FOREIGN NEWS

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.
18 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

We are indebted to the New York Sun, and New York Herald, for extras containing advices from Europe, eighteen days later received at Boston per the steamer Britannia. We give below a synopsis of the leading topics of interest:

The steam ship Britannia arrived at Boston at half past 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

The Acadia arrived at Liverpool on the 30th ult.

The Ex King of Holland, William Frederick, count of Nassau is dead.

Cotton is up. Great excitement in the market.

Ireland was quiet.

The Independence had arrived out.—She carried the President's Message.

Madame Catalini is dead. She was 60 years of age and has left a fortune of £332 000.

The health of Earl Gray continues in a very precarious state.

The State of trade in Manchester, and the manufacturing districts generally is improving, and the London Times of the 4th, in an article advocating a more open and extended system of international trade, represents the general result of the trade circulars as highly favorable.

We regret to see the death of Mr. Secretary Morrison, the Missionary at Hong Kong, an individual highly gifted and universally regretted.

Captain Hosken of the Great Western.—We have much gratification in stating that the underwriters at Lloyd's, through the directors of the Great Western steamship Company, have presented Captain Hosken, of the Great Western, with the sum of £100, in testimony of their high opinion of his nautical skill in having successfully accomplished 61 passages to and from America.—Bristol Mirror.

The Great Western & Great Britain Steamships.—It will be seen from an advertisement elsewhere, that the Great Western is appointed to sail from Liverpool for New York, on the 27th April next, and that the Great Britain is also appointed to sail from Liverpool for the same destination on the 25th May. Captain Hoskin has succeeded to command of the Great Britain and Captain Matthews, late principal officer on board the Great Western has been appointed in his place.

The packet ship Independence, from New York, carried out the President's Message to England. Wilmer's Liverpool times of the 4th January says, in regard to it:—

The President's Message, which came to hand on Wednesday week, by the Independence, Capt. Nye, has been very unsparingly analysed. It has given little satisfaction on this side of the water. Of the various pens to which it has ordered employment, all without exception find fault either with the tone of its morality or its overreaching animus. The absence of all censure of the repudiating states, in so elaborate a document as held to be one of despotic defects; the free-booting style in which it recommends the erection of American military posts on the Oregon, while the territory itself is in dispute, has given much great offence, and the manner in which the President hints his wishes for the annexation of Texas and the hard words he bestows upon Mexico (from which it is evident that he desires to proceed to blows with that tottering Republic), has been held to indicate a very low standard of moral feeling. All these points have been sharply criticised.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET Jan 2.—There has been a large import of oatmeal from Ireland, and a fair arrival of Wheat, Oats, and Flour, since Tuesday last.—With a moderate demand, the prices of wheat have been generally firm during the week, new Irish in some instances obtained 1d per 70 lbs advance. Flour, both Irish and Canadian, has sold very slowly at former rates. No change can be noticed in the value of Oats or Oatmeal.

AMERICAN PROVISIONS.—The trade in American Provisions, in our report of the 3d of January last, denominated as yet a new one, has during the year just closed made rapid strides. It being now established, that really good and well put up Beef can be had from America at a lower price than Irish, the prejudice against the article amongst ship owners is fast giving way.

The sales during the month have not been extensive, buyers only taking to supply present wants, desirous to ascertain the probable quantity likely to come forward before going into their winter stock. The stock of Beef, at this date, in barrels and tierces is equal to 6 080 tierces a large proportion of which is old and inferior.

The stock of Pork, at this date, is 879 barrels, none of which is in first hands. The duty on Bacon & Hams it is feared, is fixed too high to allow a chance for the American. The supplies of these articles that have appeared have not turned out so as to encourage further imports.

The market on the whole has assumed a healthier tone than at the close of last month.

The low price of Tallow & a continuation of large supplies, high rates cannot be looked for. The stock at this date is 700 tons.

UPS AND DOWNS.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia American writes—

There is some talk in Wall street about a broker, who has broken for $100 000, and the same person so fortunate in a speculation in Ohio stocks a few weeks since. While he was above board he settled $20 000 upon his wife, which cannot be touched as by a law of the State, he had a perfect right so to settle, if clear of debt at the time, which was the case.

CONGRESS.

Correspondence of the American.

