Kentucky—and if he fail, Judge Clark will obey Mr. Clay's orders, while Mr. Clay himself, will try and get into Congress.

Poor fellow, his fears will crush him. He knows but little of Mr. Clay or his movements, and therefore trenches immoderately on his imagination—his fears organize New Jersey for Mr. Southard, and convert Mr. Rush and Mr. Barbour into political gladiators. And to his great bugbear, Mr. Clay, he gives a seat in the National Legislature—the very place, we presume, where Mr. Clay wishes not to be.

Mr. Green seems to muse on Mr. Clay and his fortunes, at morn, at noonday, and evening. As he walks along the streets can you not hear him distinctly and audibly sighing—Clay; Clay! At night, does the echo of his chamber give any thing but Clay! Clay, Clay? And does not his haggard countenance of a morning betray the inward lurking of some secret horror? while ever and anon does he not utter solemnly, the sound of Clay! Clay! Clay! the West, East, all for Clay; gone, power, patronage; all gone.

If, as the Telegraph says, 'Mr. Clay will probably be elected to the U. States Senate, by the Legislature of Kentucky,' how is it the Jackson party have a majority in the Legislature? The fact is the reverse; and now the Maryland Election is over the truth comes out. All know how stoutly the Telegraph, and other Jackson papers, claimed Kentucky and her Legislature, in September last. The anti-administration party in Maryland were tried to be brow beaten by heavy bets, that Kentucky was for Jackson. Our elections were coming on then, and it was necessary the people should be deluded by false and extravagant accounts of the success of Jacksonism in Kentucky—they were paid to do it by the Administration. But now the Elections are over the truth comes out. And the people see now the vile and abominable shifts of the pensioned presses to support a falling and extravagant administration.

We bespeak, for the part of Mr. Teackle's Speech, published to day, an attentive perusal. The subject is an interesting one. Our readers will preserve the papers, so as to have the speech entire.

THE BENEVOLENT WIDOW.

There was a very benevolent widow living in Plymouth, in respectable circumstances, who frequently came to the theatre, and was kind enough to inquire into the private situations of various members of the company. Among others she asked about Prigmore and was told that he had but a small salary and made a very poor appearance. Hearing this, she remembered that she had a pair of her late husband's indispensables in the house, which she resolved to offer him. A servant was accordingly despatched to the object of her charity, who meeting one of the actors, and partly disclosing her business, he went in search of Prigmore, & finding him exclaimed, Prigmore, my boy, here's your fortune made at last; here is a rich widow in the town has fallen in love with you, and wants to see you.

Prigmore, not suspecting his roguery, was led to the servant, in a state of bewildred rapture, and by the latter was informed that the widow would be glad to see him any morning it was convenient. He appointed the following, and went home to his lodgings to indulge in a day-dream of golden independence. His friend, in the mean time, whispered the truth through the green-room, where there were too or three others wicked enough to join in the conspiracy, by walking to Prigmore's house to tender their congratulations. Prigmore, as will be supposed, passed a sleepless night, and spent an extra hour at his toilette the next morning, in adorning himself with a clean chin and neckcloth.

He then sallied forth, and on reaching the widow's, was shewn into her parlour, where, casting his eyes around on the substantial sufficiency of its furniture, he began to felicitate himself on the aspect of his future home.

The lady at length appeared; she was upon the verge of forty; a very fashionable age at that time, which resting upon the shoulders of a very comely-looking woman, seemed to be in character with her very comfortable dwelling.—Prigmore's satisfaction and her benevolence operated equally in producing some confusion; at length a conversation commenced. She acquainted him that she had heard his situation was not as agreeable as he could wish—that his income was a confined one; she was therefore desirous to do him all the service that lay in her power.

