EASTON GAZETTE.

WHERE THE PRESS IS FREE—"Literature well or ill-conducted, is the Great Engine by which all Popular States must ultimately be supported or overthrown RELIGION purifies the Heart and teaches us our Duty—Morality refines the Manners—Agriculture makes us Rich, and Politics provides for the enjoyment of all.

VOL. XIX. EASTON, (MD.) SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1836. No. 13.

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TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS Per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding a square inserted three times for ONE DOLLAR; and TWENTY FIVE CENTS for every subsequent insertion.

THE GETLEMAN'S

Vade Mecum,

OR

THE SPORTING AND DRAMATIC

COMPANION,

A WEEKLY REPOSITORY OF

Dramatic Literature, Sporting, the Turf, Fashions, Grazing, Agriculture, and Various subjects of Interest and Amusement:

INTERSPERSED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

Appropriate Engravings,

INCLUDING PORTRAITS OF

CELEBRATED WINING HORSES

PHILOSOPHICAL & NATURAL

Phenomena, Legerdemain,

&c.

This popular journal, although but a few months have passed since it was commenced, has already obtained an extensive and profitable subscription list, which is daily increasing, and affords ample encouragement to the publishers to persevere in their efforts to render paman useful, sing, and instructive.

☞On the commencement of the approaching year, the VADE MECUM will undergo several important improvements—instead of four pages, it will be increased to EIGHT of nearly the present size, and consequently will contain almost double the quantity of reading matter which is now given—Making it one of the largest and neatest quarto's ever published in the United States. It will be printed on new type, and fine white paper, and the embellishments will be considerably multiplied, & of a superior order. Persons desirous of procuring the work at the beginning of the new volume, will please send their orders at once—as they may fail to be supplied, as but few copies will be published more than are actually subscribed for at the time.

☞The subjects which are particularly embraced in this work will be more distinctly understood from the following brief anyalysis of them:

The Drama forms a material portion of the Gentleman's Vade Mecum—every week an entire Play or Farce is given. They are selected with a single eye to their merits alone: a preference, however, will be extended in all cases to native productions when they can be obtained. Independent ciriticisms, carefully excluding all invidious comparisons, and recommended by their brevity, are occasionally inserted; as also, Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes, and Bon Mots of prominent Commedians of the present and past ages, of which a rare and inexhaustible compilation is in store. The publisher, by the liberality of the managers of the two Philadelphia Theatres, and several other gentlemen connected with the stage, has obtained a very excellent and numerous selection of Plays and Farces for the Vade Mecum; many of them have never appeared in print.

THE TURF.

A faithful record is kept of all the Running and trotting Matches in this country and England. Biographies and correct portraits of celebrated thorough bred Horses are published once a month. Every fact relative to the breeding management, keeping, and the diseases of this invaluable animal is particularly attended to.

THE SPORTING INTELLIGENCE

(At home and abroad) occupies a considerable portion of our columns, and is collected from the most authentic sources.

Among the Portraits of celebrated Winning Horses which have been given, are

The American Trotting horse, Edwin Forest.

The imported Racing Horse, Messenger.

The American Trotting Mare, Lady Jackson.

The Racing Mare, Ariel, and her foal by Eclipse

he true blooded popular Horse, Chatean Margaux.

The American Trotting Horse, Top Gallant.

he well known English Race Horse, Touchstone,

Mundig; the winner of the Derby Stakes in June, 1835.

The unrivalled American Trotter Andrew Jackson.

The celebrated English horse, Glencoe.

A complete treatise on Riding, with fourteen Illustrations, for the improvement of Ladies in that most healthy of all exercises.

Explanation of the Automaton Chess Player, illustrated by eleven engravings.

Four Engravings, designed to represent the scene which took place in Paris, in July last, on the attempted destruction of the Royal Family of France—with a view of the Interna Machine, and a likeness of the Assassin, Gerard.

A correct Picture of a Race Course, occupying the width of seven columns.

SPORTING.

