In noticing the change in the Post Office Department, the National Intelligencer says—'In this movement, the Kitchen Cabinet are understood to have achieved a complete victory over the Cabinet proper, who, if in the beginning of this Administration they came in a unit, seem to be reduced now pretty nearly to the condition of a cypher, in the Government. As for the rest, if it were not for the political objections to the new administrator of the Post Office, we incline to believe, from what evidence we have of his business habits, that he would make an efficient Postmaster-General. Perhaps, however, it will be time enough to give him credit when he has deserved it. When he shall have earned it, we will not deny it to him. Dr. Mason, recently appointed Chief Clerk in the General Post Office, (a personal friend and connection of Mr. Barry,) has also resigned his trust It is said that P. S. Loughborough, Esq., who has for several years filled an agency in the Department; is to take post as Chief Clerk. This we should suppose to be a good appointment.

P. Office Department, 4 h May 1835.

NOTICE

To Mail Contractors, and others who are or may be creditors of the Post Office Department.

The practice of accepting the drafts of persons in the employment of the Post Office Department, for services thereafter to be rendered, as also for moneys due, will be discontinued. No drafts drawn after promulgation of this notice, will be accepted or paid, unless drawn in pursuance of some special arrangement.

It is intended to pay promptly, at the end of the present and each succeeding quarter, all just claims accruing against the Department, within such quarter, in such manner as will hereafter be made known.

As payments for service rendered will be promptly made, the performance of the services contracted for, will be rigidly enacted.

Fines will not be imposed without full inquiry and sufficient cause; but when imposed they will not be remitted.

Arrearages of former quarters will be paid as fast as the Department acquires the means.

No retrospective allowances will be made for any regular service hereafter rendered, such as carrying the mails in another manner or more speedily, or more frequently, than is stipulated for in the contracts. Improvements will be paid for only when they shall have been previously approved and ordered by the Department; and the rate of allowance fixed according to law. AMOS KENDALL.

It will be seen by the above Circular, that the new Post Master General, has, in accordance with the advice we tendered him, made a good beginning with the lopers, hangers-on, fat and sleek mail-contractors, extra allowance & improved-bid gentry, etc. etc. who have so long been entertained by the Department to its bankruptcy and almost ruin. Kendall talks like a book He 'feels his oats' as the sporting people would say His kitchenship is in the Department; it is to be thoroughly swept—its debts are to be paid up as fast as contracted, henceforth—payments, for services rendered, are to be promptly made, *and the performance of services contracted for rigidly exacted*—fines, when imposed, are not to be remitted—old arrearages are to be paid as fast as the Department acquires the means—no *retrospective allowances* are to be made for any *regular service* hereafter rendered—and *'improved bids'* are to go out of fashion! This is precisely what we suggested.—Really, things begin to look better about the Post Office Department, already. We take it for granted also, that no presents of 'old London particular' or free passports in stages are hereafter to be solicited, or accepted by the Department!—We have all along believed that Kendall would have an overhauling, in the affairs of the Post Office department, when he got into it And since we must have *'such an Agent'* at its head, we rejoice to find that he will make the fur fly from the backs of some of the lazaroni who have been kept in office by his predecessor. Kendall will make the Department 'cut its own fodder' handsomely and yet be twice as effective in 'electioneering' as it has hitherto been. He will have no idlers in office under *him!* Every Post Office of any profit, must be filled by a man who will, not only do the business of his office, faithfully, but also *understand* that there is another *little service* to be performed, *for the benefit of the party!* If the present postmasters, mail contractors, &c. cannot understand all this, they will soon be made to *understand* there are those who can! We have always believed that Kendall could take Barry's place; make the Department pay its own expences; be twice as powerful a political engine as it has yet been, whilst he would come off himself with great honors and heavy laden with *'spoils.'* He knows how to deceive the people, better than any other individual of 'the democracy,' always saving and excepting *Martin Van Buren!*

Balt. Pat.

