The apparent indolence of the besieged during the past days may now be attributed to their hopes that we might have been led by our confidence of success to commit some great error, but they have deceived themselves, for our works have been continued as they were begun, with the utmost prudence. During the last two days the engineers and artillery have been exposed to the musketry of the citadel, and six of their officers have been wounded more or less severely.

Antwerp, Dec. 7—eight o'clock in the morning.—The Luretta St. Laurent is said to have occasioned great loss to the 52d regiment which attempted yesterday to carry it at the bayonet's point, but was repulsed. This fort does not appear to be reduced to such extremities as was said, since last evening it answered the fire of the assailants for an hour and a half.

At 11 o'clock last night a brisk cannonade was seen and heard from the tower of St. Andrew's church at the forts Calloo and St. Marie; in the neighborhood two farms were set on fire. In the course of the night a powder caisson exploded in the citadel.

Eleven o'clock.—The 52d regiment lost yesterday 17 grenadiers, and had some wounded. A shell ill aimed by the French army, has just burst in the town, in the quarter of St. Andre, but it is not known whether it has done any mischief. The inhabitants of that part of the town are fleeing with their effects.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, Feb. 2.

The all absorbing topic.—It is difficult to anticipate the results of things at this time when every body would hope the best, yet fear the worst. We thought Mr. Calhoun's taking his seat as Senator portended well—pleasing indications have not arisen from that event so abundantly as we looked for them. In the little contest which took place in the Senate as to *the day* that the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee should be taken up, we remarked particularly some of the observations of Mr. Miller from South Carolina, and none more than that which stated, that the *slightest alteration* made in the tariff bill of 1832—even if Congress was to *increase* the present rate of duties, would obviate the existing difficulty, and South Carolina would have to re-assemble the Convention to meet the new contingency.

If such is the true construction of the stand made by South Carolina, it would seem to be a very easy matter for Congress to make her procrastinate the committing of any act that would endanger the peace of the country, and if so, we should be glad that Congress would change a word or two, to give us at least a respite, if respite will avail for good.

We had taken up a different impression and thought, that the ordinance and laws to carry it into effect were intended to meet the substance of any law imposing duties on foreign importations for protection, or to any amount beyond the fair average of revenue to answer the demands of Government upon the most frugal, yet sufficient scale—and therefore it was we had feared, that as in all probability no Congress could be convened that would abandon all protection—and as the Nullifiers of S. Carolina had said again and again, that they would submit to no Law of imposts upon foreign articles that went in any degree for protection, the result would be calamitous. But if Mr. Miller is right, and *any change* in the Law will cause South Carolina to do her work over again, our fears for the present, we hope, may be quieted—and after this declaration of a Gentleman so high in the confidence of the Nullifiers, uttered in the presence of Mr. Calhoun, who gainsaid it not at all, we should be rather inclined to cheer up and to believe, that all was not reckless and desperate in the State of South Carolina, and that she really does mean to repose upon her sovereignty without molesting the sovereignty or integrity of the Union. Our ardent wish is, that her repose may be long and sweet—that her bed may be a bed of roses—and that when she rouses up she may be refreshed and invigorated by those views of obligations and sense of duty, which gave her patriots a celebrity that will be imperishable in all time to come, and shed upon her own brow the purest lustre in days of her highest renown.

The annexed article is furnished by a patron and highly respected member of the E. S. Jockey Club. The plan suggested of a sweep-stake for three year olds in each county, to be run in May, appears to be well calculated to bring forward at the ensuing Fall Sweep-Stakes, the best bottom and speed of the county, and there is no doubt but the Club will give $100 to ensure a respectable sweep-stake at their Fall meeting. Editors of papers on the Eastern Shore will oblige the sporting part of the community by giving the following an insertion in their papers.

[COMMUNICATED.]

