recommend to you a little caution in your future harangues,

R. B. RANDOLPH.
Late of the U. S. Navy.

Alexandria, Jan. 29, 1839

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the Balt. Chronicle.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15th, 1839.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Clay presented a memorial from citizens of New Orleans, praying Congress to take some measures for the settlement of claims of the citizens of New Orleans against Mexico. The petition also protests against the proposed arbitration. A reference was made to the committee of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Wall reported a part of the Senatorial bills which passed the House.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, presented a petition from citizens of New Hampshire, protesting against the proposed repeal of the Fishing Bounties.

Mr. Allen introduced a resolution directing the librarian of Congress to report at the next session a catalogue of all the journal and legislative proceedings of the States and Territories named in the letter. Mr. A. said while we had every thing we needed in relation to the British parliament, there was a most lamentable deficiency of the legislative proceedings of our own States and Territories. On this he should at the next session predicate a motion for an appropriation to supply full and complete setts for the Library.

INTERFERENCE OF OFFICE HOLDERS IN ELECTIONS.

This bill was taken up as the special order at 1 o'clock, when Mr. Preston rose and addressed the Senate with much warmth and eloquence against the report of the Judiciary Committee

Mr. P. said every where within the range of his knowledge, the principles contained in the bill were held to be sacred and righteous in themselves: never until this hour had it been set up and boldly affirmed that the federal officers of this government had the right to interfere with the elections of the people — When the report was read what a chord of sympathy did it not strike in the bosoms of gentlemen on the other side of the House, and what countless thousands had been sent forth to the office holders to tell them the grounds on which the party meant to act. What was the principle contained in the bill? Why that the interference of federal officers in elections had a tendency to corrupt the freedom of the same—and was it not so? Had it not been complained of by Jackson, Benton, and others,—by Jefferson and De Witt Clinton. It was left to the wisdom of the present day to controvert this principle, gentlemen of the federal school with Jefferson in their mouths, and federalism in their hearts. Mr. Preston was particularly severe upon Gen. Jackson, who he said was the very impersonation of democracy to *persuade* the people that all the frightful encroachments made by the Executive were in the name of the people,—had he not put his strong arm on the House, on that body, and gone down to the Supreme Court, and all in the name of the people —that it was the doctine of this report which sought to make the office holders the people—whereas they were part and parcel of the Executive, as Gen. Jackson had said, and consequently should be watched with jealous care.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The unfinished business of the morning hour was the report of the Select committee on the Public Lands. The question prevailing was the motion of Mr. Robertson, to recommit the reports with instructions to report a joint resolution authorising a distribution of the public domain among the several States.

Mr. Harrison took the floor, and went at some length into a history of the legislative proceedings of the States on the subject of the public lands.

At the expiration of the hour, Mr. H. moved that for the remainder of the session, two hours instead of one be appropriated for the morning business.

On this motion Cambreleng demanded the yeas and nays, as in his opinion such a measure, if carried, would have the effect of causing a failure of more important business.

After some debate of a desultory character, Mr. Harrison withdrew his motion.

This being one of the days set apart for the consideration of private bills.

Mr. Shields moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of considering the Senate bills on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Cambreleng thought if the rules were suspended at all it should be for the purpose of considering the appropriation bills. The motion of Mr. Shields being persisted in, Mr. Cambreleng moved to lay it on the table, which motion was concurred in.

Mr Cambreleng then made another appeal to the House on the retarded state of the appropriation bills, and esrnestly requested they might be taken up.

Objections being made,

Mr. Camereleng moved a suspension of the rules, and on that motion, demanded the yeas and nays, which being ordered, were, yeas 127, nays 58, So the rules were suspended.

Mr. Hoffman, who had been selected by the Speaker to serve on the Select Committte for investigating the charges against Commodore Elliot, asked to be excused from serving, owing to his heavy duties on the Committee on Naval Affairs. He was excused accordingly, and the Speaker authorized to appoint another member in his place.

