The new Cabinet could not have stood as a Unit, more than the old one, if the President had really had any opinion adverse to the Bank and insisted upon adhering to it. For the Secretaries of State and Treasury could not have backed him even for office and favour, and would have had to resign—thus this boasted unit Cabinet would have been reduced also to "Vulgar Fractions."

Upon the whole we look upon the late Message as a paper of as little interest and as poor pretensions as any that could be expected to be laid before Congress at any time—scarcely one thing is stated as to our foreign relations that was not known before to every intelligent man in the Country. The Indian question, the National debt, the Public creditors, the election of President and Vice President, are all old, thread bare matters, not newly treated of. It seems strange too that a President, who so urgently demands of Congress to alter the constitution to prevent any man from being elected President for a second term, should so good temperedly yield himself up to do what he considers so wrong a thing—nor could the President have received a more severe rebuke from any quarter than from his own Message in relation to his own appointments of members of Congress to office. The solicited interference of Congress in behalf of the District of Columbia is an after thought—and the extension of the Judiciary, having been before Congress formerly and ineffectually acted on, was properly brought up.

The Secretary of the Treasury is known to be a man of intelligence—his statement of the finances is plain and satisfactory. His argument in behalf of the Bank, though a sound one, is queer—for two years the administration have been out against it—now the President draws off from it and the Secretary of the Treasury comes out in its behalf. The Secretary seems to labour to try to keep the views of the President's Messages in countenance as well as he can, they being against the Bank and he for it—it would have been better that he should have taken his own sound views alone, leaving those given to the President to their fate. It is too much to ask of a man, that he should well do what is right and make the opposite, which is wrong, appear to coincide with it. His views on the reduction of the revenue, upon the payment of the National debt, are of correct tendency generally, and the proposal to bring that matter up this session is in fit time. The report may be considered redundant, but in general sound.

The Secretary of War's Report is well written, and except his extended views upon the Indian question, very interesting, and appropriate. The Secretary professes not to discuss the Indian question, but he launches out into enlarged views of it, and is very far, in our opinion, from being correct in much of his views and induction. But it is a well written paper and comes cheeringly from a quarter all dreariness before.

The Secretary of Navy's Report is a creditable paper, and we shall hope that Congress will strengthen this arm of our defence immediately. Under a good administration of this Department there cannot possibly flow an ill from it—but on the contrary it may be, and is likely to be, productive of great and important benefits.

The Weather.—Never since the memory of the oldest inhabitant, has winter set in so early and severe as it has this season. We have had more than three weeks of almost continued freezing, and for the last week it has been as cold as we have ever known it At sunrise yesterday the Thermometer stood at *two* degrees above 0, or thirty degrees below the freezing point, which is 4 degrees colder than it was at any time last winter. We are happy to state that our *roads* are excellent, and our market well supplied with *wood* and abundantly with provisions at the usual prices, & *we* want nothing but a plentiful supply of the Rhino to render us as comfortable as we could wish.

The navigation being closed much earlier than usual, our merchants have not been able to procure their winter's stock of Goods, and a scarcity of some important articles is seriously apprehended. The stock of ardent spirits, for instance, is very much diminished; it is said there is not a barrel of whiskey in the whole town—this is sad news for some folks. The *jolly souls* in our neighborhood are already, we understand, in a state of purturbation, lest they may be compelled to spend a *sober* Christmas, and *we* really cannot help sympathizing with these good fellows, although the cause of their distress does not materially affect *us* of the Temperance school.

The Hon. John C. Calhoun, the Vice President of the U. States appeared in the Senate on Monday last, and took the chair, as President of that august body.

ANNAPOLIS, Tuesday Dec. 3.

The Steamboat *Independence*, Capt. Chater, forced through the ice from Baltimore on Sunday, having a Ship and Brig in tow, bound out. She went to the relief of the Brig Pacific which is aground upon Kent Island, part of the cargo she got on board, but did not succeed in getting off the Brig. Yesterday the Independence left our harbour to attempt to get back to Baltimore. Two of our packets returned after an unsuccessful attempt to get up. The Patapsco is frozen to its mouth—Severn remains open—South River is frozen below the bridge.

