quired to reside during the time of their service at the Seat of Government.

One of the difficulties in arranging the provisions of the bill, was in adjusting the compensation of the present Governor—who it will be remembered is now required to fulfill all the duties, and devote all the attention which is to be performed by Governors to be elected under the new regeme—the Executive Council who heretofore shared those duties with him, being no longer in existence. Under these circumstances it strikes us as unaccountable that the legislature should not consider him entitled to the same compensation which they have just voted to the Governors who are to succeed him. We were not present, however, during the discussion, and are therefore unable to state any of the arguments used on the occasion.

The salaries paid under the former form of the Constitution to the several members constituting the Executive Department (*proper*) amounted to $7333. Under this bill the duties are to be performed for $5700.

THE GOVERNOR'S SALARY.

The bill passed last week, made no reference to the salary of the present Governor. Some of the members objected to including any clause in relation thereto in the permanent bill. A resolution was proposed yesterday, by Mr. Causin, and passed by the House, requiring the present Governor to reside at the Seat of Government, and making his pay at the same rate which future Governors are to receive.—*ib.*

The Bill to amend the Constitution of this State, reported by Mr. Risteau, goes to prohibit all Judges or Justices of the Courts of this State, from holding any office of profit or trust during the period they preside as such, as to receive any appointment in any of the Banks of this State, as president, cashier, &c.

ib.

NEW COUNTIES.

The good people of that part of Somerset and Worcester counties, of which Salisbury would form a central point, are likely to be prompt enough to take the hint afforded by that clause in the "*Howard District*" bill, which provided for the balance of power. A meeting has been held at Salisbury already, and measures taken to claim the erection of a new county, of which that place is to be the capital.—*Ib.*

AND YET ANOTHER.

The people of the Middletown Valley have no notion that the Burkettsville project in favor of Lee county, shall steal a march on them. There has been a meeting held, and a claim put in for a new county, to be called Catoctou, of which Middletown is to be the capital.

As our old friend Capt. Frazier observed the other day in debate, it seems likely that we shall soon have counties so multiplied, that it will take at least two of them to be entitled to one delegate.—*Ib.*

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

The Reform Bill has heretofore been published at length, and abstracts of it have also been published. As it has now been finally disposed of, and the people of Maryland are living under a new government; it may not be amiss to publish again an outline of its character.

Its first provision is in regard to the Senate. On the first WEDNESDAY of October next, the voters of each of the Counties and of the City of Baltimore, are authorized to elect respectively one Senator, making in all twenty one. Immediately after the Senate so elected shall have convened, they are to be divided in such manner as they shall prescribe, into three cases: one of the classes to serve two years, another four and another six, so that one third of the Senate will be elected every two years. A provision is engrafted on this part of the law, which was no doubt suggested by the numerous appointments of members of Congress to office by the late executive of the General Government, in violation of wholesome counsel given by the chief magistrate himself to one of his predecessors. The provision to which we allude, is that no Senator or delegate shall be appointed, during the time for which he was elected, to any office which was created or the profits of which were increased during the said time, nor to any civil office while serving as a member of the Assembly.

Until the taking of the next census, Baltimore City, Baltimore County and Frederick County, will be entitled to five delegates each Anne Anne Arundel, Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Prince George's, Harford, Montgomery, Carroll and Washington to four delegates, the remainder of the Counties to three delegates each and Annapolis to one.—After the next census shall have been taken, every County having less than 15 000 inhabitants shall have three delegates, and every County having 15,000, will have four delegates, those having 25,000 will have five, and those having 35,000 will have six. Baltimore to have as many as the largest County, and Annapolis to be merged in Anne Arundel County.

The Executive Council is abolished and the appointment of all officers heretofore appointed by the Governor and Council, is vested in the Governor alone or in connection with the Senate. It has been suggested that there is an omission in this branch of the act. Heretofore the Judges were appointed, *under the constitution*, by the Governor and Council. It is now ordained that the Governor and Senate shall have the appointment of all officers created by law, and *not provided for the constitution*, and that the Governor shall have the appointment of all other officers, either then no appointments of Judges &c. can be made, or the Governor will have the appointment of all to himself. This could not have been designed or foreseen, and should be corrected. There is in this part of the same very wholesome provision, which is no doubt the fruit of the experience reaped during the late administration of the General Government. The same person cannot be nominated to the Senate by the Governor a second time during the same session for the same office, and in case a person be rejected by the Senate, the Governor cannot appoint him during the recess.

