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, DECEMBER 10, 1836. No. 50.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY *Saturday Morning*
BY
Alexander Graham.

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.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
THOMAS W. VEAZY,
Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, 'An act to reduce into one, the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections,' it is directed that the Governor and Council, on receiving the returns of Elections for Electors to choose a President & Vice President of the U. States, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as an Elector, and shall thereupon declare by Proclamation, signed by the Governor, the names of the persons duly elected; And an Election having been held on Monday, the seventh instant, agreeably to law, for the election of ten Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; and full returns of the said election having been received, and the number of votes given for each and every person voted for an Elector as aforesaid, having been enumerated and ascertained, by the Governor and Council, WE DO by this our

PROCLAMATION,

declare that by the said returns, it appears that Elias Brown, James B. Ricaud, William Price, Anthony Kimmel, Thomas Burchenal David Hoffman, John S Purnell, George Howard, James M. Coale and Robert W Bowie, Esquires, were duly elected Electors on the part of this State, for choosing a President and Vice President of the United States.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this 24th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and of the Independence of the United States, the sixty-first

THOMAS W. VEAZEY.

By the Governor,
THOMAS CULBRETH, *Clerk of the Council.*
Dec. 3, 1836. 3t

SCHOOL NOTICE

The inhabitants of the several school districts in Talbot county, are hereby notified, that, by an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at December session, 1835, chap. 278, Sec. 3, it is made necessary that Trustees and Clerks for each of said districts must be annually elected in the month of December. Therefore, the Clerks of each and every district must give notice of said election, at least 10 days previous to the holding of said election, that the new Trustees may have an opportunity of making contracts with teachers for the next year, to commence on the 1st of January.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.
to Commissioners.

dec 3

N. B. There will be an election for three Trustees and Clerk, held at the Court House, in Easton, on Saturday the 17th December inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M for School district No. 2 in Election district No 1.

WM C. RIDGAWAY, Clerk.

Collector's Notice.

I will sell on Friday the 16th day of December, 1836, on the premises of Edward Kirby, the following property, to wit: 4 head of horses, 1 yoke of oxen, and 10 head of cattle; taken as the property of the said Kirby, and will be sold to satisfy the tax, due from the said Kirby to the Primary school, for district No. 2, in election district No 3. Also will be sold on the same day, on the premises of Thomas Bowdle, the following property, to wit: 8 head of horses, a quantity of hogs and a quantity of corn, taken as the property of the said Bowdle, and will be sold as aforesaid; and on the same day, I will sell on the premises of John H. Harriss, the following property, to wit: 3 head of horses, 1 gig, and all the crop of corn, taken as the property of the said Harriss and will be sold as aforesaid.

Attendance given by
BARNETT PARROTT,
dec 3 Collector.

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 KERR.

Easton, Md.

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

aug 13 tf

A. C. BULLITT,

Will attend to professional and other business, at the office of Wm. H. Hayward, Esq till further notice.

Has several houses for rent.

nov 19 4w

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF
Seasonable Goods,
STEVENS & RHODES,

Are receiving and opening at their store rooms opposite the Court House, an additional supply of

Seasonable Goods;

which will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for kersey, linsey, wool, feathers, &c.

Their friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give them a call.

nov 26 3w

New Fall Goods.

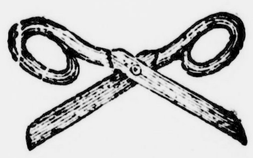
WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an additional supply of fall and winter goods, which added to his previous purchase renders his assortment now, very general and complete—He flatters himself he can offer them on such terms and at such prices as will be agreeable to purchasers, and therefore invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his assortment.

Kersey, Linsey, Feathers, &c. &c,—taken in exchange.

Oct. 22.

Latest Fashions



JOHN SATTERFIELD,

IS happy to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has received the

Fall and Winter Fashions,

and is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line with neatness and despatch.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuation of the same, and advises gentlemen to call and see his map of fashions, consisting of

A new style OVERCOAT, with or without cape, &c. which fashion is expected to be the winter *ton* in all the cities..

A new style PANTALOONS varying but a little however from the present fashion.

A new style BUSINESS COAT.—This is a neat and convenient coat—with double breast, &c. &c.

DRESS OR PARTY COATS vary from last reports. Gentlemen would do well to call and see the representation of those coats.