Arrived, at this port, schooner William D, of Chester, Shoemaker, Master sailed from Philadelphia on the 20th November. Last from the Patuxent with wood.

On Friday schooner Three Brothers left Port Royal, from Rappahannock on 2nd, Powell master and owner, laden wheat &c. bound to Baltimore, stopped off Sandy Point by ice.

The river Potomac is frozen entirely across, and the navigation of course suspended. Unless a warm spell of weather should succeed, sufficient to thaw the ice, great distress will shortly prevail for want of fuel in the district of Columbia.

The prices of fuel in town are increasing rapidly. We hear that good oak wood is now selling for $15 per cord. The U. S. Gazette of this morning, says—"A gentleman stepped in yesterday to say to us, and request us to say to the world, that the Lehigh Coal Company had not advanced the price of coal in consequence of the scarcity and great demand for fuel—and that, had such a course been adopted, several thousand dollars might have been added to its profit. This seems to look like a corporation having some "soul," notwithstanding the jeer of the English jurist."

Phil. Gazette.

We are not used to ask questions of the Globe, but will that paper tell us the origin of the rumour that there are *again* serious dissentions in the Cabinet, and that fears are entertained for the adhesion of the Secretary of War? We merely ask for information—can we be informed? Is it a fact that the President *will* have his way at all hazards? Is there to be any more ratting?—*Alex. Gaz.*

Resignation of Gen. Barnard.—On the 7th inst. the resignation of the Hon. Isaac D. Barnard, as Senator of the United States, representing the State of Pennsylvania, was read in the Senate and House of Representatives of the State. No day has yet been fixed to fill the vacancy.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of North Carolina, to raise a fund for the removal of free persons of color to Liberia, (proposing to lay a tax of ten cents for the purpose on every black poll in the State.)

National Republican Convention.—The National Republican Convention assembled in the saloon of the Athenæum in Baltimore, on Monday at 12 o'clock, when it is supposed that about 130 members were present.

Mr. Peter R. Livingston, of New York, rose and said, that he should beg leave to name a gentleman as chairman of the Convention, for the time, preparatory to its more perfect organization, distinguished for his talents, applauded for his integrity and firmness, throughout a long life of public services. He then moved that Abner Lacock, of Pennsylvania, be appointed Chairman *pro tem.* of this Convention.

The motion being seconded, was unanimously agreed to, and Mr. Lacock accordingly took the chair.

Mr. James Barbour of Virginia, moved that Thomas B. Ray, of Virginia, be appointed a Secretary of the Convention which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Livingston then rose, and after a few remarks on the necessary delay caused to many members of the Convention, by the almost impassable condition of the roads, and the influence of the prevailing epidemic, with a view to give time for as full an attendance as possible moved the following resolutions:

Mr. Livingston *Resolved*, That the delegation of the several States, represented at this Convention be requested to examine the credentials (as other evidence of appointment) of the members of their respective States, and report a list of their names to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Stone of New York, then rose and observed, that in order to afford every facility to the gentlemen of the press he availed himself of the present early moment to offer the following resolution:

Mr. Stone Resolved, That the Editors of the several newspapers, published in the city, together with all others in attendance from abroad, with their reporters be invited to take seats to be appropriated for their accommodation.

Mr. Stone resolved, that the editors of the several newspapers in this city, together with all others in attendance from abroad, with their deputies be invited to take seats to be appropropriated for their accommodations.

Mr. Breck, of Kentucky, wished to strike out the word "invited" and insert "permitted" and expressed a hope, that the gentleman offering the resolution would assent to the modification.

Mr. Stone replied that he could not consent to the motion. It was no compliment to the gentlemen of the press, merely to be permitted to enter the Convention. And a precedent for the original phraseology was to be found in the proceedings of the late Tariff Convention in New York, where the resolution upon this subject, was offered to the old form of giving permission only, but was amended by substituting the word "*inviting*." Mr. Stone said that being himself a representative in some respect of the public press, he had some feeling upon this subject, and he could not listen for a moment to the proposed amendment.

