The following article, from the "Village Record," will give the reader some idea of the state of Parties, at present in Pennsylvania.

State Politics.—Tickets are forming or being formed in the several counties. So much division we never knew. In Luzerne county, the Democrat friends of Jackson and Wolf form one party. The old Democratic party, another.—The People we believe, a third.

In Northampton county the friends of Jackson and Wolf have divided, a very unhappy schism having taken place. Two sets of Delegates are appointed to meet the Conferees of Bucks, and to form the Congressional ticket, in place of Mr. Wolf and Mr. Ingham. In Bucks county there are two Democratic papers at war with each other—of course two Democratic parties. Which is the true blue—genuine would be as difficult to tell as in some other parts of the state. In Philadelphia the most serious and unhappy divisions prevail among the dominant sect; while the Federalists are rallying under "their ancient and honorable flag;" but a letter to us says, that many deem it impolitic. In Lehigh the Anti-Masonic party is said to be strong and active. In Lancaster an Anti-Masonic ticket has been formed, which will be found in another column. Among those who are on, or assisted in forming it, are so many of our old, long tried and respected friends and fellow laborers, we cannot realize that they are booted and spurred—armed with shield and spear---long bow and cross bow—battle axe and war club, to hunt us down.

ACTEON could as little imagine that his companions in chase of the noble stag, had turned to devour him in earnest. No! they have higher game. It is a bold and high political prize they aim at. *Joseph Ritner* shines in capitals at the head of their ticket. They seem to have adopted the motto,

"In love and war all stratagems are lawful.

Chester county was never so broken in fragments of parties. There is the old Federal Washingtonian, Waynonian, Hamiltonian—Hopkinsonian—

"Hail Columbia, happy land,"

party—strong in numbers--powerful in moral force- pure republicans--ardent lovers of their country. But this Republican Phalanx was divided at the last election, and in an evil hour dropped the good name under which they had so long moved to victory.

Some went for Jackson, and now act openly with the Democrat Jackson and Wolf party. Some have enlisted under the Anti-Masonic standard. Some having laid down the name, at the last election, doubt whether it is altogether politic to assume it again, as many who accord with the majority of those who have borne it, and their ardent support of Domestic Industry, and Internal Improvement, and would gladly act with them, yet would be unwilling to assume a party name to which they have been long opposed.

Then there is the old true blue Democratic party, honest, sincere Republicans, but wrong, for the best of all possible reasons, you know, because they do not belong to our side. This ancient party is divided and subdivided; there are those in favour of the first set of delegates. The Jackson and Wolf men in favor of the second set of delegates; and a number of the Anti-Masons.

So it seems probable we shall have four tickets,— Federal--Democrat--Jackson and Wolf Democrat--and Anti-Masonic.

From all we can learn amid all this disunion, there will be more than common unanimity in the choice of Governor. The New York candidate, as we consider Mr. Ritner to be, we think will receive no very flattering vote in Chester county.

He that feareth the Lord of heaven and earth, walks humbly before him, thankfully lays hold of the message of redemption by Christ Jesus, and strives to express thankfulness by the sincerity of his obedience; he is sorry with all his soul when he comes short of his duty; he walks watchfully in the denial of himself, and holds no confederacy with any lusts or known sin: if he falls in the least measure, he is restless till he has made his peace by true repentance; he is true in his promises, just in his dealings, charitable to the poor, sincere in his devotion; that will not deliberately dishonour God, although with the greatest security of impunity; that has his hopes and conversation in heaven; dares not do any thing unjustly although ever so much to his advantage, and all this because he fears HIM, as well for his goodness, and his greatness; such a man whether he be an Episcopalian or a Presbyterian, Independent or Anabaptist; whether he wears a surplice or wears none, whether he hears organs or hears none, whether he kneels at the communion, or, for conscience sake, stands up, or sits down; he has the life of religion in him, and that life acts in him, and will conform his soul to the image of his Saviour and go along with him to eternity, notwithstanding his practice or non-practice of things indifferent.

