judges do in case of a dead heat—in the last, the worthy old Mr. Potter is sent home and Mr. Robbins confirmed in his seat. The case was so plain in behalf of Robbins that the difficulty seemed to be to make a difficulty in the business, and as the address and ingenuity of Elisha R. Potter are well known, no cause will ever suffer for want of full aid where he is concerned. Mr. Potter was in that trying period of party, the late war, a strong and bold Federalist in the House of Representatives from Rhode Island. He was remarkable for his uncompromising firmness, for his ready resource, and great wit—no man went more *thorough-stick* against the war, its promoters, abettors, &c.—no man held the then administration and its advisers in less respect than Elisha R. Potter. But Mr. Potter became a Jackson-man—of course all his sins (if sins they were) are blotted out, and the denouncers of all merit allied to federalism in those days, not only assume to forgive him while they desire to crush others of his associates not differing from him a whit, but they contend and struggle for him, pronounce him absolved, and say, he never was half as bad as they thought, though quite as bad as others they would consign to perdition now, and against whom they daily utter their passionate imprecations.

We bring Mr. Potter's political standing into view, not to disparage him—no, by no means, but far, very far from it, to shew the ridiculous, the unworthy inconsistency of your Jackson Declaimers and leaders who reject a gnat and swallow a camel. If an old federalist, opposed to Gen. Jackson's administration is up before them now whose merits and talents they are afraid of, and who has been conspicuous and useful in former party times, they abuse him, call him all manner of ill-names, and swear that he is at least guilty of moral treason, is a monarchist, and they could never trust him—but if an old federalist now friendly to the Jackson administration is up before them, let him have been however violent, implacable, and thorough-going and able against them in former times, these same declaimers and leaders take him to their arms and bosoms, his former heinous sins and iniquities are blotted out, his moral treason is washed away, his opposition to the war, to its burthens and calamities was real patriotism, and he is stuck to by these versatile and contemptible panders at all hazards and through all scenes—who is there, with one little spark of intelligence, that does not see, and with one grain of honesty that does not contemn such strange, such shocking absurdity? yet these things pass before our eyes and men are still found silly and weak enough to give countenance and lend an ear to these same miserable declaimers and leaders that so conspicuously degrade themselves.

Mr. Potter is a fine old fellow, and differing with us now, we have the same opinion of his merits as a man as when we were associated in opinion, for in truth we presume the difference now between us is merely as to men, and not as to principles—That very ardent and high toned federalists, acting from best principles, and influenced by dislike to Mr. Adams and allured by the fair promises of Gen. Jackson, as well as confiding in him as a sound common sense, business man, should have preferred the old General to Mr. Adams, is neither to be wondered at, nor charged to them in any degree as a fault—That, having thus made their election between the two, they should persevere and sustain the old General for a considerable time and to a considerable extent in his disastrous course of measures, ought not to be cast at them as imputation. But with great respect for the sound opinions and good feelings of such federalists, we now think the time has come when their patriotism as well as their sound intelligence requires that they should unequivocally make it known whether they can sustain the unconstitutional intermeddling with the deposits—the abuse of constitutional power in the removal of Duane—and the total perversion of the constitution, and the prostration of the powers of Congress, set forth and maintained in the Protest.

The reports on the Post Office Department are out and shall be attended to early.

The following resolutions were passed at a late meeting of the Board of Agriculture for the Eastern Shore—referred to the committee on publications—and by them presented for publication:—

Whereas a diversity of opinion exists among Agriculturalists as to the benefit to be derived from clover turned in as a manure in its most luxuriant green state or in its dried state. In order to test the fact, Resolved, that each member of this Board will make an experiment with the present crop of Clover by turning in a part of the first crop when in full bloom, and another portion when in the dried state previous to Harvest—and also with the second crop of Clover, after culling or feeding by turning in a part of it when in full bloom, and another portion when in a dry or ligneous state—and to report the results of the different products of wheat on these several pieces of ground.

Resolved further, that this proposition be submitted to the *Agriculturalists* at large and that they be invited to make a similar experiment and to make known the result.

