is not in favor of that law! Again—Colonel Merrick was the prominent advocate of the great internal improvement bill—Mr. Whitelock one of its bitterest opponents;—to whom do the people of Baltimore owe the most? And yet the editor of the Republican will rejoice at the success of Mr. Whitelock, and the defeat of Col. Merrick. Out upon the hypocrite!—Amos Kendall did well to select him as one of his *whirlings*!"—Democratic Whig.

THOMAS A. SPENCE and HENRY FRANKLIN, Esqrs., are the Whig candidates for Electors of Senate, for Worcester County.

NATCHEZ, MI. July 16

TEXAS—One hundred and thirty four emigrants to Texas from Louisville, passed down the river yesterday.

For the Easton Gazette.

THE CROPS.

August 8th, 1836.

Mr. Graham,—It is always interesting to farmers and important to many others to know the true state of crops in the country. After a careful examination and full enquiry, I find this to be the result.

The Wheat crop is as bad as reported—at Harvest, the field shocks stood at the rate of about one for every five from a common average crop—and upon treading out and thrashing with the wheat machines, these shocks of this year yield about two-fifths that shocks of the same size do in ordinary years. This makes the wheat crop about one twelfth of a common average—and the quality of the wheat very light and inferior. There are a few instances of a better yield than this—but for one that yields better there are ten that yields less.—Talbot county will scarcely yield wheat enough for its own bread and seed.

The Indian Corn crop is fine, wherever it escaped destruction from the early rains. The poor stiff lands, and the low lands have a bad prospect—all the rest are good in proportion to culture and the quality of the soil. Many persons will make as much corn as they ever did—the fair expectation from the crop is that it will be good.

The Oat crop is not a general crop in Talbot—more have been seeded this year than usual, and it is universally fine.

Grass is abundant but not nutricious—too much wet—the crop of *Hay* will be a good one in quantity, but we cannot expect the quality to be as good as usual—Hay, with us, is not a crop for sale to any great extent—few make more hay than they consume.

A FARMER.

For the Easton Gazette.

MORAL GLEANER.

Mr. Editor:—The neglectors of the Sabbath have been, generally, marked as fit subjects for the exercise of divine indignation. The Jews stoned to death the man who profaned that day, & yet in the Temple they performed the same offices upon it as on other days.

Therefore, God to chastise them more signally for their desecration of that sacred day admitted the Temple, "with their civil and ecclesiastical establishments" to be destroyed on the Sabbath day.

Mr. Mead assures us 'the hosts of Pharoah were overwhelmed in the red sea on the Sabbath morning," by which the Israelites were saved from their enemies.

Mr. Fletcher says, 'the Sabbath day proves there is a God, in the same manner as going to church (in England) on the 5 th of November, to thank God, that King James was preserved from the gunpowder plot, proves that there was such a Prince as King James. To destroy, therefore, or *break* the Sabbath, is an attempt to destroy a capital proof of the being of a God.'

'Mr. Burder says,' there are ten times more accidents committed on the Lord's day than on other days. Sabbath breaking is the certain road to ruin.

Habits of vice, contracted by evil company on this day, are often their own punishment in this world. The drunkard beggars his family, and destroys his constitution, and the thief commonly ends his days on the gallows. How many dying malefactors have warned others to avoid this sin, confessing that it was by breaking the Sabbath they were brought to such a dreadful end.'

'Pope Leo 10, was so imprudent as to make the *promises* and *threatnings* contained in the word of God, things to be *laughed* at, mocking the simplicity of those that believe them: and when cardinal Bembus quoted a place out of the *gospel*, the Pope answered, 'Quantum nobis profuit fabula de Christo.' O what profit has this fable of Christ brought unto us,' as he was one day sitting at meat, before he rose from the table, the hand of God struck him with a grievous sickness, of which he died in three days.'

Mr. Rogers, an apothecary in Kent, was often admonished by Mr. Abbot, minister of that place, to forsake his drunkenness, and persuaded him to attend the means of grace, he often promised, but as often failed, but one Sabbath morning, he said he was ready to come, but immediately was taken sick; but it only proving to be an ague next morning he betook himself to his old course. Next week the messenger of death came in good earnest! in his raging despair he said, 'I have been a fearful drunkard, &c. I have neglected my patients who have put them lives into my hands, and how many souls have I thus murdered; I have wilfully neglected God's house, service and worship; and though I *proposed* to go, God strikes me thus, before the day of my promise comes, because I am unworthy to come among his people.' He ended his miserable life in the gloomy horrors of agonizing despair.

