Now pray don't distress yourself, mr. Fogrum, said Sally, without the least visible emotion, or any change in her tone: did you not, yourself, tell me it was not worth keeping: so I thought.--well, Master must know better about those matters than I, therefore I may as well make something of it while I can; so I changed it away for this nice white shawl which the man said was quite a bargain—only do feel how fine it is

Sally!- woman!—a bargain!—twenty thousand pounds.

Here let me drop the curtain, for none but a master-hand could do justice to the bridegroom's feelings, and I will not impair the effect by attempting to heighten it. I have only to add, that Mr. Fogrum eventually regained his usual composure, and was once known even to relate the story himself over a glass of his best whiskey, as a droll anecdote in his life.

The senate of Penn has passed a bill favoring the re-chartering of U S bank.

The St. Clairsville, (Ohio) Historian says that the $22.000 wantonly squandered on John Randolph, would have kept the Cumberland road in repair for two years!

It is said the Jackson party intend to run Wm H. Crawford esq. for Vice president.

The America, belonging to New Bedford, was wrecked off Bermuda a short time since—20.000 seal skins, 1.000 barrels of sperm oil, and 32 men were lost with her!

During the heavy snow-storm of January last, a man and his family were lost on one of the prairies in Illinois. After the snow-drifts melted he was found frozen in his wife's arms and his six children also dead beside him! his two horses harnessed to the wagon were found standing and frozen likewise.

Motives for going to a Ball—Why are you never to be seen at Almack's? inquired young L. of the Hon. W.—I only know three motives for going to balls replied the roue; and none of them happens to move me at present—first, to look for a wife; secondly to look after your own wife; and thirdly to look after the wife of another man!

Virginia senators. The Richmond Whig says, in speaking of the hypocrisy of the Richmond Inquirer—Great manœuvring has been practised to prevent an approval of their [Messrs. Tazewell and Tyler, who in their speeches on the Turkish mission, condemned the extravagance of the present administration] course by the legislature of Virginia now in session. We challenge a denial of the assertion.

☞ Several meetings of the most prominent friends of Mr. Clay have recently been held in Philadelphia, preparatory to a general town meeting, when and where measures will be adopted to bring before the public more efficiently, that gentleman as a candidate for the next presidency.

N. Hampshire Election—The result of the late election is not very different from that of last year. The Jackson candidate was then chosen by a majority of 4 260 votes in 42 000; there is this year a small reduction in the number of votes, and a smaller majority for the Jackson ticket. The Jackson Governor, members of congress, majority of the council, and both branches of the legislature, have been all elected. Mr. Woodbury who is superseded in the U. S senate by Isaac Hill esq. is elected a state senator.

The Boston Gazette, a decided and ably conducted Jackson paper, makes the following remark upon the recent Post office exposure at Washington—It is we think a most unfortunate affair for the Administration, and must seriously affect the popularity and prospects of Gen. Jackson.

The following revolting instance of the debasing effects of intemperance, we give, not for the purpose of gratifying idle curiosity, but with the hope it may have a beneficial effect as a warning to others. The characters mentioned below, will be recognized by many of our readers. A young man in this village, who had from childhood been habitually intemperate, became an object of loathing to all, and at last died upon the town. The body was decently laid out at the public expense, when an intimate companion of the deceased and is usual associate in drunkenness, volunteered his services to watch with the corpse. A cent had been placed on each eyelid of the deceased, to keep it closed. The temptation was too strong for the surviving friend, who watching his opportunity stole the cents—slipped away and laid them out in rum.—Catskill (N.Y.) Record.

Splendid Mechanism—A gentleman of N. Orleans has imported a clock from Paris, made by a Genevean 70 years old. The clock is contained in a brass flower vase and is set in a box containing the musical and other mechanism. The flowers are filled with small birds called the Swiss Nightingale, and begin to sing as soon as the music ceases playing.

☞ Counterfeit $10 on the Lexington, Ken. U. states Branch Bank are in circulation—payable to M. T. Scott, letter B. date Aug. 4, 1829

Soon after the election of Gen Jackson to the presidency there was circulated a paragraph in which was arranged by the party a list of military chieftains then in favor—Wellington, Jackson, Bolivar, the Mexican chiefs, and those south of Colombia.

It might be instructive for some one to give an account of the fall of all the chiefs, before Gen. Jackson can be placed on the list; he is the only one left. U.S. Gazette

☞ The schr. James Monroe, of Philadelphia from Miles river, (Chesapeake Bay) with a cargo of Oysters, bound to New-Haven, Connecticut, went ashore on Egg-Island Reef, on Tudsday night in a heavy blow from N. E. and thick weather: crew and materials saved; vessel and cargo lost.