THE POST MASTER GENERAL

The tactics of Machiavel have been very industriously employed to screen this officer from the just obloquy to which his offences have exposed him. Although he has reduced the department to bankruptcy and ruin; although he has, year after year, made false reports to Congress of the condition of the financial concerns entrusted to his care—although he has screened the guilty, and punished the innocent and the deserving—not a word is to be said against him, because, forsooth, his private character may be thereby involved. Is it possible for a man of high and honorable principles to make a deliberate misstatement in regard to plain matters of account?—Is willful deception as a public officer compatible with private honor and integrity? After the Post Office Department had been bankrupt for more than a year, Mr. Barry solemnly assured Congress that it was in a most flourishing condition. When it had contracted loans to a large amount, he declared that it had in its treasury a considerable surplus. Is this reconcilable with private honesty or honor? Is it compatible with public propriety?

From the Pittsburg Advocate.

MR. WEBSTER.

The course pursued by the United States Telegraph, in reference to the distinguished individual whose name heads this paragraph, has been uniformly unjust and disingenuous in the extreme. Every since Mr. Webster's great services to the country have rendered him the exposure to which the eyes and hopes of patriotism are directed, he is the peculiar subject of the hatred and revilings of the Telegraph. Even before his name was publicly mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency, the ungenerous attack was made, as though it were the object of the editor to depreciate the services of Mr. Webster, or by exciting the prejudices of the South, to prevent the least possibility of a concentration of public sentiment. His first motive has entirely failed, but in the second, we are compelled to admit that he has been successful to his heart's content In consequence of his laborious efforts to that end, a division has sprung up between the North and South, which will require the well directed efforts of patriotism for many years to reunite. Why is it so? Why is it that the editor of the Telegraph has so long obtruded himself and his prejudices between the friends of liberty and the accomplishment of their patriotic wishes? Not content with the continued reiteration of his prejudices, he has carried his sectional opposition so far as to wage an indiscriminate warfare against the whole North, or what ever other portions of the Union as will not succumb and stoop to the majesty of his opinions,

"I am Sir Oracle, and when I ope my mouth
Let no dog bark,"

is the spirit in which he utters his dicta. So far, however, as his opposition to Mr. Webster is concerned, we can assure him that it will avail little. The northern and middle States cannot be made to bend any longer to the domineering spirit of the South; we have yielded too often to its infinite and grasping pretensions. If a sacrifice of feeling and interests is required; why should that sacrifice not come as well from the south as from a much larger portion of the Union. We have sacrificed enough already to satisfy the utmost cupidity of power. We helped to elect Gen. Jackson we have almost annihilated the Tariff policy, and the system of Internal Improvements, and now we are asked, nay, ordered to sacrifice all to a SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY, who six years ago would have "broaked the eternal devil to keep his state in Rome" as easily as they would have submitted to the administration of Messrs Adams and Clay, or any other northern men even though they should be pure as the angels in Heaven" Talk of a NORTHERN CONFEDERACY, indeed!—why there has not been a moment in our country, since the adoption of its constitution, in which the spirit of the South has not been actively exercised. Who have been our Presidents? Have they been of the Northern or Southern Confederacies, or on what occasion has the South ever lent any co operation to the policies of the North? never, we answer, on any occasion. It is the South and not the North, which has created and cherished the sectional differences which exist in our country: and it is the Editor of the Telegraph himself, who is now endeavouring to make these differences more distinct and palpable. Mr. Webster is denounced as a selfish and ambitious aspirant after power, and the North is berated for not yielding their candidate and their interest to the insatiable dominion of the South. We, for our part, declare that we will submit to no such dictation. We have indicated our course in favor of the whole country, & we cannot be moved from it by the threatenings of the Telegraph or all the array of opposition from the South.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

Richmond city has chosen a Whig delegate to the Legislature by a majority of 296, Norfolk Borough gives a Whig majority of 100—the largest majority ever given.

The Petersburgh Intelligencer, with reference to the Elections holds the following language.