Frock Coats, Dress Coats Vests Children's and youth's clothes, and every description of Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all their varieties and fashions, will be cut in a handsome style, *warranted to fit*, and made in a durable and neat manner at the shortest notice.

nov. 12 eow3w

COACH, GIG, AND



HARNESS MAKERS.

The undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favours and flattering support, they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them, that they are prepared to furnish

Coaches, Barauches, Chariotees, Gigs, Sulkes,

BUGGIES, CARRY-ALLS,

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms, they assure those gentlemen and ladies who are so worthy of ease and pleasure that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for handsome and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the besteity work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage, their work has received from a generous and discerning public nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a

Large and complete assortment of
MATERIALS,

with the assitance of the best of workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders. Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price and have it brought to their own door free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment, and all kinds of Steel Springs, made and repaired.

They have now on hand, a handsome assortment of carriages, both new & second hand, of various kinds and prices, and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.

The public's obedient servants,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They have for sale, a pair of handsome young Horses, well matched, color, blood bay, warranted sound and kind to harness, also a first rate gig horse.

Wanting three apprentices at the above business, of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.

Easton Talbot county, April 9th, 1836.

The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above and discontinue at last.

NEW FALL GOODS.

SAMUEL MICKEY,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a full supply of Goods, suited to the present and approaching season—consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Liquors,
China, Glass & Queensware,
Hardware, Cutlery, &c. &c.

All of which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms. *He* requests his friends and the public, to give him a call

Corn, Kersey, Linsey, &c. will be taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

oct 29

LITERARY UNION,

LADY'S BOOK

AND

Ladies American Magazine.

The Proprietor of the Lady's Book, grateful for the unceasing patronage which he has received, announces to the Ladies who have so generously sustained their *own "Book,"* that he has made new arrangements for their gratification. Convinced that he could not in any way more effectually promote the interests, or realize the wishes of his numerous subscribers, he has secured the valuable aid of

MRS SARAH J. HALE,

of Boston, to whose superintendance the literary departments of the Lady's Book will hereafter be committed. For many years Mrs. Hale has conducted the American Ladies' Magazine—a periodical of uncommon merit, which will be merged in the Lady's Book.—Her abilities are familiar to her countrywomen, and on both sides of the Atlantic she enjoys a high reputation as one of the most graceful, vigorous, and accomplished of our female writers.

Under the judicious management of Mrs Hale, the Lady's Book will not only maintain the excellent character it has already acquired, but it is confidently expected that it will be rendered more eminently worthy of the support of those to whose interests and amusement it has been, and will continue to be, especially devoted. The superior talents and fine taste of the Editor will give the work a new impulse; while her own contributions, and those received from her personal friends, and other correspondents, of whom a number have already promised, will render it almost entirely original. Amongst others who are expected to furnish matter for the Book may be mentioned,

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, Editor, Mrs L. H. Sigourney, Mrs Ann S. Stephens, Mrs Caroline Lee Hentz, Mrs. E. F. Elliett, Miss Leslie, Miss H. F. Gould, Miss C. E. Goch, Miss L. H. Medina, R. S. Mackenzie, L. L. D., Joseph R Chandler, Morton McMichael, Robert T. Conrad, Alexander Dimitre, A. M H. E. Hale, E. Burke Fisher, N. C. Brooks, A M Wm. E. Burton, Willis Gaylord Clark, Joseph C. Neal, B. B Thatcher, R. Peen Smith.

The proprietor of the Lady's Book is determined to use every means to maintain the superiority which his publication has obtained. For years he has gone steadily on in the course of improvement, and he flatters himself that his facilities are such as to give his work eminent advantages over his competitors. His very ample subscription list enables him to be liberal in his expenditures upon it, and whatever can be accomplished by enterprize and cost he is resolved to effect. Besides the persons above mentioned as contributors, he has expectations of receiving original articles from several distinguished female writers in Europe; and as an inducement to writers of our own country, he is willing to pay for every article adopted by him as suitable to his publication, as high a rate of remuneration as will be given by the proprietors of any other periodical in the U. States.