A walking-stick was shown to Tom Punsunbi, who was required to guess at what battle ground it had been cut. He looked at it carefully and said, The plains of *Chip-away*.

A professional gentleman of Philadelphia has invented a chair which affords the occupant all the advantages of a ride on horse back. The occupant moves a crank and all the motions of trotting, galloping, and racking are produced!

GEORGIA AND THE CHEROKEES.

The Supreme Court of the United States terminated its annual session yesterday.

Among the desisions pronounced previous to the adjournment, was one upon the application, on the part of the Cherokees, for an injunction to stay certain proceedings of the State of Georgia. The decision of the Court was an unequivocal denial of the injunction.

The opinion of the Court was read by Chief Justice Marshall, and is therefore to be presumed to be from his luminous mind and pen. We have not been able to obtain it for publication, anxiously as we desired to do so. We heard it read, however, and shall venture so far to report the grounds of it, as to state, that the Court disclaims jurisdiction of the case, on the ground that the Cherokee Nation is not a foreign nation, in the sense of the Constitution. These Indian nations it is the opinion of a majority of the Court, are not sovereign, independent of the sovereignty of the United states, but Domestic dependant Nations, in a state of pupilage to the United states, or in a relation corresponding to that which wards have to their guardians. The supreme Court therefore, cannot take cognizance of cases to which it is sought to make them parties as Nations. With respect to the rights of the Cherokees, however, as individuals, to the lands guarantied to them, it was pretty distinctly intimated in the Opinion of the Court, that there is a mode by which they may be brought before the supreme Court for adjudication.

The Opinion went on to say, that if the objection to entertaining jurisdiction in this case were not fatal to the application, there were other grounds on which an application for the interference of this Court in the case would encounter grave objections. If jurisdiction was exercised in the case, it must be on the ground that the Cherokees are a foreign nation; and the relations between foreign Powers and the states are placed in the charge of a different branch of the Government. For this Court to undertake to arbitrate such questions, would be to assume a political power not intended to be vested in it. If it were true, as argued, that the Cherokee Nation is oppressed by the state of Georgia, &c. &c. it belonged not to this Court (the Opinion concluded,) but to other tribunals, to assert their rights and redress their wrongs.

Mr. Justice Baldwin delivered a very long separate opinion, aggreeing entirely in the conclusion to which the majority of the court had arrived, but not concurring in the views taken in the Opinion which had been read.

Mr. justice Johnson also delivered a a separate opinion on the question.

Our own opinion on the subject is of little consequence; but the reasoning of the Court upon the Constitutional provisions bearing upon the case appeared to us to be conclusive.—Nat. Intelligencer.

MEXICO Ex-president Guerrero has been taken, tried by a court martial, and shot.

In the southern Republics a man's neck seems safe only so long as he is on the strongest side.

From the Washington Telegraph:

The secretary of State would persuade the people that he has no other object than the re election of General Jackson and the good of the party. Why then does he labour to force Mr. Calhoun into opposition? Why did he issue his orders to all his presses to open a bitter and uncompromising war upon Mr. Calhoun, and that too before the publication of the correspondence? Has he no '*motive?*' We may well imagine Gen. Jackson could have no sufficient motive for assailing Mr Calhoun, but is it so with Mr. Van Buren? Who does not see that Mr. Van Buren wishes to fight the war for the succession now? Who does not see that by making an issue between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun he brings the weight of Gen. Jackson's popularity and the fears of the party to bear on Mr Calhoun's future prospects, and thereby impairs his strength in a future contemplated contest? Who is it that labors to make the issue between Gen. J. and mr. Calhoun? It is not Mr. Calhoun or his friends. Is it not mr. Van Buren and his presses that are constantly placing Gen. J. in the front rank? Does this show respect for the feelings and regard for the fame and character of Gen. Jackson or a desire to promote the union and preserve the harmony of the party? Who is it that boasts of Gen. Jackson's strength and defies all opposition to him? Is not this done by mr. Van Buren's partizans? Who is it that whilst he labors to build up presses devoted to himself and opposed to mr. Calhoun, labors to destroy this press? And why does he do so? Is it not because he has ascertained that our support of General Jackson is independent of the line of safe precedent? Why has mr. Van Buren established the Washington Globe? Why have that press and all the other presses in the same interest been incessant in their attacks upon mr. Calhoun.

Commodore Warrington has been removed from the command of the Navy Yard at Philadelphia It is said the commodore offended the 4th Auditor of the Treasury, mr Kendall, by returning his letter and disavowing obedience to any of his commands!