We the subscribers hereto, each for himself, do agree to run a post sweep-stake with a Colt or Filly foaled in —— county in the year —— and which was raised in said county, one mile and repeat, running and carrying weight according to the rules of the Eastern Shore of Maryland Jockey Club, for —— dollars each, play or pay, upon the following conditions—The race to take place on the last Thursday in May, over that course in said county, which shall be prepared free of all expense or charge to the subscribers or their immediate families, and where the largest second day's purse in cash for two miles and repeat free for all ages shall be offered. And it is further agreed, provided the said Club will give $100 thereto, the winners of said sweep-stake shall be bound in honor to run their winning Colt or Filly over the said Club's course two miles and repeat for $50 play or pay (death only excepted) on the day preceding the Club's Fall Races against the several winners from the respective counties.—At this last sweep-stake, none to be admitted except the county winners, unless a beaten one shall give three weeks previous notice in writing to the Secretary of the Club of the intention to run, and in such case shall be held bound in honor to pay double entrance. In case any subscriber shall not have paid his subscription by 8 o'clock the morning of the sweep-stakes he shall not be permitted to start a Colt or Filly and his default shall be published with an account of the race.

On the first page of to-day's paper will be found the copy of a bill now before our Legislature to establish a State Bank—the utility of such an institution has been much doubted, but recently those doubts appear in a great measure to have vanished, and it is now more than probable the bill will pass during the present session.

"ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 22, 1833.

"The bill to incorporate the Commercial Savings Institution in the city of Baltimore, passed the House of Delegates this morning. Mr. Jenkins offered an order, instructing the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice to inquire into the propriety of the payment of the Associate Judges of Baltimore City Court by the State.

"At the moment I am writing, the House of Delegates is in Committee of the Whole, and a substitute going the "*whole hog*" for Nullification, and of course against the Proclamation, has been offered by Mr. Jones of Somerset county. It will receive the fate it merits, at the hands of the General Assembly of Maryland—universal and deep abhorrence and prompt rejection. The mover, like his name-sake in Virginia, will be left in an inglorious minority of *one*."—*Chronicle.*

Extract of a letter to the Editor dated

ANNAPOLIS, Jan 23d.

The resolutions on the subject of Nullification &c., have been discussed for some days in the House of Delegates. In addition to the original resolutions and the substitute by Mr. Merrick, which I believe you have published, Mr. Jones, of Somerset, has offered a set of resolutions, denouncing the President's Proclamation; and approbating Nullification.—The original resolutions were considered yesterday, and were amended, verbally, on the motions of Messrs. Jenkins and Teackle, and by the addition of a more formal and emphatical denunciation of Nullification, moved by Mr. Johnson. After they had been read through, Mr. Jenkins moved still further to amend them by subjoining a preamble and resolutions recommending a spirit of compromise and mutual concession, and expressing the willingness of the General Assembly to acquiesce in a gradual and prospective reduction of the tariff to the standard of revenue: declaring the minority of South Carolina, to be entitled to the protection of the Government, and approving the principles of the President's Proclamation. Mr. Jenkins's amendment was opposed by Messrs. Johnson, Merrick and Jones, of Somerset, and advocated by the mover, both yesterday and to-day. No question has yet been taken.

Balt. American.

"ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 25, 1833.

"The consideration of the resolutions, relating to the South Carolina Ordinance, &c., was postponed to-day, for the purpose of going into the election of United States Senator, and will not be resumed, I think, until the return of the Committee on Internal Improvement from their visit to the Point of Rocks. The resolution in favour of St. John's Literary Institution in the city of Frederick, was passed by the Senate this morning after a long debate, in which nearly every member, frequently participated. The result is a triumph of true policy and liberality over prejudice and bigotry."—[Balt, Gaz.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 26.

The State of the Union.—The absorbing question which has occupied the House of Delegates from Tuesday until yesterday, has deservedly awakened such a deep interest, and the more especially, as the cause of South Carolina Nullification, has found a decided advocate, of no ordinary talents upon the floor, that we feel bound to exert every nerve, to present the proceedings thereon, to the people of the State, for their most serious attention. Every thing minor, must therefore give place to this, in our columns, until the debate is finished.—This is the more required, because the house being in committee of the whole, no record is made of their proceedings.

