For all that he has done, all that he has purposed to do, nay for all that he has promised, he has been amply repaid. By a succession of lucky chances, the result generally of the mismoves of his adversaries, rather than his own skill in combination, but of which, with much promptness and self possession, he has well availed himself; he is elevated to the most eminent station in the world—for less than this I cannot account the first office in the gift of a great and free people. Since the days of Washington no man has been entitled to hold this place more than a single term. Let Mr. Van Buren then, who surely holds it with a feebler title than any of his predecessors, let him retire with dignified modesty.—He either *will* or *must*.

What claim can he have to the vote of South Carolina? His own fellow citizens of the empire State discard and reject him. What has he done for us—what for our country? He has promised in a certain event to veto a certain bill, if such a bill should ever pass, well knowing that during his political life it is impossible that the contingency should occur; and if it does, are we to depend for safety upon a Presidential veto? Our good swords will then be our only protection. Nay, long before that movement "argument will be exhausted, and we shall stand to our arms."

Here then we will raise aloft the banner of HENRY CLAY. We will plant it deeply and firmly, exulting in our gallant leader and our good cause. It is triumphant in every section of the Union,—it prevails in Massachusetts, in Virginia, in Mississippi: and in New York! We will no longer be silent, but join in the loud huzza which echoes from the Gulf of Mexico to the shores of the St. Lawrence, and from the Atlantic far across the heights of the Ailegany to the lakes of the distant West The voice of a free people rends the skies with its thunders, and over all our vast continent peals forth the name of the statesman of Kentucky.

WILLIAM LOWNDES.

WHO IS GENERAL HARRISON?

An editor 'out South' inquires—"Who is General Harrison?' To this Solomon in embryo, we would briefly respond, that if he means the *General* Harrison who is now a candidate for the Presidency, he will find, by examining the history of his country, that it is the same William Henry Harrison who at the early age of nineteen received a commission from the father of his country,' proceeded to the western wilds, and there received his military education under one of Pennsylvania's most gallant sons, General Anthony Wayne; nobly sharing in the toils and triumphs of that chivalric leader, in what was then a howling wilderness, inhabited by a race of fierce and hardy savages, determined to dispute every inch of ground with the white man. It is the same William Henry Harrison, whose calm, clear voice was heard above the din of battle and the horrid yells of a savage foe, on the field of Tippecanoe, urging the gallant sons of the West to deeds of noble daring, and to certain victory. It is the same William Henry Harrison, who afterwards, with means which would now be considered totally inadequate, foiled all the attempts of Great Britain to retain possession of a portion of our soil, drove her well trained, well fed and well paid armies from our north-western borders, & finally captured the main body of their forces beyond the American lines. In short, it is the same William Henry Harrison, who, in the language of the historian, 'never lost a battle or suffered a defeat.'

But this is not all. General Harrison does not shine as the mere soldier only, or his friends might greatly err, as others have most unfortunately done before them, in supporting him for the Presidency. As a civil officer his conduct is above all praise. Go ask the hardy pioneers of the West to whom, under Heaven, they are most indebted for the many blessings and privileges which they now enjoy, and they will tell you, without a moments hesitation, to the late Governor Harrison—whose valor, prudence, honesty and integrity, at a time when the power delegated to him was as absolute as that of the Czar of Russia, led them safely through times that indeed 'tried men's souls,' while not a single charge of official misconduct could be brought against him. His history is identified with the history of a large portion of our country; and in the councils of the nation his voice has been heard advocating the cause of the poor man, in endeavoring to prevent the wealthy speculator from getting possession of the vast and fertile regions of the west, by bringing forward, advocating, and having perfected in Congress the present excellent land system of the Western States, by means of which the man with limited means, as well as his more fortunate neighbor, may secure for himself a home that he may call his own.—Such is General Harrison

From the National Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON. April 20, 1839.

Gentlemen: There appeared in your paper, a few days since, an item stating that Judge Fisher, of Texas, had fallen in an affray in the streets of Matagorda.

