MARYLAND ELECTION RETURNS.

BALTIMORE CITY.

Jackson.		*Clay.*	
Jenkins,	4585	Tiernan,	4111
Harper,	4568	Welsh,	4033

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Turner,	2157	Holmes,	1612
Ely,	2030	Stansbury,	1467
Worthington,	1901	Price,	1233

The first five are Jacksonians.

ANNAPOLIS.

Clay Ticket.

Nicholas Brewer,	174
James Williamson,	174

Anti-Caucus Ticket.

James Hunter,	87
Robert Welsh, (of Ben.)	68

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Jackson.		*Clay.*	
Linthicum,	814	Ellicott,	991
Kunkelin,	707	Burgess,	975
Marriott,	676	Duval,	959
Anderson,	589	Compton,	937

CALVERT COUNTY.

Jackson.		*Clay.*	
Parran,	370	Kent,	470
Smith,	392	Billingslea	442
Allaut,	372	Somervill,	436
Weems,	311	Morsell,	423

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY.

Jackson		*Clay.*	
Day,	694	Edelin,	771
Edelin,	656	Gant,	761
Leech,	621	Duvall,	750
Horten,	598	Pratt,	708

CHARLES COUNTY.

Working Men.		*Clay Men.*	
Wm. D. Merrick,	563	Josias Hawkins,	488
Walter M. Miller,	563	Rufus Spalding,	471
Thos. Rogerson,	548	A. A. Dulany,	470
Theodore Mudd,	516	John Hughes,	448

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Anti Jackson.

B. G. Harris,	669	R. Thomas,	643
B. P. Heard,	640	W. P. Blakestone,	640
John Sothoron,	615		

In MONTGOMERY, no opposition to the Clay ticket.

FREDERICK COUNTY.

Jackson.		*Clay.*	
Schley	3375	Johnson	3472
Ramsbury	3337	Owings	3368
Unkefer	3381	Sheppard	3360
Palmer	3290	Hammond	3369

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Mann,*	1843	McKee,‡	1404
Hollman,*	1811	Jacques,‡	1474
Grove,*	1787	Newcomer,‡	1456
Kennedy,*	1780	Byer,‡	105
Kershner,‡	1650	Stephens,‡	40

*Jacksonians. ‡Antimasons and Clay men.

ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

Jackson.		*Clay.*	
Lantz,	796	Armstrong,	643
Southern,	756	Bruce,	731
Hicer,	728	McCulloch,	719
Slipstine,	424	Hoffman,	631

HARFORD COUNTY.

CONGRESS.

Sewell, (Jackson)	1157	Veasey, (Clay)	1062

ASSEMBLY.

Jackson.		*Clay.*	
Johns,	1171	Moores,	1039
Hutton,	1158	Williams,	1028
Pope,	1148	Amos,	1020
Norwood,	1045	Waters,	903

CECIL COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS.

Jackson.		*Clay.*	
Sewell,	1071	Veasey,	971

FOR ASSEMBLY.

Evans,	1147	Cameron,	913
G. A. Thomas,	1170	Wilson,	894
L. Thomas,	1140	Reynolds,	866
W. Knight,	1082	Lusby,	863

KENT COUNTY.

CONGRESS.

Sewell, (J.)	475	Veasey, (C.)	511

ASSEMBLY.

Jackson.		*Clay.*	
Michael Miller,	465	Jos. P. Wickes,	502
Merritt Miller,	467	U. Chandler,	503
John Kelby,	486	W. Hayne,	514
Henry Hurtt,	471	G. Garrettson,	492

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY.

	Dixon	C. Hill	Centreville	Queenstown	Kent Island	Total
Clay.						
Bourke,	147	119	209	65	99	639
Hopper,	151	118	212	59	97	637
Burgess,	155	127	198	55	96	631
Frenchard,	151	106	191	57	97	602
Jackson.						
Roberts,	197	200	164	79	27	667
Wright,	180	191	183	84	25	663
Carrimore,	176	193	175	90	28	662
Spencer,	175	188	159	80	27	629

CAROLINE COUNTY.