On Wednesday Mr. Jones occupied the floor for an hour and a half, and was succeeded by Mr. Jenkins. Their speeches will be given in our next.

Thursday, Mr. Merrick occupied the floor and was succeeded by Mr. Cottman. That day's debate was closed by a few remarks from Mr. Jones.

The debate embraces in its range the great questions of Nullification—secession—the constitutional doctrines of the President's Proclamation—the proposed modification of the Tariff, and the right of protecting domestic manufactures. Wide as the field is, the acknowledged embarrassments of the crisis give a thrilling interest to each several subject.

The consideration of the subject was interrupted yesterday by the proposition to elect the United States Senator, which it was supposed would be disposed of before the hour for taking up the order of the day had arrived, but which contrived to detain the house till the usual hour of adjournment.—*Md. Repub.*

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Mr. Blackistone, in the House of Delegates, yesterday morning, offered a message to the Senate, proposing to go into the election of U. States Senator, as General Smith's term expires on the 4th of March next; and nominating Dr. Joseph Kent, for that station.

Mr. Jenkins moved to postpone the election till Tuesday the 5th of February, observing that there was no peculiar advantage, to be derived to the State by proceeding at once to the election:—that the present Senator's time did not expire till the 4th of March next—that it was usual here and in all other legislatures to give two or three days notice of elections of such great importance:—that there was no reason assigned for departing from that practice on this occasion, and that for those reasons, it was premature, unnecessary and unwise, to press the election to day. He further said that it was all important to Maryland, that neither of her present Senators should be deprived at this crisis, of any influence they might otherwise be entitled to, by the hasty interference of the Legislature. He spoke of the venerable incumbent, as being at this time, in a situation to do the State great service, inasmuch as he was the only relict of the Revolution in the Senate, and was besides Chairman of the Committee upon which, under present circumstances would probably devolve, a most responsible part, in the settlement of our national affairs. For these and other reasons he pressed his motion for postponement, and characterised the other course, as premature, and undignified and uncalled for, &c. The motion to postpone was lost.

Mr. Ely opposed an immediate election, and offered an order assigning reasons for deferring the choice; which is as follows:

Whereas it is important that the legislature, before they proceed to the election of Senator to represent this state in the Senate of the United States should first be satisfied of the opinions of the persons nominated, on the important topics now engrossing the public mind of the nation and particularly with regard to the constitutionality of the Tariff, its reduction, and the other important subjects incidental thereto; therefore,

Ordered, That the said election be postponed till Wednesday 6th day of February next.

Mr. Blackistone could see no good reason for postponement. The disposition of the gentleman put in nomination, on the points mentioned, was well understood by the whole state, and his integrity to those principles were guaranteed by a long series of acceptable services to the state. Those who knew him, and agreed with him in opinion, had no hesitation in confiding the high trust proposed. Those who entertained different opinions, had no doubt made up their minds, in any event, to vote for the present Senator, and no information, which delay would elicit, would be at all likely to change their votes.

Mr. Ely replied, that for himself, he was for *measures* in preference to *men*—that as to having made up his mind in any event; to vote for the re-election of Gen. Smith, the fact was not so. If he, from information which he hoped to derive from the delay, become satisfied that the General, or any other candidate that could be named was disposed to sacrifice the manufacturing interests of the country, & abandon the system of improvements, such man should receive his vote neither on this nor any other occasion. He was for protecting American industry. Though he would not object that the manufacturing interests should be required to make great sacrifices to satisfy the South, rather than endanger the peace or existence of the Union But to abandon the right of the government to protect the industry of the country, he never would consent, be the consequences what they might.

Mr. E. was not fully satisfied as to the sentiments of the gentleman nominated by Mr. B. on them particular subjects. He deemed them of such primary importance in selecting a Senator at this time, that he would be satisfied with nothing short of the sign manual of the man himself, to the course he proposed to pursue.

