fixed bayonets and guns loaded with powder and ball. Nothing could exceed the determination of these invaluable conservators of the public peace. Of the military companies who were out we are not able to speak particularly, except that they displayed their usual alacrity and promptness. The Junior Guards, under Captain Roney, exhibited admirable discipline and made a fine appearance.—*Ib.*

We received yesterday evening, for publication the annexed certificates respecting the condition of the lady whose escape from the Carmelite Convent has caused so much painful excitement. The sources whence these documents emanate are of such high authority as to shut out the possibility of a doubt in any intelligent mind, and we hope that the statements given will have the affect of entirely allaying the public feeling on the subject:

CERTIFICATES.

The Carmelite Sister who left the Convent yesterday, Sunday, and whose name is Isabella Neale has been to my knowledge, afflicted with this monomania for upwards of five months: she thinks that she can live without eating and drinking. As I have not seen her since April last she may now be better on that point, but for all, my opinion is she never will be in her right senses.

P. CHATARD M. D.

Baltimore 19th August, 1839.

Having read in yesterday's Evening Post, "that it was the opinion of the Faculty of the Washington College that Miss Isabella Neal, "the apparent cause of the present excitement," was "sane," I deem it my duty to the faculty to state, that they have expressed no opinion on the case. As regards my own individual opinion, I am free to say that I consider her *a perfect maniac*.

J. H. MILLER, M. D.
Prest. of Faculty of Washington University of Baltimore.
Baltimore, Aug. 20th, 1839.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Aug. 24.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

WHIG NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS

SECOND DISTRICT.

JAMES A. PEARCE.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

For Talbot County.

WILLIAM HUGHLETT,
JOHN W. KEMP,
ELIAS HOPKINS.

For Sheriff.

JOHN H. HARRIS.

For Commissioners for Easton District

BENNETT TOMLINSON,
JOSEPH B. HARRINGTON.

ATTENTION WHIGS!

There will be a Public Meeting at the Court House in Easton on Tuesday (27th August inst.) at 2 o'clock. P. M.—The Meeting will be addressed by the Hon. JAMES A. PEARCE. The Whigs of the County are requested to attend. The opposing candidate for Congress is invited to attend.

PUBLIC MEETING IN CAROLINE.

A large and general meeting of the citizens of Caroline is requested to be held in Denton, on Tuesday the 10th of September. The Candidates for Congress will be present and addresses to the people may be expected.

At an adjourned meeting of the nominating Committee of the Whig party, assembled at the Court House, on Tuesday last at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of supplying the vacancy on the Whig ticket, occasioned by Mr. John Valliant declining to serve as Commissioner

A. Graham was called to the chair and Josiah Higgins appointed secretary.

On motion Mr. Joseph B. Harrington was unanimously nominated to fill said vacancy, and recommended as the Whig candidate for Commissioner, along with Bennett Tomlinsom, Esq. from District No. 1.

A. GRAHAM, *Char'm.*

JOSIAH HIGGINS, *Sec'ry.*

ARRIVAL OF THE LIVERPOOL.—The Steam Ship Liverpool arrived at New York on Monday last, bringing news 17 days later.

There was some alarm for the growing crops, on account of the wet, windy weather in England, and there was some advance in the price of wheat in consequence.

The Sultan Mahmoud died early in July, and his army has been totally routed by the Egyptains under Ibrahim.—The Captain Pasha had treacherously delivered up the whole Turkish fleet to Mehemet Ali. The son of the Sultan had ascended the throne of his father.—He had appointed his Ministers, and negotiations were going on for the adjustment of the difficulties with Egypt, under the auspicies of the great European powers.

THE TURKISH SULTAN.

Who died 30th June, was 54 years old, and had reigned 31 years. The present young Sultan Abdul Medjid, was born April 19th, 1823. There are two other princes and four princesses. Three days before the Sultan's death, he released all the prisoners for debt; that they might offer up prayers for his recovery. He left, also, large bequests to the poor.