Prigmore, considering this an express declaration of her affection, was about to throw himself at her feet, when she suddenly summoned the servant & exclaimed, Rachel, bring the breeches! The words astounded him, and he stared in her face like a block of marble; the widow, as suspicionless as herself of the hoax, could not interpret the wonder; but on receiving the habiliments, folded them carefully up, and thanking that they were as good as new (her husband having caught his death cold in them the first time he put them on,) begged Prigmore's acceptance of the same.

"Was it for this you wanted me," exclaimed Prigmore, rising from his chair; his tone and countenance bespeaking a mixture of surprise and disappointment. Yes, Sir.—He put on his hat, and walked to the door in silent indignation. The good woman, as much astonished as himself, followed him and said, 'Won't you take the breeches, sir? No, Madam, he replied, pausing at the door to make some bitter remark. Wear them yourself! For the remainder of the season his life was far from being enviable.—

Bernard's Retrospections of the Stage.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

Nov. 10—The troubles of the administration have been increased by the recent publication of a pamphlet by Capt. Kuhn, late Paymaster of the marines. This pamphlet contains a correspondence between that officer and the accounting officers of the Treasury; and the disclosures it contains are highly discreidtble to the characters of some of these officers for fitness, purity of purpose, and love of justice. It is plainly made known, that to injure the name of Captain Kuhn, and to make out something like a cause for his removal, it had been determined by Amos Kendall, & Co. to make him appear as a defaulter before the public. To do this in the ordinary mode was found to be impossible. However facts can be twisted by the Fourth Auditor—figures will not be made to lie. There was no other mode than to re-open accounts which had been long settled. I presume there must be some confidential clerk in the 4th Auditor's office, whose duty it is to look through the old files of vouchers and closed accounts, and to ferret out of the womb of time some thing of which a handle may be made to injure all whom it may be found convenient to dismiss. In no other way can I account for the care and industry with which long closed accounts are hunted out, re-opened, and re-investigated. The accounts of Captain Kuhn for nine years past—accounts which are certified to have been settled by Constant Freeman seven years ago—have been re-opened, and the decisions of the officers of that day reversed, for no other purpose than to fix a stigma on a deserving officer, whose only crime appears to have been the habit of thinking correctly and of speaking independently. Capt. Kuhn has, in fact, a balance due to him; yet, by this artifice, the Fourth Auditor expects to make the people believe that this officer is a defaulter, and that public justice required his discharge from the station of a disbursing officer. But the pamphlet of Captain Kuhn will prevent the people from being deceived, as far as it can be read, and the only cause of regret is that it can only fall into few hands, and that the length of the correspondence prevents its from being transferred, in its entire form, into the columns of a newspaper.

In their eagerness to attain popularity, the present administration have fallen into practices which must draw down upon them the indignation of all reflecting and sound minds; and when the mist shall be dispersed from before the eyes of the people, univerial detestation and contempt must folow.

U. S Gaz.

Result of the Ohio Elections.—The Ohio Elections have resulted as follows.—Duncan M'Arthur, (Clay) Governor. Members of Congress, eight Anti-Jackson.—State Senate equally divided—House of Representatives, thirty-eight for Clay, twenty-nine for Jackson, and five Anti-Caucusites. Giving all the Anti Caucusites to the Jackson party, the friends of Mr. Clay will still have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature of four. Last year the Jackson party is believed to have had a majority of twelve. Making a gain by the friends of Mr. Clay of sixteen. In the last Congressional election, the Jackson Representatives from this state were nine, and Clay five; now the Representation is nearly reversed—making a gain of six members in Congress in favour of Mr. Clay and the American System. *Is not Ohio completely Redeemed?—Cincinnati Amer*

A gentleman, says a late London paper, walking past Westminster bridge, inquired how the bridge answered. The reply was ready and witty—if you'll step to the gate you'll be toll'd.

A Maiden's Consolation.—A village pastor was examining his parishoners in their catechism. The first question in the Heidelberg catechism is this What is the only consolation in life and death? A young girl to whom the pastor put the question laughed and would not answer. The priest, insisted: Well then, said she, at length, if I must tell you, it is the young shoemaker who lives in the Rue Aqueaux.

