on Wednesday evening, and the resolutions founded upon it were adopted on Thursday. The Courier says—

It utterly denies the validity of the decision of the late king of the Netherlands on two grounds. In the first place it contends that the umpire having lost the greater part of his kingdom and become peculiarly dependent upon Great Britain for his political existence, could no longer be an independent arbiter, and his decision therefore could no longer be binding. And in the second place the report contends, and proves that he did not decide the question submitted to him, and therefore his decision, if it can be called a decision, is a mere nullity. The report comes to the conclusion that the general government is not bound by any consideration to ratify this decision, and that it cannot ratify it without a violation of the constitutional rights of Maine.

RESIGNATION OF CABINET MINISTERS.

By the Steam Boat last night we received the gratifying intelligence, from Washington, of the resignation of the secretaries of State, War, Navy & Treasury departments; we say gratifying, for we have no doubt the Calhoun men will rejoice at the resignation of Van Buren and Eaton—the Van Buren men at the resignation of Branch and Ingham, and every lover of his country will rejoice that they have all withdrawn.

From the Wash. Globe, April 20.

It will appear, by the publication in our columns of to-day, that the Secretary of State has tendered his resignation to the President, who has accepted it. The grounds upon which this step was taken are so fully and distinctly stated in the correspondence, that comment on our part is unnecessary. On the 7th the Secretary of War tendered his resignation to the President; and yesterday, the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of the Navy handed in theirs; all of which have been accepted. From this it is inferred that a new organization of the Cabinet is to take place.

WASHINGTON, April 11th, 1831.

Dear Sir. I feel it to be my duty to retire from the office to which your confidence and partiality called me. The delicacy of this step, under the circumstances in which it is taken, will, I trust, be deemed an ample apology for stating more at large, than might otherwise have been necessary, the reasons by which I am influenced.

From the moment of taking my seat in your Cabinet, it has been my anxious wish and zealous endeavour to prevent a premature agitation of the question of your successor; and, at all events, to discountenance, and if possible repress the disposition, at an early day manifested to connect my name with that disturbing topic. Of the sincerity and the constancy of this disposition, no one has had a better opportunity to judge than yourself. It has, however, been unavailing Circumstances, not of my creation and altogether beyond my control, have given to this subject a turn which cannot now be remedied, except by a self-disfranchisement which, even if dictated by my individual wishes, could hardly be reconcilable with propriety or self-respect.

Concerning the injurious effects which the circumstance of a member of the Cabinet's occupying the relation towards the country to which I have adverted, is calculated to have upon the conduct of public affairs, there cannot, I think, at this time, be room for two opinions. Diversities of ulterior preference among the friends of an Administration are unavoidable; & even if the respective advocates of those thus placed in rivalship be patriotic enough to resist the temptation of creating obstacles to the advancement of him to whose elevation they are opposed, by embarrassing the branch of public service committed to his charge, they are nevertheless, by their position, exposed to the suspicion of entertaining and encouraging such views: a suspicion which can seldom fail in the end, to aggravate into present alienation and hostility the prospective differences which first gave rise to it. Thus, under the least unfavorable consequences, individual injustice is suffered, and the Administration embarrassed and weakened. Whatever may have been the course of things under the peculiar circumstances of the earlier stage of the Republic, my experience has fully satisfied me that, at this day, when the field of selection has become so extended, the circumstance referred to, by augmenting the motives and sources of opposition to the measures of the Executive, must unavoidably prove the cause of injury to the public service, for a counterpoise to which we may in vain look to the peculiar qualifications of any individual; and even if I should in this be mistaken, still I cannot so far deceive myself as to believe for a moment that I am included in the exceptions.

These obstructions to the successful prosecution of public affairs, when superadded to that opposition which is inseparable from our free institutions and which every administration must expect, present a mass to which the operations of the government should at no time be voluntarily exposed:—the more especially should this be avoided at so eventful a period in the affairs of the world, when our country may particularly need the utmost harmony in her councils.

Such being my impressions, the path of duty is plain: and I not only submit with cheerfulness to whatever personal sacrifices may be involved in the surrender of the station I occupy; but I make it my ambition to set an example which, should it in the progress of the Government be deemed, notwithstanding the humility of its origin, worthy of respect and observance, cannot, I think, fail to prove essentially and permanently beneficial.