From the Raleigh Register, August 16

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

We are, at length, enabled to give the result of the late Congressional Elections, in this State, with certainty, though it is not in our power to give the OFFICIAL vote in every District. Our Representation will stand as in the last Congress, viz. 7 Administration to 6 Whigs, as follows:

WHIGS.	ADMINISTRATION.
Lewis Williams,	M. T. Hawkins,
James Graham,	Jesse A. Bynum,
Edmund Deberry,	Wm. Montgomery.
Edward Stanly,	James J. McKay,
Kenneth Rayner,	Charles Shepard,
Charles Fisher,	Henry Connor,
	John Hill.

The Annapolis Republican states that information had been transmitted to the State Executive of an outbreak among the laborers on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Some lives, it is said, were lost

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

Upon my return from the Virginia Springs, where I have been to endeavor to improve my health—I found myself, with Elias Hopkins and John W. Kemp, nominated by a Convention of Whigs assembled at Easton, on Tuesday the 13th instant, candidates for your suffrages, as Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland, together with John H Harris, for Sheriff and John Valliant and Bennett Tomlinson, for county Commissioners.

My nomination was unexpected to me, and, were I to consult my own convenience, I should decline the acceptance.

But believing, as I do, that we are all bound to make some sacrifice of our own convenience, when the people require our services, if my fellow citizens think proper to elect me as one of their Delegates to represent them in the next General Assembly of Maryland, my unremitted exertions shall be made to promote their best interests. My motto shall be *Virtue* and *Economy*, *short sessions* and *the curtailment of the public expenses*.—It cannot be expected of me, at my time of life, to visit my fellow-citizens throughout the county. I am not unmindful of your former confidence conferred on me.

Your obedient servant.

W. HUGHLETT.

August 22, 1839.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham:

I observe in the last Van Buren paper, a laboured and part, though totally unsatisfactory explanation of Messrs. Thomas and Lloyd's vote on the Bill entitled "An act relating to the lien of mechanics and others upon buildings."

The Bill as originally passed by the House of Delegates extended to all the counties of the State; giving them the same privileges as are now guaranteed alone to the builders and contractors of the city of Baltimore.—Perhaps it would be better here to give the first section of the bill to show some hard-headed folk that it effects more than the master-workman on the house; and had it been extended to the counties might have affected more persons there too.

"Section I. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That every building, erected within the City of Baltimore shall be subject to a lien *for the payment of all debts contracted for work done, or materials furnished* for or about the erection or construction of the same."

Now Mr Editor, you see that all departments of mechanical labour about the building of houses in the City of Baltimore, are thereby protected.—The painter, glazier, plaisterer, bell-hanger, carpenter, lumber-merchant, lime-merchant and all doing work or supplying materials. The law then in other sections explains how these men are to secure & enforce their lien. Is there any thing wrong in this? Is it not all right? Why should not Talbot County mechanics & contractors have the same privileges as this law secures to Baltimore city workmen and contractors? There is no shadow of reason why they should not—yet P. F. Thomas and D. Lloyd voted against giving these privileges to the mechanics they represented.—But a lame editorial defence is made for Mr. Thomas—such an one as he had too much good sense and character both to make under his own hand.

I shall commence with the first yeas and nays on this bill, that I find recorded. On page 243 of the journal the mechanics will find that after various amendments were offered the House came to the 27th sec. of the bill, which was in these words."

Sec. 27. And be it enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after the first day of June next."

This is the usual time limited for all laws passed during the session to take effect. It is a common legislative method of attack to endeavor to postpone this period, with a view to defeat a bill. It is invariably the resort of those opposed to bills. It was all right that the Mechanics Bill should go into operation when other bills of incorporation, &c. did.

But this Mr. Williams of Hartford, under whose wing Mr. Thomas is made to nestle himself, and to whose guidance he seems to have surrendered himself throughout, what does he do? Why the first thing he does is to move "That this bill take effect from and after the first day of June 1840—one year later than all other bills that passed the same session were to go into operation.—This motion was negatived by the decisive vote of 43 nays to 10 ayes.—Mr. Thomas voting in the affirmative. Mr. Lloyd seems not to have voted on this motion. The next motion made was the decisive vote. Mr Bowie offered a 28th section to the bill in these words—intending thereby that although the drawer of the bill contemplated it to embrace only Baltimore city, as will be seen by the first section quoted, yet that the provisions of the bill should be extended to the mechanics of the counties.