The Speaker presented several executive communications on the subject of the finances, which were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng, the House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and resumed the consideration of the bill, making appropriation for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for 1839.

The question pending was the motion of Mr. Crary to strike out the sum appropriated for the salaries of the Board of Naval Commissioners, with the amendment of Mr. Bronson, to discontinue after a certain period, the Board altogether.

Mr. Pope, being entitled to the floor, by way of introduction to his speech, took occasion to make some comments on the subject of abolition, and the course of Mr. Adams.

Mr. Adams called him to order, on the ground of irrevelancy. Mr. A. said he had no objection to the member speaking on that subject, provided the committee would not call him to order when he should rise in reply.

Mr. Pope having been declared out of order by the Chair, resumed his remarks, on a promise of keeping to the subject under debate

He did not, however, keep to his promise, but went on to tell some amusing anecdotes of a certain New Hampshire Yankee who went down to Kentucky and got cured of his Abolition fever, by marrying a rich young widow who had a great number of slaves.

He was again called to order, and suffered to proceed, but for some time he persisted in speaking on any and every subject but that before the committee. He gave a learned definition of Whig and Tory, with a variety of other matters having no reference to the Board of Navy Commissioners. The remainder of his speech consisted in a reply to the equally irrelavant remarks of Mr. Murray, on a former day, who, pending a question relating to National Armories, gave a two hour's oration in defence of General Jackson.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (MD.)

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23.

We insert to-day the promised speech of Mr. Clay, to the exclusion of nearly all other matter.

The appointments for Talbot, have not yet been received—we dont know from what cause.

We have read the proceedings of the Vanites of Caroline and the Resolutions adopted by them, expressive of their views of Mr. Boon's conduct. From the loud note of preparation, we had supposed that they had obtained testimony of some sort, by which they would attempt to make good their charges. But really this has been but a mountain labor—without supporting their allegations by the introduction of a particle of tangible proof, they have dealt only in loose generalities. They have indeed with an air of apparent triumph republished Mr. B.'s first address in which he announced himself a candidate—and so far from sustaining their allegation of a gross breach of faith, this address must conclusively satisfy every candid mind of the entire falsehood of the charge. Mr. B. expressly declares his opinions in regard to certain leading measures, of State policy, but we are at a loss to discover one pledge he has made to act in concert with the Van Buren party, particularly in the election of a U. S. Senator. So much for the first address. But they have called to their aid his second address to the people of Caroline and quote the following expression contained in it, that he should feel himself *"bound to go for nominations coming from the constitutional head, be he whom he may, if the nominee's character is fair for honesty, integrity and capability."* As to the general purport and scope of this address we have heretofore offered some remarks and we think a perusal of it will satisfy any rational man, that it was never written for the purpose of making pledges, but as we have before observed mainly to sustain the position he occupied in opposition to the regular nomination. But the quotation above made contains a pledge. What pledge does it contain? precisely such as may be inferred to have been made by every Whig member of the Senate, not to offer a factious opposition to the nominations of the Executive.—Such is obviously the principle on which they have acted in confirming many nominations. But the true point of controversy between Mr. B. and *some* of the Vanites of Caroline, for we are informed the meeting was very slim, is, did he give a pledge to act in union with the Van Buren party and particularly in respect to the election of a U. S. Senator. Now this extract from Mr. B.'s second address so vauntingly spread out must fail to substantiate this pledge, for it will be remembered that this address preceded the Election of Governor, when it was uncertain who would be elected. and therefore refers to Mr. Steele's nomination as well as to the present Governor's. But to put an end to this matter our readers are referred to the calm and dispassionate statement of Mr. Jump, published in our last. This statement must forever put to rest this wanton and wicked attempt to injure the character of a respectable man, and the blow aimed at him will recoil on its authors' with redoubled effect.

The Hon. Thomas I. H. Ecleston, of Dorchester county, has resigned his seat in the State Senate.—The President has issued a warrant of election to the Sheriff of the county, directing him to hold an election on Monday the 4th March next, to supply this vacancy.

