In this, as in all the experiments of the party since the first commencement of the currency tinkering of '32, they have failed to redeem their pledges. They have 'reformed' them out of existence, and the bogus silver has taken the place of the paper that was once good. If this stuff is carried in a person's pocket for two days, it turns black or red: then offer it to a Polkite, and he will swear it is not good! I am in favor of good banks, and want no more humbug: I am tired of that.

The, party with Van Buren at their head were opposed to the annexation of Texas. I am so still. I am not to be led off by a Southern Poke and ordered 'to the wright about wheel,' March! No, sir! I had hoped to see the party more indepent, than to see them change their front in the twinkling of an eye!

They are opposed are assuming the debts of our own States, but a willing to swallow $10,000,000 with Texas without a grin! Well now, if I was in favor of either I would certainly say, 'pay our own first.' 'Charity begins at home,' gentlemen—another good maxim which you have forgotten.

Another reason I have for abandoning the self-styled Democratic party is, that slander against Gen. Harrison about his 'conscience keeping committee,' repeated here by Patrick Collins at the market house on the 26th of June, I had hoped that the tomb of tried patriots was too sacred to be assailed by any political hyena, however base in character he might be. That man was slandered enough in '40 by that party: they had better let him rest in peace.

JOHN W. ARNOLD.

Miamisburg, July 1, 1844.

Fifteen More.—The Massachusetts Gazette contains the names of fifteen Locofocos who were members of the Legislature of that State in 1843'41, who have come out under their own signatures and renounced Polk. They are as follows:

Hon Sam'l. F. Dudley,
" H. W. Cushman,
" A. P. Haskins,
" Wm. E. Russell,
" Luther Stone,
" W. E. Mayo,
" Samuel Giles,
" C. Priest, Jr.
" Dorus Bascomb,
" Lucius Nimns,
" Thomas Hines,
" S. C. Allen,
" Salmon Howard,
" Moses Stone,
" Thomas Nash Jr.

We call attention to the following which we copy from the New York Tribune of the 25th inst:

The Formal Abandonment of the Texas Question in New York—what next.

We need not call attention to the following article from the evening Post of yesterday. In connection with the other facts and circumstances to which it alludes, it may fairly be considered as the finishing stroke of Polk and Texasism in New York. No one can fail to approve the tone and temper of the Post, nor to see the inevitable consequences to which these movements in the very centre of the Loco-foco party lead. But to the article:

From the Evening Post of yesterday.

THE TEXAS QUESTION.

The Plebian has undertaken to regulate the political conscience of the Evening Post. One or two articles have lately appeared in that paper, the object of which appeared to be to set us right on the Texas question, by threatening us with immediate expulsion from the Democratic party unless we should declare ourselves in favour of the Annexation of Texas to the United States. We have always, through a course of many years, whenever the subject came before the public, protested against that measure; and as we still entertain the conviction that it is neither wise nor just, we do not see how we can give it our support.—Our opposition hitherto has never caused our attachment to Democratic principles nor our friendship to the Democratic party to be called in question, nor do we entertain the least apprehension that it will have that effect hereafter. * * * * *

If we chose to recriminate, and if we cared to give ourselves any trouble concerning the political character of the Plebian, we might add that we have no fear of the effect of any investives from that quarter. A journal which is itself regarded with distrust by its own party, can have little authority when it constitutes itself a judge of the purity and honesty of others. Not to dwell at present upon other offences against political morals, its conquetting with the Tyler party, and its abandonment of the support of Mr. Van Buren, before the nomination of the Baltimore convention, at the very time when his name was paraded at the head of its columns, were of themselves enough to have stripped it of all moral influence. That such a print, even now fresh in disgrace with the party for its tampering & whiffling course to say nothing of its other transgressions, should read lectures to others upon political consistency and sincerity, does not surprise us, for this is a common expedient with those whose own sincerrity is equivocal.

The Plebian, to give occasion for its attack upon us in its sheet of this morning descends to the infamy of procuring and publishing a private letter, signed by one of the editors of this paper and six other persons. The letter contains only the expression of opinions which are frequently repeated in the Evening Post, & will be repeated hereafter; but we claim a right to correspond privately on political subjects, when we choose, and if our letters are pilfered and published we merely ask the community to mark those who are concerned in the act as spies and theives. Here is the stolen letter:

[Confidential.]