This amendment as a 28th section is as follows:—

Sec. 28. And be it enacted, That the right of lein shall be and the same is hereby extended to all mechanics and workmen of all the counties of this State on all and every building or buildings to be erected in any said counties, and the same shall not be discharged until the whole amount due to said mechanics and workmen for building and erecting the same, shall be fully paid and satisfied said lien to be enforced in the same manner as all other rights of lein are now enforced in any of the courts of this State.

Mr. Williams moved to amend said amendment by inserting after the words "mechanics and," the word "others"—determined in the negative—No ayes and noes taken on this amendment.—Mr. Calvert of P. George, then moved to except P. George from the operation of the bill. This too was negatived. The question then recurred on Mr. Bowie's amendment above quoted being the 28th section. Mr. Williams of Hartford moved to lay said bill and amendment on the table determined in the negative. On motion of Mr. Pope the yeas and nays were ordered. Mr. Thomas voting in yeas and thus following Mr. Williams up in his hostility to the bill. Mr. Lloyd did not voting. Mr. Williams then moved to postpone said bill and amendments to the 1st March next, determined in the negative.

Mr. Williams next moved for section 29, to the bill the following words.

"Sec. 29 And be it enacted, That this act shall only have effect or be applicable in cases where no special contract or agreement in writing shall have been entered into between the parties that otherwise might be affected by the provisions of said act"—determined in the negative. The ayes and noes do not appear on this amendment, but no doubt Mr. Thomas followed his leader, Mr. Williams and voted for this too. The effect of which amendment would have been, that if the men who had a house to build had sense enough to draw a contract special himself, or money enough to hire a lawyer to do it, the honest master Builder & his workmen were to be cheated out of the operation of this law. Now Mr. Editor, what man about to build a house would not have procured a special contract and thereby elude the law. Ah, but says some one let the mechanics look out and if they wanted the provisions of the law, they might refuse to sign the contract and thus get the benefit of the law." Indeed—a pretty answer this.—Why Sir, the mechanic is intent on his hard work every day and unless he pays some lawyer a fee, would never dream of the advantages he was stripping himself of by entering honestly as he supposed into such a contract. Mr Bowie preferred that the lien should exist, whether written contract or verbal one were made by the mechanics. Mr Williams after thus spitting his venom at the Bill in all shapes, by the amendments just cited and by others at every stage of its progress, finally as a last resource gave a last kick at the object of his enmity, moved,

"That said bill be recommitted with instructions to amend and enlarge its provisions, so as to extend to all mechanics in every branch of business, the lien or privilege which is proposed to be afforded to those employed on buildings." The Whig says, Mr. Thomas voted for and advocated this section. He voted for it I know, because his name stands recorded in favor of it and all Mr. Williams's other amendments. The object of the amendment was to clog and embarrass the bill—to defeat its passage and was offered with that view.—But Mr. Thomas was so kind and impartial, that because he could not do full justice to all mechanics in that special bill, he would not do justice to all those engaged in erecting buildings or supplying materials.

Why he might have done these honest men justice by voting for their bill and if his heart were peculiarly bent on doing other mechanics justice, he might have brought in a separate bill for their benefit.

His hands were not tied or restrained. But no—he votes against doing the great good he might have effected; and it is a poor excuse to say, because *the unbounded good feelings of his heart* could not be *gratified towards all mechanics*, he *would therefore wrong a particular class*. It won't do Mr. Editor; try it again.

Well as 'Cornplanter' states this bill came from the Senate with a request that the 28th Sec. be stricken out—Mr. Bowie then submitted his message remonstrating against their course and urging them to pass the bill with his 28th Section retained. This was some time after the bill had been adopted by the House and sent to the Senate. Yet Mr. Thomas after reflection persisted in his hostility and along with Mr. Lloyd voted against Mr. Bowies message.