Mr. Fisher was my old and beloved friend, and my sorrow for his death was deeply aggravated by the thought that he had fallen in a street brawl; and that a stigma might, in consequence, attach to his memory in the minds of those who knew him not, as I did.

The following statement, made by an eye-witness, shows that he was basely murdered: "You have no doubt heard "of poor Fisher's melancholy fate. He "was walking with his son, when a man "approaching pulled out a pistol & fired "at him. He stood perfectly still. The "man took out a second pistol, and was "about to fire, when his son rushed up "on him, and knocked him down. A. "this instant F. dropped, and it was found "that the first ball had done its work, "having passed through his heart."

Requesting you to give publicity to this statement, I am, very respectfully.

J. G.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, May 4.

We regret to state; that the dwelling house of our Sheriff, John Harrington, Esq. near St. Michaels, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening last.—His loss is estimated at about $3000.

The following paragraph is the conclusion of an article on the late boundary troubles, in the London Weekly Chronicle of March 24. It affords an indication that the passage of the "war bill," as it has been called, would not be regarded as a very portentious event, in England.

"The Congress, however, was expected not to separate, (the session being upon the point of ending,) without providing for the opposite alternative, by placing large resources at the disposal of the President, to be used in the event of any attempt on the part of Great Britain, to take military possession of the territory in dispute. We see no reason to fear this, as Sir John Harvey, in the midst of great provocations, on the part of Governor Fairfield, has evinced a temper, and a moderation, which will ensure his ready acquiescence in the arrangement sanctioned by Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Fox."

LONDON GRAIN MARKET.—The English grain market at the last dates was well supplied, and all apprehensions of a scarcity had subsided so much so, that some of the dealers began to fear that the market would be overwhelmed with grain from all quarters. The imports for the year up to the 25th March, into the London Market, were nearly two and a half millions quarters. A decline of from 2 to 3 shillings per quarter had taken place since our last advices, and the probability was that on the 4th of April the duty on wheat would rise to 6s. 4d.

The New Orleans Bulletin slip of the 24th of April announcing the arrival of the intelligence, received at New York by the Great Western, of the advance in the price of cotton at Liverpool, says:—'This news has created almost as great a sensation here as would a declaration of war only of a different and far more agreeable kind.'

THE NEW ORLEANS DEFALCATION.—The Loco Foco journals observe an ominous ambiguity in relation to the alleged defalcation at New Orleans. Will the following paragraph from the New Orleans Advertiser of the 25th ult. throw ny light on the subject?—[Balt. Pat

"It appears that the United States marshal, 'disappeared mysteriously, from this city on Saturday last. *Holland* it is said, is about to make a descent on Texas."

FIFTY YEARS AGO.—Under this caption we find in the National Intelligencer of Tuesday the following interesting reminiscence:

"It is just fifty years this day, since the Inauguration of GEORGE WASHINGTON as President of the United States, when this Government of ours went fully into operation. The 4th of March was the day on which it might have gone into operation, but, like all other new machines, (even the best of them) it was rather difficult at first to set it agoing. The two Houses of Congress owing to the absence of any such facilities for travel as now exist, and other obstacles, (want of confidence in the new scheme of Government was one of them,) did not assemble in numbers sufficient to organize themselves until a full month after the appointed day. The votes for President and Vice President consequently, were not opened and counted in their presence until the 6th of April, 1789. The election of Gen. Washington to the office of President was announced to him at Mount Vernon on the 10th of the same month; and on the second day thereafter he took his departure for New York, where Congress was then sitting and where he was received as he had been all along the road, with every mark of respect and honor.

"On the 30th of April, he took the oath of office in the presence of both Houses of Congress and a great assembly of the People; on which occasion, after the administration of the oath, R. R. LIVINGSTON cried aloud "*God save* GEORGE WASHINGTON, *President of the United States!*" And all the People said AMEN.

"The fiftieth Anniversary of such a day is surely worthy of especial remembrance."

A friend who happened to be advised of the following correspondence has handed it to us for publication. It is neat and appropriate, and we comply with his request with pleasure.

