EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (MD.)

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24

Talbot County Court met on Monday and adjourned on Thursday last.—Present Chief Justice Chmbers, and associate Justices Hopper and Eccleston:—We are indebted to the kindness of the Clerk for the following proceedings.

21st. State vs. Senegal Thomas—Samuel Hambleton, Jr. for the State and Philip F. Thomas, for Defendant.—Verdict guilty.

Sentenced to the Penitentiary for 1 year and nine months—3 months to solitary cells on low and coarse diet.

Absalom Thompson, vs. Thomas J. Sherwood—Trespass viet armies, John Leeds Kerr and J. B. Kerr, for plaintiff, and Theodore R. Lockerman, Samuel Hambleton, Jr. and Philip F. Thomas for Defendant. Verdict, Damages for plaintiff.

22nd. State vs. Oliver Gray—Hambleton, for the State and P. F. Thomas, for Defendant. Verdict guilty.

Sentenced to the Penetentiary for 3 years and nine months, 4 months in solitary cells on low and coarse diet.

State, vs. William Corkrall—Presentment for Usury, Hambleton for the State, Kerr & Lockerman, for defendant. Verdict not guilty.

Jacob C. Wilson and Alex. P. Taylor, vs. Samuel Stevens, Administrator of John M. G. Emory—Appeal &c., Hambleton, for the appellant, and Martin for the appellee. Judgment affirmed.

In another column of to-days paper will be found the Proclamation of the President of the United States, in reference to Canada affairs—it is an important document.

Correspondence of the Balt. Chronicle.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 20, 1838.

Sir:—It affords me great pleasure to inform you that Delaware is safe. We will elect our Senator by a majority of EIGHT on joint ballot. You may rest assured that Delaware is untrammelled, although in an evil hour, she permitted the enemy to distract her by intrigue and chicanery.

The duplicity practised by the V. Buren men of Newcastle county will, in future, place them in the position of men lost to all sense of political shame.

The Whigs of Newcastle county, in future, will not be duped by shallow professions—neither will they permit any local question to interfere with the principles which they deem so essential to good government.

Very respectfully,
Your obd't. servant.

P. S.—Both tickets in Sussex county were Whigs, and the ticket styled "Reform" was in opposition to Col Waples and Mr. Layton, they being Whigs also.

NEW JERSEY SENATE.—On Friday last the Legislature proceeded to the election of U. S. Senator. The ballot stood for Samuel L. Southard, (Whig) 36; Mahlon Dickerson, (Van Buren) 24. This is a matter of sincere congratulation.—There are few men of more worth even in the United States Senate.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.—The question of which party has the ascendancy in the Georgia Legislature, was fairly settled on the 10th inst. against the Loco Focos. On that day the two houses, on joint ballot, elected five state officers, and the persons chosen are all opposed to Mr. Van Buren's administration!

ANOTHER NINETEEN—*Another* TWENTY ONE. The latest Albany dates state that the Whigs have elected TWENTY ONE, and the Vanites *Nineteen* of the Congressmen from that State.

MICHIGAN.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday states that passengers from Detroit report that Wells (W) has been elected to Congress, and that a majority of Whigs have been returned to the Legislature. We hope this intelligence may be confirmed by the official accounts, but as a few days will bring them, we think we may as well wait before we claim the State.

The National Gazette says, in reference to the nomination of Harrison and Webster—"It is presumed that Gen. Harrison and Mr. Webster, will accept of the nomination of President and Vice President, tendered to them respectively by the Convention." The New York Commercial says—we are authorized to say, the Gazette is in error. Mr. Webster will not, by his own act, change his position until the National Whig Convention makes its selection. With the decision of that body we shall most cheerfully abide, whether it be for Webster, Clay or Harrison.

John W. Carroll has been appointed Postmaster at Charlotte Hall in St. Mary's county, and Wm. L. Leary Postmaster at Vienna, Dochester county, Md.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

The elections of the present year being now all over, we avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity to examine and report how the Whigs stand. The following table will show the relative strength of parties in the present and in the twenty-sixth Congress, so far as the States in which elections have been held furnish the means of comparison.