Allow me, Sir, to present one more view of the subject.—You have consented to stand before your constituents for re-election. Of their decision, resting as it does upon the unbought suffrages of a free numerous, and widely extended people, it becomes no man to speak with certainty. Judging, however, from the past, and making a reasonable allowance for the fair exercise of the intelligence and public spirit of your fellow-citizens, I cannot hesitate in adopting the belief that the confidence, as well in your capacity for civil duties as in your civic virtues, already so spontaneously and strikingly displayed, will be manifested with increased energy, now, that all candid observers must admit their utmost expectations to have been more than realized.

If this promise, so auspicious to the best interests of our common country, be fulfilled, the concluding term of your administration will, in the abscence of any prominent cause of discord among its supporters, afford a most favorable opportunity for the full accomplishment of those important public objects, in the prosecution of which I have witnessed on your part such steady vigilance and untiring devotion. To the unfavorable influence which my continuance in your Cabinet, under existing circumstances, may exercise upon this flattering prospect, I cannot, Sir, without a total disregard of the lights of experience, and without shutting my eyes to the obvious tendency of things for the future, be insensible. Having, moreover, from a deep conviction of its importance to the country, been among the most urgent of your advisers to yield yourself to the obvious wishes of the people, and knowing the sacrifice of personal feeling which was involved in our acquiescence, I cannot reconcile it to myself to be in any degree the cause of embarrassment to you during the period which, as it certainly will be of deep interest to your country, is moreover destined to bring to its close your patriotic, toilsome and eventful public life.

From these considerations, I feel it to be doubly my duty to resign a post, the retention of which is so calculated to attract assaults upon your administration, to which there might otherwise be no inducement—assaults of which whatever be their aim, the most important as well as most injurious effect is upon those public interests which deserve and should command the support of all good citizens. This duty, I should have discharged at an earlier period, but for considerations, partly of a public, partly of a personal nature, connected with circumstances which were calculated to expose its performance then to misconstruction and misrepresentation.

Having explained the motives which govern me in thus severing, and with seeming abruptness, the official ties by which we have associated, there remains but one duty for me to perform. It is to make my profound and sincere acknowledgements for that steady support and cheering confidence which, in the discharge of my public duties, I have, under all circumstances, received at your hands; as well as for the personal kindness at all times extended to me.

Rest assured, Sir, that the success of your administration; and the happiness of your private life will ever constitute objects of the deepest solicitude with

Your sincere friend and obed't servant.
M. VAN BUREN.

THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 12, 1831.

Dear Sir,

Your letter resigning the office of Secretary of State was received last evening. I could indeed wish that no circumstance had arisen to interrupt the relations which have, for two years, subsisted between us, and that they might have continued through the period during which it may be my lot to remain charged with the duties which the partiality of my countrymen has imposed upon me. But the reasons you present are so strong that, with a proper regard for them, I cannot ask you, on my own account, to remain in the Cabinet.

I am aware of the difficulties you have had to contend with, and of the benefits which have resulted to the affairs of your country, from your continued zeal in the arduous tasks to which you have been subjected. To say that I deeply regret to lose you is but feebly to express my feelings on the occasion.

When called by my country to the station which I occupy, it was not without a deep sense of its arduous responsibilities, and a strong distrust of myself, that I obeyed the call; but, cheered by the consciousness that no other motive actuated me, than a desire to guard her interests, and to place her upon the firm ground of those great principles which, by the wisest and purest of our patriots, have been deemed essential to her prosperity, I ventured upon the trust assigned me. I did this in the confident hope of finding the support of advisers, able and true; who, laying aside every thing but a desire to give new vigor to the vital principles of our Union, would look with a single eye to the best means of effecting this paramount object. In you, this hope has been realized to the utmost. In the most difficult and trying moments of my administration, I have always found you sincere, able and efficient—anxious at all times to afford me every aid. If, however, from circumstances in your judgment sufficient to make it necessary, the official ties subsisting between us must be severed, I can only say that this necessity is deeply lamented by me. I part with you only because you yourself have requested me to do so, and have sustained that request by reasons strong enough to command my assent. I cannot, however, allow the separation to take place, without expressing the hope, that this retirement from public affairs is but temporary; and that if, in any other station, the government should have occasion for services, the value of which has been so sensibly felt by me, your consent will not be wanting

Of the state of things to which you advert, I cannot but be fully aware. I look upon it with sorrow, and regret it the more, because one of its first effects is to disturb the harmony of my cabinet. It is, however, but an instance of one of the evils to which free governments must ever be liable. The only remedy for these evils as they arise, lies in the intelligence and public spirit of our common constituents. They will correct them—and in this there is abundant consolation. I cannot quit this subject without adding that with the best opportunities for observing and judging, I have seen in you no other desire than to move quietly on in the path of your duties, and to promote the harmonious conduct of public affairs. If on this point you have had to encounter detraction, it is but another proof of the utter insufficiency of innocence and worth to shield from such assaults.