WASHINGTON Jan 20, 1844.

The President yesterday nominated Henry A Wise, as Minister to Brazil, in place of Mr. Profilt, rejected by the Senate. This nomination will probably be confirmed, as there are not the same objections to sending Mr. Wise to Brazil that there were to sending him to France.

The President & Senate have ratified a treaty with France, similar to one clause of the recent treaty made between this Government and England, for giving up criminals escaping from one country to the other.

Correspondence of the American.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1844.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial from citizens of Philadelphia, asking Congress to purchase the U. States Banking House. The memorialists state that it can be had for $300 000, and that it will cost $50 000 to repair the present buildings. The memorialists also say that the Banking Building will not cost one third the amount of the New York Custom House. Mr. B. spoke favorably of the purchase of the building, and then presented a memorial from the son of Count de Grasse a son of the French Admiral, whose circumstances are reduced and who asks Congress to aid him.

Before there was any action upon Mr. B.'s first memorial Mr Hannegan asked if the U. S Bank had not been sold.

Mr. Buchanan did not know, but thought it might have been bid in by the trustees. The Banking House was for sale.

Mr. Merrick presented his long expected bill upon the subject of Postages. The Bill proposes a large reduction of the present rates of postage. All letters not exceeding ½ oz weight it is proposed shall pay 5 cents for 100 miles, and 10 cents for any greater distance, and the pay for increased weight to be in proportion.

The Bill proposes an entire change in the present system of franking, and the following are among these clauses,—that the President, Vice Presidents and Ex-Presidents and Vice Presidents with the Heads of Departments, shall retain it.—Other Government functionaries invested with it, are required to keep accounts of its exercise by them. Members of Congress it is proposed shall receive a limited number of free stamps from the Post Office Department.

Next to this the most important feature of the Bill is the proposed reduction of the postages upon newspapers and pamphlets. The bill was read and takes its place upon the calendar.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Douglass, from the Committee on Elections, reported this morning in favor of the members elected by general ticket to the four States of New Hampshire Mississippi, Missouri and Georgia.

Mr. Davis of Ky. gave notice of a Counter Report which would be presented in a few days.

Numerous memorials were received during the day for reducing the rates of Postage and changing the franking privilege. Almost every State in the Union has now petitioned Congress upon this subject, and there is but little doubt that Congress will act favorably upon it.

Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, January, 17, 1844.

Mr. Potter presented the petition of H. Meeks, relative to the better establishment of schools in this State—read and referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Potter presented the petition of James Richardson of Caroline county praying to be placed on an equality with other subscribers of the Eastern Shore rail road—read and referred.

Correspondence of the American.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 20th, 1844.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

DIRECT TAX BILL.

Mr Johnson, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill supplementary to an act for the valuation and assessment of the real and personal property of the State, and to provide means to pay the debts of the State.

[This bill provides that the Governor shall appoint collectors where none have been appointed; in case none be appointed the Treasurer to appoint an agent, to serve till one shall be; all taxes now due to be secured by liens on real estate of the party till paid; where there is no collector the clerk of levy courts, or commissioners, or appeal tax court, to place annually in the hands of the deputy attorney general a list of persons in arrears for more than one year, proper notice to be given, that parties may show cause why judgment shall not be rendered if said authorities fail so to return, the Governor authorised to create a tax board in each County, Howard District and Baltimore city; where collectors have reason to believe that sale of property can be better effected in another county, so to dispose of it; in those counties in arrears for '41, '42, '43, the tax for '41 to be collected in instalments of 25 cents in the $100, in 1844, '45 and 46 those for 1842 and' 43, in instalments of 25 cents in $100, in 1844 and '45, the collection of State and County taxes to be by separate collectors & concludes by providing for reduction of assessment in case of sale, and the removal of property from one county to another.] Ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Powder, the Treasurer was directed to report how many cents in the hundred dollars, agreeably to the present valuation of the real and personal property of the State, it would take to pay the interest of the public debt, for the information of the people. Which was amended by Mr. Johnson, by adding, and that he report the amount of accruing revenue from other sources applicable to that purpose.

After the transaction of some local business, the House adjourned.

The Senate were engaged, during a brief session, in acting upon bills from the House, which were of a local character.