	26th Congress. (W.)	(V. B.)	25th Congress. (W.)	(V. B.)
Louisiana	3		2	1
Illinois	2	1		3
Missouri		2		2
Vermont	3	2	4	1
Maine	2	6	2	6
New-Jersey	6		6	
Pennsylvania	11	17	10	18
Ohio	8	11	11	8
S. Carolina	2	7	7	2
Georgia	9		1	8
Arkansas		1		1
New-York	21	19	10	30
Massachusetts	10	1	10	1
Delaware		1	1	
Michigan		1		1
	77	69	64	82

Making the Whig majority thus far 8; and the Whig gain 13. It will be remembered however that five of the seven members from South Carolina who were elected to the 25th Congress as opponents of the Administration, and whom we have placed in that division of the above table as Whigs, are thorough going *Sub-Treasury men* and during the last two sessions gave a general support to the Administration. They should therefore be struck off from the Whig list in the present Congress. This would reduce our present number of members from the States above mentioned to 59—instead of 64—and our actual gain in the next Congress accordingly ought to be set down as 18 instead of 13.

One hundred and forty-six members have already been elected. Eleven States are to hold elections in the course of the next spring and summer They are entitled to 95 members. New Hampshire leads off in March.

The following estimates of the results in these States respectively are chiefly taken from the New York Express.—Some of them are rather too large perhaps:—[Balt. paper.

	Whig.	Van Buren.
Already elected	77	69
New Hampshire,	—	5
Rhode Island,	2	—
Connecticut,	5	1
Maryland,	5	3
Virginia,	10	11
North Carolina,	8	6
Alabama,	3	2
Mississippi,	2	—
Tennessee,	10	3
Kentucky,	12	1
Indiana,	6	4
Massachusetts, (vacancy)	1	
	141	101
	101	
Whig majority,	40	

A WHIG LETTER.

The following is a letter from Mr. Wise, the justly distinguished member of Congress from Virginia—the zealous champion of popular rights—the eloquent defender of popular liberty—and was received in reply to the Committee who invited him to attend the late meeting of New York Whig Young men at Masonic Hall:

ACCOMACK, C. H. Va.
Oct. 27th 1838.

Gentlemen.—Yours of the 29th ultimo. reached me not until very lately, too late for me to comply with its flattering request to attend the public meeting of the Whig Young Men of the city of New York on the 10th inst I had been absent at Virginia Springs, and attending the Courts of the surrounding circuit, when I received your letter and have deeply to regret that I was not in the place to get it sooner, for I should have certainly dropped business and every thing to fly to meet you "face to face." Our only hope now is in the State of New York; her Whigs may save us from the infatuation of other States in which our trust seemed sure, but which appear to have fallen into the hands of the enemy almost without a cause. But there is a cause—one I know of, the "Executive is too strong for the People." The very party which raises such an outcry against all monopolies built up the most immense and fearful of all monopolies—that of political power and money power in the hands of the corporation alone, the President of the United States. There are but three sources of power I know of in the government; the Power of the public money the power of the public lands, and the Power of the public Offices; all three constituting what is called the power of Patronage. Who has all three of these Powers, and all the incidents to them? The President, none other! And yet to the anti monopolists there is no terror at all in this monster monopolist of all!!! Gentlemen, I thank you for the kind terms of your invitation, and am devotedly your brother Whig.

HENRY A. WISE.

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

There is a most unwelcome report abroad to-day, nothing less than that the late Collector of this port, Samuel Swartwout, Esq., who is now in Europe, has left his accounts deficient some million and a quarter.

It is undoubtedly true that a Treasury clerk is here from Washington, in consequence of apparent difficulties in the Custom House Books, and as things *appear* there is a defalcation like that above stated. Mr. Swartwout, we understand, claimed to detain a considerable amount in his hands on the account of suits against him for over paid duties and other unsettled matters, but nothing like the amount, now apparently minus.

MR. SWARTWOUT.—The Globe of Saturday night says:—

"We merely add on this subject, to prevent no misapprehension till all the facts are ascertained fully and officially, that the weekly returns to the Treasury Department are understood always to have been made promptly, and on their face have excited no suspicion of a default. If the defalcation exists, as is now supposed, it must have been concealed and suppressed by fraud and false returns."

Extract of a letter to the New York American, dated

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.

"The Sheriff, with a monstrous watch, is at the door"—BARDOLPH.

From some cause or other, a strict investigation is making into the accounts of several high officers in the Executive departments. You are probably aware that Mr. C. A. Harris, Commissioners of Indian Affairs, has been removed; and rumor says that three others will soon be requested to resign. Their names are annexed, but I think at this period, I should not be justified in giving them publicity; I am informed from an authentic source, that the examination hitherto has proved very unsatisfactory.