Whatever may be the result of our elections we can entertain no doubt as to the course of Virginia on the Presidential question. An Administration majority in the Legislature cannot secure the vote of the State to Van Buren The principles of the Old Dominion have not yet been so far contaminated by the "tactics" of the New York School, as that her electoral vote can be transferred to an opponent of her interests and her doctrines at the will and pleasure of a few ambitious and office seeking party leaders. Whenever the people shall be called upon to decide between Judge White and Martin Van Buren, their verdict will exhibit a strong preference for the first named gentleman. The result of the April elections will not present a correct view of the relative strength of these two candidates for the Presidency. Many considerations operated upon the elections which can have no force or effect upon the Presidential question. The Administration candidates and their friends invoked the aid of the personal popularity of Gen. Jackson. They avoided the true issue. They represented to the people that the Opposition was, in fact, directed against the present Chief Magistrate, and that the name of Mr. Van Buren was only used for the purpose of concealing the real design.—They proclaimed that it was yet too soon to agitate the Presidential question—that Judge White had been taken up by the "Whigs" merely to divide and distract the Administration party, and that, when that object was accomplished, they would abandon him and give their support to some other candidate. These and other circumstances of a similar nature, have had a tendency to reduce the strength of the Opposition in the election of Delegates But that reduction of strength, is no evidence of Mr. Van Buren's popularity. Of this fact we feel perfectly convinced, both from our own observation and from information from different parts of the State.—Delegates friendly to the Administration have been returned from counties in which, there is, at this time, scarcely an open and declared advocate of Mr. Van Buren's election. The friends of Judge White, in this State and elsewhere, may therefore rest assured that Virginia has not gone against him. On the contrary, the indication of his increasing popularity are plain and palpable, and he who may presume from the result of our elections, that the vote of this State will be given to Martin Van Buren, must either be blinded by party zeal or totally ignorant of the character and principles of the people.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, May 16.

TO THE VOTERS OF CECIL, KENT, QUEEN ANN'S, CAROLINE AND TALBOT COUNTIES OPPOSED TO THE ELECTION OF MARTIN VAN BUREN.

Having seen no specific proposition for a meeting to select a candidate for Congress in this District, it is now submitted to the consideration of the voters opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren whether it would not be proper to take that subject up in the respective Counties and to decide, first as to the propriety of the measure—and secondly, as to the time most fit to adopt it.

The extent of the District renders it important that this matter should be engaged in early, that a full understanding may be had.—If agreeable to all, we would suggest the time of the meeting to be about Thursday 23d day of July next—and that the number of representatives from each county should be about five or six—each county can select its own time to appoint its Representatives.

Should this proposition be thought well of, an expression to that effect can be immediately made through the papers in each county, which all the papers in the several counties can publish for general information.

Nothing is necessary to ensure success but to will it, and to go forth with a determined spirit.—Our country demands our interposition to rescue her from gross misrule, corruption & disgrace.—The present chief Magistrate has undertaken to dictate to the People who shall be his successor, And his hired office holders are engaged in carrying his dictation into effect.—The constitution and the law, the defence and protection of all men but office holders, are trampled under foot, disregarded, and cast away,—whilst office holders find a shield for themselves in Executive patronage and favour.—The public money of the people of the United States is taken by the ruthless, tyrannical hand of assumed power and placed in a condition unaccountable to the people or their Representatives, and subject, with impunity, to the corrupt uses of the administration and its profligate agents. They who have violated the law openly and flagrantly and bankrupted an important Institution of the Country, instead of being displaced and punished for such misconduct, have been rewarded and promoted—thus the people are contemned and deceived, whilst their wrong doers riot in their wickedness, flatter the deluded, and arrogantly pretend that they are the friends of the people, whilst they are inflicting on them every wrong and every contumely.

Shall these things be, and shall we not move with all our power to rescue our country, ourselves, and our fellow men from this alarming, this abject condition? Now is the time—not a day should be lost—the very moments as they glide along, until this fallen state is redressed, affix upon the American character a species of political leprosy, that must make us the scorn and abomination of the world.—Let every man then that loves his country step forth in her defence, and reinstate the Constitution and the law in their wonted majesty and power, or nobly determine that he will not outlive them.

