THE OLD BAY STATE VS. EVERY OTHER STATE IN THE UNION.

The annexed is the substance of a written communication from Mr. Ebenezer Warner, of Belcher town, Mass. to the Hampshire Gazette, under date of August 24, 1839:—

"Remarks having been made in the Hampshire Gazette about a white mulberry tree which I sold last winter, for the extravagant sum, as was then thought, of fifty dollars, it may be interesting to mulberry dealers to be made acquainted with its origin, and know what has become of it. About the year 1830, I purchased some white mulberry seed in New York, which I sowed in my garden in Belchertown. Among the seedlings were four trees of unusual thrift, and larger leaf than the others, one of which was removed from the nursery into the street in front of my house, where it now stands. It has so large a leaf as to attract the attention of travellers, especially of mulberry dealers. Last winter (1838'9) a mulberry dealer from Connecticut, who had seen the tree when clothed with foliage, asked what I would take for it. I stated 50 dollars, and he said he would take it. I afterward understood that he sold it for about 150 dollars to another dealer, who, within the last three weeks, told me that he had sold many of the buds at one dollar each that he attempted to start the buds in a hot house last winter, but none vegetated: that in the spring he inserted some buds into the roots of the white mulberry stock, which have grown seven feet this season; that the leaves are larger than any multicaulis leaf to be found in his vicinity; that about 2500 buds were taken from the tree the last winter and spring and that there is at this time, probably not less than 3600 equally fair and good buds on the tree. He also said he had been offered for the tree and this year's product, the very handsome sum of five thousand dollars, which offer he denied. Any person doubting the foregoing statement, may be fully satisfied by inquring of EBENEZER WARNER."

*Sale of Morus Multicaulis Trees.*—Many of the Mulberry growers at Flushing were caught napping on Monday last and numerous purchases were made simultaneously, at moderate rates, by persons from a distance, who arrived there the previous day; prices have consequently advanced. It appears these trees are wanted for the West, where the Silk business is developing itself with great success.—[N. Y. Star.

THE FEVER IN THE SOUTH.

In New Orleans, on the 6th inst. there were admitted into the charity Hospital seventeen cases, and there were eighteen deaths. The Louisiana Advertiser of the 7th, says:—"The mortality appears to be on the increase; the number of interments at Pottersfield on Thursday, was greater than any preceding day; this, however, was to be expected, as many passengers had arrived in the early part of the week, and as the season advances the disease becomes more virulent. The Times of yesterday, gives a report, for which it does not vouch, of the death of twenty-eight of the sixty passengers that arrived on Tuesday from Havre." The interments on that day at Pottersfield alone was thirty-four, of persons who had died of the fever.

The Board of Health of Augusta, on the 11th inst. reported three deaths in the previous twenty four hours.

The Charleston Mercury of the 13th looks upon the epidemic as decidedly on the decline in that city, and the editor thinks that in the course of a fortnight it will be entirely gone. A new epidemic seems to have taken its place. It is vulgarly called *"the broken bone fever,"* and rarely, if ever, ends fatally. This it is assumed will drive off "yellow jack." It is, however, advised that absent strangers should not yet return, as there still is danger.

HEALTH OF MOBILE. We have papers from Mobile to the 7th instant. On the day previous there were twenty three deaths by yellow fever. The whole number from the first to the sixth inclusive was one hundred and one.

The Chronicle remarks upon this prodigious mortality that it is almost unparalleled in a population not exceeding three thousand souls—all the people of Mobile who could get away, having left the city. The following postscript in the Chronicle of the 7th affords reasons for hoping that the strength of the frightful epidemic has been spent.

P S.—We have cause to be thankful to a kind Providence, for the very favorable change in the weather with which we have been blessed this day. Since about nine o'clock we have had a succession of showers, accompanied by some thunder, with southerly breezes, and there is still an appearance of thick weather coming up from the Gulf.