Yesterday, the Secretary of the Treasury issued a circular to the clerks in his Department, requiring their attendance two hours extra per day. This is owing to the great press of business, and the numerous complaints of delay from claimants on the Government, who frequently lose fifty per cent of their demand by loss of time and expenses, before their accounts can be settled.

REMOVALS FROM THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

It is said that the notorious MINO has been removed from his situation in the Custom House. We know not how true this is, but, there is no doubt, that Mr. Ogden, the Cashier, and his Assistant, Mr. Phillips, have been removed by an order from Washington, on the ground that they must have been knowing to, or concerned in, the alledged defalcations of the late Collector.—[Courier & Enq.

It is stated in the Gazette that A. C. Hagg, now Comptroller of the State of New York, and one of the Albany Regency, has been appointed to take the place of Mr. Ogden. Mr. Van Buren is very considerate in providing for his friend whom the people have dismissed as unfaithful servants!

THE LIVERPOOL SAID TO BE SPOKEN.—The New York Commercial of Saterday evening, says:

"Letters were received in the city this morning, from Boston, which mention that the steamer Liverpool had been spoken off Nantucket, by a brig arrived at Halifax, N. S.

The Liverpool may have been spoken, as stated above—but we doubt it very much.

As we announced, the cutter Washington, a fine brig of about two hundred tons, sailed from New York yesterday, at 12 o'clock, with a large supply of provisions on board, to look for the Liverpool.

No account of the Liverpool had been received at New York Thursday morning at 6 o'clock.

Early this morning the Steamboat Fredericksburg in coming here from the District, came in contact off Annapolis, with the schr. Mary Mitchell, Capt. Hanley, from Baltimore to Yeocomico, by which the schr. sustained so much injury as to fill with water and capsize.—The Captain, crew and four passengers were taken off and brought back to the city.

From the Baltimore Patriot

Extract of a letter dated London Oct. 25, 1838, received by the recent arrival of the Great Western:

"I do not know that you are much interested in the prices of WHEAT, but it may be interesting to some of your friends to know, that it is the impression of the best informed factors of Corn exchange, here, that the prices will continue to advance, and that the ports will again be open to admit Wheat and Flour at a nominal duty, in the course of next Spring. *Good* American Flour would *now* bring 42 shillings *in bond*.

JUDGE WHITE OF TENNESSEE.

We learn by a slip from the office of the Nashville Whig that Judge White, in consequence of his recent illness, had tendered his resignation as a member of the United States Senate, and that for the present Gov Cannon had declined accepting it. We copy the article from the Whig of the 9th inst.

By last evening's Knoxville mail, His Excellency Gov. Cannon received a letter from the Hon. Hugh L. White, under date of the 3d inst., tendering, as we understand, his resignation as a member of the U. S. Senate. The Judge states in his communication that in common with many of his neighbors he suffered with the prevailing autumnal fever, and although free at present from disease, he is yet so weak to forbid the journey to Washington by the day that Congress convenes.

This willingness on the part of Judge W. to abandon a commission which he has so long held with credit to himself and the almost universal satisfaction of the people of Tennessee, has doubtless been induced by an impression that public duty demands it at his hands; not from a disinclination to continue in the service of the State. The Governor, therefore, appreciating the feelings of this worthy and venerable servant of the people, and knowing the general reluctance which would be felt by his fellow citizens to part with his services, (as well as entertaining the hope that his usual strength will soon be so far restored as to enable him to resume his seat) is unwilling under present circumstances to accept his resignation; and we understand has so advised the Judge by letter.

It is by no means important that Judge W. should be present on the opening of the Session, or even for a few weeks thereafter, as it is not probable the important business of the session will be reached before the 1st of January, and the other Senator of the State will be present, in the interim, ready to give prompt attention to the local interests of their common constituents: but it is important that the State should continue in her services the talents, the stern integrity and commanding influence of such a man a-Hugh L. White. In the present condition of our National affairs—when bad men bear sway, and are aiming to usurp for the Executive, the powers and patronage of the co-ordinate departments of our Government, the States must be firmly and honestly represented, or our glorious union will fall into a consolidation five fold more overshadowing than ever a Jefferson struggled against or a Hamilton contemplated.