There are three gubernatorial districts. The Counties of the Eastern Shore compose one, Calvert, Prince George's, Charles, Anne Arundel, Montgomery, St. Marys Counties and Baltimore City compose another; and Harford Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Washington and Allegany compose another. The Governor is to be chosen alternately from each of these districts, and to serve three years. The district from which the first choice is to be made is to be determined by the drawing of ballots by the Speaker of the Senate at the present session.

There are also some strong provisions maintaining the relation of master and slave, and a section which provides that the seat of Government shall be continued at Annapolis. Thus has ended the struggle for reform. It was a struggle which will not soon be forgotten. Those who endeavored to give it a party character, and to render it subservient to party purposes, will be remembered and branded as enemies of reform. The contest has however been successfully terminated in despite of all obstacles, and the Whigs have nobly acquitted themselves of the slanderous imputation of being hostile to reform.

DUELLING.—In the Senate of this State, on Wednesday last, Mr. Cottman submitted the following order, which was read and adopted:

"Ordered, that the standing committee on judicial proceedings, be instructed to inquire whether the laws of this State for the suppression of duelling, are adequate to the purpose; and whether the progress and consequences of the evil, do not require an effort on the part of the legislature to arrest a vice so injurious in its results; and if in the opinion of said committee the laws on that subject are inadequate to the purpose, to report a bill for the effectual suppression, of a custom so degrading to rational beings."

The Baltimore Patriot of March 3, says: —"The Committee appointed by the House to investigate matters touching the late Duel at Washington have required the presence of Col. Webb. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, proceeded this morning in the Rail Road Line for New York, to serve the requisite summons. The Colonel, no doubt, will be forthcoming.

The Missouri Republican draws this brief and sad picture of the business interests of St. Louis. Its counterpart is to be found in every section of the country.—[Nat. Express.

The weather continues bitterly cold. Yesterday morning we had a small addition to the snow on the ground, and since the merry sleigh bells are jingling in every direction. The channel of the river is still covered with floating ice; boats are ice-bound to the shore. Nothing doing out of doors except what men cannot avoid. The market square is almost deserted, with here and there a solitary wagon; all supplies from that quarter are excessively dear and very scarce. Money matters are probably more pressing just now than they have yet been.—The prospect before the commercial part of our community is any thing but cheering, and the accounts from other quarters has no tendency to brighten their hopes. Very few of the merchants will go east this season, and the time of leaving has been deferred by a majority to a period much later than usual. Many, heretofore, heavy houses will content themselves with making small orders, and await the result of the Government's experiments upon the currency.

NEW YORK, FEB. 23.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.—A fire, that at one time threatened most disastrous consequences, broke out last evening, a little after six o'clock, one door from the corner of Coenties slip and Front street.—The interiors of this building, of the one adjoining in Coenties slip, and of the corner one in Front street, were all destroyed, together with their contents. One or two other buildings were partially damaged. The buildings burnt were large, handsome, five-story brick stores filled with valuable merchandise of various descriptions. The loss cannot be less than $150 000. The small craft at the slip were for a short time in extreme peril, but, by the timely arrival and energy of the firemen, they were soon considered out of danger. Of some the sails had even taken fire. All were, however, preserved, with but trifling damage. The principal sufferers by this calamity are Messrs. Craig & Delliker, grocers, the gentlemen owing the ship chandlery store, where the fire is said to have originated; Messrs. Vaughan & Co. grocers; and Mr. W. Hillman, sailmaker.—*New Era.*

An Italian, while travelling in this country, some years since, being in company with a true son of New England, remarked with much enthusiasm, in his foreign accent, "Sar, you have no great delights in America, that we have in Italy—we have there, Sar, Vesuvius, that sends its fire to the heavens! The true yankee boy stood it long enough—turned round to the Italian before he had time to let his hands fall from their gestures of admiration for his country, and with a good deal of impatience, replied, "Blast your Vesuvius—we've got a Niagara that will put her out in five minutes!"

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM

I see you have thrown my politics into the crucible and analyzed them; you ascertained that unequal parts of Whigism, Calhounism and Jacksonism entered into their composition and that after having deprived them of their Whigism, Calhounism and Jacksonism, bearing a strong affinity for each other, united, and formed 'pure unadulterated' Van Burenism, you find I understand the process altho' unable to perform it myself, but I dare say, now that you have compounded me into *pure* Van Burenism, I shall soon be pretty expert in trying experiments.