Extract of a letter from the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1834.
Wednesday evening, 7½ o'clock.

"Our city is full of *rumors* to-day, and some of them point at great changes about to be made in the departments, and of *resignations actually made*. It is rumored *and believed* that the Secretary of State has resigned his office. It is rumored and believed, that Mr. Polk (the present Chancellor of the Exchequer) will be nominated as Secretary of the Treasury. It is also rumored that the Hon. Thomas Moore, the ex-Minister to Colombia, is to be placed at the head of a bureau. It is also thought by many (but I shall not speak of it as an *on dit*) that the faithful services of the Hon. W. Wilkins, Senator from Pennsylvania, will be speedily rewarded with (O! "consummation so devoutly wished,") the office of Postmaster General. The House had not adjourned at 7 o'clock this evening."

The Globe of the 19th inst. announces the resignation of *Mr. McLane* in the following terms:

"We understand that Mr McLANE has resigned his office of Secretary of State, the resignation to take effect as soon during the present session of Congress as it may be convenient for the President to appoint a successor.

From the Balt. Gazette of yesterday.

A message was transmitted to Congress on the 19th inst. by the President of the United States, communicating official information of the unfortunate accident at Toulon. It appears that three of the guns of the frigate United States had been inadvertently left shotted, all of which were discharged during the salute, and most of them directly into the French ship of the line Suffren, by which two men were killed, and two wounded. The President recommends to Congress that pensions be authorized for the families of the unfortunate victims of the accident.

New mail arrangement--We understand that the Post Master General has made a contract with the Steamboat Company to transport the mail from Baltimore via Annapolis to Cambridge and Easton on Tuesdays and Fridays, returning on Wednesdays & Saturdays; & to Centreville & Chestertown & back on Mondays. The route from Annapolis via Haddaway's is discontinued—A mail will consequently be made up for Annapolis and Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at half past six o'clock A. M.

Easton Post Office, June 18th, 1834.

An election for a successor to Mr. Stevenson, in Congress has been ordered.

The Louisiana Elections of Congressmen takes place next month, and in Kentucky in August, if we mistake not.

CALVERT COUNTY, Md.—We understand that the nomination of Whig candidates for the Legislature; took place in Calvert county, on the 10th instant., by a convention of Delegates from the several districts. The following gentlemen were nominated: *James Kent*, from the Upper District; *John Beckett*, from Middle District; *James A. D. Dalrymple*, and *Samuel Turner*, Esqs. from the Lower District. With such a Whig ticket, opposition may come if it please.—Argument is at an end. Give the people the ballot box!—*Md. Rep.*

CORN.—The Savannah Georgian of Monday says:—Corn has reached an enormous price with us. On Saturday there was none in market. On Sunday a cargo of 2500 bushels arrived, which has, we understand been retailed at $1 25 per bushel. Our Baltimore friends would do well to look this way.

After a long and tedious investigation says the National Intelligencer of the 12th, the House of Representatives came to the conclusion that *it could not determine* whether Mr. LETCHER or Mr. MOORE was entitled to the contested place in the representation, in that body, from Kentucky; and the election is turned back to the People. Mr. Letcher was yesterday within three votes of obtaining the seat; and if the members detained from the House by illness could with safety have attended, he would have actually been admitted to the seat to which (now the question is ended) we feel bound to express our belief that he was justly entitled, according to the decisions of the House itself.

BALTIMORE, June 17.

Riot on the Washington Rail Road.—We learn that a very serious riot has taken place amongst the laborers on the Washington Rail road, which has already resulted in the death of several of the persons implicated and in the dangerous maiming of a considerable number of them.

The disturbances began on the afternoon of Sunday, in the neighborhood of the Patuxent river, about 18 miles from Baltimore, and the parties employed themselves in collecting of arms throughout the following night. On Monday morning, on application of the civil authority, Brigadier General C. S. Ridgeley collected a volunteer force and succeeded in capturing about 30 or 40 of the rioters. This measure, executed with great promptness, appeared for a time to have intimidated these infatuated people, but they afterwards rallied in great force and last evening commenced anew their outrages—several shantees have been burnt, and other mischief perpetrated. Their hostility has so far been confined to each other and no damage, as far as we have heard, has been done to the persons or property of the neighborhood.