We are aware that in such times, "the post of honor is the private station," but the people of Tennessee in consideration of the "steady and continued confidence" which Judge White so gratefully acknowledges in his letter to the Governor, have high claims upon the experience and influence of their thrice honored Senator, if the state of his health will prossibly admit of the sacrifice.

The Baltimore American of Tuesday last says:—We have been informed that Harford County Court commenced its regular session yesterday at Bel Air. It is understood that some cases of interest will be before that court during its present term; among others, the Tide Water Canal cases, involving the question of the assessment of damages made by juries during the last summer. Several criminal cases have been removed from Baltimore to be tried in Harford, among which is the forgery case of William Bromwell. Judges Archer and Purviance will hold the Court at Bel Air, but the usual Baltimore County business will not be interrupted, as Judge Magruder will hold the Court here until the close of the term.

In the libel case against Bull and Tuttle which occupied the attention of Baltimore City Court for some days of last week, the Jury on Saturday came into Court, and stated that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. The Court accordingly discharged them.

In the case of Peter Bond, of Baltimore County, indicted for the murder of his wife, the insanity of the prisoner was clearly established, and the Jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

PRICES CURRENT.

Weekly Report,
Office of the Chronicle, Nov. 20.

BEEF CATTLE.—The price of live stock has advanced since our last report, and for Best Cattle we now quote 7.75 a $9 per 100 lbs.: extra qualities, but none are strictly prime, have even commanded a fraction more. Live Hogs command 9 a $9.12 1-2, with a tendency to a further advance; and small slaughtered, from wagons, have been taken at 8 a $8.50.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The late Intelligence from England appears not to have sensibly affected the price of Bread stuffs in our markets, and we continue to quote pretty much as last week, for Howard street from wagons $7.62 1-2, with prices less firm, and from stores $7,75, for good standard brands: for City Mills $7.75 per bbl., the transaction in all descriptions being light and confirmed to parcels mostly for home use, or coastwise markets. The market is destitute of Rye Flour or Corn Meal, except in very limited parcels. There were inspected this week 4,432 bbls., 114 half bbls Howard street Flour—919 bbls. City Mills, and 10 bbls. Rye Flour.

GRAIN.—Some strictly prime parcels white wheat have been sold since our last at $1.72 a $1.78 for family flour, but the good to prime may be quoted as not exceeding $1.65 a $1 75, perhaps it would hardly command the latter, for prime red we quote $1.60 a $1.68; and for ordinary to good $1.55 a $1.62, as in quality. We think there is a small decline since our last report. Rye continues at 90 a 92; white Corn 85; and yellow do. at 86 a 87, the last sales at the latter prices. Oats are selling at 40 a cents per bushel.—New corn, 65 a 75, according to quality.

WOOL.—Sales have been made of several parcels Merino, of fine quality, at 52 a 60 cents, to manufacturers.

MARRIED

On Thursday night last, by the Rev. Mr. Mason, Dr. SAMUEL W. SPENCER, to Miss HENRIETTA HAYWARD, daughter of the late William Hayward, Esq. all of this town.

At Locust Grove, on Tuesday evening, 20th inst. by the Rev. Henry M. Mason, D. D. Mr. RICHARD J. TRIPPE, to Miss SARAH S. HANDS, daughter of the late Thomas Hayward, Esq. all of this county.

In Annapolis on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, RICHARD S. CULBRETH M. D. of Caroline county, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Mr. George Schwarer of that city.

On the 18th October, by the Hon. Wm. S. Johnson, Parish June, WM. W. WHITTINGTON, Esq., son of the Hon. William Whittington, of Snow Hill, Eastern Shore, Md. to Mrs. ANN C. MANADELL, of Parish Rapide, La.

Died

In Baltimore; on the 19th inst. after an illness of two weeks, THOMAS W TENANT, only son of the late Col. Thomas Tenant, in the 32d year of his age.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A Miller,

To attend my Wind Mill.

S. HAMBLETON,
Near St. Michaels, Md.
Nov. 17, 1838.—4t (W1w)

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Plimhimmon, the residence of Tench Tilghman, on Thursday the 29th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.
Nov. 24, 1838.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

There will be a meeting of the Talbot County Temperance Society in the Methodist Episcopal Church in the town of Easton, on Monday evening next the 26th inst., at 6 1-2 o'clock. Several addresses may be expected, and business of importance will be submitted for the consideration of the Society.

The public generally are invited to attend.