The following nominations have been confirmed by the Senate:

Walter Mitchell, Clerk of Charles County Court, vice John Barnes, deceased.

William T. Maddox, Clerk of St. Mary's County Court, vice Joseph Harris, declined.

The bill reported by Mr. Phelps to reduce the salaries of all officers paid out of the State treasury one-fourth, except salaries fixed by the constitution was made the order of the day for Tuesday, the 30th instant.

The bill reported by Mr. Cathell to reduce the number of members in the House of Delegates—was made the order of the day for Thursday, the 15th day of February.

The House adjourned until Monday morning 12 o'clock.

Correspondence of the Balt. Pat.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 22, 1844

IN SENATE.

Several local bills were passed.

Nothing was done of general importance.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

James Bond Chaplain, Esq. a delegate returned from Dorchester county, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Joseph Nicols, appeared qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Dalrymple presented the memorial of 45 citizens of Calvert county, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting any license to be issued for retailing spirituous liquors in this State. Referred to a select committee.

Leave was granted Messrs Thomas of Talbot, Johnson, Causin, Murray and Waters, of Somerset, to bring in a bill to alter, change and abolish so much of the Constitution and form of Government, as provides for the appointment of associate Justices of the county Courts in the several Judicial Districts of this State.—The House adjourned. T.

I stated on Saturday that Mr Johnson chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the collection of the State tax.

The bill authorises the Governor to commission—or if he fail to do so by a certain time, authorizes the Treasurer to appoint—a collector of tax in all counties where no collector has been appointed, or have failed to act—the said collector so appointed, to be superceded, however, by a collector appointed by the regular county authorities, if any such should be made. Taxes now due to be regarded as liens upon the real estate of the parties owing them.

Where there is no collector, the clerk of the levy court is to make out a list of persons in arrear for more than one year a copy of which is to be stuck up at the court house door of such county, 20 days before the meeting of the court. And during the term of the court, the deputy attorney shall move a rule upon the said delinquent parties, to show cause within the first two days of the next term, why judgment should not be entered for the amount of Taxes due. If the county authorities in any county fail to authorize and make an assessment, within a certain time, the Governor to appoint a tax board of 3 persons for such county, to discharge such duty.

When a sale of property can be better made in a neighboring county, such sale is authorized.

In counties which are in arrears for taxes of 1841-'42, and 43, the taxes are to be collected in instalments of 25 cents per $100, in the years 1844-45-'46, and those in arrears for 1842 and '43, to be collected in instalments of the amount in 1844 and '45.

The collection of State & county taxes is to be made by distinct collectors.

Where property has been sold the party to whom it is sold is to be charged with the tax—and where property is removed to another county the authorities of such county to be advised of such removal, and the tax on it collected.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 23, 1844.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Mr. Phelps presented the petition of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying that the High Court of Chancery may be abolished. Referred to the Committee on Grievances & Courts of Justice.

Leave was granted the Committee on Grievances & Courts of Justice to bring in a bill for the amendment of the law in civil cases.

Leave was granted the Committee on Retrenchment to bring in a bill to regulate the Itinerant charges of members of the legislature and officers thereof.

The committee on Inspections was instructed to enquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to regulate the sale of wheat by the running bushel instead of weight.

Mr. Polk reported a bill entitled a further supplement to an act to incorporate a company to make a Turnpike road from the city of Baltimore to Havre de Grace. Passed and sent to the Senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Chapman chairman of the Committee on Corporations, entitled 'An act for the extension and renewal of the charter of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland & branches,' was taken up for consideration, and on motion of Mr. Johnson, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The bill entitled 'An act for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal,' was made the order of the day for Monday, the 5th February.

The House then proceeded to consider the order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Ligon, to erect Howard District into a County, to be called Howard County.

This bill is now under discussion, as I close; I presume the question will not be taken to-day. T.

STEAMER PRINCETON—GREAT GUNS.—The New York Express has an account of a visit made by a number of the citizens of that metropolis to the U. S. steam frigate Princeton, now in that harbor. The Express says—

On reaching the ship the entire party were received by Capt. Stockton, very cordially, who with them went the rounds of the ship, which had been got under weigh and steered up the North River.—The two great guns on board the Princeton, were the lions of the day, and excited great admiration as well from the ignorant who only conjectured as to their power, as from the scientific gentlemen who had seen their capacity tested.