On the other side, if a man fears not the eternal God, he does not commit sin with presumption, he can drink to excess, lie, swear vainly and falsely, live loosely, break his promise.—Such a man, although he cry up the Presbytery, although he be rebaptised or declaim against heresy, although he fast all Lent, or feast out of pretence of avoiding superstition, yet notwithstanding these or a thousand more external conformities; or be jealous of opposition to them, *he* wants the life of religion. [*Sir Matthew Hale.*

(From the Delaware Journal.)

Reform—The Collector of N. York having removed *twenty seven* Adams men from subordinate offices, has appointed *fifty-three* Jackson-men in their places; from which it would seem, that, in the Collector's opinion it requires two Jackson-men to do the duty that one Adams man was competent to perform.

A lad killed himself a few days ago, at the Eastward, by drinking a pint of rum as a wager!

A writer affords, through the medium of the National Intelligencer, the opportune information that *charcoal* has recently been discovered to be an effectual remedy in Intermittent Fevers or Bilious complaints; and that its efficacy has been recently demonstrated in a variety of cases. It consists merely of Toasted or Burnt Bread, used instead of our common bread. Druggists usually keep what they term perpared charcoal, (woodcoal pulverized) but burnt or toasted bread is much preferable.

Toast is also an invaluable article for a dyspeptic habit, being much more easily digested than bread ordinarily baked. It is quite probable that the use of bread as left by bakers, is the principal cause of so general prevalence of Dyspepsia; and to the use of aliment generally imperfectly cooked, may be attributed most of the diseases prevalent at this season of the year--*Cam. Chron.*

By the Executive Council

Sept. 7, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given—That Sealed Proposals will be received by the Executive of this State, until the last Monday of December next, for executing the Public Printing of this State, conformably to the subjoined resolution passed by the last session of the General Assembly.

By Order,
THO. CULBRETH, Clk.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland—That the Executive be directed to give notice, by advertisement, for at least three consecutive weeks, before the 1st day of October next, in two Newspapers printed in the City of Baltimore, three on the Eastern Shore, and four on the Western Shore, out of the City of Baltimore, That sealed proposals will be received by them until the last Monday of December next, for the executing of the public printing of this State, and that the said proposals be transmitted to the Legislature, to be opened at the commencement of their next Session.

sept. 19, 3t

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Queen Ann's County Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, I will offer at public sale,

Tuesday, 6th October,

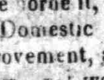
next, at the Court House Door in Centreville, between the Hours of 10 O'clock A M. and 2 P. M.

All the Real Estate of Wm. Seth. Decd.

TO WIT: A FARM

called and known by the name of Upper Heathworth and Mount Mill—containing by estimation,

228½ Acres of Land,



more or less. Situated, lying and being in Spaniard's Neck, Queen Ann's County, and adjoins the lands of Wm. Gould, Th. Briggs Jacob Seth and Col. Th. Emory.

Those who wish to purchase, will please call and view the premises previous to the day of sale, as it will positively be sold on the day specified for the discharge of said Seth's debts.

The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the Decree are, that the purchaser give Bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase-money with interest thereon from the day of sale; payable in three equal instalments of three, six, and nine months—on the payment of the whole purchase-money and on the ratification of the sale the trustee is authorized to give a deed of the aforesaid land.

George F. Mason,
Sept. 19, ts Trustee.

High Price—Flour was recently selling in Buenos Ayres at 80 dols. per barrel! and Hay was 75 dols. a ton in Mobile a month ago.

At the Brattleborough Vt. Lyceum, the question, Whether early marriages were productive of more good than evil, was lately debated; the ladies present voted, and it was carried in the affirmative by a large majority.

Centreville Times,
& (E. S.) PUBLIC ADVERTISER

MEN AND MEASURES.

Centreville, (E. S.) Md.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1829;

We have received a very interesting communication on the subject of Primary Schools—Its length only caused us to postpone its publication till the next week.