MOBILE, September 3.—We have nothing to remark upon business the past week—nothing at all having been transacted. The offices and stores are nearly all closed, and the business haunts present a most gloomy and desolate appearance. The families are nearly all leaving town. Sickness appears to be on the most fearful increase; the interments during the first five days of the month, have been 78—a frightful amount of mortality in so small a population. Of course we have nothing to note in the Grocery and Western produce business.

MONEY—Independent of all other causes, the alarm arising from the sickness has suspended all monetary transactions.

THE FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

The interments in the three principal cementeries in New Orleans for the week ending on the 9th inst. were *two hundred and seventeen*, all from fever.

The best remedy for sea-sickness is to stay on shore—for the gout, board with a printer.


# EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 21.


## WHIG TICKET.




FOR CONGRESS.

## James A. Pearce.

DELEGATES

To the General Assembly of Maryland.

For Talbot County.

Elias Hopkins,
John W. Kemp,
William Hughlett,

FOR SHERIFF.

JOHN H. HARRIS.

Commissioners for Talbot County.

For Easton District.

Bennett Tomlinson,
Joseph B. Harrington,

DELEGATES

To the General Assembly of Maryland.

For Caroline County.

Zabdiel W. Potter,
Caleb P Davis,
William M. Hardcastle.

FOR SHERIFF.

John Jump, (of Parnell.)

The Whigs of Talbot will bear in mind, that on Wednesday the 21 day of October next, they are called upon to exercise the high prerogative of Freemen in electing a member of Congress—three Delegates to the General Assembly—a Sheriff and two county commissioners. We hope every Whig will be at his post on that day, and there will be no danger of defeat.

We call the attention of our readers to the letter of the Hon. S. S. Prentiss on the first page of this day's paper—it is well worth a careful perusal.

☞We regret to state, says the Kent Bugle, of Saturday September 14th, that JAMES A. PEARCE, Esquire, is confined to his bed by severe indisposition which prevented him from attending a Public Meeting at Centreville on Thursday last, and that he still continues seriously indisposed.

Mr. CLAY reached his residence at Ashland, near Lexington, (Ky) on the 10th inst. in good health.

While any one can have access to the *published* debates in the convention of 1821, that framed the present Constitution of New York, so long must the deadly arrow remain fixed in the sides of the *spoils party* administration of our General Government.

The speeches delivered by the *ranting* advocates of the extension of the right of suffrage to NEGROES remain in staring capitals to this day, and "the Northern man with Southern principles" may shuffle out of any thing, but the vote of 63 to 59 referred to in the subjoined extract. We would caution a certain partisan against bringing his grist to the wrong mill, when he seeks to make proselites a second time on a Tuesday or so before an election.

"When Missouri applied for admisston into the Union, as she had the right to do, the Abolitionists of the North endeavored to impose as *a condition* of her entrance, that negro slavery should be forever abolished within her borders. Mr. V. Buren was then a member of the Senate of New York, and voted to instruct the Senators and Representatives in Congress from that State, to oppose the admission without the prohibitory condition. The resolution, containing the instruction which passed the Senate of New York unanimously, was not confined to Missouri. It extended to such states as might thereafter be erected out of Territories, not embraced within the limits of the United States, prescribed by the treaty of peace with Great Britain, at the close of our Revolutionary war. This would necessarily have included the present State of Arkansas, the whole of Florida, and all that immense region on our South and South-western borders, acquired by negotiation and purchase from foreign powers. Nor would Louisiana, although then a State in the Union, have been exempt from the operation of this novel and unconstitutional restriction. If Congress could prohibit the admission of a new State, taken out of territory not embraced in the original limits of the United States, except upon conditions, might not States already admitted, composed of territory other than that confined within the original jurisdiction of the United States, be subject to the same supervising authority, & whenever it suited the views of the Northern abolitionists, be made to conform their internal regulations to this pernicious principle? Is it possible to conceive a case more strongly indicating Mr. Van Buren's hostility to the interests of the South, or more appalling to the friends of philanthropy, than this vote of his in the New York Senate. Had the course recommended and insisted on by him and his abolition friends, been adopted, the whole black population of the United States would have been cooped up in a comparatively narrow compass, and that immense and almost boundless region, containing the finest cotton and sugar lands in the Universe, would have remained a useless and unprofitable wilderness, instead of being what it now is, a sure means of enriching our enterprising citizens, and a no less certain source of revenue to the Government.