Rhode Island Senator safe.—This stops the buzzing of the Bugs over their laid up treasures; but what do such insects care for a dull matter of fact? A falsehood or a fact are to them both alike—such bugs harbour in the deadly "night shade," as soon as in a Damask Rose.

On Thursday last, 2 o'clock, P M. the Commissioners closed the books, which had been opened for ten days previous, in this town, to take stock in the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore.—We understand that upwards of two thousand shares were subscribed.—In Baltimore 364,133 shares were taken, and on each share $10 were paid, making the gross amount received. *three millions six hundred and forty-one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars!*

The May Term of Talbot county Court commences on Monday next.

The Centreville Fair passed off quite pleasantly—about $800 were taken.—*Times*

Rhode Island.—At the latest accounts no choice had been made for a U. S. Senator.—It is thought that James D'Wolfe, *a staunch* Whig, will be chosen.

Baltimore: May 11, 1835

Sentence of death was pronounced upon William Adams, convicted of the murder of Capt. Tilden, on Saturday last. The sentence is to be executed on Friday, the 29th inst.

Philadelphia May 12.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—When the 10 o'clock boat left New York yesterday we understand that there was a report that the Canadas were in open rebellion and had sent home some of the officers appointed by the King.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Louis McLane Esq. has been appointed President of the Morris Canal and Banking Company in New York, where it is stated he is to reside in future.—Within a few years past Mr. McLane has occupied the places of Minister to England, Secretary of the Treasury, and Secretary of State.—*Balt. Pat.*

How to get up a National Convention.—In Gloucester County, New Jersey, delegates were appointed to the Baltimore Convention, by a "large and respectable meeting" of twelve office-holders and private citizens. The voice of the people cannot fail to be heard in this distinguished assemblage.

PENNNSYLVANIA.

The Steubenville (Ohio) Herald has the following paragraph:—

"Democratic Pennsylvania, which will be worth to us half a dozen such States as Connecticut, exhibits *violent symptoms* of political reform. The office holders and Jackson newspapers, are fighting among themselves, denouncing each other more furiously than they ever denounced the Whigs; the indications are very strong, that Ritner, the Whig candidate, will be elected governor. If so, the state goes for Webster."

RHODE ISLAND.

"*Nil desperandum*" should be the motto of every friend of the Constitution and laws "Never despair of a good cause," should be the watchword. Rhode Island is safe. The whig Lieut. Governor, and four Senators, are elected which gives a majority of five in joint ballot; so that a Whig Senator in Congress is sure to be chosen.

To-morrow, or next day we may probably here who is chosen Senator. We, of course, cannot anticipate who will be selected Benton is in agony, for fear it may be Tristram Burgess—the only man on earth he says, whom he is afraid of. We would give fifty dollars, in Jackson gold, to see Burgess let the wind out of Benton for one session only. How Van Buren would enjoy it! He likes a joke at a friend's expense.—*N. York Star.*

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

New York, May 12—The ship Citizen, arrived last evening, sailed from Havre on the 13th, and brought a Paris paper of the 11th. the debate on the American Indemnity bill, was resumed in the Chamber of Deputies on the 10th, when M. Bignon, the prominent leader of the opposition, proposed that the sum of only *twelve millions* should now be granted, and the balance of the 25 millions claimed by the treaty, should be the subject of further negotiation. Of the vote on this motion we are not informed, but it is said the motion excited much interest in the Chamber, and it was supposed would lessen the anticipated majority in favor of the original bill.

The prices of Cotton remained firm at Havre.

Extract of a letter dated Havre, 13th April

After an interview with the editor of the Havre paper, this morning, he says, the impression is that the bill for granting the 25 millions will pass the Deputies with a majority of 50, notwithstanding the amendment proposed by Mr. Bignon, to vote 12 millions of francs, and to negotiate for the rest. You cannot have a Galignani per estafette to day, none being printed in Paris, yesterday being Sunday.

Yours, truly.

Paris April 11th.

The United States frigate Constitution, 44 guns, Commodore Elliot, arrived yesterday at Havre, from New York, in 14 days. Captain Elliot came up to the American Legation this morning with despatches for the Minister, and the frigate lies off Havre, waiting his directions for her future destination.