The proposition to amend was then withdrawn by Mr. Breck, and Mr. Blair thereupon suggested, that the resolution had better be laid on the table, until the Convention should be completely organized.

A motion to lay the resolution on the table was then made.

Mr. Alexander A. Everett, of Boston, opposed the motion. If the doings of the Convention were to be reported, the incipient proceedings might be as interesting as those to follow.

The motion to lay the resolution on the table was then withdrawn, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Combs, it was then resolved, that when the Convention adjourns, it adjourns to meet at 12 o'clock, to-morrow.

The convention then adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 13.

The Convention re-assembled to-day at 12 o'clock, when the names of the members present from the following States were handed in, and read from the Clerk's table. There appeared from

Maine	[illegible]
New Hampshire	[illegible]
Connecticut	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	25
Delaware	[illegible]
Maryland	[illegible]
Virginia	21
North Carolina	1
Ohio	18
Kentucky	12
Louisiana	2
District of Columbia	6
Indiana	2
Total	156

The names of the members we could not obtain in season for this evening's Patriot—they will be given to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Holmes, of Maine, a Committee of five was chosen to nominate the officers of the Convention, viz: Messrs. Holmes, Sergeant, Thomas, Dearborn and Denney The Committee after a short retirement came in and reported the following gentlemen.

For President of the Convention.

Gov. JAMES BARBOUR of Virginia.

Vice Presidents.

Gov. TRIMBLE, of Ohio.
Gov. KENT, of Maryland.
Gen. P. B. PORTER, of New York.
Judge TEMPLE, of Vermont.

Secretaries.

Mr TILLINGHAST, of Rhode Island.
Mr. BACON, of Ohio.

On taking his seat as President of the Convention, Governor BARBOUR, delivered an animating and eloquent address, which was received with frequent bursts of applause from all parts of the House, in which the numerous body of spectators participated with great enthusiasm.

The Convention now being duly organized, will proceed to the immediate transaction of the important National concerns that brought them together.

When we left the Hall, Mr. Sergeant was about offering a resolution to invite the venerable CARROLL to an honorary seat in the Convention, as well as several other gentlemen of distinction.

P. S. On motion of Mr. Livingston, of New York, HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, was put in nomination as a candidate for the office of President of the United States, which was received with acclamation, and carried *unanimously*.

Collector's last Notice.

ALL persons in arrears for County Taxes for 1830 and 1831, are informed, that no indulgence will be granted after the second call of the subscribers deputies. The demands of those having claims against the county are of so urgent a nature as to prevent any indulgence even if the collector desired it. All persons interested in this notice, are requested to govern themselves by their own interest.

BENNETT BRACCO.

Dec. 17

A letter from Washington, to the New York Daily Advertiser, dated 5th inst. says—"At half past 11 o'clock, the Ex-President, Mr. Adams, entered the Hall and took his seat on the left of the Speakers chair; at a single desk, next to the area in front of the Clerk's table. He received the congratulations of his friends, and of many who have traduced him for years. Some who are bound by the spell or discipline of party, stood at a distance, and viewed him with apparent admiration. His dress was very plain, his demeanor unostentatious, yet sufficiently courteous. He walk to and from the capitol, and probably will do so through the winter, although his residence is about two miles distant.

"Mr. Clay took his seat in the Senate; and to appearance is in excellent health. The Senators paid their respects indiscriminately. The mechanics and business men of the city generally, were extremely anxious to escort Mr. Clay into the city; but were advised by his friends from abroad not to make any arrangement for that purpose. It was with reluctance they yielded to this advice.—There is probably no town, village, or city, where Mr. Clay is more popular than he is in this city."

To *correspondents*—The communication of J. Richardson, Esq. will appear in our next.

DIED

In Miles River, on Tuesday night last, Mrs. Elizabeth Price.