☞ A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Associated Methodist Churches, will be held in Easton on Saturday and Sunday next, the 20th & 21st instant.

Nov. 16th.

TWENTY SECOND CONGRESS.

The Elections for members to the next Congress have taken place, in the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, New York. Pennsylvania. Delaware. Ohio, S. Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana. The following table will shew the changes in the political character of the delegations from each State respectively.

	PRESENT CONGRESS		NEXT CONGRESS	
	Jackson	Anti-J.	Jackson	Anti-J.
Maine	4	3	4	2
Mass.	0	13	0	11
Vermont	0	5	0	3
N York	19	15	23	11
Penn.	25	1	17	9
Delaware	0	1	0	1
Ohio	8	6	5	0
S. Carolina	9	0	9	0
Georgia	7	0	7	0
Louisiana	1	2	0	3
Mississippi	1	0	1	0
	74	46	66	49
Add				5
			66	54
Anti Jackson gain				16

DEATHS:

On Thursday evening, the 11th instant, at his late residence at St. Aubin, in the 73rd year of his age, NICHOLAS HAMMOND, Esq. late President of the Farmers' Branch Bank at Easton.

A few days ago, in Baltimore, WILLIAM SINCLAIR, D.D.

PRODUCE RATES.

Baltimore Market.

Monday, Nov. 15.

FLOUR—The late accounts from England, of the fall in the price of breadstuffs there, had the effect of depressing our market.

GRAIN; In the early part of the week the supplies of Grain were by no means plentiful Good to prime red brought in the beginning of the week $1 03 cents and $1. In the middle of the week the market was tolerably well supplied, and sales were made at the rates above mentioned; after Thursday the depression in the price of Flour was extended to Grain, and Wheat consequently fell; red Wheat, as per quality, was sold for from 98 to 100 cents per bushel; white Wheat sold on Friday for 102 and 107 cents per bushel, as per quality.

RYE; This article remained steady throughout the week at 54 to 56 cents per bushel.

CORN; Several sales of old Corn, white and yellow, were made at 55 and 56 cents per bushel. Parcels of dry new Corn brought 50, other lots 46 and 48 cents, as per quality.

CLOVER SEED; There was considerable demand for Clover Seed during the past week, and the price of the article was consequently greatly increased. Sales were made from the store at $6 and $6 1-4 per bushel, from the wagons $5 3-4 a $6

NOTICE.

The Managers of the "Female Auxiliary Bible Society of Queen Ann's county" are hereby notified to attend a Meeting, on Wednesday the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Methodist Church in Centreville. A punctual attendance is highly desirable, as business of importance will be laid before the Board.

By order of the President.

M. E. TILGHMAN,
Recording Sec'y.

Nov. 16, 1830.

HIVE SYRUP.

As the season is now approaching, when children are subject to the Hives, it would be well for Parents to procure of us the HIVE SYRUP, in older that they may have it at hand when required. It is a safe and speedy cure for the disease. Printed directions for using will accompany the medicine. We also have on hand, Swaim's Panacea, Mead's Anti-dyspeptic Pills, Tetter Ointment, Tooth-ache Drops, Cough Drops, Judkin's Ointment, Fancy Soap and a general assortment of Medicines, which we offer on reasonable terms.

WM. FALLOWFIELD & SON.

Centreville, Nov. 16, 1830

UNION TAVERN!

AT EASTON, MD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above Stand, recently occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe, and is now fitting it up for the reception of visitors. It will be opened on Monday the 15th inst. The above house has recently undergone a thorough repair, and from an experience of twelve years, with a disposition to please and accommodate the public, with the arrangements he is now making for their convenience, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

WILLIAM. C. RIDGAWAY.

N.B. His stables will be in complete order, and attended by careful Ostlers.