Besides other matters belonging to this head there will be published correct accounts of Shooting Matches, Pedestrian Feats, Gymnastic Exercises, Aquatic Excursions, Fishing, Gaming, &c. with anecdotes of noted Dogs.

MILITARY UNIFORMS.

The publisher has employed the assistance of an excellent artist to furnish a regular series of Engravings of the different beautiful uniforms worn by the principal Volunteer Corps of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and other cities, which will be published periodically, with a particular description of each, furnished by a competent hand.—This subject forms a peculiar attraction to the general interest of the work.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS.

A quarterly review is made out by a gentleman connected with a fashionable house in Philadelphia, explanatory of the various improvements and changes which costumes worn in the dress circles constantly undergo: by which it will be rendered an easy task for drapers and tailors, at a distance, to suit their customers with the most approved colours and modern style of apparel at the earliest possible period.

MISCELLANY.—Although the purposes of our sheet may appear to be confined to the several leading subjects which have been stated, we deem it proper to say, that there constantly is, in addition to these, a considerable space allowed for miscellaneous matter, such as Tales, Poetry, Anecdotes, Legerdemain, an Epitome of News, Places of Amusement, Statistics, Agriculture, Domestic Economy, Valuable Receipts, &c. Also, a republication of the best and most popular of the old English and American Sporting and National Songs, *set to music;* besides many other matters, regarding which an interest is supposed to exist.

☞By the above explanation, it will be seen that the Gentleman's Vade Mecum is particularly designed as a companion for the patrons of the Turf, the Drama, Sporting, the Fashions, &c. It is worthy of notice, that its patron the course of one year, will she furnished with from forty five to fifty popular Plays or Farces—the price of which, saparately, at one of our bookstores, would be at least thirteen dollars! Here, then, is an absolute saving of ten dollars in the purchase or a well-stored Dramatic Library—(to be had for an unprecedented small sum!) without taking into consideration the multiplied variety which is sent along with it, free of additional charge.

The Gentleman's Vade Mecum or *Sporting and Dramatic Companion*, is published every Saturday, on fine extra imperial quarto paper, of a superior quality each number forming eight pages of the largest class, at $3 per annum. Orders from abroad, postage paid, will be promptly attended to, and the paper carefully packed, to prevent it from rubbing by mail. As the number of agents will be limited to principle ajes, or such other places where a considerable subscription may be obtained, we request those who propose to patronize the work, to transmit by mail at once to the publisher. Small notes of solvent banks of the different States, taken at par. By enclosing a *Five Dollar Note*, two copies of the paper will be forwarded to any direction ordered, for one year. Specimen numbers will be sent to any part of the Union, by addressing he publisher, postage paid.

THE MODERN

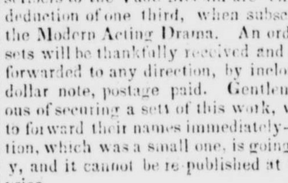
ACTING DRAMA.

Has hitherto been issued in volumes of about 300 pages each—containing the PLAYS, FARCES &c. which appear in the Vade Mecum, neatly printed, and bound in elastic covers, for transportation—and published every six weeks.—Eight volums constitute a set, or one year's subscription, the terms of which is 3 dollars, payable in advance—☞Subscribers to the Vade Mecum are entitled to a deduction of one third, when subscribing for the Modern Acting Drama. An order for four sets will be thankfully received and the work forwarded to any direction, by inclosing a ten dollar note, postage paid. Gentlemen desirous of securing a sett of this work, will please to forward their names immediately—the edition, which was a small one, is going off rapidly, and it cannot be re-published at the same price.