Nor did Mr. Van Buren's propensities for serving the blacks at the expense of the whites, stop here. In 1821, he was appointed to a Convention in New York, to remodel the Constitution. The committee appointed to prepare and recommend such parts of the new Consutution as related to the right of suffrage, proposed to admit to the right of voting all *"Free White Male Citizens,* above the age of twenty one," possessing, in addition, some unimportant qualifications. When this report was read, a motion was soon after made to strike out the word *"White,"* for the avowed purpose of extending the right of suffrage to Free Negroes as well as White men. This motion after some discussion, was adopted by a vote of 63 to 59, and MARTIN VAN BUREN voted in the affirmative. See votes and proceedings, New York Convention.

"The decision of this question gave great and merited dissatisfaction, to those members of the Convention who were opposed to the fatemizing principle of placing black men & white men on an equality at the polls. The whole scheme of the new Constitution was endangered by it and it became necessary to send this matter back to a committee, in order that some plan might be adopted of avoiding the difficulty into which the Convention had fallen, through the instrumentality of Mr. Van Buren and his friends. The result of this second consultation was a proposition which was finally adopted. Mr. Van Buren going for it, that free negroes worth $250 should be allowed to vote, whilst by the same clause hundreds and thousands of poor, but honest and industrious white men were denied the right of suffrage.

Nor can Mr. Van Buren's opinions on the subject of universal suffrage be overlooked in this address—professing as he does to be the devoted friend of *the People*, calling himself a Democrat of the purest order, such sentiments as these could hardly be expected from him. "He observed (in debate in the New York Convention,) that it was evident, and indeed some gentlemen did not seem disposed to disguise it, that the amendment proposed by the honorable gentleman from Delaware, contemplated nothing short of universal suffrage, we had already reached the verge of universal suffrage. There was but one step beyond. And are gentlemen prepared to take that step? We were cheapening this invaluable right." See votes and proceedings, New York Convention, page 277.

Such is a brief, but faithful sketch of some of Mr. Van Buren's acts and opinions, and it can be only necessary for you to know them, to ensure your prompt & decided condemnation of his course.

MORE CORRUPTION.—The U. S. Gazette has heard that the sum of $20,000 has been sent into New Jersey by the Van Buren men, to influence the election in that State in October next. A similar game is playing in Maryland, but they may as well spare the change. Maryland cannot be seduced from her first love.—*Ib.*

We extract the following from the Baltimore Chronicle.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—The condition of political affairs in this powerful Whig county is a subject of deep mortification and concern to all who are desirous that she should be felt as she can be and deserves to be felt, in influencing the politics of the State. Forming a part of the first Congressional District, we have observed, with pain and regret, that two of her Whig citizens, John Dennis and Alexander Donoho Esqs., are announced as candidates for the House of Representatives, whilst the entire strength of the Loco Focos is concentrated upon James A. Stewart of Dorchester. Mr. Dennis was the late member, and Mr. Donoho is now a member of our State Senate. We would desire, above all things, to refrain from interfering with the affairs of any district, but our position gives us a right to ask of the Whigs of that section of the State whether they are prepared to assume the responsibility of endangering the ascendency of the whig party in the next House of Representatives? Great as is the whig majority in the district, it is quite certain that Mr. Stewart will be elected if both Mr. Dennis and Mr. Donoho continue in the field.