'Sir:—You will doubtless agree with us, that the late Baltimore Convention placed the Democratic Party at the north in a position of great difficulty. We are consequently reminded that it rejected Mr. Van Buren and nominated Mr. Polk for reasons connected with the immediate annexation of Texas; reasons which had no relation to the party. Nor was that all. The Convention went beyond the authority delegated to its members, and adopted a resolution on the subject of Texas, (a subject not before the country when they were elected, upon which, therefore, they were not instructed,) which seeks to interpolate into the party code a new doctrine, hitherto unknown among us at war with some of our established principles, and abhorrent, to the opinions and feelings of a great majority of Northern freeman. In this position, what was the party at the North to do? Was it to reject the nominations and abandon the contest, or should it support the nominations, rejecting the untenable doctrine interpolated at the Convention, and taking care that their support should be accompanied with such an expression of their opinion, as to prevent its being misinterpreted?—The latter alternative has been preferred, and we think wisely: for we conceive that a proper expression of their opinions will save their votes from misconstruction and that proper efforts will secure nominations of such members of Congress as will reject the unwarantable scheme now pressed upon the country.

With these views, assuming that you feel on this subject as we do, we have been desired to address you, and to invite the co-operation of yourself and other friends throughout the State.

1st—In the publication of a joint letter declaring our purpose to support the nomination, rejecting the resolutions respecting Texas

2d—In promoting and supporting at the next elections the nomination for Congress of such persons as concur in these opinions.

If your views in this matter coincide with ours, please write to some one of us, and a draft of the proposed letter will be forwarded for examination,

Very respectfully,

Geo. P. Barker,
William C. Bryant,
J. W. Edmonds,
David Dudley Field,
Theodore Sedgwick,
Thomas W. Tucker,
Isaac Townsend.

P. S.—A copy of this circular has been sent to the following gentlemen:—Michael Hoffman, Albert H. Tracy, Hiram Gardiner, Addison Gardiner, Saml Selden, Henry Selden, Ashley Sampson, J. Osborne, Hiram Gray, Jared N. Wilson, James M. Smith, Thos. G. Talcot, Wm. Allen, Freeborn Jewett, Daniel Chandler, Hiram Denio, John Tracy, Jabez D. Hammond, John I De Graff N. L. Benton, Preston King, Ransom Gillet, Samuel Young, L. Stetson, James B. Spencer, David L. Seymour, David Buel, Harmanus Bleecker, A. C. Flagg, Robt. McLellan, R. D. Davis, James Powers, Archibald Niver, Nathaniel Jones, John W. Lawrence—and will be sent to any other person you may wish.

By the sentiments expressed in this letter, the course of this paper in relation to the Texas question has been governed hitherto, and will be governed hereafter. We do not intend to recognize the annexation of Texas as an issue between the two great political parties. It cannot be made so with safety to the democratic party in this State at least. It is only by taking the ground marked out in the letter, adopting the nomination of Polk and Dallas, but rejecting the interpolated question of annexing Texas, and leaving that to be an open question in the party,—it is thus only that the democratic party can be saved from defeat throughout the State.

Singular and Fortunate Rescue.

We learn from the Exchange Reading Room Books, that the schooner Herald, arrived at this port yesterday from Boston, fell in with, on the 19th inst. in lat. 38, 40, long. 72, 30, a brigantine capsized and nearly full of water. The schooner Washington from north Carolina was lying near, and the crews of the two vessels cut a hole through the bow of the brig and to their great surprise found in the forecastle a little boy twelve years of age, whom they soon released from his dark and solitary confinement. When found, he was sitting on the head of a cask, with his feet in water, but had plenty of provisions near him. As soon as he saw daylight he commenced singing merrily, and was taken on board the schooner Washington.