Richard Spencer, Esq. of Talbot, a *go-the-whole-hog-Jackson man*, is announced as a Candidate to Congress for this District.

From the Easton (Jackson) Whig, of Aug. 11

☞ "A meeting was held at the Court House in Easton, on Saturday last," "of the late Adams party."

"We are happy to inform our readers" "that only 37 Voters attended."

"This indicates a disposition in *the late Adams Party* to give a liberal Vote for Delegates to the next General Assembly and a determination *not to be led by the Nose by a few desperate Partizans*—they (that is, the late Adams party,) "will vote *for such men as they deem most honest and competent* to serve them."

In our Advertising Columns of to-day will be found the announciation of Rd. Spencer, Esq. as a Candidate to represent this District in the next Congress.

The reader is also referred to the advertisement of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. written partly in reply to Mr. Spencer's address to the people.

Revival of Religion—The mild influence of the Gospel is exhibiting itself in every direction of our Country.

At a small meeting held at Hall's X Roads, in Queen Ann's County, on the 29th ult. by the Associated Methodists, almost every sinner present went forward and abjuring his errors, professed conversion from sin and a love for God. Those who were present speak of it as one of the most awfully grand displays of Divine power and love ever witnessed.

It is really heart-cheering, to reflect that, in that place instead of the loud merriment of the dissipated, and the gambler, there is now heard the song and the prayer of thanks, to the God of Glory.

Colick in Horses. Give your horse, (as a drench,) half a pound of Glauber salts. It is a grand remedy for the colick.

Our Correspondents of the Baltimore Chronicle shall receive the No. of our Paper they wish. We assure them that, with but one exception, our paper has been regularly mailed for our Correspondents. We desire to be as punctual, if not more so, with them, than with a portion of our subscribers.

"Haines" has been mislaid. We will endeavour to lay our hands on it.

Mr. Henry Weeden requests us to say he declines standing a poll at the ensuing election for Delegates to the general assembly of Maryland

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We learn that there is a great deal of the Bilious in the neighbourhood of Washington City; most families are afflicted with it, in some of which two or more persons have died.

The physicians in the neighbourhood are said to be completely worn out by attendance on the sick. And the fever is so violent that it will not yield to the medicines prescribed.

Dr. Kent, late Gov. of Maryland, and one of his family have fallen victims to it. They died in a few hours of each other.

The last Easton Gazette contains the reply of Robt. H. Goldsborough, Esq to the Hillsborough committee of nomination, declining to run as a Candidate to Congress—The following is an extract:

"In declining the call made upon me by the meeting at Hillsborough, I beg you distinctly to understand, that I decline it because of the inadequacy of the representation—Caroline not being represented at all. Had Caroline been represented, the case would have been different. Still I know not how you, who met at Hillsborough, could have done otherwise than make a nomination—harmony, concert, and united exertion, you knew were the objects that dictated your delegation—two thirds of the district only choosing to send representatives, you undertook to perform the duty assigned you, and you stand before the world faithfully discharged."

To the Voters of Talbot

Queen Ann's and Caroline Counties.

Fellow Citizens—Under a strong persuasion in my own mind that the late Representative in Congress from this District, does not, in his political character and opinions meet the views and approbation of a majority of the Voters of the District; and as the meetings of the people, which have been called in the several counties, for the purpose of selecting some other candidate, have proved abortive. I take the liberty of offering my name to the Public for their consideration.

In doing this I wish to be considered by my friends of the Jackson Party, not as wishing to impede or counteract any plan of operations which they may think most effectual in the respective counties for the promotion of the interest of our state legislative ticket, nor as wishing to force myself upon their notice, but simply as anxious to afford to those who are opposed to Mr. Kerr's re-election an opportunity of expressing their opinions by their votes.

