CROPS.—Although the farmers have been very much discouraged at the gloomy prospect before them, both for wheat and corn—on account of the unfavourable winter—and still more unfavourable spring, we are happy to be able to state that appearances of late indicate a much more propitious harvest than was anticipated. Although the wheat fields do not present the vigorous growth of last year, we indulge a strong hope that the rust which proved so generally detrimental then, (many suppose on account of the luxuriating growth) will not again blight all the hopes of the farmers. In the low grounds the farmers are backward in planting their corn on account of the great quantity of rain; but generally the corn presents quite a good appearance.
Cam. Chronicle.

WHEAT CROP IN VIRGINIA.

The Rockingham Register says:

The Wheat crop in this country has greatly improved in appearance, within a few weeks past. There were indications of a failure in the crops of small grain a month ago; but now every thing promises to repay the husbandman for his labor. If nothing should cast a blight upon the prospects of the farmer, the horn of plenty will be filled to overflowing.

The Winchester Virginian, copying this account of the prospects in Rockingham county, remarks that the same is true to a good extent, in regard to the growing crop, in Frederick and the adjoining counties.

THE CROPS.—A friend who has just returned from a tour through the ten eastermost counties in North Carolina, says, it is enough to do one's heart good to look at the fields of wheat throughout that region, presenting as they do as fine a prospect of a luxurious harvest as ever gladdened the farmer's heart. Of the Indian corn, but little can be said as yet; but that, too, is up and thriving beautifully. This is joyful tidings indeed. The same counties were last year impoverished, and a large portion of the inhabitants reduced to the most distressing circumstances, by the almost entire failure of their crops.—[Norfolk Herald.

The Danville, Pa. Intelligencer of Friday last says—

The grain in this section of country presents a fine appearance, and the probability is, there will be an extensive crop. We are informed by several farmers that the wheat and rye never looked more promising than at present.

THE CROPS IN INDIANA.

Though in some places (mostly on the prairies) the wheat crop looks bad—much of it having been *frozen out*, as the phrase is—still we are assured that there will be an average crop, if present appearances are not deceitful. The backwardness of the spring looks unpromising. Very few persons have their corn planted, and some have not more than began to plough.—*Lafayette Free Press.*

Correspondence of the N. York Express.

MASSILLON, Ohio, May 18th.

Wheat and Flour are begining to come to our market more freely. It has been a backward spring, and the Farmers are late in getting through with their spring work. The country about us is full of wheat and the growing crop never looked better. Wheat is selling for 65 cts. Flour from wagons $3, every prospect of a decline in price within a few days.

THE COUNTRY.—While taking a short excursion in the vicinity of Boston, a few days since, we noticed that the country looked promising, vegetation apparently is coming forward very fast. We were much surprised to see the trees so far advanced—many of the fruit trees where in full bloom, and the forest trees are in full leaf. We are informed that crops are promising—grass seldom, if ever looked better than it does at the present time. With such mild weather as we have had for the past few days, accompanied by an occasional shower, the vicinity of Boston, with the country at large will in a few days become a perfect garden—Boston Journal.

FRUIT.—The Salem, N. J. Standard, says: "Our prediction a few weeks since in regard to an abundance of fruit the coming season, is daily becoming verified. Mr. David Petit, of Manningston, handed us a few days since two small extremeties of the limbs of peach trees (mere twigs,) and there were no less than sixty-nine fruit formations thickly clustered upon them. In a short time large quantities will have to be taken from the trees to prevent their breaking down. In regard to apples and other fruit, the prospect still continues most cheering.

FIRE.—The dwelling house, kitchen and meat house, on the farm occupied by Mr. Thomas E. Dugan, & situated about a mile and a half from Chester Town, on the road leading to Worton, were destroyed by fire on Monday night last, between 11 and 12 o'clock. Mr. Dugan's family were in Baltimore at the time and he was in Chester Town. Two small negro boys were the only persons at home. The fire is supposed to have communicated from the kitchen chimney; All Mr. Dugan's furniture, except a few articles of inconsiderable value, was destroyed.