This work will undergo a material improvement on the commencement of a new series in January, 1836. It is intended to be published Every Month, or as near the beginning as possible, each No. to consist of 48 pages of fine letter press printing and 12 numbers to constitute a volume of 576 pages. Every Play or Farce which will be published, is to be *accompanied by a beautiful and appropriate Engraving*—making in the course of the year nearly Fifty two Embellishments—to which will be added as a Frontispiece a full sized steel Engraving, containing the likeness of six Distinguished Actors and Actresses. No alterations will be made from the present terms. Every person who desires to preserve an invaluable collection of the best Dramatic Authors should forward his name forthwith, as the edition will be limited to the number which is absolutely subscribed for. ☞*The publisher pledges himself to make this work equal in interest and superiority of execution to his prospectus or he will refund the price of subscription, free of all charges.* No subscription received unless the terms are complied with. No work of this kind has ever been attempted in the United States, and none is more likely to prove popular and satisfactory.

☞Any person collecting four subscribers to the *Gentleman's Vade Mecum*, or the *Modern Acting Drama*, and remitting the amount of one year's subscription, ($3) for each—shall be presented with the *Novelist Magazine*, in two volumes, a work of considerable popularity, and which is now selling for $3—it contains the productions of eight different authors, well known to the public

TAILORING.



THOMAS J. EARICKSON,

Has just returned from Baltimore with the Fashions adapted to the present and approaching season. He also wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that whilst in the city he took

Lessons on Cutting

from one of the most distinguished cutters and upon the most approved plan. If any gentleman patronizing the subscriber, should not be fitted, he will either furnish the materials and make a new garment or garments or pay for the materials and keep the garment or garments not fitting.

70 6w

THE NATIONAL.

At the instance of a number of friends in Congress, and to accommodate their wishes, the Publishers of the National Intelligencer propose to issue, during the Session of Congress, a WEEKLY PAPER, to be called THE NATIONAL; to comprise, so far as its limits will admit, the Proceedings and Debates in Congress, and such other selections from the columns of the National Intelligencer as may be deemed interesting or valuable. The paper will be of the same size as the Intelligencer, and will be commenced on the first day of January, if a sufficient number of copies to justify the experiment be subscribed for by that time. It will be published SIX MONTHS or longer, if the session continue longer, the price for the whole term will be as follows:

For five copies, or more, one dollar each.

For single subscriptions, to be sent by mail, one dollar and a half each.

☞Gentlemen desiring to be supplied with copies will please to send their orders in promptly, that the publishers may ascertain as early as practicable whether they may proceed to make arrrangements for issuing the paper.

Washington, December 26, 1835.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby forwarns all persons from hunting with dog or gun on his point called Long Point or "Hunt Keep Out"—Also from gathering sea-ouse, or taking off wood, as he is determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

FRANCIS WAYMAN

dec 26 3tq

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public, that he has removed his store to the new house, on Washington St. between the Farmers' Bank of Marylana in Easton, and the large brick store occupied by Mr. Wm. Loveday, where he has just opened a fresh supply, and general assortment of

Seasonable Goods.

His friends and the public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

MANLOVE HAZEL.

Easton, Dec. 12.

The Silk Manual.

Just published and for sale by *Sinclair & Migore* and *Robt. Sinclair*, Jr. at the *Maryland Agricultural Repository, Light* near *Pratt street, Baltimore*, a complete *Manual of the Silk Culture*, in which plain instructions are laid down for the *culture of the Mulberry, the feeding of the Silk worms*, management of the cocoons, reeling, spinning and drying of the Silk. In fine, it is a perfect Manual, and comprises every department of the business. The rules are arranged in so plain and methodical a manner that every one can understand them, and by a very few hours attention, become master of the business. It is clearly demonstrated in the work that upwards of $500 may be netted from an acre in the Culture; and it is a singular fact connected with the Mulberry as adapted to the making of Silk, that poor dry, sandy or gravelly land suits it best, the fabric made from worms fed on leaves raised on such soil, being greatly superior in elasticity and richness of gloss to those grown on rich grounds.

Price—per copy, 50 cents.

Liberal discounts made to the trade.