ASSEMBLY.	Upper	Middle	Lower	Total
National Republican.				
Thomas S. Carter,	200	248	195	643
Jacob Charles,	191	228	209	628
Abraham Jump, Jr.	196	222	182	600
J. P. W. Richardson,	186	215	177	578
Jackson				
Wm. Turner,	133	194	210	537
N. Corkran,	112	183	214	509
J. B. Rumbold,	114	177	213	504
J. Clark,	110	167	184	461

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Nat. Republicans.		*Jackson.*	
H. L. Wright,	1016	T. Breerwood,	739
J. Traverse, of J.	1009	W. V. Murray,	730
J. Nicols,	1020	H. C. Elbert,	714
J. Richardson,	990	J. Rowins,	708

In SOMERSET, and in WORCESTER, the Clay candidates are elected. As in Talbot, there was no regular opposition, in either of these counties.

[FOR THE WHIG.]

Mr. Mullikin,—

Though I have not been for many years on the political stage, I have not been an idle observer of the movements and tricks of the old Federal Party, which was put down by the independent farmers of the country. I must confess, for little, low, cunning artifices, they were far behind the prevailing Coalition.

At one time we see the country overrun with cotton hand-bills, setting forth Jackson as a murderer; at another time as an obstinate mule, who will neither lead nor be driven; again he is represented as being entirely led by his cabinet—and once so far influenced by Mrs. Eaton, as to turn out his whole cabinet. We again find him surrendering the independence of his country at the feet of his Britannic Majesty,—denounced as a stupid old fool, incapable of administering the affairs of the Government, and a thousand other such slanders, to cheat and gull the people of their rights and privileges. But thanks to an overruling Providence, the many good and valuable acts of Jackson, his honest and straightforward march in support of the people, has convinced thousands of the inaccuracy of such shameful proceedings. At one time he is opposed by Clay—again by Wirt—then a junction of Clayites—Masons and Anti-Masons; and lastly by the monied aristocracy of the country. His Veto on the mammoth engine has caused the money-changers to cry aloud and spare not.

I propose in a concise manner to investigate the causes of this *Veto*, and leave the result to an all-ruling and virtuous People.

One feature in the Bank of the U. S. is this, if a Bank in Philadelphia or elsewhere shall owe the U. S. Bank ten thousand dollars (or any other sum) and shall be in the possession of the amount in notes of one of the branch banks, *the mother bank will receive them in payment of the debt;* but if a merchant, mechanic or traveller, shall owe the bank a sum of money, and offer the notes of one of her branches, *she will not receive them unless a discount be paid.* Is this honest? Is it just? Why is this distinction made? Is it to gain the influence of the State Banks to make them and their friends lend their aid and assistance to the influence of this great monopoly?

Another section of the Bank Charter proposed is this,—The Cashier of the Bank shall annually make a return to the Secretary of the Treasury, of the names and amount held by foreign stock-holders, and the Treasurer of any State may sell on him for the name of any citizen of any State holding stock, and the amount,—evidently meaning that the citizens of each State may be taxed, and the foreign stock-holder go untaxed—leaving him an advantage of 10 or 12 per cent. over the American. Once more I ask, is this just?

Again—as the foreign stock-holder has no voice in the election of Directors, and they holding a large amount of the stock and still procuring more, what is to prevent a few monied men from purchasing the balance, and select themselves Directors and President, and thus control the whole Bank.

I now present you with the names of those foreign stock-holders, and the amount held by each, that you may see that this is no cunningly devised fable.

List of a few of the British Stock-holders in the Bank of the United States, as furnished by the officers of the Bank, on a call made by Congress at its present session:—