The mechanical portion of the Lady's Book will likewise be improved. The typography will be more elegant, and the paper of a better quality. During the year portraits, engraved on steel, of several eminent ladies will be given: and every second month a coloured plate, illustrating the prevailing fashion, will be furnished. Other embellishments, calculated to enhance the appearance and increase the value of the work, will be introduced: and generally, everything will be done that the most untiring purpose of making the Lady's Book pre-eminently entitled to patronage can suggest. With the experience he has acquired during a long course of years devoted to the business, and the aid to be derived from the distinguished lady who will henceforth be associated with him, the publisher is confident that he will be able to render the amplest satisfaction to all who may become his patrons. *He*, therefore, with a just reliance on his claims to support, respectfully solicits a continuance of that liberal encouragement which has so kindly been bestowed on his endeavours.

The terms of the Lady's Book are Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. All orders must be addressed to

L. A. GODEY,
100 Walnut Street.

As the publisher of the Lady's Book is connected with other popular periodicals, he suggests, for the convenience of remittance, the following system of

CLUBBING.

Lady's Book and Bulwer's Novels, for	$5
Lady's Book and Marryatt's Novels, for	5
Bulwer's and Marryatt's Novels, 17 in all,	5
Bulwer's or Maryatt's Novels and Saturday News	5
Lady's Book, Saturday News, and Sketch Book, for	5
Lady's Book, Celebrated Trials, and Sketch Book, for	5
Bulwer's or Marryatt's Novels, Celebrated Trials, and Sketch Book,	5

Sir Walter Scott's Novels

A premium of all the Novels by this celebrated author will be given to any person furnishing ten subscribers, and the cash, $30. to the publisher of the Lady's Book, free of postage: or one half of the Novels for five subscribers, and the cash, $15.

nov 26

IVANHOE FOR SALE.



This celebrated and desirable stallion is offered for sale, on accommodating terms. For pedigree and terms apply to J. M. Faulkner, Esq. or at this office.

nov 12

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company," and the several supplements thereto, books of subscription to the capital stock of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company will be opened on the SECOND MONDAY of NOVEMBER next, at ten o'clock, A. M., and continue to be opened for the space of three days next thereafter, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M and two o'clock, P. M. at the county town in each of the counties hereinafter mentioned - That is to say:

At Elkton, for Cecil county, under the direction of James Sewall, Lambert D. Nowland, Henry Hollingsworth, James Groome and Dr. Amos A. Evans.

At Chestertown, for Kent county, under the direction of William McK Osborne, George Vickers James W. Brown, Hugh Wallace, and Barney D Course

At Centreville for Queen Ann's county, under the direction of John Brown, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Peregrine Wilmer, Thomas Emory and George Newman.

At Denton, for Caroline county, under the direction of Thomas Burchenal, Edward B. Hardcastle Thomas S. Carter, Caleb P. Davis, and Philemon Skinner.

At Easton for Talbot county, under the direction of Wm Hughlett, Edward N. Hambleton, John Leeds Kerr, Lambert W. Spencer and William H. Tilghman.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, under the direction of Thomas H Hicks, Dr. William Jackson, William J. Ford, Dr Joseph Nicols and Samuel Sewall.

At Princess Anne, for Somerset county, under the direction of Arnold E. Jones, Joseph S. Cottman, John Dennis, Edward Long and Littleton D. Teackle.

At Snow Hill, for Worcester county, under the direction of Dr John P R Gillis, Dr. John S. Spence, Samuel R. Smith, John U. Dennis, and Dr. John S. Martin.

At a meeting of the Commissioners appointed under resolution number fifteen of December session., 1835, held at Denton, in Caroline county, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of September, 1836, among other proceedings it was ordered, that, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at May session, 1836, ch. 274, the aforegoing notice be published in each of the newspapers printed in the several counties therein named; also in the Delaware State Journal, and Delaware Gazette, printed at Wilmington, and the Intelligencer, printed at Georgetown, in the State of Delaware—in the United States Gazette, the National Gazette, and the Pennsylvanian, printed in the city of Philadelphia; in the Norfolk Beacon, printed at Norfolk in the State of Virginia—and in the Rail Road Journal, printed in the city of New York—the publication to be commenced in the first week of October, and to be continued weekly thereafter to the amount of three dollars in each of the said newspapers.

By order,
THOMAS EMORY, President.
LITTLETON DENNIS TEACKLE, Secretary.
Denton, Md. Sept. 16, 1836.