The property had recently been purchased by Messrs. Conway and Armstrong, of Baltimore, but we have not learned whether they had effected an insurance upon it—*Kent News.*

Gov. Thomas has petitioned for a divorce

HEAVY LOSS. On Thursday, a gentleman on board a packet lying at the wharf at Cincinnati, accidentally dropped overboard a package containing $6,100, of which $240 were in gold, and the rest in $100 notes. All efforts to recover it were fruitless.

INVESTIGATION OF MESMERISM.—Discussions and proceedings of an interesting and amusing character, connected with investigations of the truth or falsity of Mesmerism, took place at the Assembly Rooms in Baltimore, on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, the 23d and 24th. A challenge had been previously given by Dr. C. A. Harris, and accepted by Mr. J. B. Dods, a lecturer on Mesmerism, to debate and analyze facts in Mesmerism, before a committee of professional and scientific gentlemen.

The committees to argue and experiment upon Mesmerism were composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. Annan, Mr. J. B. Dods, & Mr. Thomas E. Jeter in the affirmative, and Prof. D. M. Reese, Prof. Thomas E. Bond, Jr. and Prof. C. A. Harris, in the negative. Prof. C. A. Harris and Mr. Dods agreed upon a set of rules, governing the debate and experiments, and intended to secure to each party their respective rights.

On Tuesday night the discussions and experiments were continued until a late hour, when an adjournment took place.

On Wednesday night about eight hundred persons were present. The discussion was opened by an address by Dr. Annan, and Dr. Reese followed with a rejoinder. What occurred subsequently is thus reported in the Patriot.

The experiments were next in order; and soon Mr Dods appeared in front of the stage, face to face with his 'man John,' manipulating him, looking steadfastly in his eyes, smoothing down his hair, holding his hands, while "John" with a neck subdued, if not idiotic look was taking in the Mesmerism, growing drowsy to appearance, and jerking nervously in a convulsive manner, like one in spasms of agony. When he was pronounced to be fully in a magnetic sleep, this jerking and most unpleasent muscular and nervous agitation of the features continued, giving an idea of any thing else than a happy or quiet state of somnolency. The ladies seemed, by their looks, to pity "John;" but, probably, at length contented themselves with the idea that it is "a way he has," and suits him.

The affirmants at first, were the only party that took any active concern in these movements. Mr. Dods managed "John," while in the background, Mr Jeter was seen putting Jacob, a negro boy of about fourteen years of age to sleep. This subject had been selected by Mr. Jeter, at ten o'clock in the morning, from more than twenty subjects produced by the respondent party. He was operated upon by Mr. Jeter, in presence of Professors Harris and Bond, and some of the Committee of Decision, between the hours of ten o'clock and two. He was an immensely favorite subject with Messrs Jeter and Dods, as the phenomena he exhibited were remarkably distinct and satisfactory to them; he was a subject too, which the Committee opposed to Mesmerism had brought forward, and one against whom there could be brought no charge of collusion with the mesmerisers, as they had seen him for the first time that day, and only in presence of the antagonists to mesmerism. The phenomena which Jacob developed was considered remarkably conclusive, and the affirmants showed great anxiety that he should be forth coming in the evening. Professor Bond expressly told Mr. Jeter that Jacob was not in a mesmeric sleep, but was humbugging them. This produced no effect upon them, but a closer examination into his state, and firmer faith, to all appearance, in the triumph of Animal Magnetism over the boy Jacob.