The force embodied being found by Gen. Ridgely to be insufficient to restore order a requisition was made early this morning upon the military of Baltimore, for a reinforcement, when a body of Infantry and Riflemen was promptly ordered to the scene of action. They left the city in the Rail Road Cars about 11 o'clock. A fine troop of Cavalry has also left the city to join the forces under Gen. Ridgely.—*Patriot.*

PRICES CURRENT—BALT. June 17.

Corn (yellow	65 a 66
do. (white)	67 a 69

MARRIED

At Easton Point, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Humphriss, Mr. Robert Leonard to Miss Arianna Vickers, all of this County.

DIED

In this Town on Tuesday night last, William, son of the late Jeremiah Plummer.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Thompson & Harper,

is now dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Harper, who still continues the business, and has constantly for sale a handsome assortment of

Beaver, Otter and Muskrat

HATS,

which he is disposed to sell on terms to suit the pressure of the times. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

THOS. HARPER.

Easton, June 21, 1834.

PROPOSALS

To publish by Subscription, in the city of Baltimore a weekly Literary Newspaper, to be entitled the

"Baltimore Young Men's Paper,"

Under the auspices of the Baltimore Young Men's Society.

The Baltimore Young Men's Society was instituted to promote the moral and intellectual improvement of the Young Men in the city, to unite them more intimately in the bonds of mutual acquaintance, and to extend kindness and fellowship to those, who coming from their parental homes hither, in pursuit of wealth or distinction, are particularly exposed to all those temptations to vice and dissipation, which in every large city, are too often fatal to youth and inexperience. To carry out these principles, no means could be employed more effective than the press. With a periodical journal published under its auspices, the Society will be enabled to extend more widely a knowledge of its existence, and of its objects, while, by the same means, whatever of moral influence it may exert, whatever of power to do good it may possess, will be called more actively into operation, and find exercise in a more extensive field.

Believing that the public favor would be bestowed upon such a journal, the Society has determined to issue the Prospectus and specimen number of a Periodical to be called the "Young Men's Paper;" to the support of which the patronage of the friends of Young Men, and of the lovers of morality and good order, is now solicited.

The character of the "Young Men's Paper," will be consonant with the principles of the Society of which it is the organ. Combining Literature with Morality, its aim will be to amuse and instruct; while, in accordance with its title, the general tenor of its influence will be to awaken Young Men to a sense of their obligations, to induce them to consider their vast capabilities, and to direct towards noble objects, that ardour which is too often wasted in frivolous dissipation, or let loose in vicious extravagance.

A portion of the paper will be occupied by reviews and critical notices. The character and talents of the gentlemen whose names are appended to this Prospectus, will be an assurance not only that this department will be sustained with ability, but also that nothing undignified, scurrilous or vindictive, will find place in it.

The "Young Men's Paper" will be printed on a royal sheet, quarto form, with new type at the subscription price of $3.00 per annum, or $2.50 if paid in advance.

Advertisements inserted on the usual terms

The following named gentlemen have consented to contribute to the columns of the "Young Men's Paper."

Rev. R. Breckenridge,	Professors, N. R Smith
" J. G Morris,	" E. Geddings,
" J. A. Collins,	" J. T. Ducatel,
" G. W. Musgrave,	" J. A. Miller,
" J. Johns,	" S. K. Jennings
" G. G. Cookman,	Francis Waters, D. D
" J. P. K. Henshaw,	Dr. J. Fonerden,
" Wm. McKenney	H. Dickehut, A. M.
	N. C. Brooks, A. M.

Baltimore, June 21

VENDUE.