Is there no mode by which the conflicting claims of these gentlemen and of all others can be settled? Do the whigs of the First District acknowledge no arbitrament but their own wishes and caprices? Is that part of the State of Maryland—so renowned in all past time, for the talent, the chivalry and the patriotism of its people—the *only* part of the State where the whigs cannot and will not unite? If Mr. Dennis and Mr. Donoho cannot agree which of them shall withdraw, we appeal to the patriotism of them both—we call upon them by their common duty to their country—by their sacred allegiance to their party—to refer the question of their respective pretensions to some common arbiter, and to save the District—the strongest Whig District in Maryland—from the disgrace of sending to the Congress of the United States, one who will misrepresent its wishes, destroy its good name, and cripple, hereafter, the giant strength with which it has heretofore, upheld the principles of those who lie burried in its soil.

THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

We do not, to the last moment, we *will not*, despair of the Whigs of the first Congressional district reconciling the unhappy differences which have, up to this date, within twenty days of the day of election, continued to distract their ranks, and which, if not healed, will inevitably insure a Van Buren triumph in the most decided Whig district in the State of Maryland. It is impossible that such men as either Mr. Dennis or Mr. Donoho, would, by any agency of theirs whatever, much less by their own personal and deliberate movement, consent that such a result should be *allowed* much less *invited*. We know full well that neither of them would forgive themselves during life, if they suffered their personal feelings so far to master the higher obligations which they owe to their country and to the cause of mankind. We pretend not to mix in the question of which is right or which is wrong, in the dispute between those that have heretofore been mutual friends, and battled side by side in many a glorious triumph over their artful opponents, but this we venture to assert, that they love their country and the Whig cause sufficiently to forego any personal or temporary objection—and to come up in the true spirit of patriots and toe the mark in their own case of *'every thing for measures and nothing for men.'* The whole Whig family of the Union have at this moment their eyes fixed upon the eventful issue of the Maryland Congressional election. Shall the Whigs of Maryland respond in glorious triumph to their onward cheers having the numbers ample to accomplish all that is expected of them?—or shall we answer to the call by the miserable excuse, that Mr. Dennis and Mr. Donoho could not agree which should be the Whig candidate.—that the Whigs divided their votes between them, and a Loco Foco is therefore allowed to represent Somerset Worcester and Dorchester counties!!! Such a mortification it is impossible to believe we can be subjected to.

THE HON. DANIEL WEBSTER.

This gentleman was in Scotland at the close of August. He was to be present at the tournament. He has been received with maked attention wherever he has visited. In Holland, the papers all speak in high commendation of the American statesman—republishing some of his speeches in the Senate.

The New York Courier states that the Court of Inquiry, appointed to investigate the charges against Commodore Elliott, have sent in their report to the Secretary. The majority recommended that he should be tried by a Naval Court Marshal—Commodore Stewart dissenting.

By a law of the last session of the Alabama legislature, all the free persons of color who remain in the State after the 1st of August next, are liable to be enslaved.

A destructive fire occurred at St. Louis on Saturday 31st ult. By the explosion of gun powder the walls of one of the stores was thrown out of their perpendicular position, and in a short time after fell and killed several persons—some of whom had not been got from under the ruins at the latest account. Loss estimated from 100,000 to $200,000.—Insurance about $10,000.

John T. Stewart has been appointed Postmaster at Tobacco Stick, in Dorchester county.

THE WHEAT CROP WEST.—The Michigan City Register says: 'In La Porte County as a general thing, wheat has averaged 40 bushels to the acre, and better cannot be found. A similar yield, we learn, has rewarded the labor of the husbandmen in Wisconsin, but owing to the great scarcity of field hands, a vast deal will remain unharvested. In some parts of the country they are able to cut the grain, but having no barns to store it in, or conveniences for threshing it out and getting it to market, have stacked it on the fields.'

The Baltimore Patriot mentions the death of one of the surviving soldiers of the battle of North Point, which took place on the anniversary of that glorious event. That paper says:

"Mr. Pidgeon was one among the oldest of the printers of Baltimore, and bore his part gallantly in the defence of the city, at the Battle of North Point. On the day of his death, he had joined his old companions in arms to assist in the ceremonial of laying the corner stone of the proposed Monument, and had returned to the city in the steamboat Carroll. On attempting to land, he accidentally fell overboard, and though efforts were made to rescue him, he was not got out of the water until life was extinct.