A fellow in the upper part of N. York was seen to strike a woman; the bye-standers seized the brute, but as it was a goodly distance to the police office they administered to his bare head a pot of warm tar, to which was applied a light layer of oakum!

The Washington Globe in lamenting the want of success which has attended some of General Jackson's measures, says, by way of comfort:

'The President would become too popular, if he accomplished all the measures which he proposes for the public benefit'

If the popularity of a President was to be judged of by the success of his measures, we should suppose that it would be best to say as little as possible about the General's success. His proposition relative to the United states Bank, was silenced by his own party. His *veto* has almost ruined him. His plan for limiting the Presidency to a single term is not approved of, even by himself. His Russian mission, and his own creation of the Turkey mission, are other instances of his want of means of popularity and his Senate may boast an independence in thwarting his measures, that we believe never fell to the credit of a similar body before

The Globe is active in fixing on Mr. Calhoun a charge of falsehood. It is very severe on parts of the correspondence; but threatens hereafter to remain silent on the subject, provided there is nothing in the conduct of Mr Calhoun to make further strictures necessary We opine that the Telegraph will give the Globe full employment, for there can be no doubt now, as to the entire separation of mr. Calhoun and his friends from the Jackson party.

The Globe denounces in no measured terms, Messrs. Tazewell and Tyler of the Virginia delegation. U. S. Gaz.

A letter from Washington says—John C. Calhoun will be in nomination for the Presidency in the next canvass. It must be so. He will not be a dead dog—he is yet alive and has teeth to bite; more on this subject anon.

The same letter states, that notwithstanding the Senate rejected Mr.—Stambaugh as Indian Agent at Green Bay, Jackson has appointed him sub-agent at the same place. This is not the first time the Hero has bearded the Senate in the same way.—Would such conduct be tolerated in any other President?

THE DISTRICT COURT.

The District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, was held by his honor Judge Wilkins last week. Amongst the business disposed of were the interesting cases of Mr. Cockey, a citizen of Maryland against Dr Petriken, George A. Fick esq. Andrew M'Reynolds, and George Sweeney, citizens of Columbia county, for rescuing a fugitive slave, the property of the plaintiff, from the custody of his agent in Danville.

The suits were founded on the 4th section of the act of Congress passed the 12th of February, 1773, entitled An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters, to recover the penalty of five hundred dollars.

We shall merely state, that the requisites of the 3d section of the above act had been strictly complied with by the agents of the plaintiff, at the time the slave was arrested in Luzerne county, and that on their arrival at Danville, on their way to Maryland, the defendants, knowingly and willingly, rescued him.

The rescue however, was not effected by force or violence, but by color of law. In defiance of the certificate of Judge Fell, of Luzerne county, they caused a *habeas corpus* to be issued and took the servant before Judge Montgomery, of Columbia county, where after an examination by the Judge, and the production of the certificate and the remanding of the Slave into the possession of the agents--they executed a visit of homine Replegiendo, and put the slave to Jail, from whence he was liberated on the second day by persons unknown.

The various points of the law raised on the trial by the counsel of the defendants, were clearly and fully decided by the court, in the course of the very able charges delivered to the jury. The court decided that although a verdict and judgment might be rendered in each case for the penalty, yet, as there was but rescue, there could be but one satisfaction; although costs would be recovered in each case. Verdicts were given for the plaintiff in two of the cases, and on the others, judgments for the penalty were entered by agreement.

We trust that the result of these cases will deter the citizens of Pennsylvania in future, from an improper interferance with the rights of those who hold slaves. Even an interferance, prompted by humane and charitable motives, and conducted by process of law, would have afforded no justification to the defendants—after hearing before, and adjudication by Judge Fell, although our feelings as Pennsylvanians, are in direct opposition to slavery—yet the rights guaranteed by the constitution and laws of the U. States, to our brethren of the South must be regarded.

Napoleon and Louis Phillippe.—A work recently published in Paris, states that Napoleon, while at St. Helena, prophesied the future greatness of the then Duke of Orleans, in the following words:—I envy the fate of the Duke of Orleans. He is beloved by the people: and the wisdom of his conduct will force the aristocracy to love him also. He will put an end to the troubles and miseries of the people.