ON MONDAY the 30th inst. will be exposed to public sale in Chester-town at the late residence of William Barroll, dec'd. his

Household and Kitchen furniture,

Double Carriage and a pair of Carriage Horses,

with sundry other articles of personal property. At the sale will be offered a handsome set of silver, a large quantity of plated ware, of elegant cut glass and of bed and table linen, &c. It has been many years since so extensive and valuable a collection of furniture has been exposed to public sale in this county.

Ladies as well as gentlemen are invited to attend.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JNO. B. ECCLESTON.
Adm'r. C. T. A. of Wm. Barroll, dec'd.

Chestertown, June 21.

Grand Luck again at the Easton

LOTTERY OFFICE.

By the drawing of the Maryland State Lottery Class No. 11, drawn Numbers 36 55 14 10 13 56 57 11 15, a ticket combination 14 36 56 a prize of $300 was sold to a Gentleman in Town on last Tuesday. Also a prize of $3000 in the Washington city Lottery on last week. All those that feel themselves in need of cash would do well to call and get a chance at the splendid prizes in the following Schemes.

To be drawn June 28th 1834, the Virginia Dismal Swamp Lottery Class No 12.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	75 prizes of	$1,000
1	10,000	84	500
1	4,000	128	100
1	3,000	128	80
1	2,420	128	60
1	2,000	128	40

No prize less than $10. Tickets $9. Shares in proportion.

Also the Literature Lottery Class No. 27, draws July 3d 1834.

GRAND SCHEME.

Capital prize of	$8,000	75 prizes of	$500
1	1,250	20	150
1	1,200	20	100
1	1,100	45	80
1	776	64	25

Tickets $2 50. Halves $1 25. Quarters 62 1-2 cents at the Lottery office of

P. SACKET,
June 21 Easton, Md.

MARYLAND
Talbot County Orphans' Court

20th day of June A. D. 1834.

On application of Anthony Banning, Admistrator of Thomas Banning, late of Talbot county, deceased—it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand & the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

SEAL

Test

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas Banning late of Talbot county dec'd. All person having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st of January next or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 20th day of June A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

ANTHONY BANNING, adm'r.
of Thomas Banning, dec'd.

June 21

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,

10th day of June A. D. 1834.

On application of Josiah Chaplain, administor of George Stevens late of Talbot County, deceased, it is

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, & also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 10th day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

Test, JAS. PRICE, Register
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of George Stevens late of Talbot county dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of January next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 10th day of June 1834.

JOSIAH CHAPLAIN, adm'r.
of George Stevens, dec'd.

June 21

FRESH SPRING GOODS

Received at the Store of

THOMAS H. JENKINS,

Who can exhibit the latest styles and Fashions either for Ladies or Gentlemen.

may 17

$30 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, living in Talbot county (Deep Neck) on Wednesday last, the 4th inst. (June) a negro fellow, who calls himself DICK or

DICK ANDERSON,

about 21 years of age. Dick is very black and square built, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high. He took away with him a large quantity of wearing apparel, and I have no doubt has made his way to Delaware or New Jersey. Dick is an outrageous scoundrel, having made an attack on me for reprimanding him for his negligence, in not being in place for hours after my other hands were at work. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery in the jail in Easton, Md. or secured in any jail so that I get him again.

FOSTER MAYNARD.

Talbot county Md., June, 7 1834.

CLOCK AND WATCH

MAKING.

The subscriber having recently returned from Baltimore with an additional supply of Materials in his line of business, which he will manufacture at the shortest notice and on very reasonable terms, he has also on hand a variety of

FANCY ARTICLES,

which he will sell for a small advance, he particularly invites his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, and he thinks there is but little doubt but what they will be induced to purchase. He returns his thanks for the many favours received and still hopes to receive the patronage of a generous public.

The public's humble servant.

JAMES BENNY.

June 14

[GENERAL ADVERTISEMENT.]

SEEDS, TREES, PLANTS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, IMPLEMENTS, BOOKS, &c. &c.

FOR SALE AT THE

AMERICAN FARMER ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 16 South Calvert Street, Baltimore Md.