Be assured that the interest you express in my happiness is most heartily reciprocated—that my most cordial feelings accompany you, and that I am, very sincerely, your friend.

ANDREW JACKSON.

P. S. It is understood that you are to continue in office until your successor is appointed.

MARTIN VAN BUREN,
Secretary of State.

From the National Intelligencer of April 20.

Late last evening, after our paper was prepared for press, we were favored with copies of the following correspondence between the President & the Secretary of War. Mr. Eaton, it seems, took the lead in resigning. His letter is less ambiguous than that of Mr. Van Buren, but it abstains from any allusion to the probable causes which really induced his retirement and to which public opinion naturally attributes the breaking up of the Cabinet. These doubtless were freely communicated by him in the conversation with the President to which he refers.

Washington City, 7th April, 1831.

Dear Sir:—Four days ago I communicated to you my desire to relinquish the duties of the War Department, and I now take occasion to repeat the request which was then made. I am not disposed, by any sudden withdrawal, to interrupt, or retard, the business of the office. A short time will be sufficient, I hope, to enable you to direct your attention towards some person, in whose capacity, industry, and friendly disposition, you may have confidence to assist in the complicated and laborious duties of your administration. Two or three weeks, perhaps less, may be sufficient for the purpose.

In coming to this conclusion, candor demands of me to say, that it arises from no dissatisfaction entertained towards you—from no misunderstanding between us, on any subject; nor from any diminution, on my part, of that friendship and confidence, which has ever been reposed in you.

I entered your Cabinet, as is well known to you, contrary to my own wishes and having nothing to desire, either as it regards myself or friends, have ever since cherished a determination to avail myself of the first favorable moment, after your administration should be in successful operation, to retire. It occurs to me, that the time is now at hand, when I may do so, with propriety, and in proper respect to you. Looking to the present state of things—to the course of your Administration, which, being fairly developed, is before the people, for approval or condemnation,—I cannot consider the step I am taking objectionable, or, that it is one, the tendency of which can be to affect or injure a course of policy by you already advantageously commenced, and which I hope will be carried out to the benefit and advancement of the people.

Tendering my sincere wishes for your prosperity and happiness, and for your successful efforts in the cause of your country. I am very truly, your friend,

J. H. EATON.

TO ANDREW JACKSON,
President of the United States,
WASHINGTON CITY, April 8, 1831.

Dear Sir: Your letter of yesterday was received, and I have carefully considered it.—When you conversed with me the other day, on the subject of your withdrawing from the Cabinet, I expressed to you a sincere desire that you would well consider of it; for however reluctant I am to be deprived of your services, I cannot consent to retain you contrary to your wishes, & inclination to remain, particularly as I well know that in 1829 when I invited you to become a member of my Cabinet, you objected, and expressed a desire to be excused, and only gave up your objections at my pressing solicitation.

An acquaintance with you, of twenty years standing, assured me, that, in your honesty, prudence, capacity, discretion, and judgment, I could safely rely and confide. I have not been disappointed. With the performance of your duties, since you have been with me, I have been fully satisfied, and, go where you will, be your destiny what it may, my best wishes will always attend you.

I will avail myself of the earliest opportunity to obtain some qualified friend to succeed you; and, until then, I must solicit that the acceptance of your resignation be deferred. I am very sincerely and respectfully, your friend,

ANDREW JACKSON.

Major J. H. Eaton, Secretary of War.

From the Wash. Tel. of April 20.

It will be seen that Mr. Van Buren has resigned. We learn that Major Eaton has done the same. It is understood that Mr. Branch and Mr. Ingham, by the request of the President, have also resigned, and it is expected that Mr Berrien will do so likewise. Rumor has suggested, how truly we cannot say, that the new Cabinet will consist of

Edw'd. Livingston, of Louisiana, Secretary of State.

Louis M'Lane, of Del. Sec'y. of the Treasury.

Hugh L. White, of Tenn. Secretary of War.

Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, Secretary of the Navy.

Wm. T Barry, of Ky. Postmaster General.

————, Attorney General.

From the N. Y. Com. Adv. April 20.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The London morning papers of March 24, were received by the ship United States, the arrival of which was mentioned yesterday. The Parliament was not dissolved on the night of the 23d, as was predicted by the Globe; but from the tenor of an article in the London Morning Chronicle of the 24th, that event very probably took place within a day or two after our latest date. There is no other item of political intelligence of any moment. The general impression seems to be, that the Ministers will consent to no modification of their project whatever—but that, appealing to the people for a new Parliament, it will be carried by the next House of Commons, and rejected by the Lords. We are to see what will follow.