I have always acted with my party, and had they determined to offer a man to the voters of the District by means of a convention, I should have given my warm and active support to the person thus nominated; or should they hereafter think it expedient to offer a candidate I will withdraw my name; I wish to be considered as acting on my own individual responsibility, and hope my name will not be permitted, by those of the Jackson party who have been opposed to a nomination, to embarrass their proceedings. I would rather sacrifice my own election than be any hindrance to the ticket for the State Legislature. The question is with me one of principle, and I cannot be persuaded that we shall be injured by carrying the principle throughout our elections.

As a Republican I have always thought the people entitled to the most explicit avowal of a man's political opinions, when he offers himself as their Representative; I shall therefore briefly state mine.

I was at the late Presidential election a decided friend to the election of Gen. Jackson—I was then and still am a warm friend to that system of reform and retrenchment, which his friends have aimed at, in the disbursement of the public finances of our country, and should I be so fortunate as to be returned as your representative, I shall exert my feeble powers in support of such measures of the administration as may be thought promotive of this object. The general course of the administration can as yet scarcely be considered as developed. The principles laid down by the President in his inaugural address, for the government of his administration, are so broad, and so universally admitted to be correct, that I can afford but little satisfaction in saying they meet my approbation and will receive my support. The only act which the late Adams party have complained of has been, as they say, the indiscriminate dismissal of his political opponents from office. If this were the fact, or if I believed the President had pursued a course of general proscription on account of political opinions, I should as warmly oppose the course as any other individual in the Union. But such cannot be shown to be the fact. That he has made many removals I will admit, but when we reflect on the violent personal abuse which was poured upon him from all quarters of the Union, when it is known that many of the public officers of the government had exerted the influence of their official stations in controuling the election of the Chief Magistrate when it is recollected that the people have elected him with the view of a rigid inspection into the public offices, & of reforming abuses which they believed had crept into our government, no reasonable man could expect other than the dismissal of such, as had thus rendered themselves unworthy of their stations, or in any way impeded the work of reformation intended to be introduced.

In estimating the conduct of the President, I think a palpable distinction should be drawn between an open frank and honorable political opponent, and a personal calumniator and slanderer. The removal of an officer of the latter character is a public good, of the former a public evil. I cannot believe that President Jackson has acted on other than pure principles; and if in the application of these principles, certain individuals of merit have suffered, it should not prejudice his conduct in the public mind.

I have thus endeavoured as briefly as possible to give my views on those subjects which at this time chiefly occupy the public mind, and in doing so have endeavoured to be as candid as possible. Should the Jackson party approve of the manner in which I have offered my name to their consideration, I shall be pleased to receive their support, and should there be any of the Anti-Jackson party who may give me their support, to such I will say, I hope always to act from honest principle, and shall never knowingly permit my political opinions to lead me into the commission of an act of public or private wrong.

RICHARD SPENCER.

Talbot county, Sept. 12, 1829 (3 weeks.)

TO THE PEOPLE.

MY FELLOW CITIZENS,—

I congratulate myself,—although I have now every reasonable ground to believe that *you* are generally indifferent to the incident—on the appearance of the opposing candidate in the approaching Congressional election. I am glad to have at last some visible and known competitor, upon whose pretensions and my own you are the only competent tribunal to decide. With such award as you may make I will be fully content, and I cheerfully submit to your dispassionate judgment, the respective qualifications and merits of Mr. Richard Spencer and myself.

To his manner of declaring his opposition I take no exception, because he thereby only exercises the right of every citizen: but, I may be allowed simply to return to him the expression of *my* "strong pursuasion" that, anxious, as he says he is, to afford to those who are opposed to my re-election, an opportunity of expressing their opinions by their votes, he has reckoned without his host if he hopes to concentrate on *his* head "the views and approbation of a majority of the voters of the District."—

I think, my fellow-citizens, that no man after having twice received the boon of your confidence & approbation, could have again presented himself before the same people with less shew of intrusion than I did by my short address to you in June.—Since the announciation of an opposing candidate I come again, to persevere in the tender of my services, with a full & cheering confidence that, however fierce and relentless may be the persecution from my enemies, a large majority of the people are favourable to my wishes and will honor me with their suffrages.