Baring, Brothers, & Co. London	$791,500
The Most Honorable the Marquis of Hartford	100,300
The Right Honorable Sarah Countess Dowager of Castle Stuart,	10,000
Sir Colin Campbell, and Sir Richard Hunter,	37,000
Right Honorable Lord Henry Viscount Gage,	12,000
Hon. Hudson Gurney, Member of Parliament,	50,000
Sir Robert Harvey,	19,000
Sir William Keppel, General in his British Majesty's forces, Knight of the Grand Cross of the order of the Bath,	72,000
Major General Maister,	9,000
Sir George Nugent, Baronet,	20,000
J. Packwood, of the Royal Navy,	9,000
Sir Marmaduke Warren Peacock, Lieutenant General, &c.	50,000
The Earl of Beauchamp,	15,000
Sir Gilbert Sterling,	10,000
Lady Sarah Stuart,	31,300
Sir Grenville Temple,	20,000
Angelica Catharina Dowager Van Follant,	4,200
The Earl of Levin	50,000
Major General Macdonald,	64,900
Lieut. General Sir Thomas Bradford,	4,000
Sir William Keith Ball, Baronet,	30,000
Lord Erie Meery,	60,000
Mrs. Ann Redfern,	70,000
Abel Smith, Esq.	100,000
Sir Edward Tucker,	50,000
Jonathan Austin, Esq	120,000
Major William Davis,	20,000
Rev. Arthur Dean,	7,100
Rev. Philip Fletcher,	20,000
Rev. George Gordon,	30,000
Mr. Benjamin Haywood,	178 000
John Marshall, (London)	123,000
James Drake,	100,000
John Marshall,	264,200
Lieut. Col. John Maxwell,	64,900
Sir Robert Wilson,	15,000
Lady Rosabella Wilson,	15,000
And last, though not least, Mrs. Candelaria Bell,	63,700

With others, "in all about 400 in number, and holding stock" "to the amount of EIGHT AND A HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!!!" "besides what is in the hands of Trustees."

Thus you see the Nobility of England hold $8,500,000, and at 7 per centum, five hundred and ninety five thousand dollars in specie is annually drawn from the U. S. to pay the dividend of those stock holders. With such foreign influence in the control of our monied institutions, what is to secure our liberties? As Mr. Clay justly said in 1816, "should we unfortunately be at war—with such a monied influence, what is to prevent England from controling our navy and army?" I deem it my duty to state the principles of the Banking system which I call a monopoly, or an undue right exercised by a few individuals. And I seriously call the attention of your readers to this part of the system. Suppose a Bank to be chartered for one hundred thousand dollars capital, and allowed to use twice the sum—the interest at 6 per cent on the capital will be twelve per cent. But suppose she issue $300,000 in paper, she will then trade with five hundred thousand dollars which will be an income of 24 per cent on the real capital paid in.—Is this mere fancy to delude the public? If you think so, let us state facts which cannot be denied. In January the specie in the U. S. Bank and branches, was seven millions, and the capital 35 millions of dollars.

Was this not trading on seven times the amount of the specie in their vaults? Now sir, let us revert to the first supposition.—This hundred thousand dollars to be held and subscribed for by ten men, and the bank trade for twenty years on the sum of four hundred thousand dollars. At the expiration of said term she breaks—five gentlemen holding claims against her to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars now present them—What will be the language of the bankers? It will be this, Gentlemen, the bank is broken—we will pay you one hundred thousand dollars, the amount of the chartered capital; the remaining hundred thousand dollars you must loose. Although those ten men may possess millions of dollars in lands, houses, &c. still the law will not compel them to pay the other hundred thousand dollars, and the poor farmers and mechanics, who have honestly toiled and laboured for their claim must loose it, while these monied gentry roll in their carriages and laugh at them as they pass—is not this a monopoly? It not I know not what is.

Yes, fellow citizens, these are some of the reasons which induced President Jackson with a patriots zeal, acting for the good of the people, to place his veto upon this mammoth and overthrow the tables of the money changers.

What caused Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and a host of leading characters to oppose the old U. States Bank which was put down, but the unconstitutionality and oppression of the system?

What caused Clay, however he may have apostatized since, to oppose the present bank in 1816 but the same feelings and dread of foreign influence by foreign stock holders, as he so warmly declared in the council of the nation, and so nobly defended her rights.

Again let me enquire what safe guard have we henceforward for the purity of our elections when such an engine holds her proud defiances. Has not Biddle the President of the U. States Bank, declared that she holds most of the banks throughout the different states under her control?—or in other words ready to break them or marshal them in one grand phalanx on the political arena, as occasion may call for?

Is it not natural then, Sir, for those banks to favor the views of the U. S. Bank? Is it not natural for the officers, stock holders and friends of the different banks to do the same? Is this fiction? No.—Has it not taken place?—can you not cast your eyes on persons of influence who have turned against Jackson since the veto? Have not many Editors done the same? Have you forgotten the Philadelphia Inquirer, and Webb of N. York, who sold his soul, not like Judas, for thirty, but for thirty thousand pieces of silver?

Yes, Sir, let my fellow citizens think seriously on these things, and see how their liberties and possessions are endangered.