The boy stated that he was from Jamaica; but could not tell how long he had been in confinement, and supposed the rest of the crew of the brig had perished. The captain of the Herald did not learn the name of the brig or that of the captain, but from the fact that a boat was picked up at sea on the 14th inst. with the captain and crew of the brig Sir Lionel Smith, from New York for Kingston, Jamaica, which vessel was capsized on the 10th inst. and a boy drowned (as was supposed) in the wreck, it is reasonable to infer that this is the same vessel. If so, the little fellow must have been in his gloomy and lonesome prison for nine days.—Such a 'miraculous escape is scarcely to be found on record.

It is stated in the Philadelphia Gazette of Friday afternoon that the Recorder of that city has issued thirty-seven warrants for persons engaged in the late riots; of these persons, eight are in prison, two dead of wounds received by their fellow rioters before their arrest, sixteen are under bail for trial, and eleven have not been yet arrested.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Cincinnati on the 19th ult. It was also felt in Memphis, Tenn.

WHIG BANNER.



EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Aug. 3.

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN.

MARYLAND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR.

For the State at large.
Wm. Lingan Gatch of Montgomery.
James B Ricaud, Kent.

Congressional Districts,
1. Thomas S. Alexander of Anne Arundel.
2. William Price, Cecil.
5. Charles R. Sewell of Howard district.
4. Augustus W. Bradford of Balt. city.
5. Henry E. Wright of Queens Anne's.
6. Samuel Hambleton, of Talbot.

FOR GOVERNOR
THOMAS G. PRATT.

ATTENTION WHIGS.

The Whigs of Talbot are requested to assemble in County Meeting, in the Town of Easton, at the Court House, on Tuesday the *Sixth day of August*, for the purpose of procuring a Whig Ticket for the suffrages of the people of Talbot County in October next. A State Senator, Three delegates to the General Assembly and a Commissioner for the Chapel district, are to be selected. It is earnestly hoped that the Whigs of the County will punctually attend on this important occasion.

Per order,

Executive Committee.

Agreeably to previously concerted arrangements, with the machinery of mammoth handbills, far and near, runners and the *promise* of a full band of music, a Locofoco Mass Meeting came off on Wednesday, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. in the woods, east of our town.

The Steamer Relief, generally known among Internal Improvement men, as the Ice-breaker, brought over two hundred & foty seven, sympathizers, all counted, from the city of Baltimore; but if any *omen* can be drawn from the entire absence of the highly wrought enthusiasm, heretofore so successfully affected by the leaders of their party in the hickory pole times of "the old Hero," defeat is certainly staring them in the face.

The Whigs attended with no fear of being otherwise than strengthened in their political faith by ever so eloquent or so strong an exposition from a combined phalanks of orators on this side East or West. Their hope and expectation of having such were balked on this occasion, and at the close of the evening, when the bugle notes of the departing band rather unceremoniously mingled themselves with the Exordium of the last though in justice by no means the least of their speakers, it was found, that no one of the many questions at issue between the parties had been touched.

The Land question, in which the interests of Maryland are involved to an amount exceeding *one billion, three hundred and three millions, four hundred and fourteen thousand, seven hundred and six dollars*, received only a passing notice in the opening address of the day. It was a question so thoroughly understood by the audience as to render any reference to it unnecessary." Mr. Polk, too, was so out and out a Clay man in the matter of the Tariff, being for revenue with incidental protection, that he did not stop to trouble that at all.

The next speaker devoted the great part of his allotted time to a criticism on Mr. Johnson's speech on some late occasion near Philadelphia, and the Tariff as explained by him did not militate against the sound Whig view of it. It was still a Revenue Tariff with a sufficient degree of protection.

It was so with the third, a Delaware convert from the Whig party, who it appeared, joins to the politician the amiable qualites of the naturalist, having studiously investigated the inherent energies of a well known insect scavenger so far as to reduce its power to a mathematical formula in the rolling of a ball. His speech anecdotical throughout, gave much satisfaction and we can only express a hope, from the laurels won here, that the gentleman may not prove a striking illustration of the scriptural adage about a prophet in his own country. His old friends on the Whig side freely forgave his flings and taunts for a full hour upon their big ball from Allegany in consideration of his sound expression of opinion in favour of the Tariff.