'Tiverton in Devonshire, says Bayley, was often admonished by her pious minister, that God would bring some heavy judgments on the town for their horrible profanation of the Lord's day, occasioned chiefly by their market on the day following. Not long after his death, on the third of April, God in less than half an hour, consumed, with a sudden and fearful fire, the whole town, except the Church, the Court House, and the Alms-Houses; or a few poor people's dwellings, where a man might have seen 400 dwelling houses all at once on fire, & above fifty persons were consumed by the flames: They are blind who see not in this the finger of God. While the Minister of the gospel cried in the church, Profaneness, Profaneness, they turned a deaf ear; therefore when they cried in the street, fire, fire, God would not suffer any to help.

PLANTAGENET.

Louisiana Electors.—We have a complete list of the members elected to the new Legislature. Of 8 Senators newly elected, the Louisiana Advertiser sets down 6 as Anti Van Buren, while the Bee concedes but 5.—The Advertiser says that, including old members, the Whig majority in that body will be 7. In the *House*, according to the Advertiser, there will be a Van Buren majority of 2; according to the Bee, of 22. The Advertiser claims a Whig majority of 3 in joint ballot; the Bee a Van Buren majority of about 20.—Messrs. Johnson and Garland (Whigs) and Gen. Ripley (V B) are re-elected to Congress

The United States Telegraph will hereafter be conducted by RICHARD K. CRALLE, Esq. of Washington—his Editorial duties will commence in September.—*Balt. Gaz.*

From the Jonesborough (Tenn.) Republican.

The President of the United States, arrived in this town on Monday last, about twelve o'clock M. and early on Tuesday morning set out for West Tennessee. His health, which has, for some time past, been feeble, has improved since his departure from Washington.

GUBERNATORIAL RENCONTRE.

The Portland Advertiser publishes an extract from a letter from Ohio, describing a singular rencontre between Gen. Boynton of Ohio and the Hotspur Governor of Michigan.—The writer was a witness of the scene—which took place at Detroit. It appears that a conversation arose relative to the boundary line and the admission of Michigan with the Union. Offended at some remarks that Gen. B inadvertantly dropped while dining at the American Hotel, Mason seized the carving knife and made an attempt to *heart* him. Gen. B saw his movement in time to ward off the blow, wrenched the knife from him—threw him on to the floor, put his foot on him and tore his coat to pieces—then threw him into the streets, seized a loaded horsewhip and gave him a severe flagellation, which, the writer remarks, "soon cooled his ire."

THE TREASURY CIRCULAR.

The new treasury order, requiring purchasers of public lands to pay for them in specie, whilst the importers of English goods are permitted to pay the duties thereon in paper money, is roughly handled by the democratic editors.—What makes the favor to the English importers wear a worse aspect, is the fact that they are allowed a long credit, 6, 9 and 12 months, upon their duties, while the purchaser of public lands is compelled to pay cash down. We ask again why should the western farmer be oppressed and plundered in this way, while the English importer is favored and encouraged?—*Steubenville Gazette*

Castle Garden Magazine blown up.—The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette of Tuesday says, that just as the steamboat with the southern mail was leaving N. York on Monday afternoon, the Magazine at Castle Garden blew up, with a tremendous explosion; and that the buildings had taken fire and were burning during the time the boat was in sight. The part in which the Magazine was blown to atoms.

The Cincinnati Post of the 26th July publishes a report, brought by a gentleman direct from New Orleans, that the yellow fever was raging in that city, and that many of the Creoles, who are seldom affected by it, had been attacked.—The Post adds that the late flood in the Mississippi is supposed to be the cause of its having broken out earlier and with more malignity than usual.

A convention of the Planters and Growers of Tobacco in Maryland, is proposed to be held at Upper Marlborough on the 22d instant, "for the purpose"—we quote from the advertisement—"of memorializing the next Legislature of Maryland on the propriety of abolishing the State Warehouses for the Inspection of Tobacco" in the city of Baltimore; and also of repealing the existing laws imposing restrictions on the transportation of Tobacco from the State, so as to enable the Planter to avail himself of the markets of Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Alexandria, and of other neighboring States, without being taxed with the cost of double inspection; and of adopting generally, such measures as may be calculated to relieve the Tobacco growing section of the State, from the ruin and suffering which now seem to await it."

THE CROPS.