Mr. Blackistone thought the course pursued by the gentleman from Baltimore county rather novel, at the time we were about to elect a Senator, to introduce an order for the purpose of having the principles of the person nominated reduced to writing, and his signs manual affixed thereto.

Governor Kent, the person he had nominated was friendly to a protective principle, and internal improvements, and his character too generally known to need any comment, and he for one preferred men's acts as the standard of their political creed rather than their professions; for, Mr. Speaker, there have been men whose sign manual have been negatived by their acts.

Mr. Ely's order was negatived.

After a struggle through a number of obstacles attempted in its way, the message was ultimately adopted. It was immediately responded to by the Senate, and the late Governor Joseph Kent is Senator elect from this State to the United States Senate,—no person being nominated, in opposition to him—*Ibid.*

THE MAILS.—The non-arrival of the Slow and Easy Western mail, when this paper went to press, and the failure, to us, of the receipt of our usual supply of papers by the Northern, must be our apology for the staleness of the news contained in this week's Gazette. The truth is, our latest dates from Washington are to the 25th, Baltimore and Philadelphia to the 26th, and last night, we received, we may say by accident, (by the Broad Creek mail) a Maryland Gazette of the 31st and the Proceedings of our State Legislature, in pamphlet form to the 30th from which we extract the following:

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30.

Messrs. Gantt and Johns, from the joint committee of both houses, appointed for the purpose of examining and counting the votes taken on joint bollot, for directors on the part of the State, in the several Banks, wherein the State, as a stockholder, is entitled to directors, and for reporting the result; accordingly reported as follows:

That from an examination of the ballot boxes, it appeared that there were altogether, fifty six ballots taken. That,

For the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore—Francis Neale, had 52 votes, and Ebenezer L. Finley had 52 votes.

For the Farmers Bank of Maryland—Nicholas Brewer jr. had 52 votes and George Wells had 52 votes.

For the Branch of the Farmers Bank of Maryland at Easton—James Price had 53 votes and Theodore R. Loockerman had 53 votes.

For the Elkton Bank—Adam Whann had 54 votes.

For the Hagerstown Bank—Alexander Neil had 53 votes and John Walgamot had 55 votes.

For the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore—Allen Griffith had 53 votes, and that there were 2 Blanks and 2 scattering votes.

Whereupon, it was declared in the House of Delegates, that the following named persons were duly elected directors on the part of the State, in the respective Banks above mentioned, for and during the current year, viz:

That, for the Mechanic's Bank of Baltimore—Francis Neale and Ebenezer L. Finley.

For the Farmers Bank of Maryland—Nicholas Brewer, jr. and George Wells.

For the Branch Bank of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, at Easton—James Price and Theodore R. Loockerman.

For the Elkton Bank—Adam Whann.

For the Hagerstown Bank—Alexander Neil and John Walgamot.

For the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore—Allen Griffith.

MARRIED

In this county on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Storks, Mr. Thomas Dewlin to Miss Margaret Pearson, all of this county.

On Tuesday, 22d ult., Mr. *Edward Bramble* to Miss *Catharine Underwood*, all of this county.

Ye farmers beware, and for grubbing prepare,
We announce in your ears a sad evil;
Not a summer that's dry, nor the dread Hessian fly,
Nor the Rust, or the Garlic, or Wevil;
Now whet up your hoes, while the thing we disclose,
And prepare for a desperate scramble,
For the bushes and thorns alliance hath sworn,
And the *Underwood's* join'd to the *Bramble*.

DIED

On the 11th ult. at Xenia Green county Ohio, of a complicated disease which terminated in a dropsical affection of the chest, WILLIAM R. DAWSON, a native of the Eastern Shore of Md.

In April last, the deceased arrived in Xenia, in ill health, and took lodgings at Mr. Merrick's hotel, where he was confined to his room for several weeks. As soon as he recovered sufficient strength he engaged as clerk in a store and has ever since been employed when his health permitted him to attend to business. On the 30th December last his disease returned with increased violence, and he was confined to his room until his decease. During his sickness he received every attention his situation required.

In Centreville on Tuesday the 15th ult. Mr HENRY HINDMAN.