One of the guns, the largest, is placed in front of the foremast on a railway, upon which it can be moved with as much facility as can an ordinary field piece a shore. The starboard bulwarks of the steamer were removed and a charge of 45 lbs. of powder was put in this 'Peace Maker,' as it is familiarly called, when the gun was fired off, to let the passengers know a little of what could be done.

The recoil of the gun was very slight, and the shock was scarcely felt. The other gun called the 'Orator,' is much smaller, and stands between the main & mizen masts, and is worked precisely like the one forward, and can do as good service. Either of them would be quite as much as an ordinary frigate would find agreeable to silence.

The talk about the large wrought iron cannon which Captain Stockton has caused to be made for the Government, has led to an article in the Army & Navy Chronicle, from which we make this extract:

In all this there is nothing new or marvellous. From the earliest periods of the application of Gunpowder to the puposes of war, it has been an object of ambition with potentates and powers to possess the highest possible engines of destruction. The history of artillery has preserved accounts of pieces constructed many centuries since, to which this gun would be a mere bauble. In 1487 twelve pieces, called bombards, were cast in France, one of which threw a stone globe, 21 inches in diameter and weighing upwards of 500 lbs. to a distance of 8000 paces, with a charge of 300 lbs. Mahomet II of the seige of Constantinople, had a gun of 27 inches calibre, which threw stones weighing from 850 to 1 200 pounds.—The French have now in their possession a culverin, taken from the castle of Ehrenbreitstein, called the Gifon, which was cast in 1528; it is 15 feet long, nearly 3 feet diameter at the breach and weighs upwards of 26 000 lbs. Such monsters belong to the infancy of the art and may be regarded as monuments of its progress. Like the mammoths in the animal kingdom, they have disappeared to make way for smaller, it is true but more serviceable and less unwieldy creatures.

Neither is it a new thing to make wrought iron guns, for wrought iron was employed in the manufacture of cannon before cast iron. 'Bombards,' says an eminent French author, 'were first constructed of wood, bound with iron, then of longitudial iron bars, hooped together like the staves of a cask; but such assemblages being deficient in solidity they were made of wrought iron, then of cast and finally of bronze.'

THE SHOEMAKERS AND THE TARIFF.—There are, it is said, not less than 150,000 Journeymen Shoemakers in the United States, and 30,000 females employed in binding shoes—all of whom are now experiencing the benefit of the Tariff.—The highest wages paid to journeymen in France are said to be 40 cents a day.—The following letter should be read by the mechanics and workingmen in this country, the shoemakers especially, in connexion with the above.—*Philad. Inq.*

ALBANY, Feb. 28, 1833.

'My Dear Sir:—I thank you kindly for your friendly letter. I have at no time nor any were hesitated to express my decided disapprobation of the Tariff Act of last session, as well in respect to the principle upon which it is founded, as to its details. In good time, you will have my views in respect to that and other subjects before the public. In the mean time, believe me to be, very sincerely, your friend and obedient servant,

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

THE AMERICAN LETTER MAIL COMPANY.

We learn that a Company has been formed with the object of establishing lines for the transmission of letters at cheap rates of postage throughout all parts of the Union. One of the Company was in this city yesterday seeking an office, and making other necessary arrangements. It is proposed that the highest rate for single letters not weighing more than half an ounce, shall be six and a quarter cents to any part of the country, while envelopes will be sold at a lower rate; 20 or more for a dollar. The persons engaged in this enterprise contend that the laws of Congress prohibiting private mails are unconstitutional, and they are anxious to have them tested on this point as speedily as possible. Lysander Spooner, Esq. a gentleman of Worcester, Mass. is understood to be a principal in the Enterprise. Philadelphia Inquirer.

In a recent debate in the U. S. Senate the records of the Senate, which were read, showed the fact, which may be new to many of your readers, that during the early period of our Government, the practice was for the President, when the Senate was in executive session, to enter the chamber and take his seat by the side of the presiding officer, and there receive the counsel and advise of that body.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 27.