In this county, we learn from farmers of different parts, that the Rye crop has turned out generally very light, but in most parts the Wheat affords an average crop, being much better than anticipated, a few weeks before harvest. The oats, corn and buckwheat appear very promising of an abundant supply.—*Cumberland Civilian.*

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

IMPORTS OF GRAIN.

We have procured from the Custom House the returns of Wheat and Oats imported from foreign ports during the two first quarters of the present year ending June 30th. We are sorry to find that Corn and Rye, being free of duty, and no order having been given to keep an account of them it is impossible to ascertain the quantity imported, without an amount of labor beyond the importance of the information. Our impression is, that the quantity of Rye imported must have been quite as large as that of Wheat.

From the 16th February to 28 March ending the first quarter, there was imported in New York 60,682 bushels of Wheat, and 23,044 bushels Oats, making an import for the half year of 120,170 bushels of Wheat, and 27,431 bushels of Oats.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM TEXAS—IF TRUE.

A letter from a highly respectable gentleman at Alexandria, Red river, dated July 16, states that intelligence had just been received there, "that the Mexican forces had made an attempt to cross the Colorado, and were met by the Texians, and repulsed with the loss of upwards of *eight hundred Mexicans killed*, besides many wounded and taken prisoners.—N. Y. Star.

From the New Orleans Bulletin, July 27.

A letter from a highly respectable source, dated at Matamoras the 29th ult. says—"It is an undoubted fact that this Government (the Mexican) have made, or are making a treaty to engage eight thousand Indians to join them. *The Cherokees are already engaged.* There are fourteen or fifteen chiefs of different tribes within a few miles of here, who have daily communications with the officers. The commissioners were this morning turned into the common prison with the criminals. It is not improbable we shall be invited to take French leave of this country soon."

Extract of another letter, dated

METAMORAS, July 1, 1836.

Dear Sir—Through the medium of your paper, I think it highly necessary that the Government of the United States, as well as the Texians, should be informed of what presented itself, so odious, in my opinion, in the character of Gen. Urrea, the Mexican Commander-in Chief, too unpardonable to be overlooked, and should be immediately attended to by the United States.

We have at this moment here six or seven Indian Chiefs Cherokees and other tribes, with their interpreter, from Texas. These Indians are on a mission to the General, and have had several private meetings with him. There exists no doubt of the business they have come on, and have made propositions to the General to join the Mexicans against the Texians, which appears now to be concluded. As Colonel Waterchea is to be despatched to morrow to their camp, some distance up the the river, where they have 30 or 40 in number, to be used as spies or runners. I had occasion to call on Gen. Urrea at his quarters on business, when I met there three of the Indians, with their interpreter making inquiries of the strength of their tribe, the General being anxious to ascertain what force they could muster with the other tribes.

The commissary of this place has orders to purchase 800 or 1000 horses for the cavalry which he is now doing. Every movement appears to confirm the belief that the negotiation is concluded, with a promise to the Indians of land and cattle, should they assist and succeed in exterminating the population of Texas.—Bulletin

From the Baltimore Chronicle, Aug. 9

THE CONTEST.

Party has been arrayed against party in most of the counties of the State, and in many instances, both parties have brought forward their strongest men as electors of Senate. This shews the importance that is attached, on all hands to the result of the Senatorial election—and it is natural that great interest should be manifested in this result, inasmuch as it will determine the political character of Maryland for the ensuing five years. Victory in September will secure success at the two following elections, unless the victors should relax in their vigilance and exertions. The main battle, then, is to be fought at the electoral election next month, and we trust that we need not urge the Anti Van Buren party throughout the State, to come with animation into the contest, and to use all fair and honorable means to insure a triumph.

We have heard from various sections of the State, and say, in sincerity, that our prospects are not only highly flattering—but that, with common activity and prudence, we must have a large majority of the electors. Our candid impression is, that the Van Buren party cannot elect more than twelve or thirteen of the forty electors, notwithstanding the boast of some of their editors. They have not more than three counties upon which they can calculate with any degree of certainty—and we feel confident that the number of electors allowed them above is as great as they can possibly obtain. All that can be asked of the Anti-Van Buren party is, not to permit too great confidence in their numbers to beget lethargy or lack of zeal. They have the ball in their own hands, and it only requires that it shall be kept in motion, to secure the game.

