without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire.

In the Senate, on Thursday night Mr. WALKER moved to amend the joint resolution by *adding thereto* the following:

And be it further resolved; That if the President of the United States shall, in his judgment and discretion, deem it most advisable, instead of proceeding to submit the foregoing resolution to the republic of Texas as an overture on the part of the United States for admmission to negotiate with that republic; then—

Be it resolved, That a State, to be formed out of the present republic of Texas, with suitable extent and boundaries, and with two Representatives in Congress, until the next apportionment of representation, shall be admitted into the Union, by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the existing States, as soon as the terms and conditions of such admission, and the cession of the remaining Texan territory to the United States, shall be agreed upon by the Governments of Texas and the United States.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses of missions and negotiations, to agree upon the terms of said admission and cession, either by treaty to be submitted to the Senate, or by articles to be submitted to the two Houses of Congress, as the President may direct.

This amendment was adopted by a vote of 27 to 25; and the joint resolution, so amended, was finally passed by the same vote.

Correspondence of the Balt. American.

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1845.

The two Houses met at 10 o'clock this morning with all the confusion incident to the close of the session. An immense amount of business was to be done and no quorum was present. Several of the members had "paired off," and left the city, and all was excitement. The Texas question having occupied the better part of the session, the public business has had to suffer to a great extent—greater indeed than during any previous Congress. The Bills lost in the House alone cover twenty pages in the calendar of business. The Senate have had all the appropriation Bills crowded upon them during the last few days, and up to noon to-day there had been no reports from the Committee on Conference. Soon after this, however, the House and Senate, with much less difficulty than was apprehended, agreed to the report of the Committee on Conference upon the Civil and Diplomatic Bill.

The other bills are not acted upon up to the time of the leaving of the cars.

The most important action in Congress to day so far is the refusal of the Senate to act upon the Oregon Resolutions from the House of Representatives. The motion to consider came from Mr. Allen, and was resisted among others by the Senators from South Carolina.

P. S. 5½ P. M.—Both Houses of Congress are in session—the Senate upon the Drawback Bill, and the House upon a resolution of Cave Johnson's, instructing the Secretary of War to investigate the accounts of Lt. McLaughlin, as connected with the Florida War.

WASHINGTON, March 3d, 1845.
6 o'clock, P. M.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The Senate passed a bill allowing a drawback on goods exported in their original packages from the United States to Santa Fe, Chihauhau, and the British provinces.

The Navy Appropriation Bill was next taken up, and the amendments of the House were acted upon. The Bill was then disposed of, and the disagreeing amendments discussed. A motion to amend and incorporating the claim of Fulton was lost.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House has adopted a Resolution instructing the Secretary of the Navy to enquire into the extent and character of the expenditures of Lieut. McLaughlin in the Florida war. The House then took up the bill to establish the Smithsonian bequest. Without action upon it, it was laid aside and two bills were acted upon in Committee, establishing Courts in the new States of Florida and Iowa. The bills were reported to the House and passed.

The House next proceeded to the consideration of a bill authorising the transportation of the United States mail to foreign governments by contract to be made with the Postmaster General. An amendment was moved and carried for the establishment of a line of mail steamers between ports on the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic ocean.

9 *o'clock*, 30 *minutes*.—The House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Appropriation Bills, Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, in the Chair.

☞The Senate and House still in session.

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1845. 5, P. M.

The two houses of Congress adjourned at half past 2 o'clock this morning. The leave-taking of the presiding officers, and their farewell speeches, were followed by a general separation, many members leaving in the early conveyances South and North.

Between the closing scenes of the session of Congress and the commencement of the services of the Inauguration there were not many hours. The night session had been one of unusual fatigue. Not one of the great appropriation bills was sent to the President for his signature until near the hour of midnight, and then followed such a scene of exciting legislation as has rarely if ever before been witnessed.

The President could have signed the Harbor appropriation Bill if he had chosen to do so, but such was not his will, and the consequence must be great loss of life and great loss of property. Baltimore suffers also from the loss of the appropriation for Baltimore harbor, and Maryland generally from the loss of the appropriation for removing the obstructions from the mouth of the Susquehanna river.

The Senate finally acted upon all the bills from the House, and would have passed more had more been received. The House; on the contrary, had not disposed of half the Senate Bills, and this is just the difference between the two bodies.

THE INAUGURATION.

The procession was formed on Pennsylvania Avenue, and the Inauguration took place at 12 o'clock, from the Portico of the Capitol. The scene upon Capitol Hill was most imposing. Cannon were stationed upon the brow of the Hill, and on the grounds, and signals of preparation or conclusion were fired from morning until the oath of office was administered.