FOR PRESIDENT

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

☞WHIGS AROUSE!!☜

The Whigs of Talbot county are earnestly requested to meet at the Court-House, in Easton, on *Tuesday* next, the 30th January, at 12 O'clock, M. for the purpose of selecting TEN delegates from this County to meet a like number from each of the other Counties, composing the SIXTH Congressional District, at Barren Creek Springs, on Wednesday next, the 31st instant, to select a candidate for Congress from said District. Meetings of a similar kind have been held in the other counties and the Whigs of Talbot are invited to co-operate.

MANY WHIGS.

☞We call attention to the proposed meeting of the Whigs on *Tuesday next.* There is no time to be lost, as the Election comes off on the 14th February—We trust there will be a general and hearty response to the Call on the part of Talbot Whigs. We go into a new Congressional District and the Whigs of this county should not be laggard in showing their zeal.

☞We regret that our friends of the three lower counties have fixed on so early a day as the 31st January, for the meeting of the convention. Talbot cannot appoint until Tuesday next, but we suppose she must give way to the majority. We must get some good men at east to represent her if possible on that day—we hoped until the arrival of the Steam Boat last night, that Saturday 3d February would have been agreed on for the meeting of the Convention.

On Wednesday the 24th inst Theodore R. Lockerman, Esq. was elected President of the Branch Bank at Easton, vice Col. Wm. Hughlett, resigned.

NOMINATION OF MR. KENNEDY.—The Delegates from the first eleven wards of the city of Baltimore, met in Convention on Monday night, and unanimously nominated John P. Kennedy as the Whig Candidate for Congress in the fourth district.

We learn by the Cecil Democrat, extra, that the Democratic Convention for the 5th Congressional district which assembled at Elkton on Tuesday, nominated Albert Constable, Esq of Kent county, as the candidate for Congress from that District.

Special Election in Dorchester County.—The special election in Dorchester County, on Wednesday 17th to fill the vacancy in the House of Delegates of this State, occasioned by the death of Dr. Nicols, has resulted in the election of Jas. Bond Chaplain (Whig) over his opponent, by a majority of 158.

The Chronicle remarks—'The weather was unfavorable and the roads in a bad condition. Under all these circumstances, considering also that it was a special election we think there was a very good turnout in the county.'

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR SPRAGUE.—We learn from the Providence Journal that the Hon. Wm. Sprague has resigned his seat in the Senate of the U. States, in consequence of the sudden and melancholy decease of his brother and partner in business, the late Amasa Sprague, Esq. The vacancy occasioned by Senator Sprague's resignation will of course be filled with a Whig.

MR. CALHOUN.—The letter of Mr. Calhoun, denouncing the Van Buren May convention, has not yet made its appearance. The Richmond Enquirer publishes a letter from its correspondent in the House of Representatives at Washington, dated on the 12th, which says.

'I will only say, that I have seen a letter to day from Mr. Calhoun, in which he states that he will not permit his name to go into the Baltimore Convention, & that his reasons for the same are given in full to a Senator; and will be made known in a few days.'

RICHARD M. JOHNSON.—Col. Seth Salisbury, Chairman of the Johnson State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, has written a letter in which he states, by authority, that Col. Johnson will submit to the action of the National Convention, but suggesting that his name be used in that case in connexion with the Vice Presidency.

The Norfolk beacon of Tuesday says.—'The Naval Court Martial which has been sitting for about a fortnight on board the U. S. ship Pennsylvania, having dispatched all its business on Saturday, adjourned sine die.'

Whig Meeting in Worcester.

A Meeting of the Whigs of Snow Hill held at Mr. Wm. R. Truitt's Hotel, on Wednesday evening 19th inst. was organized by the appointment of Thomas A. Spence, Esq. Chairman and J. D. Powell, Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated—on motion a Committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Committee having prepared resolutions reported the following.

1. Resolved—that in the sense of the meeting it is expedient that a Convention of the Whig party in this Congressional District be held for the purpose of selecting a Candidate to represent the district in the 28th Congress.

2. Resolved.—that it be recommended that the said convention be held at Baron Creek Springs on Wednesday 31st inst.

3. Resolved—that said Convention consist of ten delegates from each of the counties of Worcester, Somerset and Dorchester and eight from Talbot; such delegation being in proportion to the number of members in the State Legislature from said counties.

4. Resolved—that said Convention be authorized to select a delegate to represent this Congressional District in the National Convention to be held in Baltimore in May next.