The publishers will be pleased to forward the newspapers containing the notice to the above named Secretary, at Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md.

oct 22. 1836. (W)

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND *LITERARY GAZETTE*

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWS PAPER

Devoted to Literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The *News* will embrace every variety of light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays, Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The *News* will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics, or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY,
JOSEPH C. NEAL,
MORTON McMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission.

Six copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to L. A. GODEY, & Co.
No 100 Walnut St. Philadelphia.

June 11

Our editorial friends in the country will oblige us by inserting the above prospectus, and accepting a free exchange.

From the Cincinnati Journal.

A CHAPTER OF ILLINOIS.

Every body is moving to Illinois. Illinois is a great State flowing with milk and honey. It is the flower garden of the West. *In* a few years it will run ahead of its giant sister, Ohio. These and similar remarks are in the mouths of nearly all who think or talk about the State of Illinois. *It* shows two facts:—1st. That emigration to the State must present powerful motives to men of enterprise, and afford unbounded facilities for agricultural purposes. As public attention is thus directed towards the State, in whose bosom I am now located a few remarks, as to its general features, may not be inappropriate.

ITS EARLY HISTORY.

The red man of the forest formerly held undisturbed dominion over this territory. A nation of Indians, known by the name of the Illinois, and composed of seven distinct tribes, were the original possessors of the soil. In the year 1670 or '71, two Canadian Frenchmen, P. Marquette and Joliet, were sent on an expedition, to ascertain the probability of a western passage to the Pacific ocean. They travelled to some extent, through the country and were delighted with its fascinating aspect. P Marquette remained among the Indians in order to disseminate christianity among them.

In 1678, M de la Salle, with about 40 men started out on an expedition to this State. This adventurous pioneer sailed through Green Bay, & in canoes passed through Lake Michigan; thence by land to the Illinois river, & down it a considerable distance. After having taken possession of what is now called Louisiana, and made many discoveries, this man was assassinated by one of his own company.—From this period until the revolutionary war, the country which is now the State of Illinois, underwent, many vicissitudes, but slowly increased in population. In 1778 a county was organized by the Legislature of Virginia, called Illinois, and afterwards it was ceded to the United States. In 1800 it belonged to the Indiana Territory, and then contained about 5000 inhabitants.—In 1809 a separate territorial government was formed, and in 1818 it was added as another star to glitter in the coronet of our Union. From the latter period to this, and especially during the last five years, wave after wave of emigration has been rolling on from every portion of the world, until it has swelled its population to $20 000 The entire State includes an area of 59,300 square miles, massing about thirty-two millions of arable land.

ITS AGRICULTURAL FACILITIES AND PRODUCTIONS.

For all the purposes of agriculture, this State, beyond all question, stands without a rival Nature has grouped together in a most admirable form, such an excellent combination of advantages, that the labor of the farmer is greatly diminished, whilst the products of the soil yield an equal increase of abundance. The timber and the prairie is so equally divided, and so conveniently arranged for use, that for all ordinary purposes, there is sufficient timber to supply the demands of farmers. In some parts of the State in which I travelled this remark is not applicable. I there noticed a great preponderance of prairie.—This can easily be remedied by an artificial growth of timber, which in less than ten years is fit for use. In the regions of country west of the Illinois river, the prairies are smaller in extent, and consequently have an ample abundance of timber for building, fencing farms and fire-wood

The soil generally in the State, is of inexhaustible fertility. It has a dark rich appearance, and extends downwards from two to three feet. It may be denominated self renovating soil. When the top loses its productive qualities, a new and deep strata of soil can be thrown up by the plough, and the older one thrown under until its whole depth is brought towards the surface, and its strength contributed to enrich the coffers of the proprietor. I heard this theory suggested by an experienced farmer, and occurred to me as one based upon sound philosophy. The soil is adapted to the production of all kinds of grain, and repays the labor of the cultivator a hundred fold interest. To shew the readers of the journal the immense diminution of labor, in opening and cultivating a farm, I will state the case of a gentleman who emigrated 27 months since to the farm on which he now resides. He and his three sons began to fence and plough his ground in the Spring of 1834, and this year he has under cultivation 145 acres of different kinds of grain, and 320 acres under fence—besides in the means time, having built two comfortable log cabins, with necessary stabling.