Jan 23

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Caronaway from Jacob C. Wilson, one of the Septribers, living near Upper Hunting Creek Caroline County, (Md.) on Saturday the 5th December, 1835, a negro woman who calls herself

MILLY PINKETT,

The above negro is apparently from 35 to 40 years of age, and of a dark color. She is very large and fat with an erect walk and forbidding appearance. No particular marks upon her person recollected, except that one lock of her hair in front, is grey, the rest has not changed to hue. The clothing she had on when she went off, is not recollected, but she took a good supply with her. It is supposed, she has made her way through Delaware, intending to reach New Jersey or Pennsylvania. The above reward will be given, if she is apprehended without the limits of the State, or $50 if taken in the State To be entitled to the reward, she must be delivered in the Easton or Cambridge Jail.

FRANCIS B. C. TURPIN.
JACOB C. WILSON, Adm'rs.
of Francis Turpin, dec'd.

ept

Notice.

The subscriber will on the 1st of April open a *House* of Public Entertainment at that long established Tavern house the property J. L. Kerr, Esq. in the town of Easton, known by the name of the *Union* Tavern. He pledges himself to keep the best table the Market will afford, good beds and careful ostlers, and to bestow all the attention he is capable of, for the comfort and happiness of those who may favour him with a call From his experience in that line of business for many years and his untiring disposition to please, he flatters himself that those who may be good enough to give him a trial will become his patrons.

Elijah McDowell,

Tract of Land,

Purchased by Edward Johnston, of Allegany county, Md. sold by the Collector of said county, by order of the Commissioners of the Tax, for the payment of Taxes due thereon to said county, viz.

"Will's Disappointment,"

containing 98 acres, sold in the name of Brook Beall's heirs, August 22d, 1827, for the sum of $5 09.

And I hereby give notice, that if the above Tract of Land shall not be redeemed within two years from the 1st day of January, 1836, agreeably to the act of Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1834, Chap. 44, the original owner or owners will be precluded from all right of redeeming the same.

EDW'D. JOHNSTON.

Cumberland Md. sept 5, 1835.

From the Maryland Gazette.

calculation showing the practical operations contemplated by the Committeen Ways and Means, under the Bill which they have reported to complete the Internal Improvements and promote the Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures of the State of Maryland—

Fifthly—They propose that in millions of State six per cent stocks or bonds be issued and disposed of, redeemable after 50 years, and believe that they will sell for an advance or bonus of twenty five dollars on each one hundred dollars,—& therefore bring into the Treasury of this State the sum of $12,500,000

Secondly—They propose that subscriptions be made to works of Internal Improvement, and paid for out of said fund as follows:—

1. To the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company,	$3,000,000
2. To the Baltimore & Ohio rail road company,	3,000,000
3. To the Eastern Shore rail road company,	1,000,000
4. To the Maryland Canal,	500,000
5. To the Annapolis Canal	500,000
Together,	$8,000,000

3. To pay the interest on said subscriptions during the first three years thereon, say an average of *two years* on the whole, it being payable in three equal parts annually, or 12 per cent & being 960,000

Forming in all the sum of $8,960,000

leaving a balance to be loaned through the Loan Offices to the amount of $3,540,000

Thirdly—They propose to lend all the balance just above mentioned, through the agency of two Loan Offices, one on each shore—and at 6 per cent interest, except on such portion thereof as shall be expended in the draining of lands, or applying marl or other mineral manures; in the rearing of plantations of the mulberry tree and producing silk—and they estimate such part at one million of dollars.

Fourthly—They infer from known facts in like cases and the preceding propositions,

1st. That the dividends which may be declared on the contemplated subscriptions to works of internal improvement, will meet all of the interest that can accrue on the amounts so subscribed—after the end of the first three years provided for as above noticed

2dly. That the interest which will be realised at the Loan Offices, on one half of the sum of two millions proposed to be borrowed for the exclusive use of the farmers and planters of Maryland, will provide for the interest which the State would have to pay on the said half part.

3dly. They are aware that on the other half part, to wit, on the sum of one million of dollars, that would doubtless be applied to the draining of lands, &c. &c. the State would have to pay *two per cent* per annum interest more than would be received thereon at the Loan Offices, and that this difference would be, in fact, as it is desired that it might be, a premium wisely and profitably given for the improvement of agriculture and promotion of manufactures.