The experiments upon John, by Mr. Dods, consisted in showing the power of attraction which he as magnetiser, had over the limbs and nerves of his subject. He was requested by some one to cause John, who was blindfolded, to lift his left arm by the exercise of his will without touching either John or his arm. Mr. Dods went to John's right side, placed his hands near John's left hand and drew up his own hands with a motion as if he held a cord to John's hand and was about to draw it to him—John's hand, after this motion had been several times repeated, came slowly up. The request was then made for the right hand to be drawn up, which was done in the same manner, Mr. D. walking round to the opposite side and pulling again at vacancy. Mr. D. was then requested to will John to cross his legs. This was not done, Mr D. saying that the attraction was not strong enough to lift the leg so high at that time, although the foot was raised as if to do so.

The next experiments with John were to make him see things at the will of the mesmeriser. The name of one thing to be seen was written on paper, and handed to Mr. Dods. Mr. D. placed a handkerchief in John's hands, and asked him what he saw—he answered, "a bird."—On being asked what bird, he answered, "a parrot." The word written on the paper was *hen*. Mr Dods hands were placed upon John's head at each time he asked him the question. On a second trial to the question what he saw, John answered, "a child." Mr. Dods's hand being placed at the back of his neck—The word "boy" was written on the paper.

Professor Bond was placed in connection with him as it is called, and asked John if he could see; he answered in the affirmative, and also said he could see what the Professor was thinking of—When asked what, he gave false answers or none at all; and finally admitted that he could not see. The subjects on which Professor Bond was to fix his mind were written down and held by a third person.

Professor Reese now came forward and explained how all the phenomena which John had exhibited could be performed without any aid from Mesmerism. For instance—If the operator's hand drawing up near the subject's face and the side on which the operator stood sufficiently indicated to the subject what the operator's will wanted him to do; he could get an indication of the operator's position from the change of temperature which any blind person perceives when approaching or approached by any body.—As for the *bird* and *child* answers, he said that the operator, when asking the question could indicate a bird by a signal on the subject's head, such as putting down two fingers upon it to express a two footed creature, and some other signal indicating feathers. The child could be indicated by a pressure on the bump of philoprogenitiveness.

Professor Reese instructed the audience in the manner by which attraction, sympathy, &c had been effected, and described the collusion which had been practiced before their eyes, of course imposing both parties. He expressed the readiness of himself and his friend, Professor Bond, to repeat in their presence the same experiments on each other, if there were any doubts.

Mr. Dods now announced that he was willing that the test of the galvanic battery should be applied to John; and the audience called out for the same test to be applied to Professor Bond, who consented, provided that Professor Aiken, of the University of Maryland, should work the battery and perform the experiment on both. By the successive shocks, John's wrists and hands were jerked upwards so violently as to be seen by all the audience in sight of the stage.

Professor Bond said he was not such a fool as not to know that the shock of a battery like that would hurt the one who took it. He would only contend that any other man could bear it as well as one who was claimed to be in a magnetic sleep. He took his seat, and with an unbroken smile on his countenance, took as many shocks as John had, with about the same upward jerking of the hands and wrists. The applause of the audience was loud and hearty at this result.

Professor Reese then reminded the audience that the subject of Mr Dods was habitually trained to resisting galvanism thus applied, in almost daily experiments—while his friend Dr. Bond had not been subjected to it for months past, and yet betrayed no more sensation than did the subject, who was said to be wholly insensible & cataleptic; and he thus claimed to have proved that the catalepsy was feigned.

John was now put aside, and Jacob, the big gun of the evening, the finest achievement of the Mesmeric conquest, was brought forward. During the experiments with John, Jacob had been in Mr Jeter's hands at the back of the stage in a profound magnetic slumber, as appeared—was very sensible to the attractive power, raised his hands gradually, & pointed his fingers when blindfolded in obedience to the motions of Mr. Jeter—rising slowly to follow him, and exhibiting so much rigidness when Mr. Jeter wished to seat him again, that he was as "still as a poker."