This day is Published,

By John J. Harrod, Baltimore,

A Compilation of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, together with the Decisions of the Court of Appeals and of the Supreme court of the U. States, on the subject of Insolvency, with a copious Index—to which is added a brief statement of the modes and forms of proceeding both by the Insolvents and their creditors, in view of applications to the board of commissioners of Insolvent Debtors, complete in one volume; 8vo law Bindings price $2. This volume will be found to subserve the convenience of the law profession, and will be found highly interesting to merchants and dealers generally and all magistrates.

march 26 4w

The Steam-Boat



MARYLAND

WILL continue the same routs as last year, until further notice, viz:—leave Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday morning's at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton; leave Easton on Wednesday and Saturday morning's at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, Annapolis and Baltimore; leave Baltimore on Monday morning's at 6 o'clock for Chestertown, by Corsica landing, and return the same day. Passage and fair the same as last year.

All Baggage, Packages, parcels, &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof. LEM. G. TAYLOR, Capt.

march 26 tf

Times & Advertiser,

CENTREVILLE: (E. S.) MD. MARCH 26

☞ The Orphans' Court of Queen Ann's County will sit on the 1st of January, and every Saturday thereafter till 1st April, for the despatch of business.

The court house in St. Mary's county in this state took fire on Wednesday, and was burnt to the ground; many valuable papers were burned.

Whenever the Philadelphia Inquirer comments upon any of our remarks, he should always send us the paper.

The way in which vanity displays itself in little things is often amusing Every body has heard of the warm farmer, who complained of the heat of wearing silver buttons when he found those he sported unnoticed; in like manner, Dr. Johnson related an anecdote of a man who was so fond of dis. playing on his sideboard all the plate he possessed, that he actually added his spurs to the shining heap.

Marriages.

In this place on Thursday evening last by the Revd. Mr. Jacobs, Mr. SELAH TUCKER, to Miss SARAH A. WILLIAMS.

Cupid, wily little urchin,
Saw them meet and threw his dart;
Hymen, closed the scene by joining
Hand to hand, and heart to heart.

MARRIAGES EXTRAORDINARY

The following Marriages, with the couplets annexed, have lately been published in various papers of the United States:—

MARRIED—In Sangersfield, Maine, Mr. Thissel, to Miss Lydia Daisy.

Let's sing, O be aizy,
The Thistle and Daisy,
Unite in Hymenial to her;
And long may they flourish,
And each other nourish,
The Thistle and Daisy together.

In Alabama, Mr. J. Reader, to the beautiful Miss E. Lee.

One volume of the rights of man,
From maiden errors freed her;
She saw the title, liked the plan,
And so became a reader.

At the High Bank, Ohio, Mr. Madeira, to Miss Rachel Renick.

Fair Rachel was fond of good wine,
And when of a single life weary,
Gaily went to the marriage shrine,
And took a whole John of Madeira.
Ah, love of the genuine stuff!
A 'demi-John' was not enough.

In Caswell county, N. C. Mr William Bean, to Miss Sarah E. Greenfield.

If fate shall to their wishes yield—
And fate to true love leans,
Time may bestow on this Greenfield
A lovely crop of Beans.

At Killingly, N. Y. Mr. E. D. Tarbox, to Miss Louisa Ann Hyde.

O may the bride,
Through life abide,
All matrimonial war-knocks,
And may his Hyde
Stick to his side,
Of this sweet loving Tar-box.

At Gardner, Ky. Mr. Timothy Dwight, aged 81 years, to Miss Arietta Lincoln, aged 75. Both of them have lost a leg and he is so deaf he has to use an ear trumpet, and the bride is so blind that she cannot see an inch before her nose.

Sir Jerry-go Nimble was lame of a leg,
And Mistress Go-Nimble she had but one peg
Sing Hey-diddle, ho-diddle, dee.

In England, Mr. J Gould, aged 80, to Miss Erskine, aged 18. After the wedding the juvenile bridegroom addressed to his friend Dr. G.—— the following couplet, to inform him of the happy event:

So you see, my dear sir, tho' eighty years old,
A girl of eighteen falls in love with old Gould

To which the Doctor replied:

A girl of eighteen may love Gould, it is true,
But, believe me dear sir, it is Gold without U

DEATHS:

In this place last evening, ANN ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of Mr. Francis Arlett,

In this place a few days since, Miss ——M'CABE.

Also, in this place on Tuesday last, Miss SARAH ——, second daughter of Robert Bishop. She died in the full triumphs of Faith.

In Piney Neck, in this county, a few days since, Mr. PERE EMORY.

In this town some weeks since, Mr. WM. JOINER, after a lingering and painful illness He died in the full triumphs of Faith, having a knowledge of sins forgiven—he rests in God's Glorious Kingdom, and there will reign with Him forever.

The deceased had been a professor of Religion for some years. He left a wife and a child, besides numerous friends and relatives, to lament his death; he was beloved and respected by all who knew him.

A Work Horse,



FOR sale; Apply to the Editor, who will direct where he is to be found.