I have thus given an impartial statement of the facts of this case: and if 'Corn-Planter' himself send you no piece in reply, you are at liberty to publish this. I hope however he will keep up the fire between this and the election.

CITIZEN.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham:—

In my last piece you may remember I promised to notice some other votes of our distinguished Van Buren Delegates during the last session of the Legislature, if I could procure the loan of one of our new quorums' journal. But would you believe it Sir, the party have actually forbid, under penalty of dismissal, the further loan of the Book—and I am thus deprived of an opportunity of looking, for the present, at their votes on Oyster Laws, Rail Road and Canal appropriations, Penitentiary advances, &c. &c., all which the people like to know about in this inquisitive age. I assure these men however that I shall be ready primed for them by your next paper. I am told I can get a Journal from Mr. Parrott, the Clerk of Talbot County. They tell me there are lots of Journals and Laws in the office; since scores of our newly manufactured magistrates and Judges have not sense enough to know that they are each entitled to a copy of these Laws and Journals; and they therefore sleep on the shelves. Some of these Judges, I learn, have not been to town for years previous to their appointments for fear of the "*summons*" of the Law—for fear of the service of Ca. Sa's, fi. fa's &c. One of them indeed, I hear, considered his appointment a mere device of Mr Thomas, an estate Lawyer, to toll him up to Easton to have him taken with a writ—but he boasts of his own cunning—says "old birds an't *caught with chaff*." He took legal advice and says he from a high source heard that Mr. Thomas could not have him taken while in the act of official qualification; he then ventured up and bore off his judicial plunder—others started up, but either missed the road to Easton or the Clerk's office & therefore received not their books—all these things, I hear, have left a plenty of these Journals in the office and as Mr. Parrott is said to be a good Whig, I doubt not he will favor me with a copy when I apply.

I have heard some good stories about the Van Buren Congressional Convention that assembled in Centreville some time past and brought out Capt. P. F. Thomas for Congress. You know or recollect one of the delegates appointed at the primary meeting to a 'end that Convention—you know that Nicholas Nickleby John Swaggertail and Benjamin Bullfinch with others were appointed from the Trappe—and that Sir Mortimer Mushpot was named with others from the Chappel The Trappe you know is farthest from Centreville and the Chappel nearest to it—as soon as the appointments were announced, Nicholas Nickleby says to Sir Mortimer Mush-Pot, "you must invite us all up to your house the night before the Convention—we can then arrange the wires properly, and besides it will greatly gratify Swaggertail and Bullfinch"—surely Nickleby, I will, said Sir Mortimer. It was accordingly done forthwith and the invitation forthwith accepted.—

[illegible] o'clock that evening, every Whig [illegible] both between Easton and [illegible] and in the Trappe too, knew [illegible] Swaggertail and Bullfinch and all the faithful were to lodge—such especial pains did some of them take to propagate it. I wonder that they should make so much and be so mightily elated at a common hospitable invitation to spend a night—we Bay-siders think nothing of asking people to spend the night with us or of being asked either, to do the same by a friend—some folks think that the name of a Lord had a charm in this case; and that dreams or visions of splendor, of beds of eider down, &c. turned the heads of these *democrats*.—But I can't think so myself—*equality of rights* is the motto of their party and surely these REPUBLICANS did not think AN INVITATION TO SIR MORTIMER'S ANY GREAT HONOR. Be this as it may, the fact became generally known that the faithful in strong numbers were to lodge at Sir Mortimer's the night previous to the convention. Accordingly as the sun sank in the western horizon, beautifully tinging with his departing hues the landscape of Sir Mortimer, composed of closely shaven velvet lawns of grass; of waving cornfields and golden wheat-fields; &c., up rode Nickleby with his forces.—Things went on as usual and the night passed as most nights do in hospitable houses and with jovial company.