Mr. Jeter tried attraction upon Jacob in the front of the stage, with somewhat less marked effect than in the back scene, and remarked that at first the power of attraction over the boy had been very strong. The demand was made of Mr. Jeter whether the subject 'Jacob' was really in a magnetic sleep. He answered emphatically in hearing of the entire audience, that he was—that he was fully under the control of the Mesmeric power. He repeated his previous assurances that he had never had, nor had Mr. Dods any communication with Jacob before that day, nor any then except in presence of some one of the antagonist committee—and, consequently, no charge of Mesmeric collusion could be brought against the experiments showed off upon Jacob.

[To understand what follows fully, it will be necessary to state that Jacob had been in the habit, with other little negroes, to whom the humbugs of Mesmerism afford rare sport, to take them off and give imitations. The penetrating eyes of Professors Harris and Bond, detected that Jacob was not asleep; and also Mr. Albert A. Carey, a young student, who was present. In the afternoon, Jacob was satisfactorily Mesmerized by Mr William Birch, a new and most zealous convert to Mesmerism, and considered by him to be one of the most brilliant subjects that ever came up. Meanwhile Mr. Cary found means to put the boy aside, and put him under training. Mr. Cary was but little acquainted with the pretensions of Mesmerism, having attended only two or three lectures, but he had seen enough to tell the boy what bumps pressed should make him dance or sing, or strut. Jacob promised to awake, & declare, that he was not asleep nor had been, at any time that Professor Bond should call upon him to do so.—The intention and plot were communicated to a number of the Committee of Decision before the meeting, and before the denouement took place.]

After the colored boy, Jacob, had been kept in a state of somnambolism, in the presence of the audience, for more than an hour;—had been attracted by Mr. Jeter, his magnetizer, in his limbs and whole person; rising to his feet at his will;—after he had responded to the touch of the phrenological bumps of combativeness, mirthfulness, benevolence, tune, &c. &c. by singing, dancing, fighting, and offering money, &c. &c. and then exhibited community of sensation by detecting the taste of tobacco, water, paper &c until Mr. Jeter and his friend, Dr. Dods, exhibited him as a triumphant instance of true mesmerism, and a proof of the science;—Prof. Bond took him by the hand, being first put in magnetic communication with him in the usual way and leading him to the front of the platform, he said—"Gentlemen of the Committee, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the audience, *you are all Humbugged!*" and then asked Jacob if he had been asleep, and he cried, with a loud voice, 'No!" and indulged in a hearty laugh, amidst the cheers of the rational portion of the audience, who had not been gulled out of their brains!

The abashed and confounded magnetizers made a sad attempt to retreat, and the corporal's guard left among their followers were sadly capitallen. Mr Jeter proclaimed his continued adhesion to the faith of the delectable science, and clamored loudly at the trick that had been played upon him and his friends. So also Mr. Dods, who seemed choked by his emotions, and appealed to the audience as still deserving their sympathy, for he had been a great anti Abolitionist at the North. At this there was a general laugh, when he was addressed by a gentleman in the crowd, who offered to show greater miracles than Mr. Dods and Mr. Jeter and Dr. Annan, in the science of humbuggery, & said that he would humbug them at a public exhibition, if they would agree that the receipts should go to the poor.

Professor Reese then made the closing address. He stated that this boy Jacob had been one of the few chosen subjects, selected by Mr. Jeter and Mr Dods out of some 25 persons who had been presented in the morning for the purpose. He said that these gentlemen had twice during the day, experimented with him to their satisfaction, thought him very "impressible," and as the audiences had seen and heard, they had urged His present marvels, as proof of their science and could not conceal their fancied triumph. He had told the gentleman in the morning that Jacob was deceiving them, but they knew better, and were sure of his being a genuine somnambulist. Indeed the audience would bear witness that Jacob had out Heroded Herod, and had shown himself a more successful somnambulist than had yet been exhibited. It was enough, that he and his colleagues, had by this case demonstrated the truth of their position that all the marvels of Mesmerism could thus be feigned, and they claimed that a more perfect and conclusive experiment could not be desired. "*A single fact was worth a thousand arguments!*"

He now gave notice that his further connection with these exhibitions, as also that of his friends, Professors Harris and Bond need not be expected. They had reached the object which was anticipated as the result of the investigation, and could no longer consent to contribute to the taxation of the audience by increasing the receipts of the exhibition, every farthing of which went into the pockets of these magnetizers—they having refused to divide the proceeds with the poor of the city though urged thereto.