In this county on Tuesday last, Mrs. Elizabeth Kerby.

In this town on Thursday last, Sarah Ann, only daughter of Mr. Henry Ward.

In this town yesterday, Mrs. Denborough.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Juvenile Missonary Society, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the evening of the 28th inst. Services to commence at 7 o'clock.

Preachers of various denominations are respectfully invited to attend.

Dec. 17.

A CARD.

DR. S. M. JENKINS has removed to the house situated on South street, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Hammond;—where he may be at all times found unless professionally engaged.

Easton, Dec. 17

NEW GOODS.

MISS BROWN,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public in general, that she has just returned from Baltimore and is now opening, a general assortment of

MILLENARY AND FANCY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Leghorn Flats,
Large flat and square crown Dunstable Hats,
Diamond and fancy do.
Bolivar and Silk do.
Merino, Thybit and fancy Silk Shawls,
Black and white Blond Pattinet,
White, black, yellow, pink, blue and straw colored Crape,
Iris Gauze,
Sup. white, black and coloured Sattins,
Straw and lemon Gro de Nap.
Green, pink and blue Florence,
Cotton Wadding, Needles, Pins,
Hooks & Eyes, Tapes, Bobins,
Fancy and plain Ribbons,
Laces, Edging, &c.
Children's scarlet Stockings & Socks,
Green and white Gauze Veils—
☞Mantua-Making in all its varieties—New Patterns for Ladies Cloaks.

Easton, Dec. 17 3w

Millenary and Mantua-making,

MRS. GIBBS

ON WASHINGTON STREET,

Next door to Mr. James Willson's store in Easton

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends, and the public in general, that she has just commenced the above business, and means to carry it on, in all its various branches. Having employed experienced ladies in the Millenary and Mantua making business, hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and see her assortment of BONNETS, materials, & fancy articles and judge for themselves.

☞All which she will sell very reasonable. Also her charges for work will be very moderate.

Easton, Dec 17.

In Talbot County Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery.

NOVEMBER TERM 1831

ORDERED that the sale of the lands of Geo. Parrott, dec'd. made to Joseph Stafford by Thomas Arrindill, alias Thomas Arringdale, trustee for the sale of the real estate of George Parrott, dec'd. in the name of Thomas Arrindill, alias Thomas Arringdale, John T. Goldsmith and others against Isaac B. Parrott, Nancy Parrott & others, and reported by the said Trustee, be ratified & confirmed, unless cause to the contrary, be shewn on or before the third Monday in May next; provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in two of the newspapers, published in Easton, in Talbot County before the fourteenth day of January next The report of the Trustee states the amount of sale to be $1682 00

R. T. EARLE.

True copy
Test J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

Dec. 17

NOTICE.

THE commissioners named in a commission issued out of Caroline County Court, bearing date on the tenth day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one, to view, value, or otherwise divide the real estate of Samuel Harrington (late of Kent county in the State of Delaware dec'd. among his several heirs) which lies in Caroline county in the State of Maryland. Will meet on the land mentioned in the said commission on the first Monday of March next, for the purpose of proceeding in the execution of the said commission, whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested are desired to take notice.

GEO. REED,
WM. ORRELL,
GEO. NEWLEE,
WM. M. HARDCASTLE,
SAML. CRAWFORD. } Comm'rs.

Dec. 17

PUBLIC SALE

THE subscriber intending to discontinue farming, will sell at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible] inst. at his residence in Bay-ley's neck, adjoining the residence of Mr. Ignatius Rhodes, his entire stock of

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS,

Corn, Corn-Blades, Top-Fodder, Hay & Fasning Utensils, together with a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture, also a quanty of fine poultry.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of 4 months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, before the articles are removed, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

THOS. EARLE.

Talbot co. Dec. 17.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber still desirous of disposing of his landed property hitherto advertised, will sell upon inviting terms, his farm called Hickory Ridge. Persons desirous of an high and healthy situation near Easton, with other advantages rarely to be met with; would do well to come and view the premises early.