In this city we mean to 'fight the good fight' in good earnest. We intend that our opponents shall have no child's play. The young whigs are in the field, and wherever their banner is spread to the wind, success is sure to follow. The mechanics of Baltimore require no magician to direct their political opinions, nor will they accept half-breeds to grace their tables. Possessing the spirit of freemen, they spurn all amalgamations of a *stavish* character—and will not consent to elevate any man to office, who would destroy all incentive to industry, all regard for morality, and all respect for the decencies of life.

Hear the admonitory strains of a female patriot, who speaks the doctrines of truth and soberness.—Read them—mark them—dijest and follow them. "There should be a complete overhauling in the Land office; the Post office, the Treasury Departments, the Indian Agency office, and in the whole system of administering the Government. Van Buren if elected could not make these indispensible reforms, being the favorite of the present incumbent—and even disposed to do so, it would only be a reform of a *retrograde kind* approximating more nearly to the aristocratic court usages of St. James. But the reform necessary to benefit the people must be of a Republican character, secured by wholesome laws from the undue exercise of arbitrary power and foreign influence. To WM. H. HARRISON, then we must look for such a reformation; and we are assured that if elected, he will aid the cause to the utmost of his abilities. His talents, honesty, worth, and popularity, mark him as the only powerful opponent to the candidate of the Baltimore Convention. Let the PEOPLE then be up and doing!—The day of election is almost at hand, and every honorable exertion should be made to crush, at once, the system of forcing on us an *aristocratic gentleman* as our servant. Arouse then! Let the watchword be DEMOCRACY, HARRISON and REFORM!!!

Kentucky.—The Louisville Journal of the 4th instant, contains complete returns of the Election for that city—which resulted as follows:

For Governor, Clark, (Whig) 1160—Flournoy, (V B.) 605—Lieut Governor, Wickliffe, (Whig) 996—Hise, (V. B.) 665. Legislature, Marshall, (Whig) 1089—Wigginton, (Whig) 1175—Rudd, (Independent ticket) 822—Pilcher, (V. B.) 963.

The same paper had received returns of the first and second day's poll from various counties, all of which tended to strengthen the impression that the Whig candidates for Governor had been elected by an immense majority.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—The Loco Focos of N. York, while they eulogize the rep'y of R. M. Johnson to certain interrogatories addressed to him in regard to the tenets of their party, denounce the answer of Martin Van Buren as "evasive, unsatisfactory and unworthy of a great statesman." This is a powerful party in New York, and if the Magician should fail to conciliate them, their withdrawal will be sufficient to turn the balance against him in his own State.—*Examiner.*

From the New Orleans Bee, July 29.

TEXAS—Emigrants to Texas are requested to meet, this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Mint Hotel, Old Levee, also tomorrow evening at the same time.

The steamer Caspian arrived last night, and brings a contradiction of the report that General Gaines had crossed the Sabine; he was still at the encampment on this side the river. The C. reports that on the night of the 22d inst. she was run into by the steamer Legare, six miles above Alexandria. The L. sunk immediately with a cargo of corn. No lives lost. Mr. A Dimitry, a passenger on board the Caspian, was missed on the 25 h instant, and it was supposed that he had jumped overboard on the previous evening, and was lost.—The unfortunate gentleman was believed to have been laboring under a fit of temporary derangement.

"The Whigs can never get the better of Mr Van Buren. Whenever he falls, he always falls upon his feet."—*Northern Sureyor.*

So does *every* "grimalkin." Mr. Van Buren probably falls upon his feet because his head is the lightest part of him.—*Louisville Journal.*

Michigan has been the first State to legislate in reference to the act of Congress, concerning the Deposites of Public money. Her Legislature, now in session, has passed an act, which the Governor has approved, authorising the acceptance and reception of her share of the Deposites, to be made under that act.

PRICES CURRENT.

	Baltimore, August 9.
Wheat white,	$1 75
Red,	1 25 a 1 75
Corn, yellow,	86 a 87
White,	81 a 82
Rye,	1 00
Oats,	34 a 35

MARRIED

On Wednesday morning, at Princess Anne, Md. by the Rev. Mr. Talbot, S. T. Callahan, Esq Editor of the Village *Herald*, to Miss Margaret R. Halstead, of New York.