W. C. R.

Easton, Nov. 8, 1830.—3t.

NOTICE.

I forewarn all persons from SHOOTING on ANY of my premises without permission.

RD. C. TILGHMAN.

Hermitage, Nov. 20, 1830.—3t.

VENDUE!

WILL be offered on the Farm near Rock Hall, Kent County, formerly the residence of the late Thomas Hynson, at Public Sale, on

THURSDAY—25th NOVEMBER, Inst. if fair, if not the next fair day, the personal property of the late Thomas Hynson, viz.

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE.

FARMING UTENSILS—TWO OX CARTS, an excellent Hawling Seine, and Ropes, 5 Yoke Young Oxen, a number of CATTLE, (good beef) 60 Head of HOGS—40 SHEEP—HORSES, Corn, Corn-blades, Timothy Hay, corn Husks, straw, a number of Valuable Books, and a variety of other articles.

TERMS—cash for all purchases less than Four Dollars, and six months credit on all sums amounting to five dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving note, with security approved, and demanding interest from the day of sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Nov. 16, 1830.

CHARLES R. HYNSON,
Administrator of Thos. Hynson, dec'd.

The subscriber has a number of valuable servants to hire for the ensuing year.

C. R. HYNSON,
Adm. of Thos Hynson, dec'd.

IN CHANCERY.

Nov 5, 1830.

Matilda Elizabeth Holding, by her guardian, Henry Anthoney, VS. Sarah Chambers, Eliza Clarkson, Cornelia Worrel, John Eccleston, & all other persons who may be heirs at law of Sarah Clarkson.	The object of this petition filed in this case is to obtain a Decree for recording a Deed executed by Sarah Clarkson of Kent county, state of Maryland, deceased, as a Trustee by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland passed at a Session commenced on the 1st Monday of December, 1815,

and by an Order or Decree of the Orphans' Court of Kent County, for conveying to the complainant all that parcel of Land, which previous to that time belonged to Colonel Richard Graves, and which is particularly described in said deed. The Petition states the omission to record the said deed, was without any fraudulent design, or intention to any person whatsoever.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the Complainant by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted three successive weeks in some Newspaper published on the Eastern shore of Maryland, before the 1st of February, by giving notice to the Heirs of the said Sarah Clarkson, or any person who may be interested in this application, and of the substance and object of the Petition, that they may be warned to appear in this Court, in person only, or by a Solicitor, before the first day of next May Term of the Court to shew cause if any they have why a Decree should not pass as prayed.

RIC'D. T. EARLE
LEML. PURNELL

True Copy,
Test, Thomas Murphey, clerk of Queen Ann's C'y Crt.

Nov. 20, 3w

MARYLAND:—*Queen Ann's County Orphans' court.* Oct. 30th, 1830.

On application of James Roe, Executor of Dr. Wm. Medford, late of Queen Ann's County, deceased; it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the 'Centreville Times & Eastern-Shore Public Advertiser.'

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Queen Ann's county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of my office affixed this 30th day of Oct. in the year of our Lord, 1830.

SEAL

Thos. E. Earle, REG.
of Wills for Q. A. County.

Pursuant of this Order

Notice is Hereby Given—that the subscribers of Queen Ann's county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the Estate of Dr. Wm. Medford, late of Queen Ann's county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at or before the 30th May 1831, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hand this 30th day of Oct. 1830.

JAMES ROE, executor
Nov. 20, 3w Dr. Wm. Medford, dec'd

The U. S. Telegraph thinks, that if Mr. Randolph were a member of the next Congress, he would afford rare sport by catechising Mr. Adams; but as Mr. Randolph will not be a member, he has assigned the task to Gen. Root of New York. If the General desires to be 'Jonathan Russelled,' he will try the experiment; but we suspect he will decline the honor offered him by the Telegraph. Mr. Adams is not a man likely to notice fools, or to submit to insolence. That he can defend himself with effect, all *know*, and some *feel*; but his ability to chastise aggression imposes no duty upon him to tilt with every pedlamite who may think proper to couch a lance at him.