Chronicle.

BALTIMORE, March 2d, 1839.

To the Hon. H. CLAY,

Dear Sir:—The cane which accompanies this letter, and which I beg you to accept, was a branch of the tree which was planted on the spot where the sword of Cornwallis was surrendered, and was cut from it to make room for the erection of a triumphal arch, in welcome to Lafayette. Having, like yourself, sprung from the soil of the Old Dominion, and, like your life, been consecrated to the principles whose victory was consummated at Yorktown, it will have all its associations preserved and increased in your hands. That it may become the property of the next Chief Magistrate of our country, without ceasing to be yours, is, I am confident, the hope and wish of a large majority of your fellow citizens as well as of

Yours, respectfully and truly,

PHILLIP WALLIS.

[REPLY]

SENATE CHAMBER, 2d March, 1839.

Dear Sir:—The Hon. Mr. Kennedy has this moment presented to me your favor of this day, with the walking stick which you have had the goodness to present to me. Connected as it is with important historical events in our country I accept it with cordial thanks, and I pray you also to accept my grateful acknowledgments for the friendly and flattering manner in which you have tendered to me a beautiful article, which I shall carefully cherish and preserve on account of its associations.

With great respect,

I am yours, faithfully,

H. CLAY.

ODD FELLOW'S PROCESSION.—The procession of the 26th ult. of the various lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in honor of the anniversary of the formation of their order, was very large, and displaying as they did all their various, emblems and banners, and accompanied by numerous bands of music, made a most imposing appearance. We learn that members of the Order from neighboring cities were in attendance. After proceding through several of the steets of the city, they entered the Front street Theatre, where an appropriate address was delivered by ARCHER ROPER, Esq.—[Balt. Amer.

CUBA.—The New Orleans Bulletin holds the opinion that this important Island will not much longer remain under the dominion of Spain. The editor says—

"The position of the island makes it the key to the Gulf of Mexico and holds forth facilities that may constitute it the centre of a rich and boundless commerce, while the extent of its surface and the fertility of its soil, furnish the capabilities of becoming the seat of a powerful and populous empire. All that is wanting to realise these capabilities & levelope these resources is emancipation from colonial bondage—the erection of Cuba into a free and independent state. The way is rapidly preparing for this great change. The people of Cuba have only to *will* their freedom, and the island will be lost to Spain. The vigilance of military despotism has hitherto availed to suppress every attempt at revolution; but the march of innovation must soon show foot-steps here as elsewhere. Already the intrigues and machinations of the Carlist party, have put the popular mind in action. The subject of politics begins, for the first time to engage the attention of the people. A little more thought, reflection and debate on this topic, and they will learn their right to choose their rulers, and be governed by laws of their own making—and, then, farewell to the domination of Spain. The colonial yoke will be thrown off, and, perhaps, another great republic will ere long be added to the magnificent democracy of North America."

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM PERU.—The New York Journal of Commerce, of Monday, 2 P. M. says—Letters from Callao, to Feb 1st, brought by the supercargo of the brig Ocean which arrived at Mazatlan (Mexico) 20th March, bring intelligence that a battle had been fought near Lima, between the Chilian and Peruvian armies, each 6000 strong, resulting in the loss of 1500 killed and wounded on each side, and the defeat of the Peruvians under Santa Cruz. The Castles of Callao still held out for Santa Cruz The Peruvians had issued letters of marque, but all the cruisers they had sent out had been taken by the Chilians.

[From the Baltimore Patriot]

WASHINGTON, April 27, 1839.