No election of U. S. Senator was made by the Legislature of Virginia, either on Friday or Saturday.—The candidates put in nomination to the House were Mr. Tyler (Whig,) Mr. Rives (Conservative) and Mr. J. Y. Mason, (Van Buren.) The House was engaged in discussing the merits of the candidates and political subjects connected with them.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a Public Meeting of a number of the citizens of Caroline County, held at the Court House in Denton on Tuesday 19th inst. for the purpose of taking into consideration the course pursued by the Hon. JOHN BOON, in the Senate of this State, also the vindictive attack made upon his character by the party claiming the right of controlling his public course, Gen. Wm. Potter was appointed President, William Orrell, Esq. Vice President and Wm. Malster, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being announced from the chair, on motion it was ordered that the President appoint a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting. Whereupon the following gentlemen were chosen —Jo. Richardson, James Carter, Joshua R. Barwick, John Nichols and Tilghman Sullivan, Esqrs who retired and after a short absence returned and reported the following resolutions, viz:

1. Resolved, That we have seen with profound regret an attempt made by a few individuals of the Van Buren party met in secret conclave in this place on the 12th inst. to denounce the present Senator from this county and thereby induce him to resign his seat.

2. Resolved, That we have seen nothing in the course of the proceedings of the Senator in the Senate inconsistent with the public pledges made by him before his election.

3. Resolved, That Mr. Boon in voting against the nomination of Samuel Sutton, only carried out his public declaration before the election, because it was impossible for him to believe after the assertion made by the Senator from Washington county, viz:—"that the purpose of the 19 electors was to destroy the Constitution of the State."—that such men were worthy of trust in any office.

4. Resolved, That we approve most cordially of the conduct of our honorable Senator during the present session, and we believe it is approved of, by a majority of his constituents.

5. Resolved, In behalf the citizens of Caroline County that Senator Boon do not resign his seat in the Senate of Maryland—but that he retain the trust which he does so well discharge.

6. Resolved, That those persons who composed the meeting held here on the 12th inst. are mistaken in the course they have pursued towards Senator Boon and that it will not meet the approbation of a majority of the freemen of this county.

7. Resolved, that the President of this meeting forward a copy of these proceedings to Mr. Boon and a copy to some other Whig Senator and that he be requested to have the same read at the desk of the President of the Senate.

8. Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers of the meeting and be published in the Whig papers of this State.

GEN. WILLIAM POTTER, Pres't.
WILLIAM ORRELL, V. Pres't.
Wm. Malster, Sec'ry.

[From the Annapolis Republican of February 16.]

KENT COUNTY CONTESTED ELECTION SETTLED.

On Thursday last the House of Delegates determined without further debate, the question relative to Mr. Lassell's claim to a seat in the House.

The question first came up on the Resolutions proposed by Mr. Blocher, which went to declare Mr. L. to be entitled to his seat.

Mr. Mason addressed a few words to the Speaker, which we did not distinctly hear, but understood to be, that believing the subject to have been sufficiently debated, and the facts in the case ascertained as far as they could be, every member was no doubt fully prepared to vote, and he therefore called for the *previous question.*

The call was sustained, and question was put and decided *in the negative*--ayes 42, nays 44.

Mr. Bowie then proposed a Resolution declaring two vacancies to exist in the delegation of Kent county, and that the Speaker issue writs of election according ly.

Some conversation took place between Mr. Spencer and Mr. Bowie as to the wording of the Resolution. A slight modification would, Mr. S. said, induce the minority to offer no objection to its adoption. Mr B. modified, but not exactly to the satisfaction of Mr. S. The consequence was that a division was called and the yeas and nays were taken. They were ayes 44, nays 40—and a new election is ordered accordingly.

FREDERICK COUNTY CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. Handy, Chairman of the Committee on Elections and Privileges, yesterday reported that the majority of the Committee were of opinion, that Mr. Beckenbaugh had received a majority of legal votes, and is entitled to his seat as a Delegate from Frederick county.