The new Senators who commence their term of service to-day are

Daniel Webster, from Mass. Jabez N. Huntington, from Conn. Samuel C. Phelps, from Vermont, Albert G. Green, from R. Island, D. N. Dickinson, from N. York, Wm. L. Dayton, from N. Jersey, Thomas Clayton, from Delaware, Reverdy Johnson, from Maryland, Jesse Speight, from Mississippi, Thomas Corwin, from Ohio, Lewis Cass, from Michigan, Thomas H. Benton, from Missouri

There are vacancies in Tennesse, Virginia and Indiana. There were 25 Loco Foco Senators and 24 Whigs—the vacancies giving the Loco Focos a majority.

Mr. Dallas had the oath administered to him by one of the Senators, and in turn administered to the new Senate.

Maryland Legislature.

ANNAPOLIS, March 1, 1845.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The most important bill now pending, is that to provide for the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland. The bill from the committee on that work, which was reported yesterday, differs from the rejected bill in some material points. It is pruned of all colateral questions, and its object is strictly set forth in the bill.

The bill sometime since reported by Mr. Kilgour, to provide for biennial instead of annual sessions of the Legislature, came up this morning as the order of the day.—The bill was amended so as to submit the question to a vote of the people, at their next election, which was passed—ayes 37, nays 19.

The bill for reducing the salaries of all officers paid from the State Treasury, except those fixed by the Constitution, was returned to the Senate, with a mesage, replying to their arguments against the same, and requesting the passage of the bill. The message was adopted by a very large vote.

The bill imposing a tax on promissory notes was rejected by a vote of 38 to 37.

From the Balt. Clipper.

THE REJECTION OF THE CANAL BILL.—The recent vote of the house of delegates, by which the bill to complete the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was rejected, as was to be expected was received with regret by the citizens of the western section of the State, but we must confess our surprise, if not our indignation, at the editorial remarks of some of the editors of Frederick and Washington counties. Not content with heaping the most unlimited abuse upon the city of Baltimore, and by inuendo charging bribery, corruption and dishonesty upon many of her citizens, they now in so many words, recommend a course of despicable dishonesty on the part of the citizens of western Maryland—repudiation is openly and boldly hinted at, or rather, we might say, recommended by these sapient gentlemen. We have long since expressed our opinions as to the necessity of completing the Canal, and have repeatedly urged it as the only means of lightening the burden of taxation which at present weighs so heavily upon the energies of the people of the State, but as friends of the Canal —as citizens of Maryland—sincerely devoted to the maintenance of her pledged faith and unbroken honor—we feel constrained to enter our protest against such language as the following from the last Frederick Examiner.

"Now there is an assertion which we fear *time* will verify—dreadful as it is. If the canal is not soon finished western Maryland WILL REPUDIATE! The feeling is abroad already—the people of this State will no longer be taxed and ground to the earth, in order that, out of their hard earnings, wealthy monopolists, who roll in luxurious idleness and wealth, may become still richer and prouder, while they, the poor taxed farmer, mechanic and laboring man, must labor on without a hope of relief or comfort—but from Repudiation."

The Hagerstown News, which comes to us in mourning, thus announces, the rejection of the bill:

"Baltimore gold and Baltimore Baronialism have again succeeded in defeating the bill for the completion of the canal—the people's only hope of relief from an odious direct tax. Through an outrageous inequality in representation, by which the negroes of the Eastern Shore have almost an equal weight at the ballot box with the white citizens of this part of the State, Western Maryland has been made to bow to the exaction of Baltimore city."

Now, these editors may think they are doing the canal interest an immense service by such bombast, but we can assure them in all sincerity, they are mistaken, for they not only excite the prejudice of its enemies if such there be but create among its long and steadfast friends feelings of deep regret that even the bare intimation of repudiation should originate with them. We think we know the people of Western Maryland too well, to entertain for a moment, the belief that these indiscreet editors speak the sentiments of any considerable number of them. They are too honest and patriotic to entertain any such ideas, and will spurn the imputation with indignation. They revere and glory in the untarnished honor and unbending integrity of Old Maryland, and will hold up to the contempt and scorn of the world any man or set of men, who for any purpose whatever, will attempt to sully her fair fame.—Could a result like this ever be unpopular?

The special Committee appointed by the Legislature to examine the unfinished portion of the Canal, after a full investigation, reported decidedly in favor of completing it. The greatest part of Western Maryland is waiting for the event with intense anxiety; while the miners of the coal region are ready at the first moment to begin the work of excavation and send out thert valuable material in quantities that will at once make the Canal profitable. Add to this the great amount of agricultural produce and other commodities that are to be conveyed on it, and it is evident that its value will become very great.