I perceive, by a recent notice in your columns, that there will be a public meeting in Baltimore next Monday evening, relative to the approaching CENTENARY OF METHODISM, when, amongst other distinguished speakers the REV. G. G COOKMAN of this city, is announced to address the assembled multitude. Although Mr. Cookman is doubtless well known in the "Monumental City," as an eminent and distinguished Wesleyan Minister, it may not be so well known, that *here*, in the Metropolis of the Union, where 'the collective wisdom of the nation' hold their annual sessions, and where it must be confessed, men of the most gigantic intellect reside permanently and temporarily, Mr. Cookman has attracted, by his natural and powerful eloquence, his striking manner, and his extraordinary pulpit talents, an unusual share of public attention. I am neither Methodist nor sectarian myself, and therefore I consider myself an impartial witness in his behalf Now when I assure you, that I consider the reverend gentleman as one of the most gifted pulpit orators, of the present day, when I assure you that the principal Wesleyan Church in this city has always been crowded to excess, since Mr. Cookman occupied this station; when I assure you that, during the session of Congress, Senators and other distinguished characters regularly attended his ministry; and that even now his church is frequently attended by intelligent and liberal-minded men of other persuasions, who acknowledge and admire his superior talents as a christian Minister;—when I make these assurances, I hope it may lead many of your citizens to embrace the opportunity which will be afforded them at this meeting of hearing *a great speaker on a great occasion*. Yours,

OBSERVER.

FATAL DUEL.—We learn from our correspondent of the Norfolk Herald, that a meeting took place on Friday last, in Norfolk County, near the North Carolina line, between J. Seawell Jones, Esq., of North Carolina, and H. Wright Wilson, Esq., of New York, to settle by the barbarous appeal to the duel, a point of honor, which had originated between them a short time before, at Petersburg. They fought with pistols, at six paces. At the first fire, Mr. Wilson, was shot through the body and died on the spot. His ball grazed his adversary's temple. This fatal event is the more to be lamented from the circumstance that the parties had long known and esteemed each other, and up to the moment of their feud had reciprocated the most friendly and respectful sentiments.—This is evidenced by the survivor in the bitter agony of his feelings and the avowal of his high appreciation of the worth and character of the deceased. Both, however, were under the infatuation which chains the votaries of false honor to its bloody code, and deemed their quarrel irreconcileable by any other course than which involves a violation of the laws of God and man! How long will reasoning man permit himself to be the victim of this accursed Moloch?

BROAD ROCK. (VA.,) RACES,

over the Fairfield Course.

The colt sweepstakes $300 entrance, $100 forfeit, mile heats, was won in three heats by Mr. Puckett's ch. c by Gohanna, beating Doswell's b c. by Pamunkey who won the first heat, and Corbins b. c. by Tranby—Time 1.54s.—1.55s—2.2s.

¶ On the same day Mr. J. P. White's br. h. by Luzborough, won a sweepstakes, $200 entrance, half forfeit, two mile heats, beating J. M. Bott's Mary Tyler by Gohanna—Time 3.58—4.02.

Third Day, proprietors purse $250, two mile heats, was won by Mr. Heth's br. h. Bathe Peyton, beating Juba Burton, Mary Blunt, Spindle and John Linsey—Time 3.54s—3.45s.

Same day, purse $170, two mile heats, was won in four heats by Col. Johnson's ch. h. Tom Cringle, beating Buck, (who won the second heat) and three others—Time 3.50s—3.51s—3.56s—4.

For the three mile purse, on Saturday, these were entered, Mr. Townes' Brocklesby, by Luzborough, Boston, and Lady Clifden.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived in the cars from Richmond this morning, that the race was won by Boston—he took the first heat in 5.45s., Lady Clifden well up, when she and Brockle-by were drawn. This heat is said to be the best, by some seconds ever run over the Fairfield Course.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE CHRONICLE OFFICE, *Tuesday, 1 o'clock, P. M.*

BEEF CATTLE.—The last sales of Cattle were on Thursday, at $12. No transactions yesterday, which has hitherto been an important market day, the butchers refusing to pay the prices demanded by the drovers. A number of stalls are vacated. The price of live hogs has somewhat improved, $9 50 per 100 lbs being that which is at present asked.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The price for Howard street Flour is $7,12 1 2 a 7,18 3 4 cash, to 7,25, full, from stores and $7,00 from the cars and wagons; sales only to a moderate extent. The price at which the last sales of City Mills was made was $7,50, and some parcels of Susquehanna are reported to have been sold at the same rate. The stocks of both descriptions are limited. Rye Flour continues to be held at $5,50 a 5,75 per bbl., with transactions only for home use.