FLOUR.

The New York Gazette of yesterday holds the following language:

"For some days, the *flour*, and consequently, the *grain* market, has been in a state of excitement.—Flour ran up so suddenly from 5 to 7 dolls. that some of the eastern captains who had purchased at the lowest price, after having loaded or partially so, sold out at the advance, and went home in ballast. These movements in a great measure, allayed the feverish state of the market. The consequence is, that large quantities hourly arriving in the canal and tow boats, is either stored or piled upon our pier heads. The holders & consignees of this staff of life, seem to have been brought to a stand, and while the nominal price of seven dollars a barrel is talked of, we should not be surprised to learn, that purchases were made this day at $6 50, or even less."

The Alexandria papers speak of a probable failure of the Virginia wheat crops, and we have heard gentlemen mention that the cold of January was unusually destructive to winter grain If the rise in the price of flour is founded on present scarcity, and reports of injured grain fields are correct, then flour must at least maintain its present price.

MR. MILLS' EIGHTH ASCENSION.

To the Editors of the Baltimore Visiter.

As held forth in my advertisement, I commenced the inflating my Balloon, which is of new construction and of unusual magnitude, at an early hour, in consequence of having to generate a vast quantity of gas. The appearance of the heavens at the time, promised a delightful trip—but at about half past two o'clock, a dark cloud made its appearance in the N. W. portending a disastrous time. I however continued the process of inflation, until the gust came howling along in full force; I then suspended the inflation for about half an hour, during which the company sought shelter from the pelting of the storm. Determined not to disappoint my friends, I again resumed my labour, and at about half past four o'clock, all things being ready, Miss Phillips was conducted into the arena amidst the shouts of the multitude. She betrayed not the least alarm, but with flushed cheeks, and a cheerful smile, took her seat in the car. I soon followed, and after floating a few minutes near the spectators, found that I had *too great* an ascensive power, and, consequently had to discharge gas, having only fifteen bags of ballast with me. The Balloon was then cut loose, and slowly arose amidst the shouts of my friends my fair companion all the while waving her handkerchief to those beneath.

The direction of the balloon was at first in a N. N. W. course, her average height above the earth being about half a mile.

Soon after leaving Fair Mount, I had the pleasure of hailing some persons at a country seat, and understood them to say that I was about two miles and a half from the city. The heavens now began to clear up, and the view of the city was truly beautiful. The noise of even the horses hoofs on the road was distinctly heard, and the shouts of the people were deafening. At 15 minutes after five o'clock I spoke to some men at work in a field near the Harford road, which I kept still in view, and understood them to say that I was seven miles from Baltimore, and over the farm of Mr. Peter Simpson, on the old Harford turnpike. I afterwards hailed many persons along the country over which I passed; did not understand distinctly what they said, being at times out of hearing distance. At 20 minutes after 5, passed over the farm of Mr. Benjamin Harts, 14 miles from the city. Shortly after reached that of Doctor Moore, but could not learn the distance on account of the confusion of voices that were shouting at the time.

At 12 minutes before six, I passed over the farm of Mr. Stanbury, nineteen miles from the city.—At this time I hove in sight of Long Green Academy, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Morrison, twenty-two miles from Baltimore. It was a little on my left.—I hailed some persons, who told me that I was 'moving along very handsomely'.—They requested me to come down and take some refreshments which polite invitation I declined, on account of my very *elevated* condition, not that I am proud. I soon after passed over the farm of Col. John Street, beyond Deer Creek, but could not learn the distance.

What made this trip more pleasant than usual was not being at any one time more than a mile above the earth. The appearance of the balloon, in many instances, frightened the horses and cattle on the roads and in the fields. Miss Phillips during the time was perfectly calm and *highly* delighted; busying herself in throwing out feathers to ascertain when the balloon arose or fell; she always reported the result of her observations to me.

At about 12 minutes after 6 o'clock, I began to think of descending, and after several efforts to obtain a good hold for my grapples, I at length effected a safe landing at about 20 minutes after six, on the farm of Mr. Allen Miller, Peach-bottom township, York county, Penn. *forty five* miles from Baltimore.