A PLAIN MAN.

Talbot County, Oct. 5th, 1832.

MARRIED

On Saturday evening 29th ult. by the Revd. John Dorgin Mr. William Rowlerson, to Miss Catharine Lambdin of this County.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Storks, Mr. EDWARD EATON, to Miss FRANCES MARSHALL, all of this county.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

	Oct. 5.
Wheat, white	$1 12 a 1 15
Do. best red	1 08 a 1 10
Do. ord. to good (Md.)	95 a 1 00
Corn, yellow	72 a 73
do. White	70 a 71

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, to me directed and delivered, by the Clerk thereof, at the suits of the President, Directors and Company of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, against Isaac P. Cox, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of that day, for Cash to the highest bidder, the following property viz:—all those lands, with the improvements and appertenaces to the same belonging, devised to the said Isaac P. Cox, by his father, consisting of a Mill, Mill seat and Farm, lying and being in the Trappe district of Talbot County, containing the quantity of 150 acres of land, more or less, the same being part of Taylor's Ridge and part Hutchinson's Addition, but be the names what they may, with free privilege of the Mill Pond as high as high water mark. This farm will be sold free from all incumbrances whatever.

ALSO all those lands, with the improvements and appertenances to the same belonging, lying and being in the aforesaid district and county, which belonged to Joseph Darden, late of the aforesaid county deceased, at the time of his death, and was sold by the Sheriff to Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. and by him to the said Isaac P. Cox, containing the quantity of 287¼ acres of land, more or less, and being part of Bennett's Freshes and part of Taylor's Ridge, but be the name or names what they may. This farm will be sold subject to a balance due to Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. for the purchase money—there being no other lien thereon, the purchaser will have nothing to do with the payment of that debt, as it will be paid off out of the purchase money; also 4 head of Horses, 1 two year old colt, 4 Cows, 6 yearlings and 1 Calf, 9 shoats, and two Sows and pigs, 1 Ox Cart, 1 Horse ditto, 6 Ploughs, 2 Duke Harrows, and 1 Drag do. 2 Wheat Fans, 1 Gig and Harness, and all the residue of his farming utensils, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writs of fi. fa. and officer's fees in my hands for collection, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

oct 9. JOSHUA M. FAULKNER. Shff.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable Judges of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity; the subscriber as Trustee will offer at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 13th of November next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, Talbot county, between the hours of twelve and three in the afternoon of that day, a part of a tract of land, called "White Marshes," or "The White Marshes," also part of a tract of land called "Rich Farm" all adjoining, situate lying and being in the county aforesaid, within six miles of Easton, containing about four hundred acres of land (a correct plat of the same with the exact quantity of acres, more or less, will be exhibited on the day of sale; and under which it will be exhibited on the day of sale, and under which it will be sold) it being the farm held and owned by the late Doctor Stephen T. Johnson in his life time and which will be sold for the payment of his debts. This farm is all situated near the head waters of Kings Creek, is laid off in three fields, with lots, and the soil well adapted to the growth of wheat and corn The timber land is of the first quality and from 150 to 200 acres The improvements are a two story Dwelling house, part of brick—with a barn and some other out houses, but all very much out of repair. The terms of sale are as follows, the purchaser or purchasers will be required to give a bond with good security to be approved of by the Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale with legal interest thereon. Upon the ratification of the sale by the court, and on the payment of the whole purchase money and interest, and not before, the Trustee will by a good and sufficient deed to be executed, acknowledged and recorded according to law convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, the lands and real estate so sold to him, her or them as aforesaid, free, clear and discharged from all claim of the defendents or claimants or either of them.—Persons desirous to purchase are invited to visit the premises.

The creditors of the late Dr Stephen T. Johnson are hereby notified to exhibit their claims and vouchers properly authenticated to the clerk of Talbot county court, within six months from the day of sale—or they may be excluded from all benefit of the money or moneys arising from the sale of the real estate of the said Dr Stephen T. Johnson, late of Talbot county dec'd.

JOHN M. G. EMORY, Trustee.

Easton, Oct. 9.

A CARD.

A WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the *highest prices* for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

oct 9.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on MONDAY, the eighth day of October, at St. Aubin, (the late residence of Dr. Ns. Hammond, near Easton) some excellent HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, CARRIAGES, Farming Utensils of all kinds, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

A credit of eight months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, Sept. 25th, 1832. [G]

N. B. The above sale is unavoidably postponed to MONDAY 15th Oct. (inst.) J. G.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PENSION OFFICE,
Washington, Oct. 4, 1832.

THE number of applications for Pensions under the recent act of Congress, already exceeding 12,000, together with the state of the health of this city for some time past, has prevented the examination and decision of these claims, with as much speed as is anxiously desired by the Department, and as is due to the services and sufferings of these meritorious veterans, entitled to the bounty of their country. When it is recollected that these claims contain a minute statement of facts by the applicants, embracing their whole revolutionary service, together with such corroborating proof, circumstantial and direct, as they are able to collect, and that all these are investigated and compared with the rolls and other records of the Department, and that this process is necessary fairly to establish just claims, and to prevent the granting of fraudulent ones, and that nothing will ensure the latter object, but the most careful examination and rigid scrutiny, some idea may be formed of the time and labor requisite to effect these objects. It is impossible to go on with the current business of the office, and to answer all the letters, as they are received.

And this notice is given that applicants may be satisfied, their cases will be investigated in the order of their reception, and as rapidly as possible, and that each person will be advised of the result, whether favorable or adverse, or whether suspended for further proof, or explanations, as soon as his case can be taken up. And all may rest assured that the most vigorous efforts will be made to bring this whole matter to a close, with as little delay as possible; and nothing in the power of the Department will be wanting, to give effect to the benevolent intentions of Congress.

By order:

JAMES L. EDWARDS.

Publishers of the Laws of the U. States are requested to insert the above notice four times in each of their respective newspapers.

oct 9 4w

TO RENT.

THE Store room and Cellar long occupied by Jenkins & Stevens and at present by Samuel Mackey—will be rented on moderate terms. This stand for the Mercantile Business is inferior to none in our Town; 'tis central, being directly opposite the Court House and has been very long used for that purpose.

Possession will be given 1st November 1832. For terms apply to A. Graham or Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins.

Oct 9.

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,
August Term, A. D. 1832.

ON application of Thomas H. Leonard administrator of *Jonathan Leonard*, late of Talbot 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 one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 4th day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty two.

L.S.

Test, JA. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of *Jonathan Leonard*, late of Talbot 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, on or before the ninth day of April next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this fourth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty two.

THOMAS H. LEONARD, Adm'r.
of Jonathan Leonard, dec'd.

oct 9 3w

LOOSED STOCK FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being over stocked with brood mares and colts, *under three years old* will offer at Public Sale in Easton, on the evening of the second day of the approaching races, two thorough bred Mares whose pedrees are unquestioned, and whose stock have moreover been first rate racers for over fifty years. Pedigrees well authenticated will be furnished, and they would not be sold had not the subscriber a stock of females of the same families. He will also offer two other mares high in blood suitable for breeding road horses.—Good paper at six months will suit as well as the money in payment. The thorough bred mares are in foal to Sussex and Job Richards.

THO. EMORY.

oct 9

A DRIFT BOAT

WAS found on the shore of John Kemp, near Haddaway's Ferry, on the 13th September, 1832, supposed to be what is called a twelve foot boat, which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement, and a reasonable compensation to the finder.

oct 9 3w

Notice.

PERSONS indebted for purchases made at the Orphans' Court sale of the personal estate of the late Capt. William Willis, are notified that their notes are now due; and immediate payment is expected, as the subscriber is determined to close his administration as soon as practicable.

WM. B. WILLIS, Adm'r.
of William Willis, deceased.

sept 25 3w

To the Patrons of SYLVESTER,

EXTRAORDINARY CLUB OF
1,000 TICKETS!!!
NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class No. 37, for 1832. To be drawn on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17, 1832.
66 Number Lottery—10 drawn ballots.
YATES & M'INTYRE, *Managers.*

$50,000.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$50,000	34	300
1	25,000	40	200
1	10,000	56	100
1	8,000	56	80
1	5,000	56	60
1	3,000	112	40
20	1,000	2240	20
29	500	15400	10

18040 prizes Am'g to $366,080

Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50—Eighths 1 25.