The morning came—Phebus sprang from his fresh couch and seemed to fear he had played almost the part of a sluggard that morn—in such haste did he seem to shed his golden glories on the rich landscape and unfold its unrivalled beauties to the group that stood upon the lawn looking around on hill and dale, and on the noble river that ran its clear, bright course below them. That group was composed of Nicholas Nickleby, John Swaggertail and Benjamin Bull-finch. The countenance of Nickleby was uncommonly joyous. He would first look upon the landscape as the mists rolled quietly away under the influence of the sun: and then full into the countenances of his companions. He seemed to be studying the effect of it upon them. They were all wonder and amazement. At last Nickleby said to them, "E**d, boys, I feel uncommonly fine and well this morning—I feel as if to day we should make a nomination of our man, that we will sweep all before us, just as BONY did when he marched over the Alps and carried such dismay and terror among his foes. How feel you, boys?" The influence of the scene and the eloquence of Nickleby seemed to have choked up the gutteral organs of his companions At last Swaggertail replied, "I never saw or felt like this when serving in the Whig ranks as a liege subject under Col. ****—did you Bullfinch? "No indeed" responded the latter. "The Whigs can't touch this"—away they then walked to the Mansion House, where Sir Mortimer with his best good morning smile greeted them. Breakfast over they all started for Centreville. Here I learn that Nickleby gravely promised that if his valiant Captain were nominated, Talbot "would beyond any doubt give him 300 majority"—only think of that Mr. Graham. Three hundred majority for Capt. Thomas? is it possible—why there will be no votes left for Mr. Pearce in the county, if the Capt. gain this majority; and yet it must be so, or so correct a man as the grave Nickleby would not have so asserted.—Whence are they to come? Nickleby swept Bolingbroke and Bamberry himself last fall—visited every man's house—told them the most awful tales imaginable about the Whigs—caused the old women to hug in horror to their bosoms their smiling babes, and yet withall obtained but about 136 majority.—By what hocus pocus is the Captain to gain 300 majority. I am told he is a man of great eloquence, and truly his words must be honied indeed to produce such effect. I do not know whether they calculate altogether on the Captain's eloquence or not—Nickleby may—but Sir Mortimer knows better about tactics—He understands the value of the "*sinews of war*," and accordingly pledged in the convention one Thousand bushels of wheat towards the Captain's election if he were nominated. Then Sir Mortimer was not in the field himself—now he is fairly out upon his own hook, and how many Thousand Bushels he intends to spend upon himself in addition to the Captain's tally I have not learned. But expect he will make those yellow fields fly, that gladened Swaggertails vision. Indeed I am informed that this bold promise of Nickleby's, that Talbot should give the Capt. three hundred majority; and Sir Mortimer's promise of one thousand bushels of wheat, was the actual cause of his beating his antagonist W. A. Spencer. He had no such backers as these in the Convention. I advise the Capt. to grab the thousand bushels of wheat at once from Sir Mortimer—he will stand in need of it, if he and his party aim to carry the election by such corrupt means. Mr. Pearce and his friends have no such aims—they rely alone on the sober good sense of the people and doubt not it will sustain them—unaided by any such sources of corruption. Beside Sir, Sir Mortimer may haul back possibly from his promise about the wheat, just as I have heard he did from his pledge last fall deliberately made to vote for Mr. Steele for Governor—he and his friends afterwards, when some of the faithful refused to vote for him on account of it, said, "the promise was made, but made UNDER EXCITEMENT, and that he intended to go for the REGULAR DEMOCRATIC candidate, W. Grason."

The last "Whig" has a wrathy reply to my first No. But as I have not the source of information at hand, I must defer a reply until your next paper, when I pledge myself to sustain all I advanced.

CORN-PLANTER.

Bayside, Aug. 22nd 1839.

For the Easton Gazette.

A MARTYR TO LITERATURE.—I am sorry to inform you Mr. Editor, that your correspondent of the 17th signing himself X, Y, Z, is no more. The effort made in his extraordinary performance of that date, whilst it astonished the little world through which your paper circulates with the brilliancy of the conceptions, the beauty of imagery and the great accuracy of literary taste and tact, therein made manifest, was the cause of the premature and lamentable end of the author. The composition required the labour of two weeks during which time he neither eat or slept. He died suddenly yesterday morning; and the physician in attendance pronounces it a case of "spasm of the brain" caused by over exertion. It is more than probable that a little "*calomel and jalap*" would have been of some service on the occasion, or that the turtle which has caused so much talk, being no other than Morgan transmogrified, and now, as X, Y, Z, supposed, "grand master of odd fellows" came with a commission from the "grim monster" to teach the author the use of *periods*, none having occurred in his, otherwise, masterly essay, and therefore, put a *tripple period* to his life, his hopes, and his mundane glory. "Peace to thy manes" as the Jack ass said to his dead brother.