I am much indebted to Mr. Miller for his kindness. After refreshing ourselves and securing the balloon, we started on our return to this city, travelling all night. Miss Phillips was much delighted with her novel trip, and displayed more intrepidity than usually falls to the lot of her sex.

I made no observations during this voyage, on account of my nearness to the earth.

Yours respectfully, JAMES MILLS.

From the New York Times.

Union Course Long Island.

We have seldom been more gratified on a course than we were yesterday at the first opening of the spring meeting. The course was well attended, although we were much disappointed at there being so few ladies attending this admirable sport. The match between Capt. Stockton's Morris, & Mr Stevens's Tom Moore, $1000 aside two mile heats, commenced the sports, and was won easily by the former. Immediately after the sweepstakes for which there were eleven entries at $300 each half forfeits. Five horses only made their appearance—Capt. Stockton's Middlesex being the favourite against the field in some instances, and in all cases against any two It was perhaps one of the best contested colt races that has ever been witnessed over this course, every inch of the ground being hardly contested by the winner and the full sister to Medoc the first heats, and by the winner and Middlesex the second On the first heat all the horses were together for the first three fourths of a mile, and on the second one a blanket might have covered the two leading horses until the last turn was made when the winner shot away leaving the favorite three or four lengths behind. The horses were placed as follows:—Time, 1st heat, 1m. 50; 2d heat, 1m. 52s.

A. L. Botts' full brother to Tyrant,	1	1
H. Wilkes' full sister to Medoc,	2	3
R. L. Stockton's Middlesex,	3	2
J. C. Craig's s. c. by Sir Charles,	4.	dis
Wm Gibbens'—by Sir Hal,	dist.	

[From the N. Courier & Enquirer.]

The Races, Second Day.—At one o'clock yesterday, the Proprietor's purse of 3000 dollars, two mile heats, was contended for by seven horses, viz: Firefly, Clara Howard, Cadmus, Florantine, Rival, Tarquin, and Ecarte. Florantine was the favorite, and freely backed at small odds against the field, with occasionally an even bet.

We have neither time nor space to enter into a description of this admirably contested race—the best in point of time ever made on the Union Course—and content ourselves with giving the result; merely remarking that the saddle girth of Tarquin breakdering the second heat, in consequence of which his rider was thrown behind the saddle, in which position he won the heat. He lost the third only by three feet' Cadmus surprised every body by his performance, and has established an excellent reputation.

Of the winning filly (Clara Howard) we will simply remark, that she exhibited both speed and bottom to an extent which places her in the very first rank of racers.

After the club dinner,—a match for 5000 dollars a side was made between J. C. Stevens' Colt Berodina three years old next Spring full sister to Trifle—to be run on the Union Course at the first spring meeting of 1836.

NEW YORK RACES—THIRD DAY.

The fine weather yesterday attracted a large concourse of spectators to the Union Course; the turf was in excellent order, and the running remarkably good. The following is the result of the races:

Purse of $500—Three mile heats.

Mr. S. Sand's Mungo,	1	1
Mr. R. Tillotson's Post Boy,	2	3
Mr. W. S. Scott's Sydney,	3	2
Mr. J. C. Stevens's St. Leger, broke down and dis.		

Time—5m. 45s. 5m. 55s.

Sweepstakes—mile heats.

Mr. R. L. Stevens's s. c. Mark Moore, Eclipse, dam by Lalla Rookh,	3	3	1	1
Mr. W. McCoun's b. c. by Eclipse, dam Waterloo	2	1	3	3
Mr J. H. Wilkses's, s. c. Dr. Syntax, by Eclipse dam Saluda,	1	2	2	2

Time—1m. 55s. 1m. 52 1-2s. 1m 55s. 2m. 1s.

The Boston Post says:—"On the night of the 6th inst., a considerable crowd gathered around the Ursuline Convent in Roxbury, entering the yards, singing obscene songs, and showing signs of rather an unfavorable character. Fearing that serious disturbances might ensue, the children of the school have been dismissed from the institution, and the community are to be removed to Canada.