Mr. Mason, from the minority of the Committee, made a counter report, expressing the opinion that Mr. Bechenbaugh did not receive a legal majority, and was not therefore entitled to his seat. Nothing is said in either report of Dr. Geyer's claim.

Mr. Handy, proposed to make the report, the order of the day for this day, the 19th.

Mr. Mason proposed the 25th, which the House agreed to. *Ib.*

The newly elected Governor of Louisiana (A. B. Roman) entered on the discharge of his official duties on the 4th inst.—We copy the following excellent paragraph from his inaugural address:

'I announced, before the election, that I would be the governor of Louisiana, and not the chief of a party. I am proud to repeat the declaration here. Recognizing in every citizen the right to act and to think freely, in relation to the great political questions which divide us, I shall know how to respect in others that independance of opinion which I claim for myself. Those who think that it is not enough to be honest, capable, and faithful to the constitution,' in order to merit public employments, are themselves, in my opinion, unworthy of any.'

[From the Annapolis Republican of Tuesday last.]

The *Alleganian* of Saturday last, publishes a letter from their Annapolis *Correspondent* from which we extract the following *news*:

'Our new Governor is not only a Reformer as far as the Constitution of our State is concerned, but is reforming some of the customs heretofore looked upon as necessary. For instance, that thing called the '*Governors Route*,' to which 'every body' went & one half the number of 'every body' would get drunk, has been dispensed with, and an amount equal to the cost that would have been incurred, I understand, has been given by the Governor, to be expended by the city officers in the purchase of Wood and Flour, for the poor of Annapolis!! So much for Wm. Grason, the Van Buren Governor of Maryland.'

Governor Grason's ROUTE took place on last Friday night, and we understand was brilliantly attended. The Governor certainly has had cause to exclaim, 'spare —oh spare me from my Friends!'

The Whig state convention, of Mississippi, has appointed delegates to the national Whig convention, with instructions to support the nomination of HENRY CLAY for President, and JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, for Vice President.

Warden of the Jail.—The new Board of Visiters of the Baltimore county Jail, on Wednesday, elected *James Disney*, Warden of that Institution, in place of *David Herring* removed. This change was made exclusively on party grounds. Mr. Herring being a Whig, must give place to a political opponent.

Query. What has become of the Bill to give the appointment of the Visiters to the Corporation of Baltimore city and the Commissioners of the county. [Patriot.

FROM TEXAS—SANTA ANNA AGAIN PRESIDENT.—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 11th announces the arrival at that port, on the day before of the French ship Bordelais packet, No. 3, from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 29th of January.—Her officers stated that Santa Anna had been appointed President of Texas, and that the intelligence was received at Vera Cruz, by express, on the evening of the 26th January.

An article is going the rounds of the papers stating, that Swartwout stole as much money as had been paid to all the Presidents. He stole more, for in the estimate, $200,000 is charged as having been paid to Washington for his eight years service as President. That truly great and good man never received one cent either for his services as a military commander or as President of the United States.—[Examiner.

ELEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

By the arrival at New York of the Steam Packet Great Western, we are enabled to spread before our readers foreign intelligence ELEVEN DAYS LATER. Our last advices are up to the seventeenth of January from Liverpool, while the Great Western did not leave Bristol, Eng. till the *twenty-eighth of January.* She made the passage in Nineteen Days, and brought over One Hundred and Three Passengers.

We are indebted to the attention of Geo. Peabody, Esq. of London, for a complete file of the London Times from the 10th to the 26th of January, inclusive. From these and from a slip received from the New York Express we make our selections.

AN APPALLING DISASTER.

An Egot Indiaman and One Hundred and Seventy Lives Lost!!—Accounts from India announces the loss of the ship Protector, bound from London to Calcutta, at Sands Head, near the place of her destination. Out of 178 persons on board, only eight were saved, viz: 7 recruits and 1 seaman. The number of recruits on board was 116, accompanied by 16 women and 10 children; crew 36. The Protector was driven ashore in a gale, while at anchor.

ENGLISH GRAIN MARKET.