5. Resolved—that a meeting be held in Snow Hill, on Tuesday 23 inst. to select delegates from this county to said proposed Convention, and that as full notice of said meeting be given as practicable—which were unanimously adopted.

On motion it was resolved that these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and that the Editors of the Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle & Somerset Herald be requested to insert the same in their respective journals.

THOMAS A. SPENCE, Chairman.
J. DALE POWELL, Secretary.

THE STATE DEBTORS.

A report was made to the *House* of Delegates on Monday the 15th inst. by the treasurer, by which it appears that to the 1st December, 1843, there was due the State, exclusive of interest.

By Clerks and Sheriffs of the several counties, the sum of	$97,783 25
Amount due by the counties for Colonization tax.	14 864 01
By the Collectors of the District tax for 1841-42 to Dec. '43,	213,065 39
By Tobacco Inspectors and Auctioneers,	3 567 28
Making,	$329 279 93

Which will be somewhat varied by payments made since 1st December 1843.

A 'list of balances due the State of Maryland by sundry persons on the Eastern Shore,' amounts to $32 295 39.

The report is accompanied with other valuable information, giving the details as above as well as of other debts not included in the above.—Annapolis Herald.

There are rumors from Washington says the Balt. American that the vacant office of Secretary of the Navy has been or is to be, offered to Commodore Stewart of the Navy. The following announciation of his arrival at Washington, published in the Madisonian, looks as if there might be truth in them:

Among the distinguished visiters to the Capital at this time, we have pleasure in announcing Commodore Charles Stewart, the gallant commander of the frigate Constitution in some of the hard fought battles of the last war. Old Ironsides, under the same command, would still make the splinters fly. We are happy to say that the Commander is in fine health and at the call of his country has but one answer—'READY, ay, READY.'

At the collation given on board the the Steamer Princeton, to a party of visiters from the city of New York, on Thursday, when the health of Captain Stockton was proposed as 'the sheet Anchor of the American Navy,' the Express says—

The gallant Captain was immediately upon his feet not to respond to this toast but to disclaim his title to such a flattering designation. In a Navy like our own which comprises so many gallant men,—all, he would say 'Sheet Anchors,' he felt himself honored in being considered the least of them all. He would, however, propose the name of one who; if any could lay claim to being first in the Navy was that man. He alluded, he said, to Commodore Charles Stewart—a man who was identified with the American Navy in every way, and its brightest ornament: his ability and courage the greatest and highest of his profession, and most justly entitled to the honorable distinction of the 'Sheet anchor of the American Navy.'

☞Another report is that Com. Stewart has been already appointed Secretary of the Navy PRO TEM. and will enter upon the duties of the office to-day.—The Philadelphia American remarks—

This PRO TEM will be understood as extending through the remainder of Mr. Tyler's Presidetial term. No nomination of course is made to the Senate, for it is no appointment.

WHIGISM IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The following resolution was adopted in Lynn (Mass.) the great Shoe town of the Union:

'Resolved That we are not only Faneuil Hall Whigs—Massachusetts Whigs—but out & out Clay Whigs; that we go for the 'Mill Boy of the Slashes;' at the same time we shall, as we ever have done stick to honest John Davis to the last and wax stronger and stronger, until the ripe in our government are sewed up, and the currency of the nation and the protection of our industry are pegged together in a workmanlike manner. We go for him because we have occasioned him, and known him to be master of the craft; and in case of accident, or absence of the Boss, the Jours will not get the sack.'

To the Editor of the Eas
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January 29, 1844.

TALBOT COUNTY

List of Justices of th
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JUSTICES OF

Joseph Graham,
Henry Thomas, Gree
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ny, Daniel Weeden,
Harrison, Nicholas
James Chaplain, jr.
gan, Chas. Jump, Jo
Catrup, Col. James
ham jr. Thomas Ha
James W. Abott, Jam
S. Hayward. William
Leonard, Orson Gor
James Redman, Ale
Furgason, Asseriah
Ridgaway, John H.
Ed. Roe, Cor. Sher
Lowe, Jos. Harrison
man Leonard, Thor
D. Bromwell, Willi
kin, John W. Battie,
as, Abraham Rolls.
Coroners.—Dan
John Bullen, Willia
Firbanks
County Surveyor
Notary Republic
Wood Corder.—

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