By the by you make an assertion in your comments, which it is my bounden duty (now that I have enlisted in the ranks of the faithful and taken the Globe for my guide) to contradict. You say that He is in the "state and condition" of many a poor fellow who only looks to self interest, &c" now I will state a little incident in my life, which will prove incontestably, that no such poor fellow was ever in my situation—at a warmly contested election I was as usual between "hawk and buzzard"—six o'clock drew near and still I was undecided, when it suddenly struck a fox of a politician, that I might possibly be waiting for a *loan*, he accosted me and very generously offered to advance me two fifty-*cent* notes! while I was staring, a tounded at his impudence, a Van Buren man touched me on the shoulder, I turned round, and beheld between his finger and thumb a glittering guinea—shinplasters or gold is Whigism or Van Burenism—I tell you sir, they who have an itching palm, either to hold a single guinea from the silken purse of an office holder or gather them by handfuls from the Treasury itself, do not hesitate a moment.

I had intended to write you a longer letter but have no spirits for any thing since Mr. Fair read me the account of that bloody duel—What cold blooded murdering villains you Whigs are, Mr. Fair told me that, that hell-hound Nick Biddle had hired Graves to shoot Mr. Cilley, because he knew he would vote against a Bank—the inhuman scoundrel, he's too good for him—right glad am I that all my whiggism has evaporated so that I can sign myself

Your political foe.

TOBIAS TURNCOAT.

P. S. I have petitioned to have my name changed.

For the Easton Gazette.

GAMBLING.

A few observations, on this vice may be productive of some good, accordingly I will proceed to descant upon its demoralizing nature and tendency. It is extremely detrimental to virtue and morals, though patronized by the respectable and intelligent. Destructive alike to morality, religion, and wordly aggrandizement; even mind is materially suffer. When I affirm mental powers suffers, my assertion becomes truth on a candid appeal to common sense and observation. That hours of solemn silence when natures sable garb has veiled in darkness all creation; hours of sweet repose, when millions are slumbering at rest, spent in the commission of acts thus pernicious, but enfeebles the understanding, and paves the way to its utter prostitution, is notorious. No one I presume will oppose me here. Drunkenness which is daily reprobated, and held out to the gaze of mortals, in so dreadful a light by extraordinary powers of eloquence & ridicule, is not more insidiously industrious in sowing seeds of wretchedness. Gambling is encouraged by individuals, foremost in their influence and sentiments in endeavouring to effect and eradication of other and minor evils; but who unfortunately, behold youth corrupted, talents prostituted, estates squandered by this evil, yet, who will do nothing for a remedy, who will do nothing toward rooting it out of civilized and christian communities. It has found its way into the domicile of the useful citizen, as well as the noted house of debauch; and serves to while away tedious hours, inspire insipid gossip, answer the place of rational improving discourse in the one; while it serves in the other, as a bellows to blow already enkindled rage into tenfold fury, fast drowning reason, and in the end casting souls upon perditions black shores. T.

For the Easton Gazette.

LETTER XII.

An *alarming circumstance* which occurred at the Whirlpool.

In 1812 "a party of men were employed in cutting Cedar logs near the rivers above the whirpool, with a view to get them floated to Lewiston. Cranman stepping upon some of them that were rafted, was imperceptibly, drawn out into the current, and swiftly carried into the whirlpool. He clung to a log and was carried round and round in the capacious basin for hours, expecting every moment to be crushed among the logs or thrust into the vortex, while his companions on shore could afford him no relief. At length, some of them ascended the bank, went four miles, and procured a boat to be drawn by a team. This was let down the bank, and many people assembled with ropes, poles, &c., to render assistance. After the boat had been well secured, and some men stepped in intending to push out into the whirlpool, the man upon the log, *still whirling* in imminent peril of his life, was, by some action of the water, sent out directly to the shore, and finally saved, without receiving any aid from others.

About a mile below the whirlpool is a place on the New York side called the "DEVIL'S HOLE." It includes about two acres cut out laterally & perpendicularly in the rock by the side of the river. It is about one hundred and fifty feet deep. I looked into it with silent, inexpressible amazement. By the assistance of an old ladder, and clambering down the rocks I reached the bottom of the horrible abyss. And viewed the dismal scene "solitary and alone." This place is distinguished by an awful scene which occurred about seventy eight years ago. "A company of British soldiers, pursued by the French and Indians, were driven off this rock at the point of the bayonet. All, save one, instantly perished upon the rock two hundred feet beneath them. This one fell into the crotch of a tree, and succeeded afterwards in ascending the bank and making his escape. A man by the name of Steadman, who lived at Fort Schlosser, above the Falls, was among this company of the British, but made his escape on horseback just before coming to the bank, though many balls whizzed about him in his flight. The Indians afterwards imagined him to be impenetrable and invincible, became very friendly, and ultimately in consideration of some services he rendered them, gave him about five thousand acres of land in that vicinity. The heirs of Steadman, so late as the year 1823, instituted and carried on a long and expensive law-suit against the State of New York, to recover this land." But the suit terminated in favor of the present occupants, and the State.