A Circular from the house of Robert Lee Dawson and Co. dated Liverpool, Jan. 26th says—

"Contrary to our expectation, the turn of the year has brought no improvement of demand to our Grain and Flour Market, which has continued in a very dull and declining state, prices of Wheat being 6d. per 70 lbs. lower, and Flour very difficult of sale at 1s. a 2s. decline from the prices quoted above. To-day the Market has been more firm, owing to the decree of the French Government, prohibiting the exportation of bread stuffs, having reached us, but as the quantity expected thence is not very large we do not think it should have much permanent effect, and this may probably be more than counteracted by the very active endeavours now being used throughout the country for the abolition of the Corn Laws; still we incline to the belief that present prices will be pretty nearly supported for two or three months. Duties remain at the lowest, where our quotations are likely to continue them."

"[The quotations referred to are these of 1st January, which quoted sweet American Flour at 45 a 46s, and sour do. at 38 a 41.]

The King of France had issued an ordinance prohibiting the exportation of grain from the ports of France on the Atlantic frontier.

For the Easton Gazette.

OYSTER SHELL LIME.

Mr. Graham:

I observe, by your paper of the 16th inst. a communication, signed a subscriber, which appears to be taken from the Farmer & Gardener, and is, I suppose, written by some gentleman of the Western Shore, on the subject of Oyster Shell Lime, the sentiments therein contained are in direct opposition to the general opinion and experience of the Eastern Shore farmers who have so extensively and profitably used the oyster shell lime; I will however confine my remarks particularly to my own County, (Talbot) I, with many of my neighbors, have been using the shell lime for a number of years past, and have found from experience, the most beneficial results.—I am in the habit of buying all the shells I can get hold of, I burn them and spread them on the land from one hundred and fifty to two hundred bushels per acre, according to the quality of the land; if the land is poor they must be put on thinner, good land will have much more lime at first dressing than poor land. So perfectly convinced am I of the great benefit of shell lime, that I would not hesitate to borrow money to purchase it with, sooner than not to have it on my land, and I advise all my neighbors to do the same. It is a fact well known to the people of this County, that in the Bay Side district some 10 or 15 years past, the land was completely exhausted or worn out, from the neglect of the farmers to manure it; to my own knowledge a large portion of the farmers every year had to purchase corn for their families.—I know a gentleman who told me he was in the habit of putting by $150 every year to purchase corn for his own use, this gentleman commenced with the shell lime, and then followed with marsh mud, wood's manure, &c., and he can now sell several hundred barrels of corn off of the same Farm, and he will tell you that this change has been effected principally by the oyster shell lime—I do not say, sir, that lime of itself, will answer, but this I assert that the shell lime, prepares the ground to receive other manures,—gives it life and vigor in fact almost any kind of manure will act well after the land has been limed over; one of my neighbors who is a first rate farmer, says he wants nothing better than shell lime and marsh mud to enrich his land with;—those who have used the shell lime, in this neighborhood find, that their crops continue to increase for some years after the application of the lime. The first crop will not be so good as the second, it takes one or two years for the lime to get properly incorporated with the land, it is a slow, but sure and progressive improvement that will be effected by the application of the oyster shell lime. So thoroughly convinced am I of the great benefit of this kind of manure, that I would almost dispense of getting my land up without it. I prefer it to marl and I have made a fair trial of both.—If you deem these crude remarks worth notice, you may publish them, provided no abler hand undertakes to answer Subscriber,—at a more leisure opportunity I will give you more information in support of the above.

Yours,

A TALBOT FARMER.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE PATRIOT OFFICE, *Thursday, 1 o'clock, P. M.*

WHEAT, WHITE,	$1 70 a $1 76
CORN, YELLOW,	0 87 a 0 88
WHITE,	0 80 a 0 85
RYE,	1 00 a 1 05
Oats,	0 40 a 0 42
Cloverseed	13 00 a 15 00

Died

On Sunday night last, Mr. Henry Tomlinson of this County.