The stupendous undertaking of making a Canal on this route to connect the waters of the West with our own Chesapeake was projected at an early day by the immortal Washington; that great and Godlike man saw in it not merely means of transportation and interchange of commodities between two sections of country, but with his accustomed wisdom and forethought he recognised in it a bond of union—an important link in the chain that was to connect the interests of distant states and bind them more firmly to their united existence.

If ever there was an occasion for urging this view of the case it is certainly at this particular period of our nations history when fanaticism is walking abroad in the land with all its wild enthusiasm, making the south hideous to the north; when rebellions and resistance of law and order are rife in various parts of the Union: and when factions have triumphed by means of fraud and violence, over the established opinions of the nation, and are about to carry out their measures of self-aggrandisement, regardless of the Constitution under which we live, and utterly destructive of our glorious Union.

The Resolutions for the annexation of Texas passed the U. S. Senate on Thursday, 57th ult., by the casting vote of Senator Merrick. Mr. Tyler signed the resolutions on Saturdsy.

The Senate on Saturday passed the bill from the House admitting Iowa and Florida into the Union as States.

The following, we understand, is a list of the Polk Cabinet.

Jas. Buchanan, of Pa., Sect'y of State.
R. J. Walker, of Miss. " Treasury.
Gov. Marcy, of F. Y. " War.
Geo. Bancroft, of Mass. " Navy.
Cave Johnson, of Tenn., Postmaster General.
J. Y. Mason, of Va. Attorney General.

PHILOSOPHICAL LECTURES—We redeem our promise by returning to this subject with a view of offering to our readers a more extended notice than we were able to do on a former occasion.

The course consisted of four lectures which we shall take in their order.

No. 1. The subject of this lecture was *Mechanics*—one extremely difficult to render entertaining to a general audience. After a few brief but eloquent remarks on physical science in general, and a glance at those who had been most instrumental in its advancement, the lecturer proceeded to treat of the principal properties of matter, passing over with but slight notice all except *inertia*, the one most important in reference to the subject discussed.—The illustrations of this, as well as of *action and re-action* and of *momentum*, placed these matters before our minds in a more intellectual and striking point than that in which we had been accustomed to regard them. That portion of the lecture which related to the composition and resolution of forces was peculiarly interesting, especially as the law was illustrated by well selected examples from familiar subjects. This was followed by some remarks on different kinds of *force* and the lecture was closed by a series of experimental illustrations of *mechanical powers* of which the models made use of on the occasion were among the most beautiful we have seen.

No. 2. Subject Hydrostatics—We regret that we were unable to attend this lecture, which was the favourite lecture of the course.

No. 3. Subject, Pneumatics—This was a highly interesting lecture. To the usual experiments designed to show the pressure and elasticity of the atmosphere were added several which to us were new. The most striking; perhaps, was the Mercurial Shower in which mercury was forced in a beautiful shower through the pores of wood by placing on the plate of the air-pump a receiver on the top of which was a wooden cup whose bottom served as a stopper to the neck of the receiver, and then exhausting this receiver of air.

The principles of the Barometer, of the common pump, of the forcing pump were clearly and ably explained. This lecture, however, derived its interest chiefly from the discussions introduced relative to the limit & height of the terrestrial atmosphere. Indeed discussions closely connected with their proper subjects enlivened all the lectures of this valuable course. Such was the number of experiments which had been prepared to illlustrate the subject of Pneumatics, that it was found necessary to reserve a portion of this lecture for

No. 4. The Siphon, the Condensing syringe, and other matters properly belonging to the previous lecture, having been treated of various other subjects were introduced— Combustion— the Safety-lamp —the Sun's atmosphere—electro-magnetism—the electro-type. Although unconnected with any of the subjects discussed, the lecture was closed with a beautiful exemplification of the process of sublimation. On a piece of iron heated almost to redness was thrown a small quantity of Benzoic acid over which was placed a tall glass receiver with a sprig of cedar. The acid rose in white particles to the top of the glass and then fell in a shower upon the tiny branches of the cedar—a perfect snow storm in miniature.

In conclusion we congratulate our citizens on the possession of a gentleman as Principal of their Academy, who in addition to the ability & laborious faithfulness with which he discharges the arduous duties of his profession, has proved himself qualified for a position more elevated than that which he now occupies.



EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, March, 8.