By order of the Board of Managers,
JNO. B. FIRBANKS. Sec'ry.
Nov. 21, 1838.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of Primary School District, No 1. Election District, No: 8. friendly to the rising generation, will meet at the school house in said district on Saturday, the 22d of December next, to elect three Trustees to manage the concerns of said school for the ensuing year

THOS. BARROW, Clk.
Nov. 24 3w

THOMAS GRANGER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Centreville, Md.
Nov. 24, 1838.—3wq

EASTON ACADEMY.

A public examination of the scholars, belonging to this institution, will be held on Thursday and Friday the 20th and 21st of December next, at the Academy, at which the parents and guardians of the pupils, and the friends of education, are respectfully invited to attend.

By the Trustees,
THOS J. BULLITT, Pre'st.
Nov. 24 1838.—3t (W3t)

Look Here.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale on Tuesday the 4th day of December next, all his Tavern fixtures,

CONSISTING OF

BEDS, BEDDING,

AND OTHER,

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Horses Carriages &c. &c.

and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of sale made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M

WM. H. CURTIS.

Easton, Nov. 23, 1838—2w

Talbot county Court.

On the Equity Side thereof, November Term 1838.

Mary Adeline Williams, Sarah E. Williams, and John H. Williams by James Rumbold, their next friend
vs.
Joseph Everingham, and Betsy, his wife.

Ordered that the report of Charles Willis of E. Trustee for the sale of certain property in the cause of Mary Adaline Williams, Sarah E. Williams, and John H. Williams, by James B. Rumbold, their next friend, against Joseph Everingham, and Betsy, his wife, be ratified, and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown, before the third Wednesday of May next. Provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some newspaper before the first day of April next. The report states the amount of sales to be $396,00.

E. F CHAMBERS,
P. B HOPPER,
J. B. ECCLESTON.

True copy,
JAMES PARROTT Clk.
Nov. 24, 1838.—3w

$5 REWARD.

The subscriber returning from Easton to Caroline County on Tuesday the 20th November inst., alighted from his horse, and left him at the end of Thomas Hopkins' lane. The *Horse* ran off in the direction of Kings' Creek. This Horse is a bay with three white feet, and formerly belonged to Mr. Edward H. Nabb, and was sold by him to Mr. John Lee, he is known as a fine racker. Any person who will give information so that I get him again, or will leave him at Mr. Busteed's tavern, at Hillsborough shall receive the above reward of five dollars.

HARRISON HARDCASTLE.
Nov. 24, 1838.—3t

Overseer Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to engage an overseer for the ensuing year, for his sister, Mrs. Jane Thomas.—A man with a small family, and good qualifications, will meet with a good situation, and receive liberal wages.

Apply to
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH.
Sept. 22, 1838.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
National Magazine,
AND
REPUBLICAN REVIEW.

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE AND REPUBLICAN REVIEW will be published in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, on the 1st day of January next, and delivered monthly in all parts of the United States, devoted exclusively to the advancement of the great principles of the Whig party, & the encouragement of literature and science.

The experience of the past year has confirmed in the minds of the more reflecting and sagacious of the Whig party that a *vacuum* exists in the periodical press of the country, in which should be combined the productions of our great statesmen on literary and scientific subjects, and those of the eminent literary geniuses of which the United States can boast so ample a share on the various subjects that presents themselves to a sound and vigorous intellect.

It cannot be doubted that the present crisis demands the publication of a work calculated to infuse and circulate true and honest political information, and counteract the direful influence exerted by a monthly periodical of a similar nature published in this city; under the auspices, and bearing the name of the so styled Democracy of the present day, adv

cating measures which if successful, are destined to moulder to ruins the fabric of our noble Constitution, by placing constructions on it to suit the caprice and advance the reachings of a corrupt ambition.

The union of such principles with a general literature as have insulted common sense and honesty of the country by proclaiming the 'Martyrdom of Cilly,' rendered in a manner more detestable from the insidious way in which they are combined, tend directly to the disorganization of all that, as Americans, should be held most sacred. This combination is calculated to secure them a circulation in quarters to which they might not otherwise penetrate as well as from a certain deceptive air of high-toned philantrophy, and expansive liberality of views with which they are artfully able to invest themselves, for the purpose of stealing their way into the hearts, through the unsuspecting hearts of that class on which depends the destiny and hopes of the nation—its young men—Whilst the more experienced sagacity of older heads can never hesitate a moment in recognizing the real naked deformity of these principles of Modern Radicalism, under all the fair seeming disguises they may assume, yet to the young they are replete with a subtle danger of the most pernicious character.