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, May 12.

Red Wheat	$1 30 a 1 35
Corn (yellow)	83 a 85
Rye	90 a 95

DIED

On the 4th of last month, at her residence in Devonshire street, London, Mrs. Harriet Tilghman, daughter of the late Admiral Milbank, and relict of Philemon Tilghman, Esq. formerly of the Eastern Shore of Md.

Agricultural Notice.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Compton, the residence of Samuel Stevens, Esq. on Thursday the 28th inst. A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

By order

M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.

May 16

Temperance Notice.

A special meeting of the Talbot County Temperance Society, will be held on Wednesday evening next 20th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place.

The meeting will be addressed by the Agent of the State Temperance Society and others. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

N. G. SINGLETON, Secretary.

Easton, May 16th 1835.

N. B. The Officers of the Temperance Societies in this County, are requested to meet in the Office of the Court of Appeals, on Monday 18th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. N. G. S.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias to me directed, at the suit of Solomon Barrott, use of Joseph Allred, against James Gregory, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 8th day of June next, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M all the right, title, interest and claim, both at law and in equity, of said Jas. Gregory, of, in and to, a farm or plantation, situate, lying and being, in the Chapel district, in Talbot County, at present occupied by Mr. Edward Roe.—The same having been seized and taken as the property of said Gregory and will be sold to satisfy the above writ of fi fa. together with the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

SAM'L S SATTERFIELD, Constable.

May 16 4w

Wanted to Purchase

A Farm of about 200 or 300 acres, situated on the water and near Easton, for which a liberal price will be given in Cash.—Apply at this Office.

May 16

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Wilson & Taylor

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and have opened their usual supply of

SPRING GOODS.

to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

april 25

New-Ark College.

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence, both in the Preparatory and Collegiate Departments on Wednesday, the 27th of May, and will continue 17 weeks, after which there will be a vacation of 5 weeks. The Bill, which is to be paid for each term in advance, is for the

Tuition for the Summer Term 17 weeks	$34 50
Winter Term 25 weeks	58
Total per annum	$92 50

This includes Board, Tuition, Room rent, Fuel for private and public rooms, Janitors wages, use of Library and incidental expenses. Washing is matter of private contract. Students furnish their own rooms, and find their own Books. The latter however can be purchased here.

To show the flourishing state of the Institution, it is only necessary to state that it has had 94 students in its first year; and from applications and announcations already made a large addition is anticipated the next term. The College Edifice being already nearly full, it will be necessary hereafter that all pupils under 14 years of age should board in private families. There expenses in this case will be nearly the same as if in the college edifice.

The Institution has now 5 Teachers whose whole time is devoted to the business of instruction, viz: a President, 3 Professors, and one tutor, to which it is probable, there will this summer be added a Lecturer on Chemistry.

Communications during the vacation may be addressed to the Rev. SAMUEL BELL Newark, Del., at all other times to

F. W. GILBERT, President.

New Ark, Del. May 9, 1835.

The Philadelphia Presbyterian, U S. Gazette, Elkton Gazette, Easton Gazette, Princess Anne Herald, Village Record, will publish the above to the amount of $2 and forward bills to Delaware Journal office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has just returned from Baltimore and is now opening a large assortment of the above articles, consisting of Gentlemens Boots, Monroes, Shoes and Pumps, boy's ditto. Ladie's Lasting, Kid, Morocco, Seal and leather Shoes, Childrens Lasting, Morocco and leather boots, of all sizes and various colours, infants ditto—also a handsome assortment of Palm leaf

HATS,

Blacking, &c. all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, together with a good assortment of

Materials,

which will be manufactured in the best manner to order. The subscriber having been engaged for a long time in the above business and endeavored so far as he was able, to give general satisfaction, feels a confident hope that he will still continue to receive that liberal share of the public patronage which has been so liberally extended to him heretofore.

The public's obedient servant

JOHN WRIGHT.

april 25 tf (W3t)

PRINTING

Of every description executed at this office, on the most reasonable terms.

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