Departed this life on the 21st ult. WILLIAM E., son of the late Wm. Murphey, of Oxford Neck, in the sixth year of his age.

In this town on Thursday morning last, after a lingering illness Mr. Richard Sharp Harwood, an old and respectable citizen of this county.

In this town on Thursday night last, John, only son of the late Thomas Meconekin, aged 10 years.

In this town on Friday 25th ult. Mrs. Satterfield, consort of Mr. Samuel Satterfield, after a long illness.

In this town on Sunday last, Mrs. Fisher, consort of Mr. Hooper Fisher.

JOHN J. HARROD,

PUBLISHER, BOOK-SELLER, AND

STATIONER,

No. 172, MARKET-STREET, Baltimore;

Has constantly on hand,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS, AND STATIONARY which he offers whole sale and retail at the lowest market prices for Cash, or on time for approved acceptances.

Amongst others in quantity are the following:—Professor Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind, the most popular work now extant.

The works of Flavius Josephus, that learned and authentic Jewish Historian and celebrated Warrior, including his dissertations concerning Jesus Christ, John the Baptist, James the Just, and God's command to Abraham—complete in one volume.

The celebrated Sermons of the Rev. James Saurin, translated from the French, by those eminent translators, Robinson, Hunter, and Sutcliff—the whole complete in 2 vols. 8vo.

Dr. Watt's much admired work on the improvement of the mind—a new and fine edition.

The Ancient History of the Egyptians, Carthagenians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Medes and, Persians, Macedonians, and Grecians, by the eminent Charles Rollin, formerly Professor of Eloquence in the Royal College, and late Principle of the University of Paris, to which is added a life of the author—complete in 2 vols. 8 vo.

Drs. Mosheim. Coves, and Gleig's Complete History of the Christian Church, from the earliest period to the present time, carefully printed from the English edition, and now published in 2 royal 8vo. volumes.

Watson's very popular Theological Institutes or a view of the Credences, Doctrines, Morals and Institutions of Christianity.

The Methodist Protestant Church Hymn Book, in a variety of binding.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rowe's Devout Exercises of the Heart.

The Methodist Protestant Church Constitution and Discipline.

Dr. Clark's admired collection of Scripture Promises.

Dr. Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul—a new and fine edition.

Harrod's Collection of Camp and Social Meeting Hymns and Spiritual Songs.

Fool of Quality abridged by the Rev. John Wesley,

Death of Abel by Gesner, translated by Mary Collyer, with wood cuts.

Dr. Mann on Self Knowledge.

150 different sorts of premium Books, for Academies, &c.

The Academical Reader, a very popular School class Book.

The two first volumes of the Methodist Protestant, a popular weekly Religious paper.—☞The third volume is now publishing.—This periodical is furnished with contributions from many distinguished Ministers, and other writers.

JOHN J. HARROD,

Has just published a Treatise on the Lord's Supper, which contains many new, important, & highly interesting views of the Christian Church by the Rev. James R. Williams,

—ON HAND—

Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, Folio, Post, 4th Post, and Cap PAPER, in quantity and well assorted.

Day, Cash, Sales, Bank, Check, Journals, Ledgers and other BLANK BOOKS, in great variety.

Custom Blanks, in their variety.

Bills of Exchange and Lading, assorted.

Penknives, Razors, red Tape and Taste.

Port Folios—Albums, extra and fine.

English and American Lead Pencils, assorted.

Wafers—Red, black, and assorted colours.

ALSO ON HAND,

A general supply of School, Miscellaneous and Medical Books, in great varieties.

Family and Pocket BIBLES, assorted.

Super royal and Medium Printing PAPER, assorted qualities.

Ironmongers & Grocers Wrapping PAPER.

Blue and White and White Bonnet BOARDS.

All sizes and varieties of BLANK BOOKS, made to pattern.

Baltimore, Feb. 2 12w

A YOUNG MAN

WELL acquainted with Book-Keeping, who can write a good hand may hear of employment by applying at this office.