The programme gave next the name of a gentleman from Baltimore, now in the Senate of Maryland, appreciated generally for his social aad intellectual qualities form whom the Whigs had a right to expect a clear expose of the principles of his party, as contra-distinguished from their own. The Whigs however had the same tariff principles with his friend Mr. Polk, and his speech was uninteresting to those, who asked to have the tariff of 1842 reduced by its fault finders to a more equal and satisfactory a scale. If they be tariff men, upon what precise principles do they propose to adjust it.—The issue is—The tariff of 1842 or not. The Whigs, with Henry Clay in the lead, are satisfied with that. The truth of the matter is, that one half of the articles enumerated in the tariff bill, as subjected to duties, are beyond the knowledge of two thirds of the declaimers against its provisions. It is a subject strictly practical, and we do not wonder, they fear to have the people enlightened upon it.

The fifth speaker was, like the third, a convert from the ranks of the Whig party, if the candid and manly avowal of his standing *now* where he stood in 1840, entitled him to claim the eclat of the eloquent neophyte. The Loco-focos shout loudly in praise of a young man, who tells them, he is save on the Bank question, occupying the same platform he did in 1840. Do they not, seal their own condemnation?

The sixth speaker was obliged to confine his remarks within a short compass, being on the occasion the single representative from our Eastern shore. We believe that not one word was dropped of Texas, though its Lone Star hung conspicuously in front of the stand, and the good people of our county, who had left their homes in view of a general outburst of sentiment upon what they supposed an all absorbing subject were permitted to return unsatisfied and uninformed.

The meeting altogether did not come up in any measure to the expectation of its projectors, and it has passed without having made the slightest impression upon a single hearer from among the seven or eight hundred present.

Long before the sun had reached the horizon, its appearance having been hailed by an omen seeking party, the crowd had formed its way to town, without waiting for any further demonstrations on the part of their reserve corps of orators.

One fact is worth a record for the sake of the agents of booksellers & printshops. There were twenty Whig song books to one Loco sold—The Lithographs of Clay and Frelinghuysen found open purses every where; while the pocket books of our Polkites must have been as fast closed as a Subtreasury box. Polk's face did not take—and we mention it to show that the feeling is altogether manufactured from the occasional rounding off of a swelling period in a speech.

H. G. S. Key, Esq. of St. Mary's county, has been appointed by Gov. Thomas, Chief Judge of the First Judicial District of Maryland, in place of Judge Stephen, deceased, has declined the appointment, and has written to the Governor to that effect.

The Expense.—The expense of maintaining the military organization in Philadelphia is about $12,000 a day. The expense falls, we believe, upon the city and county. The Boston Advertiser Mercantile very justly observes:—'Mobs are expensive luxuries without doubt—they are fit trappings for a monarchy, and should rarely be indulged in by republicans.'

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer

U. S. Cutter Legare and the Great Western.

The most celebrated of the European steamers has been again beaten. The little iron cutter Legare just built in this city being under orders for Norfolk, and the departure of the Great Western being advertised for Saturday afternoon, Captain Hoxard was unwilling to lose so excellent an opportunity of testing the speed of the new craft. The race came off between three and five o'clock. The Great Western was in excellent trim and the Legare fully equipped for sea, with water and provisions for three months & her coal bunks completely filled.

At 3h, 38m. the Legare started from the Battery under bare poles; the Great Western being full three quarters of a mile ahead, running before a fair wind, with five of her principal sails set.

At 4h, 40m. the Legare passed the Great Western and at 5h. 6m., one hour and twenty seven minutes after leaving the Battery, was abreast Sandy Hook Light House, leaving the Great Western half a mile astern, the Legare not carrying an inch of canvass during the whole run.

The last departure of the Great Western from our port was noticeable on account of her race with the U. S. steamer Princeton; the trial of Saturday will be equally memorable. It confirms the result which the success of the Princeton led us to anticipate in regard to the New mode of propulsion. We can now entertain but little doubt that the paddle wheel will soon be superseded by the Propellor in all sea going steamers.

From the Balt. Patriot of the 16th ult.

Popular opinion seems to haven taken a decided turn in Philadelphia in favor of law and order. The public odium has overtaken all who in any way have connected themselves with the rioters. Gen. Cadwalader, for whom the mob erected a gallows in Wharton market, is now singled out for marks of public favor. A splendid sword, with massive gold scabbard, is about to be presented to him; and we see by the papers, that at the parade of the troops on Friday, he was cheered by the people as he rode along.