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias's issued by Wm. H. Hayward, Esq a Justice of the peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Talbot County, and to me directed and delivered, to wit, one at the suit of James C. Wheeler use of Thomas Kelly against Lewis Coulbourn and Joseph Council, the other at the suit of Harrison Austin against Lewis Coulbourn and Joseph Council, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder on Saturday the 3rd day of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day at the residence of said Council in Easton, the following property viz: One House and lot with all the improvements thereon situate on Goldsborough's Street where said Council resides also two Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture, to pay and satisfy said writs of fi. fa. and the interest and costs now due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

SAM'L. S. SATTERFIELD,
Constable.

aug 13

Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Henry Tomlinson, stating that he is under executions and pressed for debts that he is actually unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Henry Tomlinson having complied with the several requisites required by said acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Henry Tomlinson be released from his confinement, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Tomlinson to attend and shew cause if any they have, why the said Henry Tomlinson should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 8th day of June, 1836.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

aug 13

Temperance Convention.

A Temperance Convention to be composed of delegates from the several Temperance Societies in Talbot county, will be held in the M. E. Church in St Michaels, on the first Tuesday in September next. It is proposed that each Society send fifteen Delegates, and where this number cannot be obtained let as many as practicable be sent. It is most earnestly desired that every Society will be represented in this Convention; as subjects of deep importance to the cause of Temperance will be considered, and amongst these, Total Abstinence will be numbered.

By order,

N. G. SINGLETON, Sec'y.
of the T. C. Temperance Society

aug 13

N. B. The Convention will meet at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A CARD.

The subscriber intending to decline Innkeeping at the end of the year, respectfully solicits all those indebted to him in any way, to settle their accounts as early as possible, as he wishes to pay what money he owes before he leaves the place—to enable him to do this, he must collect, or commence suits at the November Term.

SOLOMON LOWE.

aug 13

A FAIR.

The Ladies of St. Michaels Parish, anxious for the welfare of the Church, have concluded to hold a Fair in St Michaels on Thursday the 8th of September next. All articles designed for the above purpose will be thankfully received, and meet with a ready conveyance by directing them to Mrs. N. Hemsley, or Mrs. Capt. Banning, and left at the store of Dort T. H. Dawson & Son, Easton. There will be a dinner prepared for those who feel willing to make a moderate compensation. It is hoped that all persons who feel interested in the welfare of the Church, will not be remiss in lending their assistance on the occasion.

aug 13 3t

N. B. Mrs. Jones (a Lady in St. Michaels) will be prepared to accommodate such persons as may wish their horses fed and attended to in a proper manner.

FOR SALE.

Will be offered for sale on Tuesday the 6th of September, at the door of the Court House in Easton, on a credit of six months, with approved security, several good



WORK *Horses,*



One ox Cart, one Still, and all the apparatus belonging to it. Attendance given by

ROBT. BANNING.

aug 13

NOTICE

All persons indebted to the estate of Matthew I. Higgins, dec'd. are requested to come and settle the same without delay, or they may expect to find their accounts, in the hands of an officer.

JOSIAH HIGGINS, Adm'r.
of Matthew I. Higgins, dec'd.

aug 13

TO BE RENTED,

for one year or any longer term.



THE UNION TAVERN,

in Easton, Maryland, on Washington street, near the Farmer's Bank, now occupied by Mr E. McDowell.

A commodious new dining room has been lately finished and by the addition of an adjoining dwelling house and lot, the accommodations are ample as well for a family of the most respectable host as for all travellers and other guests that can be calculated on in the Town of Easton. All necessary repairs and judicious improvements will be made for a tenant likely to be permanent. Apply to

JOHN LEEDS KEER.

Easton, Md.

P. S. I have several Farms to rent, large and small.

aug 13 tf

POSTPONED SALE.

The sale of the real estate of the late Samuel Yarnell heretofore advertised by the subscribers as Commissioners, having been but partially effected—Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers will offer among other property on Tuesday 30th inst. at the Court House door in Easton, that valuable farm called "Mount Pleasant" at present occupied by Mr. Howel Bowers.—This place is beautifully situated on the road leading from Easton to Centreville, about one mile from the former place. The improvements consist in a fine brick dwelling, and out houses in good repair. The advantages of this farm as a residence must be obvious, combining the advantages of town and country residence—as a market farm it might be made invaluable from its proximity to Easton, it has a great quantity of the most delicious fruit upon it, and a large and productive garden.—The farm contains one hundred and forty seven and a half acres of land. Those desirous of viewing the place can call, and every facility of examination will be afforded by Mr. Bowers. The other property made known on the day of sale.

The terms are one third of the purchase money on the day of sale, one third in six months, and the remaining third in twelve months with interest from the day of sale, secured by Bond & approved surety. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and attendance given by

E. N. Hambleton
John Stevens
S. T Kennard
John Edmondson
John M. G. Emory.
Commissioners.

aug 13 ts

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of John Wright, deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payments, otherwise their accounts will be placed immediately in a proper train for collection.