V. B. PALMER,

No. 59 Pine st, Phila., and 160 Nassau st. (Tribune Buildings,) N. Y., and S. E. corner of Balt. and Calvert sts. Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving Advertisements and subscriptions to the "EASTON GAZETTE," and collecting and reciepting for the same.

PRICES CURRENT

BALTIMORE, March 4, 1845.

FLOUR sup. How. st. fr. strs, bl...	$4.25a .
Do.....CITY MILLS.....	4.a4.31
Do.....SUSQUEHANNA.....	0.00a
RYE	3.18a
WHEAT.....WHITE.....	90a100
DO.....RED.....	85a90
CORN..... WHITE.....	37a38
DO.....YELLOW.....	40a41
RYE	67a
OATS.....	24a25
BACON, HAMS, Baltimore lb.....	7a8

Married.

On Tuesday morning by the Rev. John Valient, Mr. Jasper Ewell of Illinois, to Miss Matilda Tarn of St. Michaels, Talbot county Md.

EASTON ACADEMY.

THE annual examination of the Students will be held on Tuesday the 18th March, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.

The exercises in Declamation will take place on Wednesday the 19th March at 10 o'clock A M., and those in Philosophy on Thursday the 20th March, at 10 o'clock A M.

Parents and Guardians and those interested in the course of education are respectfully invited to attend.

The Summer session will commence on Monday 31st March.

By order of the Board,
THEOD. R. LOOCKERMAN, Pres.
Board of Trustees

HAY FOR SALE,

AT THE HAYLANDS.

J. McD. GOLDSBOROUGH.

March 8, 1845.—tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will be at Easton, on all public days, for the convenience of public business, entrusted to his care, will be most promptly attended to; those who do not see him on public days, will please address their orders to Thomas C. Nicols, Esq., at his office, which will be attended to without delay.

JAMES FITZ JARREL,
Surveyor Talbot County.

March 22, 1845.—tf

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the directions of a Commission issued out of Talbot County Court, and to us directed by the Honorable the Judges thereof, to view and lay out a road on Tilghman's Island. We propose to meet at the upper end of said Island, on Saturday the 12th day of April next, in order to proceed in the execution of the said commission, as thereby we are requested and directed.

WM. K. LAMDIN,
WM. S. RIDGAWAY,
THOS. J. SHERWOOD. } Coms.

March 8, 1845.—3w

TO RENT,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

THE farm called OAKLAND, now in the the tenancy of Mr. Gore, also the adjoining farm called COOK'S HOPE in the tenancy of Mr. Driver; also the farm called MORLINGS, in the tenancy of Mr Bracco —as the term of the present tenants on the above farms, will expire with the present year, they will be let to good tenants, for one or more years, as may be preferred—a HOUSE and LOT situated on the Perry Hall farm will be rented to a skilful Carpenter. Apply to

MRS. MARIA ROGERS,
or to P. F. THOMAS.

March 8, 1845—tf (S)

MEDICINES,

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, PAINTS, &c.

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale on the most reasonable terms, an assortment of



MEDICINES,
DRUGS, DYESTUFFS,
PAINTS, OILS,
Varnishes, &c.



Being largely engaged in grinding such articles as GINGER, MUSTARD and PEPPER, he has them for sale of a superior quality, below the Market price.

He would mention that he has a Patent Machine worked by Steam power, which enables him to sell PUTTY of the very best quality at 3 1-4 cts. a lb. in bladders and 3 cts. in bulk.

He confidently asserts that his prices are such as to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.

J. W. W. GORDON,
No. 152, West Pratt St Baltimore,
opposite Balt. & Ohio Rail Road Depot.

March 8, 1845—3m

N B. No charge made for delivering Goods in any part of the city.

Wm. S. Pawson,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 95, Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.

OFFERS his services to the Farmers for the sale of Grain, &c. &c., and assures those who consign to him of his best attention to their interest.

March 1st, 1845—3mp

WM. BELLINGHAM,

DENTIST.

FROM Wilmington, respectfully offers his professional services to Ladies & Gentlemen of Easton and the surrounding Country and assures them that all operations both surgical and mechanical entrusted to him will be faithfully performed. Elegant artificial Teeth inserted in partial or full sets in the most perfect and satisfactory manner. Mr B. may be consulted at the Misses. Feddemens, opposite the Bank,

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. C. Cox—Easton.
M. J. Gallagher—Dentist, West Chester, Pa.
H. F. Asker, M. D.,
J. F. Wilson, M. D.,
S. Prettyman,
Principal of Wesleyan Female Collegiate Institute.
I. Shubrick,
Captain U. S. Navy. } Wilmington Del.