RUSTICUS.

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

THE MARKET.

FLOUR—The receipts of Howard street continue good and prices, though slightly disturbed by the late news from England, are without material change. The store price ranges from $5.75a $5.87½, we note a sale of between one & two hundred bbls. yesterday at the latter rate. The price from wagons we quote at $5 5-8, and in some instances $5,75 has been paid. The last transactions in City Mills were at $6, on time, and $5,75 cash. Susquehanna is held at $5,87 1-2, and dull.

GRAIN—Wheat $1.15a1,20, for good prime red; Rye 72a75c; Corn, yellow 78,80c; do. white 72a74c; Oats 28a29 cents.

MARRIED

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, Wm J. Roberts, to Miss Margaret Ann Donovan, daughter of the late John Donovan, Esq. of Cambridge, Md.

Died

On Kent Island, a few days ago, Mr. JACOB TOLSON.

Near Denton, Caroline county, on Sunday last, WM. WOOTERS.

FOR RENT.

The wharf at Easton Point the property of the Commissioners of the Town of Easton.

H. E. BATEMAN, Clk.

August 24, 1839.—3t

N. B. If the above property should not be rented by the 24 Tuesday of September it will on that day, be sold to the highest bidder at public auction.

H. E. B. Clk.

Vendue notes due 2d September.

All persons who gave their notes at the sale of the property of William Barnett, dec'd, will take notice that their notes fall due on Monday the 2nd of September next, and it is earnestly requested that all those who are indebted to the estate will make punctual payment, as I am anxious to settle the same as soon as the law will allow. Those neglecting this notice may expect to have their accounts placed in the hands of an officer.

P. W. STEWART, Adm'r.
of William Barnett, dec'd.

August 24, 1839. 3w

Notice.

Vendue Notes due 7th September.

All persons who gave their notes at the sale of the Property of Wm. Faulkner, dec'd. will take notice that their notes will fall due on Saturday the 7th of September next and it is earnestly requested that all those who are indebted to the estate will make punctual payments, as claimants are pressing for a liquidation of their claims.

HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH jr. Adm'r.
of William Faulkner, dec'd.

Aug. 24

N B All persons who gave their notes at the sale of the property of James Harwood, deceased, who have not paid them off are invited to do so before 5th September.

H. G.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY

For Sale.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, the farm on which he now resides, commonly known by the name of Beverly containing about 200 acres of land. This farm is situated on the waters of Broad Creek, and in point of beauty is not surpassed by any situation in the county. Its healthfulness is equally remarkable. The dwelling and farm houses besides being commodious, underwent thorough repair three years ago and are now as good as new. The farm is nearly encompassed by water; and in addition to the supplies of oyster shell derivable therefrom, inexhaustible qualities of marsh lie contiguous to every field. Any one wishing to purchase land, who can be influenced by the beauty of situation, by the luxuries of the surrounding waters by, the facilities for improving it into any state of fertility, or by considerations of health, would do well to call and see it. If a sale is made in time, the purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat.

M. SPENCER.

August 17, 1839.

25 Dollars Reward.

Broke the jail of Talbot County, on Wednesday night, the 7th inst. negro

DICK HAMBLETON,

confined for felony; supposed to be from thirty five to forty years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, very black, with remarkably large and prominent white eyes; usually breathes thick and loudly through his nose, when spoken to; had on when he escaped a blue linsey jacket and trowsers, cotton shirt and an old fur hat. It is supposed said prisoner will make his way toward the Delaware line; a reward of twenty five dollars will be given for his apprehension and delivery at the jail in the town of Easton, or for his arrest and confinement in any other jail, so that I get him again.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Sh'ff.
of Talbot County.

Easton, August 10, 1839. 3t

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