The subscription too in behalf of the families of the military who were killed or wounded by the mob had already reached to $5,000, and was increasing.—All these are gratifying signs. They show that the popular sentiment is thoroughly sound on the great question of the supremacy of the law. It only remains now for the authorities to bring the rioters, their aiders and abettors, to condign punishment, and the fair fame of the city will be vindicated.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.

The Proprietor of the 'American Farmer' establishment, expecting shortly to be engaged in the publication of a daily journal in the city of Baltimore, to which he desires to devote as much of his time as possible, would dispose of this establishment on liberal terms, if an immediate application be made. The character of the 'Farmer' is too well known to require comment—it is the oldest Agricultural journal published in this country, being now in its 26th year. The central situation of Baltimore renders it a peculiarly advantageous location for a publication of the kind, & in the hands of a person who had a taste for agricultural pursuit and a necessary talent for conducting the business department thereon, it might be made to be extensively useful and profitable.

The services of the gentleman at present and for several years past engaged in the editorial department, could be secured, if agreeable to the parties concerned.

☞The patrons of the 'Farmer' are assured, that in case a disposition is not made of it, no interruption will be made in its regular publication. Address, if by letter, post paid,

Saml. Sands, Baltimore, Md.

☞Our exchanges will oblige us by noticing the above.

Whig Meeting.—A meeting of 4000 Whigs was assembled at Lowville, (Lewis co.) N Y, on the 18th. Among the innumerable banners was the following:—*'Hickory Trees can't bear Poke Berries in this Clay Soil"*

The ice trade in Boston is getting to be of great importance. The exports in June were 4,097 tons of which there went to Liverpool 430, Calcutta 556, St Jago 200, Trinidad 10, New Orleans 2160, Mobile 441, Charleston 800.

The Affair at Frederick.—We have received from a gentleman in Frederick, a statement, which we have no doubt is entirely correct, of the occurrence which took place at Walling's Hotel, between Gov. Thomas and Dr. William Tyler, which is as follows.—The Governor being at the hotel, Dr. Tyler called to visit a patient. The door of the room in which the Doctor and his patient were was left open. The Governor without being aware of the presence of the Doctor, was proceeding along the passage towards the door of the room in which the Doctor was; when Mr. Walling, apprehensive that he meditated an attack, seized the Governor around the waist from behind to prevent his proceeding. Finding himself thus seized, by whom he knew not, Gov. Thomas of course struggled to release himself. This arrested the attention of Dr. Tyler, who, supposing that he was about to be assailed drew his pistols. After the doctor had retired, Gov. Thomas requested that he might be searched, when it was shown that he was entirely unarmed. He disavowed all intention of committing an assault, being under bonds to keep the peace—and, on being arrested and carried before Judge Marshall, such appearing to be facts, he was not required to give security. And thus ended 'the mistake of a day,'—Clipper.

PRICES CURRENT

Baltimore, July 30, 1844.

Flour sup. How. st. fr. strs, bl...		$4.00@4 25
Do.	City Mills	4.37a
Do.	Susquehanna	4.00a
Rye		2.87a
Wheat	White	93@95
do.	Red	79@86
Corn	White	44a
do.	Yellow	45@47
Rye		55a
Oats		24a
Bacon, hams, Baltimore lb		6@7
Do.	Middlings	5@5½
Do.	Shoulders	4@4½
Do.	Asst'd, West	4½a
Do.	Hams	5@7
Do.	Middlings	5a
Do.	Shoulders	5a

DIED.

In this town on Wednesday the 24th day of July last, Alexander Watson, eldest son of Manlove Hazel, aged 9 years 6 months and 5 days.

In the Bay side on Thursday the 25th July, Samuel Keener, youngest son of Joseph Graham, aged 9 months and 17 days.

On Thursday the 25th of July, Mrs. Roseann Marshall in the 60th year of her age.

In Easton on Sunday the 28th ult. Mary Emaline, daughter of Thomas D. Singleton, Esq., in the 13th year of her age.