MESMERISM.—We published yesterday the account of the investigation of Mesmerism, which took place on Wednesday evening at the Assembly Rooms. The report of the Committee appointed on the subject is as follows:—American

The undersigned having witnessed the investigation and experiments in Mesmerism, performed by Messrs. Dods, Jeter and Dr. Annan, on the part of the science and Professors Reese, Bond and Harris, in opposition thereto, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, at the Assembly Rooms in Baltimore, respectfully report:

1st. That the two subjects introduced by Mr. Dods' committee on the first evening, avowedly to prove *insensibility, attraction, phrenological phenomena, clairvoyance, sympathy* and *somnambulism*, though they performed what seemed to be expected of them, did nevertheless utterly fail to prove any single fact sustaining the pretensions of Mesmerism, nor did they furnish any evidence of being asleep, either magnetically or otherwise. The sensibility of the eyes and nostrils was demonstrated by the opposite committee, who proved in our opinion, that they were not in any unnatural state, nor in one which might not be easily feigned.

2nd. On the second evening, Mr. Dods' subject (John) was again submitted to experiments, without any result which was at all satisfactory. It is our opinion that all that was exhibited by him could be readily imitated by volition, especially by one who was, like John, in the daily repetition of such experiments. The Galvanic battery produced equal evidences of sensibility on him, and similar effects as those exhibited by Professor Bond who voluntarily received the same shocks in his own person, immediately afterward.

The other subject was a colored boy named Jacob, who had been selected by Mr Dods and Mr. Jeter, out of between 20 and 30 persons presented for the purpose by Messrs Reese, Bond and Harris. This boy was chosen and had been twice operated upon during the day in presence of several gentlemen, and the magnetizers were fully convinced of his being a most impressible subject. After he had been for the third time (in their opinion) magnetized in our presence by Mr. Jeter, he was retained in that state by him for more than an hour, during which certain phenomena were elicited, which were so satisfactory, that Mr. Jeter, introduced him immediately after, before the committee and the audience as a fair example of Mesmerism, and as furnishing undoubted proof of the truth of the science. Professor Reese warned him publicly, that the boy was an impostor, that he was not asleep in any sense, and that he was only humbugging him; but Mr. Jeter and Mr. Dods were so confident of the genuineness and certainty of their tests, that they proceeded to exhibit the proofs of *attraction, sympathy, phrenology, rigidity*, &c. with apparent and extraordinary success, so that all present seemed to regard him as by far the best somnambulist they had ever seen, and the believers in Mesmerism appeared to regard the facts conclusive and irresistable. Messrs. Dods, Jeter and Annan, were in ecstacies at their seeming triumph: when after a few experiments, Professor Bond took the boy by the hand led him to the front of the platform, announcing the triumphant success of the humbug, by requesting the boy to state whether he had been asleep, or whether any effect had been produced upon him by the magnetizers when he promptly responded NO! laughed heartily at the success of what he called 'playing possum," and the deception of the whole case was fully exposed.

The undersigned, in view of the whole, concur in opinions—

1st. That Messrs. Reese, Bond and Harris, having fully proved that the most marvellous and difficult feats" in Mesmerism, may be so perfectly imitated as to defy all the tests of Messrs. Dods, Jeter, and Annan, to detect the imposture, have thus given great probability to the position they have assumed, which is, that all those phenomena called magnetic, whenever they are either *mysterious* or *unnatural*, are the result of fraud of one party or collusion between both; and in this conclusion the undersigned concur.