From the fearfully gaping "Devils Hole," named after his *Satanic* Majesty, I continued my journey to LEWISTON:—This village is seven miles below the Falls of Niagara, and eight miles above Lake Ontario, directly opposite the village of Queenstown, it is at the head of Navigation on the Niagara River.—Finding the steamboat would not leave this place before late in the evening, I procured a carriage and proceeded to the village of the Tuscarora Indians. This powerful nation is now reduced to about *three hundred souls*.—They have a house for worship which I found by admeasurement to be thirty feet, by twenty one, and *tolerably* finished. They have also a school house, and as the teacher informed me between thirty and forty scholars, but I found only about twenty two in constant attendance. I walked to the wigwam of the red man of the Forest, the rightful proprietor of the soil,—sullenness, or deep melancholy marked the features; they received my visit with perfect indifference—their countenance appeared to say—you white men, have robbed us of our lands—defrauded us of our rights,—and driven us by your ruthless power from the sepulchre of our fathers. They have a resident Clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, and a Temperance Society of upwards of one hundred members. They are under the care of the American Board for Foreign Missions. Their village is pleasantly situated, on a high bank commanding an extensive prospect of the surrounding country, and of Lake Ontario. The best information I could obtain relating to this tribe of Indians, is, that they came from North Carolina about the year 1712, and joined the confederacy of the Five Nations, themselves making the sixth. They formerly held a very valuable interest in land in North Carolina, but sold it a few years ago, and divided the proceeds equally among themselves. Many of them are now in prosperous circumstances, some of them will raise fifty acres of fine wheat probably producing twelve or fifteen hundred bushels. Returning to Lewiston, I hastened on board the Steamboat well masted and rigged, prepared for a voyage over Lake Ontario: we pleasantly glided down the Niagara, its verdant banks, still deep-moving current, and transparent surface caused us unconsciously to contrast the scene with the river above Lewiston. Our second stopping place was at *Fort Niagara* famed as the place of Morgan's imprisonment by the Freemason's" it is located directly at the junction of the river and the Lake. We now struck out on the pure, broad waters of Lake Ontario, which is the boundary between the United States and Canada. It is one hundred and eighty miles in length, and from thirty to sixty broad, and stated by Mitchell to be five hundred feet deep, the water is cold, clear, & abounds with fine fish.—the sturgeon, salmon, mus-kalonge, as also a great variety of smaller ones. It appears that the *fabled sea serpent*, is found here, if we *can* believe the following account of John Maude, dated Aug. 29th, 1800. "A boat that had sailed from York, unexpectedly returned again: the people on board relating with great terror their having seen a *great snake*, at least *thirty feet long*; which, from its rearing its head, and part of its body out of the water, they conjectured ment to attack them. In the morning we found ourselves ascending the Genesee a beautiful meandering river, very narrow, enclosed in high banks, with scenery resembling the North River,—we soon safely arrived at Carthage.

PLANTAGENET.

From this Fort his fate could never be traced, but he is supposed to have been drowned in the Niagara River.

MARRIED

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Drain, at the residence of Wm. Townsend, Esq. Mr. Charles H. Rigby, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Rigby, all of this county.

On Tuesday the 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. John B. Skinner to Miss Martha Graham.

On Thursday the 8th inst. by the same, Mr. Gibson W. Wright to Miss Delila Malony.

Died,

On Sunday night last, Mrs. Eleanor Harrison, consort of A. B. Harrison, Esq of this county.

On Monday, 26th ult. at his residence near Salisbury, Somerset County, Md., the Right Rev'd WM MURRY STONE, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Maryland.