Baltimore Chronicle.

TO HIRE!

For the ensuing year, 6 or 8 NEGROES, of both sexes, accustomed to house and farm work. ANN WRIGHT

Journal of Health,

Conducted by an Association of Physicians.

Health; the poor Man's riches, the rich man's bliss.

The primary object with the conductors of the Journal of Health, is to point out the means of preserving health and preventing disease. To attain this, all classes and both sexes shall be addressed, in a style familiar and friendly and with an avoidance of such professional terms and allusions as would in any way obscure the subject or alarm the most fastidious. The fruits of much reading, study, and careful observation, shall be placed before them, so arranged and applied as to conduce most efficaciously to their bodily comfort and mental tranquillity. To whatever profession or calling they may belong, the readers of this Journal will find precepts susceptible of valuable application. Air, food, exercise, the reciprocal operation of mind and body, climate and localities, clothing and the physical education of children, are topics of permanent and pervading interest, with the discussion & elucidation of which the pages of the work will be mainly filled.

In addition to the above, the names of a number of highly esteemed members of the different professions, who are subscribers to the work, might be adduced as expressive of the estimation in which it is held. With one voice the public press from one end of the Continent to the other has spoken of the Journal of Health in terms of unequivocal commendation.

TERMS—The paper will appear in numbers of 16 octavo pages each, on the 2d and 4th Wednesday of every month; price per annum $1 50 in advance.

JUDAH DOBSON, Agent
Aug. 7, 108 Chesnut st. Philadelphia.

Journal of Law,

Addressing itself to the people of the U. States, will be principally devoted to the exposition in popular language, of the Philosophy, History, and actual state of Law and Government in different countries;—our own constitutions, State and National laws civil and criminal—judiciary systems and modes of procedure—together with particular essays on those branches of the law, a knowledge of which may be most practically useful to men engaged in active pursuits: as for instance the law of corporations, patents, insurance, bills of Exchange and commercial and other contracts, in all their varieties, real estate with the modes of conveying it, insolvency, wills, descents, intestacy, &c &c.

Reports of interesting decided cases, biographies of eminent lawyers and others, medical jurisprudence, sketches of the legal literary and benevolent institutions of various countries, anecdotes and the various topics of general literature will be considered within the scope of this journal.

Its aim will be to afford instruction without tediousness and amusement without frivolity.

Journal of Law will appear in numbers of 16 octavo pages each on 1st and 3d Wednesdays of every month: Price $1 50 per annum in advance.

J. DOBSON
Aug. 7 Agent, 108 Chesnut st, Philad.

Subscriptions received at the Office of the Centreville Times.

Prospectus.

AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

DUFF GREEN proposes to publish a Quarterly Journal, to be devoted to matters connected with the Naval and military service of the United States. It will contain,

The Army and Navy Lists;

Promotions, Deaths, Resignations, Discharges, &c.

Notes of the proceedings of Military and Naval Courts;

Naval and Military movements;

Biography of officers, Soldiers, and Sailors;

President's annual message; and others interesting to either service;

Reports of the Secretaries of War, and Navy, and Naval Committees:

Notices of Debates in Congress, touching either service;

Laws of Congress relative to the Army and Navy;

Essays on Military and naval tactics;

Notices of Foreign service,

In short every matter respecting which the gentlemen of the Army and Navy may be supposed to feel a solicitude.

TERMS—Each Number will contain two hundred and fifty six large royal octavo pages, on fine paper, and will be transmitted to subscribers by mail, or delivered to agents in the principal cities, at five dollars per annum, payable annually, in advance, upon the delivery of the first number.

Officers of the army and navy, booksellers, are solicited to obtain subscriptions: to agents, a commission of 20 per cent will be allowed.

Washington City, July, 1830.