At Wye Mills, on Tuesday last, Mary R. Hopkins, daughter of the late Samuel Hopkins, of this county.

At New Orleans, on the 3d inst. whither she had gone for the benefit of her health, Mrs. MARY D. BULLITT, consort of Alexander C. Bullitt, Esq. and only daughter of Edward Denison, Esq. of Baltimore, in the 32d year of her age United with the most amiable and noble character, the pure thoughts and benevolent feelings of this excellent lady endeared her to a large circle of relatives and friends, who deeply deplore the loss they have sustained.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Mr. Sam. T. Kennard, on Thursday the 28th inst. at 11 o'clock, A M.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.
Feb 23, 1839. (W)

POSTPONED SALE.

The Sale Advertised by Howes Goldsborough, administrator of William Faulkner, dec'd.—is postponed to Wednesday the 6th day of march next, if fair, if not, the next fair day.

February 23, 1839.

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of an authority derived from the Court in Chancery, the undersigned will dispose of at public Auction, upon the premises in Caroline county, on Monday, the 18th of March next, that

Valuable Farm,

On which the late James Staunton, resided for many years—known by the name of

STAUNTON'S LANDING,

Containing between 4 and 5 hundred acres — The improvements are a good



DWELLING HOUSE,

good Barn, Stable, Store House and other out buildings; all of which are in good order. To the premises, are also attached a

GOOD FISHERY,

A WHARF AND GRANARY.

Terms of sale, are one third of the purchase money cash, and the ballance in two equal instalments, of six and twelve months, with interest to be secured by bonds or notes with approved security.

ZABDIEL W. POTTER, Trustee.
Feb. 23, 1839.

To the Public.

Mr. John Satterfield having transferred to the subscriber his shop and fixtures, respectfully informs the customers of the establishment and the public generally, that he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS,



IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

At the old stand on Washington street.

He will warrant his work to fit, and in point of style and workmanship flatters himself he can give general satisfaction. He keeps constantly employed good and efficient workmen,

The public's obt. servant,
JOHN H. K. SHANNAHAN.
Feb 23, 1839.—6weow

N B. Mr. Satterfield is engaged in my employ and will use every exertion in connexion with myself, to accommodate the old customers and the public generally.

J. H. K. S.

FRESH SUPPLY

OF

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

BY THOMAS DENNT, Ellicott near Pratt street, Baltimore, who has just a received general supply of

GARDEN SEEDS,

the growth of 1838, part of which was raised by the first Seedsmen of this country, and a part imported, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, upon the best terms, such as

GARDEN PEES,

Early and Late, assorted; Cabbage; Cauliflowers; Radish, Lettuce; Cucumber; Parsnip; Carrot; Onion; Rutabaga Turnip; Parsnip seed of all kinds, Garden Beets assorted; French Sugar Beet; Mangel Wurtzell, &c. &c.—Also,

FIELD SEEDS,

Such as Early Sugar, Early White Sioux, Chin or Tree Corn; Dutton Baden and Twin Corn; Red Clover; Lucerne and White Dutch Clover; Timothy; Orchard; Herds; Millet, Tall Meadow Oats; superior Seed Oats; Spring Wheat; Spring Rye; Spring Barley. Seed; Buckwheat; blue and Kentucky Lawn Grass. &c. &c.

Also GARDEN TOOLS, assorted sizes, and late improved patterns; Bird Seed of all kinds, Double Dahlias, Hyacinths, and Polyanthes, assorted, and selected for beauty and richness of colours, together with choice Flower Seed, assorted; Mulberry Trees; Fruit and Ornamental Trees; Silkworm Eggs; &c. Agricultural Books, Silk Manuals, &c. Rohan Potatoes—Fix's Early Seedling do. &c.

All orders by mail or otherwise will meet with early attention and dispatch, on the best terms for cash.

Feb. 23, 1839—3t

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular trips, between Baltimore and Easton, on Tuesday the 26th inst. She will leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday mornings, at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, and leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore. All baggage at the risk of the owner.

L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.
Feb 23, 1839.

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