Easton, January 26 1833.

$10 REWARD.

THE above reward will be given by the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this town, for any information which may lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who broke the sash and glass over one of the front doors of said church, and the glass over the other.

Feb. 2

A BLACKSMITH WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to employ, immediately, a BLACKSMITH, who is well acquainted with his business and who can give satisfactory proof of sober and industrious habits.—For such a one the highest wages will be given and constant employment, for a considerable time, or an interest in the shop, that is considered a great inducement.

WM. W. LAKE.
Near Cambridge.

Feb. 2. 3t

☞The editors of the Easton Gazette and Village Herald are requested to give the above three insertions in their respective papers, and charge Cambridge Chronicle office.

PUBLIC SALE

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Talbot county, I will sell at Public Sale on Wednesday the 13th of February if fair if not the next fair day, at the late residence of Rob't. Bartlott, dec'd. all the personal estate of the said dec'd. consisting of

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP & HOGS, Household and Kitchen Furniture, about eighty barrels of corn, top-fodder, corn-caps, blades, &c. with sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given, on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale. On all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required, before the removal of the property—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JOHN KEMP.

Feb. 2.

LOST! LOST

$5 REWARD:

ON Saturday morning 19th inst. between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Store of Mr. James Willson, a Ladies small Gold Watch, any person finding the above watch, shall have a reward of $5 by leaving it at the Store of Mr. James Willson.

ROBERT T. G. THOMAS,
near Easton.

Jan. 26

A CARD.

A Lady residing in Baltimore, is desirous to form a select Private Class, for instruction in the different branches of an English education, and also in French, Italian and Music. The best teachers of each will be provided, the object in forming the Class is chiefly to be enabled to extend to her own daughters the benefit of a liberal but *domestic* education. Four young ladies from ten to fifteen years of age will be received as Boarders on moderate terms and may be assured of every maternal care. Further information may be obtained by application to this office.

January 26 4w

BOARDING

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a boarding house in the house formerly occupied by the late Thomas Perrin Smith, on Washington Street, opposite the *Union* Tavern, where he is prepared to receive gentlemen by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms.—Being determined to devote particular attention to this business, he hopes to receive the patronage of the public.

CALEB BROWN.

N. B. Parents or guardians of children from the country, who may wish to place them at school in town, can have them accommodated with boarding by the subscriber, and the strictest attention paid to thieir morals and comfort.

Jan. 26

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of Talbot county court sitting as a court of Equity, the subscriber as Trustee will offer at public sale on Saturday the 16th day of February next, at Hillsborough Caroline county, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the farm which was devised by Mrs. Mary Tripp to Mrs. Mary Nicholson, consisting of parts of several tracts called Hunters Forrest, Mount Pleasant, lying and being in Caroline county, a few miles from Greensborough and the Nine Bridges, containing 200 acres of land, more or less, a description of the property would be unnecessary. The premises can be viewed by any one who may be desirous to purchase.

The terms of sale are as follows, that the purchaser or purchasers on the day of sale will be required to pay the trustee one half of the purchase money in cash; and to give bond with approved security for the balance of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale, to be paid in six months, and on the whole payment being made, and on the ratification of the sale the Trustee will by a good and sufficient deed in law convey to the purchaser or purchasers and to his or their heirs and assigns forever the said property.

T. W. HOPPER, Trustee.

Centreville, Jan. 26 1833 ts

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY, from the subscriber living in Oxford neck, in Talbot county, on the 23d inst. a Negro man called

CATO,

26 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches in height, of dark complexion, large mouth and thick lips, he has a scar upon the back of his neck, and turns his feet very much out in walking. Had on when he ran off a suit of Kersy of a dull purple colour, and a bear-skin cap much worn. I offer a reward of 100 dollars for the delivery of him to the Jailor in Easton, if taken out of the State; 50 dollars if taken within the State, but out of the county, and 20 dollars if taken in this county and lodged in Easton Jail.

J. L. CHAMBERLAINE.

Talbot county, Md. January 26.

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