JOSEPH K. NEALE.

Dec. 10 6m

NEW STORE.

Samuel Mackey

AT the Store opposite the Court-house, recently occupied by John W. Jenkins, and next door to Mr. William Clark's, has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening a general assortment of

English, French, India, German & American

GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE:

Super Velvet, and Saxony blue, black, brown, olive, green, claret, mulberry, Adelaide and drake neck CLOTHS.
Common mixed, brown, blue, claret & drab do.
London green habit do.
Super London mixed and black CASSIMERES.
Blue, steel, brown and Lavender mixed SATTINETS.
Goats hair and imitation Camblets.
Gentlemens, Ladies and Misses Cloaks.
White, red and green Flannels,
Super plain and figured scarlet do
Green, white and brown Canton do
Green Baize
Crimson green, blue, brown, & black Merino.
Rattinetts, Bombazetts, Circassians, Lastings,
7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 Rose BLANKETS.
Point and stripe ditto.
Linseys, Kerseys, and low priced Cloths, for Servants wear
5-4, 4-4 7-8 and 3-4 brown Muslins
Sea Island, Power Loom & New Orleans Shirtings.
Super black Italian Lutestring (a superior article)
Black Henshaws and Sarsnets.
Changeable and plain Sarsnets.
Black, white, green and blue Italian Crapes.
Bobinetts, black and white Veils.
Fancy Gro de Nap and Sattin Ribbons.
Fancy and super Belt do
White, black and Scarlet Merino Scarfs and square Shawls.
Embossed Merino, Palmarine, Populine and other Fancy Handkerchiefs
Black, white & assorted colors Horskin Gloves
Thread and Bobinett Laces
Braids, Gimps, and Corset Lacings
Tuck, hoop and side shell Combs
Silk, cotton and worsted Hosiery
Cambric, Jaconet, Mull-Mull, Book and Bishops Lawn Muslins
Valencia, swansdown, florentine and figured Velvet Vestings
Ready made Vests
Gentlemens cloth and hair Opera CAPS.
Boys sattinet, hair and fancy do
Super Silk, Velvet and Bombazine Stocks
Super Linen Shirtees
Lambs wool and worsted do
Worsted and brown cotton Drawers
Italian, Siberian and imperial Cravats
India Flag, Pungee and Silk Handkerchiefs
Long and short Lambs wool and worsted Hose
Buckskin, woodstock, horskin, cat skin and lined fur Gloves
4-4 Irish Linen, Long Lawn
Linen ambric
A handsome assortment of fancy London Calicoes
Damask, bird eye and Russia Diapers
7-8 and 8-10 brown damask Table Cloths
Extra gilt, plated, steel, pearl, silk twist and lasting coat Buttons
Fancy gilt, plated, pearl and glass vest do
Bronzed, gilt and plated Clasps
Fancy gold, gilt, jet and pearl Steads
Plated and black Hooks and Eyes
Hunting Cravats and Comforts
Gentlemens and Ladies Socks
Worsted, Cotton and Silk Suspenders.

Groceries and Liquors.

Holland Gin, Cognac Brandy,
Old Rye Whiskey, common Whiskey,
New England Rum, Molasses.
Brown and Loaf Sugars,

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Pouchong

TEAS.

Patapsco Superfine, Fine & Middling FLOUR,
Philadelphia Buckwheat do.
Pennsylvania Roll Butter.
Cheese & Crackers, Raisins & Almonds,
Rio and Java Coffee.
Salt, Saltpetre, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, &c. &c.

Hardware and Cutlery,

CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE.

Castings & Woodware.

The above GOODS have all been selected with great care many of the articles specified, have declined from 15 to 20 per cent within the last six or eight weeks and will be offered accordingly. The public are respectively invited to examine through the stock as they will be sold upon the most reasonable terms for cash, wool feathers, Rye or flaxseed.

Easton Nov. 19. 183[illegible]

PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this

OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE

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