Mr. John Pidgeon, the individual alluded to above who met his untimely end at the moment when he had returned from the commemoration of an incident in his life that always afforded him the highest source of gratification, was formerly a citizen of Philadelphia; several of his relations have sustained honorable public employments here—and no one while among us supported a better character for integrity, and industry than M. P. himself. He removed from this to Baltimore many years since, with a numerous family, most of whom we believe, are still living to deplore their melancholy bereavement.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

*For the House of Delegates.*

Charles Sterret Ridgely, Richard Estep,
George Tyler, Thomas Burgess.

*For County Commissioners.*

Dist. Dist.
1st. Jamest Kent. 5th. Zedekiah Moore,
2nd. Dr. S. Gambrill. 6th. T. B. Mathews,
3d. T. Robinson, 7th. Wash. G. Tuck.
4th. Launcelot Warfield,

BALTIMORE CITY.

*For the House of Delegates.*

Dr. Stephen Collins, Frederick S. Litting,
S. Teacle Wallis, Isaac Nevett Steele,
William Rusk.

CALVERT COUNTY.

*For the House of Delegates.*

Thos I. Hillen, Jesse D. Dalrymple,
Francis Stevens.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

For the House of Delegates.

Z. W. Potter, Wm. M. Hardcastle,
C. P. Davis.

KENT COUNTY.

For the House of Delegates.

William S. Constable, Daniel Jones
Ebenezer Welch.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

For the House of Delegates.

Col. Wm. T. Wootten, Robert W. Bowie,
J. M. S. Maccubbin, Osbourn Sprigg.

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY.

For the House of Delegates.

William T. Wright, Solomon Betts.
James Winchester,

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

For the House of Delegates.

William Coade, James T. Blackistone,
Dr. Joseph F. Shaw.

CARROLL COUNTY.

*Independent Candidates.*

John M'Collum, Evan L. Crawford,
Thomas Hook, Abraham Bixler.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the American Farmer, September 18.

FLOUR.—The demand for Howard street continues limited, sales from stores yesterday by the 100 bbls. at $5.87 1-2.—The wagon price is $5 75. Susquehanna is held at $5,87 1-2 a $6. We hear of no transactions in City Mills, it is held at $6.

GRAIN.—Wheat, white $1,12a1,18; Red $108a112, plenty, but mostly in bad order; Rye 73a75c; Corn, yellow 65c.; white 60a62, scarce; Oats 30c. and scarce.

## Died

In Augusta, Georgia, on the 12th September last, Mr Edward H. Barrott, son of Mr. Solomon Barrott, of this town. He has left a wife and two children to lament his loss.

In Philadelphia, on Monday night last, aged 80 years, Mr. Mathew Carey

At Hennepen, Illinois, on the 23d ult. Benjamin Lundy, editor of the "Genius of Universal Emancipation."

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on monday evening, the 16th instant, Mrs. Mary H Warner consort of Mr. Richard P. Warner, in the 27th year of her age, after a short but painful illness. She was an amiable, intelligent woman, and a worthy member of the holy Catholic Church, and in her last moment showed every confidence in the merits of her divine Redeemer. She has left an affectionate husband, two children and numerous friends to lament her loss. May she rest in peace.

Sept. 21st, 1839.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber having been re-appointed keeper of the Standard of Weights & Measures for Talbot County, hereby gives notice, that he will attend in Easton, until the end of the present month, for the inspection of Weights, Measures, &c., at the Trappe, on Friday the 4th, and at St Michaels on Thursday the 10th of October. Persons keeping stores in the vicinity of those places, are requested to meet him at the times above specified.