Although never robust; his natural soundness of constitution, had borne him through several severe trials from accident and disease, and it was long hoped by his friends that the disorder, a gastrick fever, which at length proved fatal, would also have yielded to it.—His own hopes and desires were to be at rest, unless his master had more labour for him in the vineyard. Unpretending in character, unostentatious in department, singularly amiable and meek in his temperament, Bishop Stone was yet perfectly firm in maintaining the principles which his judicious mind, and just discernment, led him to adopt. He had passed many years in a faithful discharge of Pastoral duties, for an extensive but retired Parish in the neighborhood of his paternal estate; and when called to the more public functions of the Episcopal office in 1830, he submitted without murmuring, but with obvious regret to the responsibilities of the station.—The present writer, who well knew, and highly venerated his virtues, is only so far acquainted with the particulars of the Bishop's state of mind during his last illness, as to say that it strictly corresponded with the excellence of his principles, and piety of his life.

PAINTING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public that he executes all kinds of

PAINTING

in the most neat and elegant manner. He can generally be found at the shop of Messrs. Anderson & Hopkins, where all orders for

SIGNS,

ODD FELLOWS APRONS AND BANNERS &C &C.

will meet with attention and dispatch.

EDW. S. HOPKINS.

March 10, 1838.—3t (W3t)

N. B. Those who wish aprons for the contemplated procession in April, will please call early to afford time for Execution.

FOR SALE.



The thorough bred horse MARK ANTONY will be sold at Public Sale, in Wilmington, Del., at the market, on Saturday the 17th day of March, at 11 o'clock in the morning.

MARK ANTONY.

Was bred by the Hon. John Randolph of Roanoke, Va., was got by the celebrated horse *Sir Archy*, dam Roanoke by Florizel, g dam Cornelia (the dam of Gracchus) by Chanticleer, (old Wildair's best son and the best horse of his day) his dam Vanity, by Celar; g. dam by Mark Antony, the best son of Old Partner out of Selma, by the Godolphin Arabian,

Terms easy and made known at the sale.

Samuel Canby.

WM. H. NAFF, Aucr.

March 10, 1838 tds

☞Courier, Elkton, Md., Bugle, Chestertown, Md., Gazette, Easton Md., Record, West Chester Pa., Banner, Salem N. Jersey please copy until time of sale and send bills to the Delaware Journal immediately.

Notice.

The Commissioners for Talbot County will meet on Tuesday the 27th inst., on which day they will appoint Constables and on Tuesday the 3d of April to appoint supervisors of public roads. Applicants are requested to hand in their applications previous to the day of appointment to the Clerk. The Commissioners will also set every Tuesday and Saturday for four successive weeks to hear appeals commencing on Tuesday the 24th day of April. Persons wishing any alteration made in their assessment are requested to make it known within the time above limited.

Per Order

THOS C. NICOLS, Clk.

March 10, 1838. (W)

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, all her landed estate, lying and being in Caroline County, within a few miles of Choptank River, the lands are divided in three farms all well timbered.

For Further information apply to the subscriber residing in Easton, or to Daniel Cheezum Esq. who lives near the lands and who is authorized to make sale of the same, and will at any time show the lands to any one desirous of purchasing.

R. D. HANDS.

March 10, 1838.

N B. The farm on which Jas. Chase now resides and the farm on which John B. Blake resides, will be for rent the ensuring year, if not sold before the 1st day of August next.

R D H.

PUBLIC SALE.

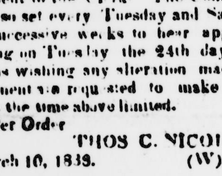
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County will be sold, on Wednesday the 21st inst (if fair, if not the next fair day,) at the late residence of John Bennet, Esq in Easton, all the personal estate, of said dec'd (negroes excepted) consisting of household, and kitchen furniture, &c. Terms of Sale, a credit of six months, will be given, on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of Sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. And attendance given by

THEO. DENNY, Adm'r.

of John Bennet, dec'd.

March 10, 1838.

BLACKSMITHING.



The Subscriber having become sole proprietor of the Blacksmith Shop, at Hook-town, formerly occupied by Mr E. McQuay, is now prepared to execute all work in his line,

CASTSTEEL AXES

made and repaired, at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

He solicits a share of public patronage, and pledges to attend to all orders in his line of business with promptness and despatch.

JOSIAH C. ROBINSON.

Feb. 24. 3w

N. B All persons indebted for the past year to the subscriber, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same by note or otherwise.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Samuel Harrison, Esq deceased, and particularly those owing rent & hire of negroes, are hereby notified that immediate payments are required

JOHN LEE'S KERR, Executor

Easton, Oct. 21st, 1837. tf (Wtf

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.

For the Exhibition and Sale, of Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, and Household Manufactures; to be held at Easton, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 1st, 2d and 3d, days of November next; commencing at 10 A. M. on each day.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, have Resolved; that the said Show and Fair, be held at the place and times above mentioned; and that the following premiums be offered, and awarded, to the owners of such articles as may be deemed worthy of them.—viz.