The products of his farm this year will be about 500 bushels of wheat, 2000 bushels of corn, besides oats, millet, etc. This, with the labor of four persons he has accomplished in about two years I mention the fact to exhibit the contrast between the labor necessary for an Illinois and an Ohio farm.—For the former, nature has literally done every thing excepting fencing and breaking up the prairies: for the latter, man has to tug and toil for years, to level the forests and clear the land. I could say much more upon this point, but it must suffice for such of your readers as belong to the agricultural class. From this imperfect sketch, it can easily be seen, that Illinois is one of the best portions of the United States, for all the objects of agriculture, and that these advantages will eventually make her take a high rank in the mighty destiny of the Union.

RELIGION.

The general aspect of religion is encouraging. From the statistical information before me, I take the following facts, which may be taken rather as under than above the true estimate—The methodist are more numerous than any other denomination The Illinois Conference, including the whole State, has about 6 districts, 60 circuit preachers, 120 local preachers, and about 15,000 members The Baptists have 19 associations, 200 churches, 150 preachers, and 6000 communicants. This denomination is rapidly on the increase.—There has recently been formed a Congregational Union, composing some eight churches, independent of presbyterian government. There are also in this State the Cumberland Presbyterians and the Methodist Protestant denomination, both embracing about 30 preachers and about 1000 communicants.

EDUCATION.

In a preamble to one of the school laws of Illinois, I find the following sentence:—'Believing that the mind of every citizen of every republic is the common property of society, and constitutes the basis of its strength and happiness, it is considered the peculiar duty of a free government like ours to encourage and extend the improvement and cultivation of the intellectual energies of the WHOLE.'

This sentiment is worthy of all praise; and if carried out into thorough operation will result in the richest blessings to the children of the State.

THE PRINTER.

AN EXTRACT.—Perhaps it may not be amiss to remember the Printer in my discourse. *He* is in a very disagreeable situation. He trusts every body he knows not whom; his money is scattered every where, he hardly knows where to look for it. *His* paper, his ink, his press, his type, journeymen's labour, his living, &c, must be punctually paid for. You Mr.——and Mr ——and Mr. —— and a hundred others that I could name, have taken this paper, and your wives, and your children and your neighbors have been amused and informed, and *I* hope improved by it; if you miss one paper, you think very hard of the printer or the post for it—you had rather go without your best meal than to be deprived of your newspaper. *Have* you ever complied with the terms of your subscription? Have you ever taken as much pains to furnish the printer with his money, as he has to furnish you with the paper? Have you contributed your mite to repay him for his ink, his paper, his types, his press, his hand work and head-work? If you have not, go pay him off and sin no more.

THE PEA PATCH CASE.

We find the following in a Philadelphia paper:

IMPORTANT LAW CASE.

The Trenton Emporium of Saturday says: "The case of John Doe, ex dem. Henry Gale, vs. Henry Behling was tried before the Circuit Court of the United States, in this city last week The title to the Island called the Pea Patch, in the river Delaware, was the matter in dispute. The lessor of the plaintiff resting his claim upon a warrant from the proprietors of West Jersey, and also upon a grant derived from New Jersey. The defendant is in possession under the General Government, & their title rests upon an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Delaware in May, 1813. It presented the interesting question, how far the State of Delaware can extend her boundary under the deed of feoffment from the Duke of York to William Penn, in 1682, of New Castle, and a twelve miles circle? The trial engaged the attention of the Court and Jury for three days, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff.

Messrs. Wall, Frelinghuysen, and Southard, were employed by the plaintiff, and displayed their usual talent.

James C. Green, the Attorney General for the United States, for the New Jersey District, manifested great industry in the preparation of the case, and great skill and address in the trial of it.

We suppose, that this proceeding can only be intended to give a colourable ground to the claim set up by Mr. Gale upon the treasury of the United States, as it is not to be presumed, that a question of boundary between New Jersey and Delaware can be settled by the verdict of a New Jersey jury. Mr. Gale, the plaintiff, in the above ejectment, it is known, set up a claim to the ownership of this Pea Patch Island *after* it was ceded by this State to the United States—certainly not because of its original or intrinsic value, for until it was reclaimed and embankee by the United States, it was utterly worthless. He presented his claim to Congress, and a bill was reported to compromise the claim by paying him some thirty or forty thousand dollars from the treasury? Our readers will remember the able and conclusive argument made by Mr. Milligian against this bill at the last session of Congress, which was published some months ago in the Journal. The effect of Mr. Mill-

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