In this town on the 28th ult. John Ringrose, after a lingering illness.

On the 29th ult., Susan Ann, daughter of Samuel Saterfield, aged eight years.

Departed this transitory life on the 31st ult. John W. Battee, Jr. in his 34th year; he has left a wife and small son, & a disconsolate Father to lament his irreparable loss:

[Balt Sun, will please copy.]

At the residence of Dr. Cox, in Easton Maryland, on Thursday evening last the 1st inst. of Billious Congestive Fever Mrs. Mary Ann Northrop, consort of the late Clarke Northrop, Esq. of New Haven Connecticut, aged 60 yeras.

The Baltimore, New York and New Haven papers will please copy.

A CARD.

HAVING been apprised of certain attempts to palm upon the public a spurious article in the place of my "*Worm Destroying Syrup.*" I hereby caution the public against such impositions hereafter. No article is genuine without my label stamped 'Hemsley's Worm Destroying Syrup' and containing the certificates of the Faculty:

R. F. HEMSLEY, Apothecary.

Easton, Aug. 3 4t

FOR RENT.

The subscriber intending to discontinue the Mercantile business at the close of the present year, offers for Rent, the ensuing year, his Store-house, Dwelling-house and Garden attached thereto, where he at present resides, and will dispose of his stock of Goods which may be remaining on hand, on reasonable terms.

JOHN W. S McDANIEL.

Bay Side, Talbot County, Md.

N. B.—All persons who are indebted to the Subscriber, either on note or book account, are respectfully requested to settle the same without delay.

J. W. S. McD.

August 3, 1844.

Taxes—Taxes.

The subscribers *Agents for the Treasurer of Md for the sale of the interest of the Sinking Fund* are prepared to sell, and offer for sale Certificates of Interest (which are received in payment for State Taxes) for the years 1843, 1843, 1844, at the market rate and in sums to suit.

Orders from the Country will have our usual prompt attention—Address,

BENJ. J. COHEN & SON.

Corner of Baltimore & North Street,

Aug 3, 1844—7t Baltimore.

A FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which they now reside. It is distant from the city of Annapolis from 2½ to 3 miles and is bounded on one side by a main road and on the other by South River and near half way on each side by a creek. There are two or three good landings attached to it and especially one at which the Annapolis Packets can lie and take off Tobacco, Grain, &c. It is greatly admired by all who see it, and as to its healthfulness we refer those who may be inclined to purchase to our physician. The soils is various and suited to the finest *Tobacco, Mellons, marketing generally*, and all sorts of *Grain*. The farm contains

350 ACRES.

the greater portion of the cleared part whereof is laid off into differently sized lots, with, for the most part, good and substantial Fencing—There is more WOOD than is necessary for the farm. On it are a DWELLING HOUSE, a large Barn, a Corn-house, Tobacco-house & Quarter, and several other buildings.



There is a Well not far from the house, of as good water as can be found any where.

Those who are inclined to purchase are invited to call and view the premises.

Terms.—Eight or ten years' credit will be given on the purchase money. The payment of which is to be well secured. The payment annually of the Interest is to be well secured.

THOS J. BRICE,
JOHN BRICE.

Aug. 3, 1844.—3t

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore county by David H McDonald, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, on the 11th day of July, 1844, Peter Frazier, charged with being a runaway, but says he was free born, & raised by Joseph Ennalls, near Cambridge, Dorchester county, Maryland, said negro is about 18 years old, slender made, bright mulatto, 5 feet 6 inches high, had on when committed a tarpolan hat; black cloth round jacket, striped cotton shirt, light blue Linsey pantaloons and lace boots; has a scar on the left leg near the knee; the owner if any of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

DANIEL STEEVER, Warder

Aug 3 2m

A HOUSEKEEPER.

WANTED, by the 1st of August, a woman who can come well recommended to particulars enquire at this office.

July 6, 1844.

FRESH FRUIT
—AND—
Confectionary.

B. J. STRANDBERG, would respectfully inform the Citizens of Easton and its vicinity that he has just returned from the City, with fresh Lemons, Oranges, Pine Apples, Raisins, Figgs, Nuts of all kinds and Confectionary—all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

June 29, 1844—tf