2d. That Messrs. Dods and Jeter's subjects failed, when placed in the hands of the opposite committee, to exhibit any single phenomena at all remarkable, but on the contrary, furnished confirmatory evidence that their alleged somnambulism was feigned; while at the same time, the collusion between the parties was thus rendered suspicious, since certain mysterious touches were made, whenever the subjects succeeded, and the absence of such signals was uniformly followed by failure.

3d. The undersigned unite in opinion that Messrs. Dods, Jeter and Annan have signally failed in fulfilling their promises or furnishing any evidence whatever which can be admitted as proof that there is any truth in Mesmerism. And as what they call real phenomena, cannot even by themselves be discriminated from those which are wholly fictitious, we regard the result of the investigation as decidedly adverse to their cause. We therefore decide that in our judgment, Messrs. Reese, Bond, and Harris, have fully sustained their denial of the existence of any proofs which can rationally sustain the existence of Animal Magnetism.

B. H. RICHARDSON.
W. W. HANDY.
GEO C. M ROBERTS
JOHN N. BAXTER.
MOSES HOLMES.
WM. E. A. AIKIN.
JAMES B. PRICE.

Note.—It is proper to add that although the undersigned was present only during the second evening's exhibition, yet the results of that evening were abundantly sufficient to induce him to concur in the opinions expressed in the above report.

WILLIAM E. A. AIKIN.

I fully concur in the conclusions to which the above named members of the Committee have arrived.

WM GEORGE BAKER.

REPORT ON MESMERISM.

We, the subscribers, members of the Committee appointed to attend and pronounce upon the discussion and experiments in relation to Mesmerism which took place in the Assembly Room, Baltimore, on the evenings of the 23d and 24th inst. beg leave to report:

1. That it is our unanimous and decided opinion, that the investigation, as a whole, was not satisfactory, and afforded no conclusive proof, either for or against the truth of Mesmerism.

2. That inasmuch as different subjects, when under Mesmeric influence, are said to present diversified grades & kinds of phenomena, justice manifestly requires that the tests applied, should in every case be limited to those phenomena which the particular subject then under examination, is believed by the friends of Mesmerism, to exhibit.

3. That we entirely disapprove of the *acknowledged finesse* practised by the opponents of Mesmerism, in previously training a select subject for the purpose of deceiving the operator; and if we had been apprized, as some of them were, that such means were to be resorted to in order to disprove Mesmerism, our sense of propriety, no less than our conviction of what is due to a fair and honorable investigation, would have prevented us from participating in such an exhibition.

JAMES HARWOOD,
Chairman of the Committee.
G. B. SMITH, M. D.
SAMUEL F. STREETER M. A.
CHARLES B GIBSON, M. D
B. KURTZ D. D.

Though not present on the second night of the investigation, yet, basing my judgment on what I witnessed the preceding evening, and have since learned on undoubted authority, respecting the proceedings of the second, I fully concur in the above report.

Baltimore, May 29, 1843.

B. KURTZ.

The Bangor Whig of the 23d instant has the following article under its editorial head:

Animal Magnetism—A home Case and a Strong one.—An operation has been performed in this city which goes far to establish the fact that there is *something* in Mesmerism, beyond all dispute. Mrs Davis of Eddington has suffered for some time with a tumor in the right shoulder and was advised by her physician to have it removed. While thinking upon the subject she heard of Animal Magnetism and came into the city several days since to have its effects tried upon her.

Mr Wm E Small of this city who has recently been practicing Magnetism among his friends and found to be a successful magnetiser was called upon and succeeded in mesmerising or in putting her into the magnetic sleep. This was repeated several times within a few days when the physician and several friends met for the purpose of removing the tumor by a surgical operation. The excitement of the preparation Mrs. Davis remarked was so great that she doubted whether Mr. Small would be able to mesmerise her sufficiently for enduring the operation.