JAMES BENNY, Admr
of John Wright, dec'd.

july 23 3w

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Miller Wanted.

Wanted for the next year, (1837,) a Miller to take charge of Spring Mills, to whom liberal wages will be given. None need apply but those who can bring satisfactory recommendations. A single man would be preferred.

BATCHELDOR G. CHANCE.
Spring Mills, Caroline county, Md.

The Easton Gazette will copy the above to the amount of one dollar, and send account to the Caroline Advocate.

aug 13 3t

Talbot County, to wit.

On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, by petition in writing of Caleb Brown, stating that he is under executions and pressed for debts that he is actually unable to pay, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Caleb Brown having complied with the several requisites required by said acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Caleb Brown be released from his confinement, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next and at such other day and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Caleb Brown to attend and shew cause if any they have, why the said Caleb Brown should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 29th day of July, 1836.

EW'D. N. HAMBLETON.

July 30

W. HUGHLETT

Respectfully informs persons, who may be indebted to him, that he is in want of money, to make good engagements, which he has heretofore entered into. He most respectfully solicits, the payment of the whole, or any part with the least delay, which their convenience will allow.

Galloway, July 16 4w



Maryland Eclipse will make a fall season at Easton, Talbot County, for a limited number of Mares. He will be here by 1st of September, when the season will Commence. Terms as when last on this stand. Persons wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with.

WM K. LAMDIN.

july 23

EASTON ACADEMY,

A Public Examination of the scholars belonging to this Institution will be held on Thursday & Friday the 18th & 19th of August, at the Academy, at which the Parents & Guardians of the Pupils, & the Friends of Education, are respectfully invited to attend. After the Examination the summer vacation will commence and continue till Monday the 26th of September, on which day, the Academy will be opened again for the reception of pupils.

By the Board,

THOS. I. BULLITT, Prest.

July 26

CHEAP LITERATURE.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

That it may be within the means of every person who wishes to subscribe to *an amusing and useful journal of news*, and have it carefully and regularly forwarded to them by mail, or otherwise, we shall from the present time until the first of next January, receive orders for ten copies of the Salmagundi, and News of the Day, at the rate of one dollar per annum for each subscription—that is, any person forwarding us a Ten Dollar Note, free of postage, will be furnished with ten of our papers for a whole year, to be forwarded to any direction designated. The subscription price for a single name is Two Dollars. We make this offer, believing, as the pecuniary expense will be trifling, that all who have the inclination to become acquainted with the character of a journal which has made such rapid progress in public estimation as this has, will take advantage of the proposition at once, and enroll their names on the lists of its numerous patrons. It cannot be doubted that those who subscribe will receive the worth of their dollar, when we assure the public that each number contains, independent of its various amusing Engravings, as much reading matter as many of the popular volumes which are sold in our bookstores at double the rates that we ask for a whole year's subscription.

The Salmagundi already circulates through every post office in this country, and continues to multiply. It furnishes its patrons with the leading features of the News, and a humorous compilation of lively and pungent sallies which are floating along the tide of Literature. The Salmagundi is printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is used by the largest and best journals of the day. It is calculated that more than

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished in this journal in one year—these, in addition to a choice selection of Satire, Criticism and Wit, contained in its columns, will form a literary banquet of a superior and attractive order. ☞Clubs of Four will be supplied with the paper for one year, from the commencement, by forwarding a five dollar note, *postage paid.*

PREMIUMS—The publisher, prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronage which this paper has received, offers the following premiums:—

For the best Original Comic Tale, Fifty Dollars—for the best Original Comic Song, Twenty Five Dollars—for the best collection of Original Anecdotes, Jests &c. not less than Fifty in number, Twenty Five Dollars—for the best Original Comic Design, Sketch, or Drawing, Twenty Five Dollars; for the *second* best, Fifteen Dollars; and for the *third* best, Ten Dollars.

Persons entering as competitors, may or may not forward their names, agreeably to their own wishes. The premiums will be awarded by competent judges. All communications on the subject must be addressed to the publisher, prior to the first of September, 1836, postage paid.

A post master's certificate will be a satisfactory guarantee of a remittance. Negociable notes of every kind taken in payment of subscriptions.

Address

CHARLES ALEXANDER.

No. 8, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

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