely situated in a very agreeable neighbourhood, lying on dividing Creek, and about a mile and a half from the Trappe, the arable land is of good quality, and productive, with an ample portion of woodland. The improvements are a very comfortable two story dwelling house, kitchen, granary, stables, & other necessary out houses all in good repair. By the terms of the decree a credit of twelve months will be given on the purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security to the Trustee as such, for the payment of the same, with interest thereon from the day of sale till paid, and on the payment of the purchase money with interest, and the ratification of the sale by the court and not before, the trustee is authorised to convey the premises to the purchaser or purchasers free clear and discharged, from all claim of the defendant and complainants or either of them.

JOHN STEVENS, Jr. Trustee.

March 26 5w

The Splendid full Blooded Horse

YOUNG RAT.

A dark chesnut sorrel 11 years old this spring; near sixteen hands high, of great bone and sinew,

YOUNG RAT

will stand at Easton, every Tuesday & Wednesday at Mr. Ridgaway's stables, at St. Michaels, every other Saturday, and will attend the above places throughout the season, the remainder of the time he may be found at the subscribers stable.

TERMS.

$6 the spring's chance, $12 to insure a mare in foal, no mare to be insured except by special contract, $3 the single leap, and 25 cents to the groom in each case —Season commenced the 5th of April and will end the 20th of June.

SAMUEL WATTS.

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, with the view of purchasing a Stallion of the first order, as well for their own accommodation, as to improve the breed of that noble animal throughout the Eastern Shore, by letting him to mares on such terms as would enable every farmer who had a good brood mare, to avail himself of his services, have for some time past held a correspondence with some of the most distinguished breeders of horses in the country, and after examining the characters and qualities of the many valuable stallions recommended to their attention, have purchased & offer to the public the celebrated horse

JOHN OF ROANOKE.

This horse is a beautiful mahogany bay, sixteen hands high, and combines beauty of form with great strength, fine action, and perfect docility of temper. To the lovers of fine horses for the turf, saddle, or quick draft, they feel much pleasure in recommending him, being confident that no judge can see and not admire him.

This horse, with his dam, was purchased by General Callendar Irvine of Philadelphia, from the Hon. John Randolph of Virginia; his pedigree will be seen to be equal to that of any horse of the country, by the following extract from the letter of Gen. Irvine to the board of Trustees.

"He was foaled the 19th of March 1824, is in colour a bright bay, having a satin-like coat, [illegible] black mane and tail, [illegible] of 16 hands high [illegible] without shoes, and would [illegible] usually measured, over 16 hands. He is in fine form, strong at all points, of great action, and is fit for all kinds of service; turf, saddle, coach, and even for the waggon. *John of Roanoke* is now just in his prime, having always been well taken care of. He is a remarkably healthy horse, never having been sick to my knowledge, for a moment since he was foaled, excepting with the colt's distemper. He is a vigorous stallion, and a remarkably sure and capital foal getter. His colts are large, in fine form, and generally bays. That he is a thorough bred horse, of blood equal to that of any horse of this or any other country, (and there is no mistake about it, a matter of some moment to breeders,) will appear by his pedigree, which is as follows.—

"Dam, Grand Duchess, (bred by John Randolph, Esq. of Va. of whom I purchased her) got by Gracchus; grand dam Duchess (imported by Mr. Randolph) bred by the Duke of Grafton, got by Grouse, son of Highflyer, out of Georgiana, own sister to Conductor and Alfred, by Matchem; Magnet; sister to Johnny, by Matchem; Babbraham, &c &c.

"John of Roanoke was got by Mr. Randolph's elegant horse Roanoke, he by the far famed Sir Archy, out of his imported mare Lady Bunbury, bred by Sir Charles Bunbury, who also bred Highflyer, and the imported old Diomed, sire of Sir Archy, by Trumpetor, grand dam Thesphia, by Highflyer, g. grand dam, Plaything, by Matchem, g. g. grand dam Vixen, by Regulus, he by the Godolphin Arabian

"Gracchus, sire of Grand Duchess, dam of John of Roanoke, was got by old Diomed, out of Cornelia, by Chanticleer; Vanity by Cœler, Mark Anthony; Jolly Roger, &c. Thus you see there cannot be better blood in all its rammifications; and what is of great importance in the blood horse, all the progeny of this mare, Grand Duchess, are large, strong, in good form of good action, and like their ancestors, Diomed, Sir Archy, Highflyer and King Herod, are healthy and stout, and suitable for all kinds of work. I have bred five colts from this mare, all of which are large and have fine constitutions.

JOHN OF ROANOKE will stand at Easton—Terms twelve dollars for the springs chance, payable on or before the first day of September next, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, payable on the first day of February next. When mares are insured if they are parted with before it is ascertained whether or not they are in foal, the persons putting them to the horse will be charged with the amount of insurance. Fifty cents to the groom in every case, to be paid during the season.

NS GOLDSBOROUGH, E. N. HAMBLETON, R SPENCER. } Committee.

Easton, April 2.

N. B. Mares from a distance will be furnished with good pasturage, and grain if requested, on moderate terms, but no damages will be allowed for estrays or accidental injuries.

Extract of a letter from Gen. C. Irvine, dated
PHILADELPHIA, March 28th, 1831.