Fifthly—Upon the foregoing data the committee arrive at the following conclusions:

1st. The bonus or advance that would be received on the sale of ten millions of State stocks or bonds, would be, as above stated, $2,500,000; from which $960,000 or two years interest on the sum of $8,000,000 invested in works of Internal Improvement, being deducted, there will be left, and may be lent through the Loan Offices for the term of 50 years, an excess amounting to $1,540,000

2d. At the end of *twelve years*—computed from the opening of said offices—by compounding the interest on said sum or excess, it would produce the sum of 3,580,000

3d. At the end of twenty four years, so compounding, this would become 6,160,000

4th. At the end of *thirty six years*, the same course being continued, it would produce 12,320,000

5th. And at the end of the fourth term or expiration of the forty eight years, it would produce 24,640,000

6th. If from this accumulated fund the whole debt incurred by the State as well as the two millions borrowed in order to lend the same to Farmers and Planters, the eight millions borrowed to be invested in works of internal improvement, should be paid off and be 10,000,000

7th. There would still thereafter remain in the Loan Offices a surplus of $14,640,000

8th. If from the aforesaid surplus there shall be deducted the sum which two per cent per annum rebated on one million of dollars lent to those who drain their lands, &c. &c. and which for 50 years would be 100 pr. cent in all, or $1,000,000

Also, the interest on this interest for the average of the whole term or times of payment, or 25 years at 6 per cent per annum—150 per cent or 1,500,000

9th They may be regarded as a premium conferred on those who drain their lands, &c. &c. and amounting together to the sum of $2,500,000

10 And would leave a remainder or balance in the Loan Offices—subject to the expenses of their administration, &c. &c. say $12,140,000

11th. Besides which, the State would then own, exclusive of their present investments, eight millions of capital stock in shares of the Canal and Rail Road Companies aforementioned, that would be worth far more than they cost: and also two millions of dollars of claims, being the original sum borrowed for and lent to the Farmers and Planters of this State.

Finally. If the government of Maryland should then think fit to sell said shares and pay off the debt now proposed to be incurred, in order to subscribe to them—the proceeds of such sale would undoubtedly yield ten millions of dollars, that would discharge said debt, and leave in the Loan Offices of this State, subject only to the aggregate expenses incurred in their original management, the land sum of $22,140,000

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle.

Washington, March 16th, 1836.

In the Senate to-day the tide of the petitions for abolition in the District was very high.

Mr. Webster presented the petition which he had promised, from the petioners of Massachusetts, and, after making some remarks on the subject and upon the religious motives and godly intent of the petitioners, moved that the petition be referred to the committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. King, of Alabama, opposed the motion of referring and reproached Mr. W. for delaying till after the sense of the Senate had been taken, the presentment of the petition. He said that Mr. Webster had placed himself at the head of these people. This raised Mr. Webster's ire—frowningly he rose to reply—'I do not want the gentleman from Alabama to place me where I do not wish to be placed, and he cannot place me where I cannot, of myself, reach.'

Mr. Rives said he wished for time to consult his friends on these subjects; that he believed Congress had no right to legislate on this matter and moved that the petition be laid upon the table. Mr. Mangum made some remarks on the subject of the excitement and agitation, and amended Mr. Rives' motion to lay on the table, the motion to receive, also, which prevailed. Other petitions were presented from Pennsylvania and Vermont and Maine, which were similarly disposed of.

A copy of a series of resolutions adopted by a large town meeting in Cincinnati, was offered by Mr. Ewing and read. They expressed severe reprobation against abolition and abolitionists. The resolutions were clothed in very strong and truly eloquent language, and do honor to a State which has freed itself of the incubus of the dark population, but which thus has had the philosophy to discriminate. Resolutions passed by the legislature of Kentucky to the same purport were presented by Mr. Crittenden.

Mr. Preston moved that the number of the petitions and petitioners be made known by the Secretary of the Senate to each Senator.