The subscriber presents his respects to farmers gardeners, and dealers in Seeds throughout the United States, particularly his customers, and informs them that he has received from Europe, from is own Seed Garden, and from various parts of this country, his annual supply of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS; and that he is prepared to execute orders, wholesale and retail, with promptness and accuracy, at as low prices, and on as favorable terms as can be afforded by any dealer in the United States, *for first rate articles.*

FRUIT and ornamental trees and plants; grapevines, shrubbery, gooseberry, raspberry, currant, and strawberry plants, bulbous and other flower roots, will at the proper seasons be procured to order, from the best sources, including all the principal nurseries and gardens in this country, for most of which the subscriber is agent; also,

PLOUGHS; harrows, cultivators, straw cutters, wheat fans, corn shellers, threshing machines, and all other kinds of agricultural & horticultural implements, will be procured from the best manufactories in Baltimore, at the manufacturers' prices.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS particularly cattle of the improved Durham Shorthorn, the Devon, and the Holstein breeds; Sheep of the Bakewell, Southdown, and various fine wooled breeds; Swine of several valuable kinds, especially of the Barnitz breed; Dogs of several varieties for the farmer and sportsman, various kinds of Poultry, such as white turkies, Bremen and Westphalia geese, game and other fowls, and several other species of animals, *all* of choicest breeds, (*and no others*) are either kept for sale at the experimental and breeding farm of this establishment, or can be procured from the best sources, to order.

BOOKS, agricultural, horticultural, and botanical, in much greater variety than at the bookstores, some of them rare and particularly valuable, kept constantly for sale.

In short, *all articles* wanted by farmers and gardners in the prosecution of their business are intended either to be kept on hand, or procured when ordered, for a small commission.

☞And though last in order here, yet FIRST IN IMPORTANCE to every tiller of the soil and keeper of Domestic Animals, the subscriber offers to them THE SEEDS OF KNOWLEDGE in their vocations, "fresh and genuine," having been carefully gathered from the field of experience, and the garden of science—the whole done up in *papers* and labelled "THE FARMER AND GARDENER, AND LIVE STOCK BREEDER & MANAGER; and dispensed from the *printing press* of this establishment every Friday in the form of a weekly Agricultural Paper, at $5 a year, payable in advance.

N. B. This periodical is essentially similar to the late AMERICAN FARMER, the publication of which has been for some time past suspended. Address

I. IRVINE HITCHCOCK,
American Farmer Establishment.

Note.—An "Extra" number of the Farmer containing a Prospectus of the Establishment, and a catalogue of Seeds and other articles for sale, will be sent gratis to any person who shall furnish his address, *post paid*, for that purpose.

May 24.

FOR RENT OR SALE,

My property upon the South East side of Choptank river, within the limits of the town of Greensborough, consisting, as I suppose, of about

Twenty acres of Land;

a new brick Store House, for the sale of Merchandise; a new and valuable Granary, capable of stowing from six to eight thousand bushels of grain—one other granary,

A BLACKSMITH SHOP and TOOLS—a large and valuable Barn and Corn House, a new Brick Dwelling House, lately occupied by James C. Reyner & Co. There is also two other

BRICK DWELLINGS,

This property is situated immediately upon the Choptank river, at the head of the navigation, and has been esteemed a stand for business equal to any in the place—to a good purchaser the property may be purchased upon accommodating terms—or the Store House, Granaries and Dwelling, which is now unoccupied, may be rented upon favorable terms. For terms apply to me, at Galloway; either in person or by letter, or to my agent near the premises, Hooper D. Hudson, Esq.

WILLIAM HUGHLETT.

Galloway, Talbot co. June 14, 4w

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW SPRING GOODS

SAMUEL MACKEY

HAVING just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with

a fresh supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES
QUEENS-WARE, &c.

which he will dispose of low for cash or to punctual customers.

N. B. All persons having accounts standing for six months or more are earnestly requested to come forward and close them up by cash or note.