GRAIN.—We quote Wheat $1 65 a$1 68, for good to prime, with small receipts. Rye 95c. a $1. Corn, white 82 a 83, and yellow, 86 a 87c. Oats 46 cents per bushel.

MARRIED

In Baltimore, on Wednesday morning, May 1st, by the Rev. George G. Cookman, Wm. S Byus, of Dorchester county, Md to Valeria Victoria, second daughter of Wm. Gist, Esq. of that city.

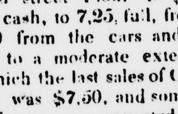
Died

In this town, suddenly, on Friday morning last, LAURA, daughter of Dr. Solomon M. and Henrietta Jenkins, in the 6th year of her age.

On Saturday night last, near the Oak, Mrs. ELIZA SHANNAHAN.

Baltimore, St. Michaels & Easton,

THE STEAM BOAT



PAUL JONES,

Will leave Light Street wharf Baltimore, for the above named places; every Wednesday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Easton, by Miles River Ferry, arriving at the Ferry, between 1 and 2 o'clock—and returning the same day to Baltimore.

Paul Jones's Saturday tout to Easton, is discontinued.

JNO. TALBOT, Agent.

May 4, 1839.

BLANKS,

Of every description, for sale at this Office.

EASTON ACADEMY.

The subscriber respectfully invites, the gentlemen of Easton, and especially the youth, at 3 o'clock (P. M.) on Thursday 9th inst. to a general lecture on the globes, to be held at the Academy rooms with the due references to astronomy.

Commencing with Chronology, or the doctrine of time, (viz:) the Julian, and Gregorian calender, or the old & new style showing how to find the age of the moon, the solar and lunar cycle or golden number, Roman indiction, Dominical letter, &c. How to find on what day of the month Easter Sunday may fall in any year, which regulates all the moveable feasts of that year, an explanation of the solar system with the apparent motion of the sun, and planets, the precessions of the equinoxes, the cause of the spring and neap tides, the cause why the winter season is colder than the summer, notwithstanding the sun is 2 millions of miles nearer the earth in the winter, than in the summer, the equation of time between a regular clock, and sundial with many other principles, unnecessary to mention.

JAMES SHANLEY, Principal.
of the Mathematical and
Classical Department.

May 4, 1839—(W)

To Physicians, Merchants, AND OTHERS,

The subscriber, late of the Eastern Shore of Md., having engaged in the Drug business, at the South West corner of Howard and Pratt streets Baltimore, invites the attention of Physicians, Merchants, and others, to his stock of

MEDICINES, DRUGS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Which are of a *good* quality, and will be sold at very *reduced* prices, and on the most *accommodating* terms. All orders punctually attended to—care and neatness observed in packing.

A liberal discount allowed for cash, and no charge made for drayage.

N. B. His Store is but 4 squares from Light street wharf.

JAMES W. W. GORDEN, M. D.

Baltimore, May 4, 1839—3tw—eow6t

NOTICE.

The Trustees of Primary School District, No. 1, Election District, No. 2, wish to employ a Teacher for the balance of this present year, competent to teach the different branches of an English Education, by order of the Trustees.

WM. TOWNSEND, Clerk.

May 4—4w

COACH, GIG,



AND

HARNESS MAKING.

The subscribers return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends, customers and the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to them in their line of business, and now respectfully take this method to inform them that they continue to manufacture every kind of

CARRIAGE,

in the neatest and most elegant manner, and on reasonable terms.