Mr. Walker opposed this motion as conductive of no good and said there was no avail further to discuss the subject—as the abolitionists' scheme, said he, with all their petitions had been burried,—that the Senate had assisted at its interment, but he was sorry that he had not seen the gentleman from Massachusetts as one of the pall bearers; that abolition was a dead body and not even the potent efforts of that gentleman could reanimate its frame.' The motion of Mr. Preston was laid on the table.—There was a great deal of excitement on the subject during the whole day; and, after laving every thing relative to the subject on the table, the Senate went into the bundle of private bills, and afterwards the Sergeant-at-arms swept the gallery, and the body went into executive business. There they are now, at home, since Rives has come.

In the House, the Navy appropriation bill was discussed, at length, by Mr. Chambers, of Pa.

Mr. Stevenson is confirmed to England; votes stood twenty-six to nineteen;—two opposition absent. Eaton to Spain and Middleton his Secretary.—Warm opposition was made to Stevenson on the ground that the President wrote to him to tell him of his appointment. Stevenson kept the letter in his pocket, went before the people, was elected to Congress, took the Speaker's chair, appointed the committees, gave his influence to party in the House, was nominated to the Senate, rejected, two years elapsed before his re-nomination, holding back for a change in the Senate, and now, when the independence of that body is broken down, no, not broken down, the same glorious band there still, excepting one, but for a majority which they now have, and then he is nominated. On party, party. B.

The Washington Correspondent of the New York Herald, gives the following as the state of the affairs of honor on hand at the seat of government.

Wise and Bynum were both in their seats to-day, looking very peaceable and quiet. Hannegan was there, too, not having yet gone in pursuit of Lieutenant Saunders, though, according to all accounts, there is to be a meeting between them. After all, the only duel that is to be very soon, is that between old Benjamin Hardin and Tecumseh Johnson, [illegible]. It seems that Mr. Hardin spoke rather freely of Colonel Johnson's domestic relations in his late speech, and for which the Colonel to-day asked him to account. As Colonel Johnson is a cripple, care will be taken so to arrange matters as to give him a *rest*, but, as to Hardin, he is able, as he says in his speech, to shoot on the wing, as well as at rest.

General Jackson is much chagrined at the backwardness of his friends in making use of 'red ink' in their disputes. Nothing but the common and innocent office ink seems to be in vogue among your eight-dollars-a-day men.

We see a paper admiring the *spirit* of the following publication! Is there not an egregious want of *civility*, to say nothing of French *gallantry*, in the thing? Think of a pert coxcomb, publishing over his own name, that he would *refuse* the offer of the hand of a fair young lady, which he admits never was, and it is very likely never would have been made to him

To the Editor of the National.

SIR—Several journals have noticed the report of my departure for Portugal, as a pretender to the hand of Queen Donna Maria.—However flattering to me be the supposition of a union with a young, beautiful and virtuous Queen, the widow of a cousin who was dear to me, it is my duty to refuse such a report, since no step that I am acquainted with could have given rise to it.

I must even add that, notwithstanding the lively interest attached to the destinies of a people that has just acquired its liberties, I should refuse the honor of sharing the throne of Portugal, if chance made some persons cast their eyes upon me.

The noble conduct of my father, who in 1810 abdicated because he could not combine the interests of France with those of Holland, has not been obliterated from my mind. My father has proved to me, by his great example, how preferable our native country is to a foreign throne. I feel that, accustomed from my infancy to cherish my country above all, I can prefer nothing to the interest of France.

Persuaded that the great name which I bear will not always be a title of exclusion in the eyes of my countrymen, since it reminds them of fifteen years of glory, I await with calmness, in an hospitable and free country, that the people recall to their bosom those whom, in 1815 twelve hundred thousand foreigners banished. This hope of one day serving France as a citizen and a soldier, invigorates my soul, and is worth, in my estimation, all the thrones in the world.

I am, &c,

NAPOLEON LOUIS BONAPARTE.

Arenenberg, Dec. 14, 1835.

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