"You have enquired about John of Roanoke's full sister—She is called Hippona. The fall of 1827, Hippona won the Jockey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Washington, 400 dollars, beating Louisa Savary, by Ratler, and Cornwallis. (It is stated that Louisa Savary was never beaten, but by Hippona.

"Same fall Hippona won the 3 mile heats at Winchester, Va.; also the 3 mile heats at Culpepper, Va.; the longest distances at these places"

Latest from England.

The British barque Mary Catherine, arrived at Charleston on the 25th ult from Liverpool whence she sailed on the 14th February. The Charleston editors have received London papers to the evening of the 12th, and Liverpool papers of the morning of the 14th.

Matters appear to be quite unsettled on the continent. The Duke de Nemours, second son of Philip, King of the French, had been elected King of Belgium, but the French Government have rejected the offer, thus throwing back on the Belgian Congress the question which they supposed was settled. The place was not filled at our latest dates.

The British Parliament assembled on the 3d of February.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has proposed to Parliament to lay a duty of one penny per pound on all raw cottons imported, with a drawback duty to the same amount on all manufactured cotton exported. In consequence of this proposition the raw article had advanced 3-8d in the Liverpool market.

The great question of reform was to have been brought forward in Parliament on the 1st of March, by Lord John Russell, with the unanimous approbation of the Government. Although not a Cabinet Minister, he was selected for the task on account of his assiduous advocacy of the cause in unfavorable times.

The London Courier of the 12th February, publishes in a second edition an important communication from its Brussels Correspondent, dated Wednesday night which states that a protocol from the Congress of London dated the 7th ult, had been communicated to the Provisional Government that evening; and that it not only declared that the French Government is resolved to reject the offer of the Crown of Belgium for the Duke of Nemours, but that it adheres to the protocol of the 20th Jan. and consequently disavows the letter of Count Sebastiani. It further states, that, in the event of the Duke of Leuchtenberg being again proposed and elected, he will not be recognised by any of the five powers. The same correspondent in a letter dated Thursday evening, states that M. Bresson, the French Minister, had declined to sign the note sent to the Provisional Government with the above Protocol, and that the diplomatic commission had refused to lay the document before Congress, having returned it to Lord Ponsonby!

There appears to have been no regular fighting between the Russians and Poles. A few trifling skirmishes had taken place, which were altogether offensive on the part of the Poles, they having made incursions into the Russian territories.

It is stated in a London paper of the 12th Feb. that policies have been taken at Lloyd's in which £5 is given, to receive £70, if a [illegible] The speculators in oil are likely to make a losing business, whale oil having lately fallen in price $10 per tun.

POLAND.—Accounts to the 27th January from Warsaw, in the Hamburg papers, settle the question of Polish resistance, and leave no hope of accommodation, till after the decision of victory. The Diet, on the 26th, declared that the throne was vacant, or in other words, deprived the Emperor Nicholas of the crown of Poland. This important step was not taken but on the most mature deliberation, and after the most zealous efforts to reconcile the rights of the dynasty with those of the nation. The Provisional Government, desirous of avoiding a rupture with their King, though resolved to secure the independence of their country, sent envoys to St. Petersburg to explain the conduct of those who had expelled the King's brother, and to settle the basis on which their future obedience was to rest. The Emperor refused to see those envoys unless they disclaim their mission from a "rebel" authority, and acknowledged their continued submission to the Czar. Nothing was accordingly done to reconcile the Polish people to their former sovereign. The following letter from Warsaw, contains some interesting particulars:

January 27—The Russian troops are said to have received strong reinforcements, and to have advanced from Grodno. On the 11th Count Diebitch removed his head quarters from the latter place to Sobolke. Hostilities have not yet commenced, in the proper sense of the word, but the well known Polish Partisan, Col. Kushel, has been several times over the Bug, to disturb the Russian outposts; a feat the more easy of execution as, with a frost of 16 degrees, the rivers in that part of the country are completely frozen. Prince Radzivil has addressed a proclamation to the troops, in which he tells them, that the fate of their country can now be decided on the field of battle alone, and calls upon them to emulate the deeds of their fathers. The Countess Wongsowiez, who lately presented a standard to the Guard of Honor, has, within the last few days, given her whole service of plate to be applied to the purchase of warm cloaks for the men belonging to that corps. An anonymous gift of 100,000 florins was sent into the public treasury about the same time.

Letters appear in the Brussels papers from Warsaw, which accuse Chlopicki, the late Dictator of treachery to the cause of his country. He is said to have been placed under survillance by the Provisional Government.

"Orders had been given to the Artillery corps by the Minister of War to prepare and equip 100 field batteries, of 6 pieces of cannon each, by the end of January. These orders having been executed, Marshal Soult has just ordered 50 other batteries to be formed, by which the artillery will be carried to 900 pieces of cannon.—[Journal du Commerce.

"The Quotidienne says—'The Polish Diet sent last month to Vienna Count Michaelswsky whose mission was kept secret It is asserted that this envoy was charged to offer the throne of Poland to the Duke de Reichstadt, who, in this case, would have united Gallicia to his new States. The Cabinet of Vienna is said to have declined the proposal; its views respecting the Duke de Reichstadt being quite different. The Prince, it is added, is shortly to have an important post assigned him in the army of Italy."

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced, last night, in the House of Commons, the intention of Government to abolish two hundred and ten offices.

'City, 12 o'clock.—The Budget, has been the only topic of public discussion this morning. That portion of it, attaching an impost of ½ per

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