They flatter themselves that from their knowledge and experience in the business, and from their determination to use none but the best materials, and employ the best workmen, that they will be able as heretofore, to give entire satisfaction to all who may honor them with their custom

They have now finished and ready for sale, a large assortment of

NEW CARRIAGES,

made in the latest style and fashion; among them a beautiful



COACH,

TWO HANDSOME FAMILY

CHARRIOTEES, BAROUCHES,

YORK WAGONS,

GIGS, &c. &c.

and a large lot of

HARNESS,

Both double and single, which they will dispose of with or without the Carriages. In connection with the above, they have a great variety of second-hand

GIGS,

and four-wheel work, which they are anxious to sell at the most reduced prices; and they would most respectfully invite the attention of the public to call and examine their assortment and judge for themselves. All kind of repairing done as heretofore, at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on accommodating terms Orders for work from a distance thankfully received and punctually executed by

The public's obedient servants,

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

May 4, 1839.

N. B. Five active intelligent boys will be taken at the different branches of Coach making if early application is made.

A. & H.

NEW BOOTS & SHOES.

The subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have just received their spring supply of

BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks, &c.

Comprising a general assortment, selected with care, and a due regard to durability and fashion, and at such prices as will suit the times.—Also,

MATERIALS,

Of the best quality, orders for Boots will be thankfully received and executed in a style not inferior to any in the State and on pleasing terms.

SHEPARD & McNEAL.

May 4, 1839—eow3t

N. B. Persons whose accounts have been standing for twelve months or more are earnestly requested to call and settle as soon as possible.

S. & McN.

EASTON ACADEMY.

A public examination of the scholars, belonging to this institution, will be held, on Thursday and Friday, the 9th and 10th of May next, at the Academy.—The parents and guardians of the pupils, and the friends of education, are respectfully invited to attend the examination.

By order of the board of Trustees,

THO'S. J. BULLITT, President.

April 26th, 1839.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving and opening at his Store-room, opposite the Court House, in Easton, a large supply of

FRESH SPRING AND Summer Goods,

among which are some rare and beautiful articles.

ROBT. H. RHODES.

Easton, April 26, 1839—4t—(W4t)

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND.

Will commence her accustomed route to St Michaels and Wye Landing on Monday the 6th of May. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, touch at Annapolis, arrive at St. Michaels about 1 o'clock, proceed to Wye Landing and return to Baltimore, direct, the same day. All baggage at the risk of its owner.

L. G TAYLOR, Capt.

April 27

TAN BARK.

The subscribers wish to purchase one hundred and twenty cords of tan bark, for which they will pay the following prices.

Red Oak, $5—Peach or Willow, $6

Spanish, $9 per cord, delivered at their tan yard.

H. E. BATEMAN & Co.

April 20, 1839—3t

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Equity, passed in the cause of George Laws, against Mary Dawson, Daniel Dawson, William Dawson and others, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer for sale at public auction on TUESDAY the 11th day of June next; at the Court House door of said county, that desirable FARM, situate in said county, on the main road from Fowling Creek to Hunting Creek, formerly owned by Henry Dickinson and by him devised to his son Charles Dickinson, being the same mentioned and described in a deed of mortgage, from Elisha Dawson to George Laws, dated 5th day of July, 1822, and recorded in Libre J. R No. N, folio 430, &c. one of the land record books of Caroline county, containing

450 1-16 Acres of Land,

more or less. The improvements consist of a large frame dwelling, kitchen barn, stables, &c. with a vineyard and a thriving orchard of choice bearing trees.

A considerable portion (about 195 acres) has never been cleared, and is well wooded; while the arable land is represented as capable of being made very productive.

Terms of Sale.—This land, subject to widow's dower, will be sold for cash, to be paid on the day of sale, or the ratification thereof by the Court, and on ratification of the sale, the Trustee is authorized to execute a good and sufficient deed.

J. BOZMAN KERR, Trustee.

April 27. ts

Commissioner's Notice.

The Commissioners for Talbot County, will sit to hear appeals on Tuesday the 23d inst. and continue their sessions every Tuesday and Saturday for four successive weeks. Persons having claims against the county are requested to hand them in to the Clerk.

The Commissioners wish to employ some person to repair the Causeway at the lower Kings Creek Bridge, any person wishing to undertake the work will please hand in their proposals to the Clerk, on or before the 2d Tuesday in May next.

Per order

THO'S. C. NICOLS, Clk.

April 20, 1839—(W)

PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office

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