March 1st, 1854—tf

C. A. BORDLEY, L. J. COX, Jr.

BORDLEY & COX

(Successors of M'Kenney & Cox.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 6, Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.

WILL attend to the sale of grain, flour and country produce generally, and also to the purchase of goods, &c. &c.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Clark & Lellogg, } Baltimore.
" Wm. McDonald & Co. }
Beale H. Richardson, Esq'r. }
Hon. E. F. Chambers, } Kent County.
" J. B. Eccleston. }
" P. B. Hopper—Queen Ann's County
James Parrott, Esq.—Talbot County.

March 1, 1844—tf

FOR SALE.

THE FARM COMMONLY CALLED

PORTER'S FARM,

within a mile and an half or two miles of the town. This farm is sufficiently large to be divided into two, making each 180 to 190 acres, with a proper portion of TIMBER. It will be divided to suit purchasers. If not sold at private sale the farm will be offered at public sale on Tuesday the 25th day of March next, at the front door of the Court House, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day.

HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE

The BRICK HOUSE in Easton, on Washington Street, where Solomon Barrett resides, the FRAME BUILDING adjoining thereto, and the

FRAME HOUSE AND VACANT LOT on the opposite side of the street.

This property is all offered at private sale. If not sold at private sale the three last mentioned Houses will be offered at public sale on Tuesday the 25th day of March next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A M. & 4 o'clock P. M. at the front door of the Court House in Easton — The terms will be liberal.

THEOD. R LOOCKERMAN

Jan 25, 1845—ts

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot County Court as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the front door of the Court House of Talbot county, on

Tuesday 25th day of March next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in afternoon of that day, all those parcels of Land situate near the Chapel in the county aforesaid, being parts of the tracts of Land called and known by the name of 'Morgan's Neglect' 'Morgan's Addition' & 'Ramsey's Forest' lying contiguous to each other and adjoining the lands of Wm. Biles, Charles Jump and Bennet Allen, of which said lands a certain Nehemiah Cooper died seized. The terms of Sale prescribed by the Decree, are a cash payment of fifty dollars on the day of sale, and a credit of SIX, twelve and eighteen months on the balance, with legal interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the Bond or Bonds of the purchaser or purchasers with such security as the Trustee may approve. On the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee will execute a Deed or deeds to the purchaser or purchasers, discharged of all claims on the part of the heirs of Mr. Grace, deceased. This land is of said Nehemiah Cooper and the heirs supposed to contain eighty two acres of Land, more or less If practicable, a survey of said land will be exhibited at the day of sale.

T R LOOCKERMAN, Trustee.

Feb 15, 1845—ts

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



SLOOP CHAMPION.

WM. BECKWITH, Commander,

WILL continue to run regularly once a week (weather permitting) leaving Easton Point every Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and returning, will leave Baltimore Boley's wharf every Wednesday, about the same hour.

The CHAMPION has a fine large Cabin and State rooms, and is in complete order for the reception of Freight and Passengers.

The subscriber's GRANARY is in town where he will receive Grain &c and haul it to the Point at his own expense. He has employed Mr Joseph B Chezum, who will attend to the Granary and the business of the boat generally in the absence of the subscriber and may at all times be found at the granary or at the shop of Mr. A B Pritchett.

Messrs Emory & Stevens will act as agents for the sale of grain, &c, not otherwise consigned.

Orders received at the Store of Messrs. Dawson & Brother in the town of Easton, or on board the Sloop at Easton point, until 10 o'clock, the hour of sailing. The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business to share a liberal patronage.

The publics ob't. serv't.

JAMES S. SHANNAHAN.

Easton Feb 15, 1845—tf (S)

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SCHOONER



TALBOT.

WILL commence her regular trips on Wednesday, the 26th of February,—leaving Easton Point every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock every Saturday morning, and continue sailing throughout the season on those days (weather permitting)

The subscriber still continues in his employ, Capt NATHANIEL C. JONES, in whom the public can rely as a good sailor, and a man of sober and industrious habits. He will be entrusted with all business in the absence of the subscriber, on board the Packet. Messrs James Corner & Sons will still continue to act as agents for the sale of grain, &c., shipped by him, not otherwise consigned. Orders for Goods must be accompanied by the CASH, and will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. E. M. Dawson & Brother in Easton, and at his office at Easton Point until 9 o'clock, the hour of sailing.

Passage, including fare, $150. Freight the same as last year.

Intending to give his personal attention to the business entirely, and thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servt,

SAML. H. BENNY.

Feb 22d, 1845—tf

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