May 17

EDMUND C. ROBINSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,

Respectfully informs the Ladies & Gentlemen of Easton, that he will practice the various branches of his profession for a few days; such as extracting Teeth, Filing, Cleaning and plugging, in the very best manner and on very accommodating terms.

Certificates as to character and capability can be had on application at Mr. Lowe's Hotel. Ladies waited on at their residence if required.

June 14

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING THE

EASTON GAZETTE

In an extended and improved form,

BY the generous offer of a gentleman well known throughout the State, to superintend the Agricultural and Political departments of my paper, I am enabled to propose to publish a Journal particularly devoted to Agriculture and Politics, which I flatter myself will merit and receive an extended patronage.

From the irritations long produced by political warfare, it has been hitherto thought best to separate these interesting subjects by giving them possession of distinct papers—as it was supposed that all parties would unite in the first, whilst none but partizans of one cast would be likely to take an interest in the other.—Where political discussions and commentaries are marked with personal offence and rude intrusions upon feelings, there seems to be a necessity for this separation. But if a paper maintains its own principles and views of public men and things fearlessly and with decorum, the union of these interesting topics would only enable those of a different political way of thinking to hear the other side of the question.

Without meaning however to press this view of the subject, I must say, that the real design in uniting these two highly interesting topics is to give greater interest to the paper, and to make it more worthy of general attention.

How far the plan can be made acceptable to the public taste must be left to the sequel, in case a sufficient patronage is extended to justify the increased expenses to be incurred in wages for additional labour, type and other materials—as well as in procuring the most interesting papers and works relating to Politics and Agriculture, which cannot be had by the ordinary interchanges among Editors—and the procuring which, cannot be risked until I can ascertain the public opinion in relation to the plan, and their disposition to sustain it.

That the plan can be rendered acceptable I have no doubt, if adequate encouragement is given.

It may perhaps be thought by some, that the depressed and reduced condition of our country at the present time renders it an unsuitable occasion to put forth proposals for a Journal, that is to require patronage at the hands of the people—The remark is obviously a plausible one, and would be irresistible, if the Journal itself did not mainly contemplate an agency in furnishing to the People the information and the aids necessary to meet the crisis, and to enable them to restore that state of comfort and prosperity from which they have been so wantonly, so causelessly, and so lawlessly ejected. Pressed down as the people are in their pecuniary concerns by measures equally ruinous and absurd—excited and indignant as they ought to be at the high handed, unconstitutional, and arbitrary course that arrogant and stimulated power has adopted, patience for a moment under such suffering would be construed into acquiescence that would tend to swell the list of their grievances, and embolden daring ambition in its usurpations and abuses. The People must resist or they are degraded and ruined—The People must resist or their Republican Institutions, their Liberty, and happiness will be annihilated—The People must resist now early, or they will have later to seek through blood and slaughter the reparation of a loss too great to be borne, involving all that is dear to the heart of man. The crisis calls forth the proposal—it is necessary to act—the loss of time may be the loss of all—the object is to prepare the means to make known to the People their real condition, the causes that have produced it, and the way to resist it.

Let not this language be misinterpreted—we speak in all we say in the spirit and under the sanction of the Constitution and the Law—it is the triumph of these we aim at as the means under Heavens merciful behests, of restoration to happiness and peace.

TERMS.

The paper is intended to be called "THE MARYLAND COUNTRY JOURNAL AND FARMERS SOCIAL COMPANION," to be published twice a week during the session of Congress, which will also embrace the period of the session of the General Assembly of Maryland—and once a week the rest of the year—Saturday and Tuesday, days of publication.

The price of the paper to Subscribers will be $3 00 per annum—one half payable at the time of subscribing, the other half at the end of the year.

Where the whole subscription runs due for three months over the year, it enhances the subscription dues for each year twenty five per cent.

The present Subscribers to the Easton Gazette will be considered as subscribers to The Maryland Country Journal, unless forbidden by them.

No Subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, without the consent of the publisher of the paper.

Advertising, not exceeding a square, at a cost of one dollar for three insertions, and twenty five cents for every subsequent insertion.

A. GRAHAM.

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