In regard to the affairs of Poland, we have nothing later. There are some further details of events previously known. Among our extracts will be found the Polish official account of the belligerent operations subsequently to the 20th of February, and including the great battle of the 25th and 26th.

DIED

In this county, at the residence of Dr. John Barnett, on Monday 11th just the Rev. John Price, (a native of Ireland,) in the 77th year of his age after a lingering illness.

In this county on Wednesday last, after a short illness, Mr. Benedict Newnam in the 62d year of his age.

TEETH.

MR. WALLACE Surgeon Dentist, will remain in Easton *a few days only.* Those requiring his services will please make early application.

Easton, april 23.

AN ESTRAY.

CAME to the Subscribers in February last, a light Bay Colt about a year old, has no mark about him except a star in his forehead, black mane and tail,—The Owner can have him by proving him to be his property and paying for this advertisement.

R. T. G. THOMAS.

Near Easton, April 23

BARK! BARK!

The subscribers wish to purchase from

50 to 100 Cords of Bark,

For which they will give a fair price in cash.

ON HAND AS USUAL A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Upper and Sole Leather,

ROAN SKINS, &c.

HENRY E. BATEMAN & Co.

april 9 4t [S&W]

N. B. Intending to continue the SKIN DRESSING BUSINESS, we will give the highest cash Price for SHEEP SKINS.

H. E. B. & Co.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting, at the residence of Mr. Chamberlaine on *Thursday* next, the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. where a punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

R. SPENCER, Sec'ry

April 23

DRAWS NEXT WEEK.

CLARK sold the Highest Capital Prize of $5000 in the last Lottery—at Clark's also have been sold most of the Capital Prizes drawn for years past.

Maryland State Lottery,

No. 2, for 1831,

To be drawn in Baltimore on Thursday, 28th April.

5 Tickets certain of 2 prizes, & may draw 7.

Tickets only $1 50 each—No Shares.

2 prizes of	$5000
2	1000
2	500
2	300

2 of 200; 4 of 100; 8 of 50; 20 of 20; 40 of 10, 200 of 2; 8000 of $1.

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

CLARK'S OFFICE,

N. W. corner of Calvert and Baltimore-sts. N. E. corner of Charles and Baltimore-sts. N. W. corner of Gay and Baltimore-sts.

☞ Where the Highest Prizes in the recent State Lotteries has been oftener sold than at any other office!!

*** Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to JOHN CLARK
Lottery Vender Baltimore.

April 23

EASTON ACADEMY.

THE Trustees are requested to attend a Meeting of the Board at the Academy on the 1st Saturday, in may next, at 11 o'clock A. M. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.

April 23

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against John Norris at the suit of Samuel Roberts, will be sold at public sale for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: one negro boy called Henry, for a term of years, also one side board, one carriage and one bed and furniture. Taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

april 23

The Splendid Horse,

JULIUS CEASAR

Is a dark chesnut sorrel, near sixteen hands high, six years old this spring, was raised by C. J. Dupont, near Wilmington, was got by Wind-Flour the property of General Irvine, his dam by Bela Badger's Hickory. For further particulars see hand bills.

TERMS.

$5 the spring's chance, $8 to ensure a mare in foal, $2 the single leap, 25 cents in each case to the groom Julius Ceasar will be at the Trappe on Saturday the 23d inst. at Easton every Tuesday, & at J. Turner's stable on Wednesday the 28th inst. and attend the above stands once a fortnigh throughout the season.

JOSEPH TURNER.
E. N. HAMBLETON.

April 23.

A CARD.

DR. SOLOMON M. JENKINS offers his Professional services to the inhabitants of Easton, and its vicinity. His office is located on Federal St. two doors from the Easton Hotel, & directly opposite the court house. He may be found during the night at his mother's residence on Washington Street.

April 16

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

Wm. H. and P. Groome

(OPPOSITE THE BANK.)

BEG leave to inform the public that they have just returned from Philadelphia and are now opening a splendid assortment of new and fresh

DRY GOODS,

of almost every description, which have been selected with great care from the latest importations, & which added to their present stock of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CHINA, GLASS &c. &c. renders their assortment very extensive and complete.