J. H. McNEAL.

Sept. 21—3t (W3t)

## A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of the Primary School in Easton will receive applications for a teacher in the Male Department of said School until the 7th of October next. Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required.

WM. HUSSEY,
S. B. HOPKINS,
J. Ll. MARTIN.
Trustees.

Sept. 21

## Wanted.

For the next year, four or five hands to work on a farm, in a healthy situation in this county.—Those of fourteen years of age, if accustomed to farming, and upwards will suit. The highest wages will be given, with the usual clothing, &c.—Apply to the Editor of this paper, for further information.

Sept. 21, 1839.



## MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS UNITED.

J. E. M. HOBBY, Manager.

This splendid Exhibition will be exhibited in Easton, on Tuesday and Wednesday the 1st and 2d days of October, for 2 days only, hours of Exhibition, from 1 to 4 P. M. and from 7 till 10 o'clock, in the evening, there will be an entire change of performance every exhibition.

Admittance 50 cents, children and servants half price.

There is a fine collection of rare Paintings, to which is added some Asiatic Serpents, &c. for particulars see Bills.—admission 25 cents. Door from the inside of the Mansgerie and Circus Pavillion.

Sept. 21—2w

## A FARM For Sale.

Will be sold at private sale, a farm containing about 300 acres of land, situated on the New London road, two miles above the Village of Newark, and about the same distance from the lime quarries. About one half of the farm is arable land, which though somewhat exhausted, could easily be put into a good state of cultivation, being of a clay soil. The rest of the land is finely timbered with black oak, hickory, poplar, &c., except about 40 acres of low ground, which, at a small expense, could be made good meadow land. The farm is well watered, the Christiana Creek running through it, and besides, there is a spring of excellent water in every field. The timber on the farm, if sold, would be more than sufficient pay to the purchase money. Also, a SMALL FARM, containing 150 acres, in Chester County, Pa., known as the Price property. If they are not sold at private sale by the 1st day of November next, they will, on that day, be exposed to public sale at the house of Richard Jones, Innkeeper, in the Village of Newark.

For further particulars and terms apply to HENRY WHITELY, in Wilmington, or the subscriber in Newark.

ELIZABETH THOMSON.

Newark, Del. Sept. 21, 1839.—ts

## Attention Blacksmiths.

There will be a meeting held in Easton on the 19th of October next, at *Barrott's Tavern*, for the purpose of forming a *Society*, and establishing a tariff of prices, to take effect on the 1st of January 1840. The Blacksmiths of the county generally are invited to attend.

Sept. 21 A BLACKSMITH.

## A CARD.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a large and superior stock of

MATERIALS

and is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in the latest fashion, and in the best manner.

He returns his thanks to his friends of Talbot county particularly for the very liberal patronage he has received at their hands, and hopes by diligent attention to business and faithful workmanship to merit its continuance.

All orders for HATS, forwarded to me, will be promptly attended to and thankfully received.

The public's ob't. serv't.

JAMES D. DUNCAN.

Cambridge, Sept. 14, 1839.—3w

N. B. Persons in Easton, wanting Hats will please leave their orders with Mr. Charles Griffith. J. D. D.

## Venlue.

The subscriber, being about to leave the State, will offer for sale, on the farm where he now resides, on the 25th inst. if fair, if not the next fair day, all his

*Household & Kitchen Furniture,*

FARMING UTENSILS,

AND STOCK,

the farming utensils consisting of PLOUGHS, CARTS, HARROWS, &c., in excellent order, and stock comprising





Horses, Hogs and Cattle,

all in fine condition. Also, one four horse wagon, with gear, both britch and leading, and fixtures for hauling rails, &c.

Terms.—On all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from date, before the removal of the property, and on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at half past nine, A. M. and attendance given by

JAMES G. MARTIN.

Sept. 7, 1839 —ts (Wts)

N B. At the same time all the crop of corn on the land, and about fifteen hundred Morus Multicaulis trees. J. G. M.

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.

JAMES FOOKS, Capt.

May 4, 1839.

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