The National Magazine and Republican Review is designed, and will be conducted with these and other high important considerations in view, calculated to correct misconstructions, and inculcate the correct political principles on which are based the views and practice of the great Republican Whig party, as well as for the encouragement & maintenance of genuine polite literature. The publishers will neither spare expense in the mechanical department of the work, nor their utmost efforts to render the Review useful to the public in a literary point of view, and honorable to the country and cause which it is destined to espouse as a National work.

The period is fast arriving when the country will emerge from the dominion of a party that has come into power under the corrupt influence of a misled popular prejudice, and which is advocated and sailed under the proud and corrupt motto of office seekers, '*To the victors belong the spoils of the vanquished,*' being alike anti-Republican, unconstitutional, and a foul stain upon the free institutions of the country, that can only be eradicated by the triumph of the principles which govern the Republican Whig party of the present day.

The advocates of the principles alluded to, who have stood foremost in defence of the Constitution and laws, when they were as diminutive as a party could be, exerting the strength of a Leonidas battling with the host of Xerxes, and have nearly succeeded in rescuing the Government from the grasp of corruption, will deem it their imperative duty to continue their efforts, and it cannot better be done than by supporting a periodical of high standing for sound political principle and literary worth—and such a one will be found in the National Magazine and Republican Review.

The success of the Magazine will therefore depend, in a measure, on the great body of the opponents of the present administration, whose interest it will be to aid in its permanent establishment. And it will be equally binding on the talented and patriotic band of leading Whigs to spare neither time or labor to the explanation and advocacy of the true and only principles on which the Government can prosper, and on the success of which depends the great experiment of Republican Government.

Having made these few remarks on the political cast of the publication, we feel confident that its utility will be readily perceived by the public and fully appreciated. In addition to the political features, the following will be the principal subjects on which the Review will treat, from the pens of the most celebrated writers of the present day?

REVIEWS AND CRITICAL NOTICES will occupy a portion of its pages, thereby giving rise to genius, and censure to such productions only as are richly deserving of it.

ENGRAVINGS OF DISTINGUISHED STATESMEN.—If the work should receive the same encouragement as is usually extended to periodicals of a literary and scientific character the subscribers to the Review will not only find their numbers embellished with these desirable plates, but also with many other valuable improvements.

A SKETCH OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS will be given at the close of each session, in which will be explained the cause and effects of all prominent acts and measures, compiled by a gentleman of acknowledged ability and opportunity to arrange and collect such matters as will prove both interesting and instructive.

ELECTION RETURNS will be given in a tabular form, embracing all elections of importance in the various States, as early as practicable after the reception of official returns.

ESSAYS AND TALES will also form an important part of the work, and all original articles of this character will receive prompt attention. The object of the publishers, next to enhancing the good cause in which they have embarked, will be to furnish the reader with such matters as will both instruct and amuse, such as

SKETCHES AND REMINISCENCES of events too minute for history.

BIOGRAPHICAL & HISTORICAL SKETCHES of distinguished personages, &c.

TERMS.

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE AND REPUBLICAN REVIEW will be published in monthly numbers of eighty octavo pages each, on fine paper, with new and handsome type, and in the most approved mechanical and typographical appearance, at the moderate price of FIVE DOLLARS a year, payable in all cases in advance, or on the delivery of the third number, without respect to persons.

Any person forwarding ten respectable subscribers, and becoming responsible for the amount of their subscriptions for the first year, shall receive a copy gratis as long as they may continue subscribers.

The publishers will be responsible for all moneys forwarded by mail, in case of miscarriage, provided the certificate of the postmaster shall be secured, and copies fowarded accordingly.

If a subscriber shall not order his subscription to be discontinued at the expiration of the year, shall be considered as wishing the Review continued, which shall be forwarded, and the subscription money expected on the receipt of the third number, as in the first instance.

No subscription taken for a less term than one year.

All communications, post paid, addressed to the publishers, at their residence, Georgetown, D. C., will receive prompt attention.

Publishers of newspapers who will copy the foregoing Prospectus, will receive a copy of the work, in exchange, and also confer a lasting favor upon the proprietors.

SMITH & FULTON.
GEORGETOWN, D. C., Nov. 3, 1838.

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