HORSES.

For the best Stallion, thorough-bred and over 3 years old	$10 00
For the best Stallion not thorough-bred and over 3 years old	10 00
For the best Stallion, of any blood and under 3 years old	8 00
For the best brood Mare,	10 00
For the best Filley,	8 00
For the best Saddle-horse,	5 00
For the best Harness-horse,	5 00

Asses and Mules.

For the best Jack, over 3 years old,	10 00
For the best Mule over 3 years old,	8 00
For the best do under 3 years old,	5 00

CATTLE.

For the best Bull over 2 years old	10 00
For the best do under 2 years old	10 00
For the 2d best do do	5 00
For the best Milch-cow over 3 years old,	10 00
For the 2d best do do	5 00
For the best heifer under 3 and over 1 year old,	8 00
For the 2d best do of any age,	5 00
For the best yoke of working Oxen,	10 00
For the best beef	8 00

SWINE.

For the best Boar,	8 00
For the best Sow,	8 00
2d best do	6 00

SHEEP.

For the best Ram,	6 00
2d best do	4 00
For the best Ewe,	5 00
2d best do	3 00
For the best pair of Wethers over 2 years old,	4 00
For the best do do under 2 years old,	4 00

Agricultural Implements.

For the best Agricultural Machine or Implement that may be considered new and deserving the patronage of the Society,	10 00
For the 2d best do	8 00

HOUSE HOLD MANUFACTURES.

For the best sample of domestic sewing Silk,	2 00
For the best pair of knit Silk Stockings, of domestic Silk,	2 00
For the best sample of Cocoons, not less than 5 lbs.	2 00
For the best piece of Kersey, not less than 10 yards,	4 00
For the best piece of Kersey, cotton warp, for laborers, not less than 10 yards,	4 00
For the best piece of Flannel not less than 10 yards.	4 00
For the best piece of Cassinet not less than 10 yards,	4 00
For the best piece of Carpeting not less than 20 yards,	5 00
For the best Hearth Rug,	4 00
2d best do	3 00
For the best Counterpane,	4 00
2d best do	3 00
For the best piece of linen Sheeting not less than 12 yards,	4 00
For the best piece of table Linen not less than 10 yards,	4 00
For the best Table Cloth,	2 00
For the best piece of Towelling, not less than 10 yards,	4 00
For the best pair of knit woollen Stockings,	1 00
For the best pair of knit cotton do	1 00
For the best pair of knit thread do	1 00
For the best pair of Laborer's Shoes,	2 00

The Stockings to be of a size for a man or woman.

The dying of all domestic Fabrics to be done at home; in awarding the premiums, regard will be had to the beauty of the colours, figures and texture, as well as to the durability of the articles.

For the handsomest specimen of Fancy-work, not subject to the above restrictions,	3 00

BUTTER.

For the best sample of fresh Butter, not less than 5 lbs.	4 00
2d best do do	3 00
For the best sample of potted Butter, not less than 5 lbs and not less than 3 months old,	4 00
For the 2d best sample, under the same restrictions,	3 00

A statement of the manner of making and preserving it will prove acceptable.

Fermented Liquors.

For the best sample of domestic Wine,	$2 00

CROPS.

For the best crop of Irish Potatoes from one acre,	5 00
For the best crop of Turnips, of any variety, from ¼ acre,	5 00
For the best crop of Sugar Beet, from 1-4 acre,	5 00
For the best crop of Mangle Wurtsel from ¼ acre,	5 00
For the 10 best contiguous acres of Wheat,	10 00
For the best acre of corn,	5 00
For the best average acre of a crop of corn, of not less than 40 acres,	10 00
For the greatest net profit, actually obtained from an acre in one year,	5 00

An *average* sample of one bushel, must be offered for Exhibition; and in no case will a premium be awarded, unless satisfactory evidence be produced to the Judges, that the ground has been accurately surveyed, the crop produced carefully measured, by the bushel and the sample selected, in the presence of not less than two competent and disinterested witnesses.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

For the best ploughing with 2 Horses or Mules,	5 00
For the best do with Oxen,	5 00
To the successful ploughman in each case	2 00

No article will be entitled to a premium, unless the bonafide owner of the same, be a resident of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and a subscriber to the Show. The Rules and Regulations for the management of the Cattle Show, will be published in due season.

S. HAMBLETON, Chairman.

T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.

March 3d, 1838. (W3t)

PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

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