Having taken the adjoining Store room, they will be enabled to keep up their usual large assortment of

Hardware and Groceries,

And it is their intention to continue to pay particular attention to the selection of

Wines and Liquors

so as to furnish them of the best qualities. All of which will be sold at a small advance for Cash

April 9 3w eo3w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM CLARK has just received from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, an extensive assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Embracing the newest styles and latest fashions of imported and domestic

DRY GOODS,

Of all descriptions—also his usual supply of

Hardware, China, Crockery and Glass Ware.

Groceries, Liquors, Wines,

TEAS,

SPICES, &c. &c.

All of which will be offered cheap *for cash*, or on time to *old punctual dealers.*

His Customers and the Public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine the assortment, which are now all open.

Easton, April 19. 3weow3

CHALLENGE.

THE owners of RED ROVER offer the owners of JOHN OF ROANOAKE, *a chance of testing the speed, bottom and blood of the two Horses.* They offer

A WAGER OF $500

Play or Pay.

On a Race between the two Horses,

2, 3 OR 4 MILES AND REPEAT;

to take place between the 1st of October and 15th of November, at such place as may hereafter be determined on, agreeably to the established rules of the Maryland Association for the improvement of the breed of horses. The money to be deposited in the Bank at Easton, on or before the 15th of July next.

Easton, April 16. 3tq [w]

COTILLION PARTY.

A COTILLION PARTY will be held at Mr. Lowe's Assembly room on Friday evening 29th April at which the ladies of Talbot and the adjacent counties are respectfully invited to attend—Gentlemen can obtain tickets at the bar or on application to either of the

april 16. MANAGERS.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ, for the present year a single man as an OVERSEER—Letters of recommendation is required.

NS. THOMAS.

Anderton, Oxford Neck, April 16 3t

THE FAIR.

IT has been determined that the Fair for the benefit of the two Churches, in St. Peters Parish, shall be held on Tuesday, and Wednesday, the 17th and 18th, of May next.

March 26 [S & W.]

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 in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. James H. McNeal, adjoining Mr. F. Ninde's Bakery, 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

The Medical, and Chirurgical Board of Examiners,

For the Eastern Shore, met pursuant to notice, on Wednesday the 13th inst when Dr. Solomon M. Jenkins, of Talbot; Dr. Aaron M. Hardcastle, of Caroline; and Dr. Walter L. Turpin, of Queen Anns, produced their Diplomas and received a license, to practice Medicine and Surgery in this State.

Mr. William Hemsley of Talbot county, having submitted himself to an examination which he passed, with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to the Board, obtained a license to practice medicine and Surgery, in this State, according to law.

Per order of the Board

THEODORE DENNY, Sec'ry.

Easton, Talbot County April 16 (S & W)

Union Bank of Maryland,

MARCH 7, 1831.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in pursuance of a resolution of the Stockholders of this Bank unanimously adopted at their general meeting in July last, the President and Directors have given instructions to the Officers of the Bank to receive special Deposits of money to a limited amount, and to grant certificates for the same, payable sixty days after demand, with interest, at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

R. MICKLE, Cashier.

april 16 4w

TAN BARK.

WANTED, 200 Cords of Spanish OAK BARK, for which the Subscriber will pay nine dollars per cord and the rise of the market, if delivered at the head of the Basin, No. 20 Light Street Wharf, Baltimore.

JAS. P. BAYLESS.

P. S. All Bark should be peeled as soon as it can be taken off the Tree as it is much stronger than late peeled Bark.

Baltimore, April 16 3tq.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the Judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide or value the lands and real estate of Major Benny, late of Talbot county deceased, will proceed in the Execution of the said commission agreeably to law, on the premises, on SATURDAY the 14th day of May next.

Signed
JOHN BENNETT
JOHN D. GREEN
LAMB'T. W. SPENCER,
JOHN G. STEVENS &
WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

March 12

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the undersigned, appointed by the judges of Talbot county Court, Commissioners to divide the lands and real estate of Thomas Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased, will proceed in the execution of the said Commission agreeably to law on the premises on Friday the 13th day of May next.

Signed
SOLOMON DICKINSON
NICHOLAS MARTIN
PETER WEBB
THOMAS HENRIX, &
SOLOMON MULLIKIN.

March 12

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Commissioners of the tax for Talbot County, will meet at their office in the Court House in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 22nd and Friday the 25th days of the present month (February) at 11 o'clock A. M. and will continue to meet on the same days in each succeeding week for the space and term of twenty days, for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals, and making such alterations and alleviations in the assessment of property, as they may deem necessary and proper according to law.

By Order

JOHN STEVENS, Clerk to the Commisioners of the Tax for Talbot County.

Feb. 19

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