Mr Small commenced magnetising her and in eleven minutes she fell asleep and the operation was continued as much longer, when the Surgeon, Doct. George B. Rich, made an incision in the shoulder, over the tumor of about two inches in length, and inserted a hook into the tumour which was about half the size of a hen's egg and dissected it out and dressed the wound.

During the operation Mrs. Davis manifested some slight uneasiness like a person in a troubled dream and one or two slight spasms in the opposite arm. On being taken out of the sleep she was told that they had not been able to extract her tumor, to which she replied that she had feared they would not as she was so much excited about it. She was at length apprised of the result, of which she was previously quite unconscious, and the only sensation of which she was in any way conscious was that of being asleep and wishing to wake up but not being able. Nor had she suffered any pain up to last evening.

We have this statement, substantially, from those who were present; and the parties are of the highest respectability and have no motive for an erroneous statement.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, June 3.

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

DISTRICT MEETING.

Pursuant to notice a number of citizens of Easton District met at the Court House on Saturday last and organized the meeting by calling John H. Harris to the chair, and appointing Edward Lloyd, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated—to wit—to take into consideration, the law of the last session of the Legislature uniting the collection of State and County taxes; and also to consider the present ability of this county to comply with the provisions of said law—and to appoint ten delegates to a county meeting to be held in Easton on Tuesday next—the following resolutions were submitted, read and concurred in—

Resolved, That the law of the last session of the General Assembly providing for the collection of State and County charges, is in all of its provisions, unjust and oppressive, and that the said law ought at as early a period as practicable, to be repealed,

Resolved. That in consequence of the unprecedented scarcity of means, arising mainly from the failure of the last year's crops, the people of this county are unable to comply with such provisions in said law as require instalments of the public taxes to be paid on the first of June and September of this year.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent this election district in a county convention to be held in Easton on Tuesday next.

Resolved. That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be furnished to each of the newspapers printed in Easton for publication.

In compliance with the 3d resolution the following named gentlemen were appointed delegates on the part of this meeting:—

John H. Harris, H. L. Edmondson, Thomas Dewlin, Jos. R. Price, Jacob C. Wilson, Ennalls Martin, James Ll. Martin, James Benny, John Talbott, Edwd. Lloyd.

On motion the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN H. HARRIS, Chrn.
EDW'D. LLOYD, Sec.

PUBLIC MEETING.

On Tuesday last, by virtue of their appointment by the respective Districts Meetings, delegates assembled in the Court House at Easton to take into consideration the Law of the last session of the Legislature, blending the collection of State and County Taxes, and to consult on other subjects in reference to the Direct Taxation—The meeting organized by calling FOSTER MAYNARD to the chair and appointing JOHN TALBOTT, secretary.

The meeting was addressed by Wm. R. Price, Esq. and subsequently the following Resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That the system of Direct Taxation, as at present enforced or attempted to be enforced, in this State, is oppressive and unequal in its operation.

Resolved, That the people of Talbot county are unable to pay the said Tax.

Resolved, That the Law of the last session of the Legislature, blending the collection of State and County Taxes, and making the payment of the Direct tax a condition precedent to the payment of the county charges is arbitrary, vexatious and oppressive and ought to be repealed.

Resolved, That believing no Collector of the ordinary county taxes will serve under the present objectionable laws, and being extremely solicitous that the poor in the Almshouse, and the County pensioners, and others having claims against the county, shall be amply provided for, the Chairman of this meeting is hereby authorized to appoint a Committee of four persons (one from each Election District) who are hereby authorized and requested to confer with the Commissioners of the county and to make with them such arrangements as may be deemed expedient and appropriate for the accomplishment of the purpose contemplated and intended by this resolution.

Resolved, That this meeting most anxiously and earnestly desire the sale of the public works for the benefit of the holders of State bonds.

Resolved. On motion, that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of this town.

[The Committee appointed in pursuance of the 4th Resolution, is composed of the follow-