I had, indeed, long heard the muttering of personal enmity, and I could not but anticipate opposition from the quarter where I knew it had been cherished and concocted in bitterness, for years. The cauldron of malignant spite had began to bubble early in the season, and the designs of the enemy leaked through their own little *puffs* of their *own* "well timed suggestions" of caution to you against taking up *too soon* with a candidate for Congress. *The fruit was not yet ripe for the grower*, and the People, forsooth! were to wait a little while until they were duly instructed by the *initiated* in the new mysteries of party whom they should choose to represent them!!!

The time, thank Heaven! has not yet arrived, in this district, when any political hypocrite, assuming grave airs of disinterested patriotism, by making strong appeals to party feelings can erect himself into a Dictator over an honest and intelligent community. It often happens amidst the heat of a great political struggle, that he, who makes the most violent professions of zeal will gain for a time influence and favour, but when in any case his selfish views or the gratification of private spleen are detected as the cue to action, a silent and distrustful treatment or the loud indignation of the people will be the sure reward of his "political knavery." There are men in the world, who devote their whole lives to the pursuit of a vain ambition, and by the intrigues of party management to gain preferment for themselves. Although they sometimes set out with good dispositions & may for a period cultivate some of the finer feelings of a man, yet by often shifting their friendships and associations—by reconciling themselves to the embraces of their known enemies and indulging unfounded jealousies of friends, they contract an habitual insincerity and malignity of temper, which no possible forbearance can conciliate nor will permit a man of honour to remain with them in a *hollow truce of friendship*. Thus by a long course of ineffectual struggles for political advancement and repeated instances of frustrated ambition, their minds are exasperated almost to madness,—their hearts become callous and all their feelings perverted. Such a man at last is known to all as one,—*who has a hand for every one—a heart for nobody!*

But my fellow-citizens, this is a "digression" into which I have been betrayed by reflecting on the malevolent and unjust means which have been used by some to put me down in the estimation of the people, and to *shove* me from the station I still aspire to hold at your hands.

I have nothing to say about those who have either been deceived by artful devices, or have been really actuated by an honest conviction of the utility or propriety of a regular *party* nomination to Congress, on either side of the new division of "Jackson" or "Anti Jackson," but, I think I am fairly entitled now to assume from the total abortion of the two first efforts to obtain a nomination, at Hillsborough, by *something like a representation* of the latter class of citizens in the District and the express dissent from any such nomination by a *majority* of the counties in the Jackson meeting at the same place on Thursday last, that *both parties*, as such, desire that the election of a Representative shall be placed on the grounds of the constitution,—*the free* and *unbiassed voice of the people*; and to the high behest of that tribunal I am prepared to submit myself.

The woful *Jeremiads* on the refusal of *Caroline* to send anti-Jackson Committee men to aid in the cause of my discomfiture are truly ridiculous. And why not mourn too the gross defection of *Talbot?* Talbot was in fact unrepresented. Could *four* individuals out of *twenty* be called a representation even in *Caucus*, and more especially when *two* out of the four were decidedly hostile to the measure proposed?—I have never yet been able to ascertain how many of the districts of Queen Ann's sent anti-Jackson deputies, but I believe not more than six or seven persons from that county met at Hillsborough. The truth is, my fellow-citizens, that the People of Talbot quickly began to see with disgust into the real objects of the scheme, and party men perceived its evil operation; so that the person, assigned to do the work, generally refused the office, and some of them my *decided* friends. To the People of Caroline I owe the expression of my continual thanks for favours never failing. They are intelligent, honest and generous, and they would not lend a hand to the destruction of a long cherished friend. Immediately on my return home from the North, I hastened to ascertain the truth of the invidious rumour that Caroline was against me, and I had the satisfaction to receive almost every where, renewed assurances from the people, who had ever been favourable to my election, of their continued confidence and support. Hence our political "Paul Prys" will fear to "intrude" on them and their "motives" for such oppugnation to orders from Talbot will be graciously "left to operate in the bosoms of those who cherish them."!!