S. J. SYLVESTER has formed a club of one thousand tickets, which will cost $10,000
The 1,000 tickets are warranted to draw 3,825

Leaving the actual cost $6,175
100 shares at $61 75 each $6,175

Thus, on the payment of $60, a certificate will be given which will entitle the holder to one hundredth part of all the prizes which may be drawn to said 1,000 tickets, over and above $3,825.—the great variety of chances offer a splendid opportunity for those desirous of speculating in the path of Fortune.

Each certificate will contain the combination numbers of all the tickets, and a full scheme. It will be observed that in this Lottery it is possible for every capital prize to be contained in the 1,000 tickets.

Certificates, *guaranteed by the Managers*, Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre, will be for sale at the offices of the subscriber.

A certificate of a package of 22 whole tickets will cost $124—shares in proportion. One or more tickets $10 each.—Address

S. J. SYLVESTER,
New York—Baltimore, Md.—Pittsburg, Pa. or Nashville, Tenn.

sept 25

Office of the Commissioners under the Act to carry into effect the Convention with France.

WASHINGTON CITY. 18th Sept. 1832.

ORDERED, That all persons having claims under the Convention between the United States and His Majesty the King of the French, concluded on the 4th of July, 1831, do file memorials of the same with the Secretary of the Board. Every memorial so filed, must be addressed to the Commissioners; it must set forth minutely and particularly the facts and circumstances whence the right to prefer such claim is derived to the claimant, and it must be verified by his affidavit.

And in order that claimants may be apprised of what the Board now considers necessary to be averred in every such memorial, before the same will be received and acted on, it is further

Ordered, That in every such memorial it shall be set forth,

1. For and in behalf of whom the claim is preferred.

2. Whether the claimant is a citizen of the United States of America; and if so, whether he is a native or naturalized, and where is now his domicil; if he claims in his own right, then whether he was a citizen when the claim had its origin, and where was then his domicil; or if he claims in the right of another, then whether such other was a citizen when the claim had its origin, and where was then, and where is now, his domicil.

3. Whether the entire amount of the claim does now, and did at the time when the claim had its origin, belong solely and absolutely to the claimant; and if any other person is or has been interested therein, or in any part thereof, then who is such other person, and what is, or was, the nature and extent of his interest; and how, when, by what means, and for what consideration the transfer of rights or interest, if any such were, took place between the parties.

4. Whether the claimant, or any other who may at any time have been entitled to the amount claimed, or any part thereof, hath ever received any, and if any what sum of money or other equivalent as indemnification for the whole or any part of the loss or injury upon which the claim is founded; and if so, when, and from whom, the same was received.

And that time may be allowed to the claimants to prepare and file the memorials above mentioned, it is further

Ordered, That when this Board shall close the present session, it will adjourn to meet again upon the third Monday of December next, at which time it will proceed to decide whether the memorials which may have been filed with the Secretary are in conformity to the foregoing orders, and proper to be received for examination, and to transact any other business that may come before it; and that the Secretary cause public notice hereof to be given in the journals authorized to publish the laws of the United States.

By order of the Board,

J. E. FROST, Sec.

☞ The papers authorized to publish the laws of the United States will insert the above notice once a week until the third Monday of December next, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

sept 21—25 1awt3MD

FEMALE ACADEMY.

MRS. SCULL, has determined, under existing circumstances, not to resume the duties of her seminary, until the 24th inst.—when she will be found again in the pleasing occupation of instructing youth. She render her sincere thanks to the patrons of her school, for the liberal support afforded, and promises to adhere strictly to their interest.

sept 18

NEW FALL GOODS.

JUST received from Baltimore and now opening a handsome assortment of

FLANNELS, CASSINETTS, BLANKETS, CALICOES, & MUSLINS,
Together with a good assortment of
GROCERIES, & C.

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

EDW'D. S. HOPKINS.

sept 25

DOCT. & MRS. WORRELL,
CLASSICAL ACADEMY
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE Eastern Shore of Maryland presents the strange phenomenon of an uncommonly intelligent and refined people with no female Seminary adequate to that expansion of intellect without which ladies cannot command respect in such a community. Whenever personal attractions arrive at an acme before the intellectual powers are fully unfolded, females must sink in the scale of society, and become mere drudges. Such, according to a famed historian, was their fate in the most flourishing age of Greece. And such, under similar circumstances, it must always be: "'Tis not in matter o'er mind to domineer." The soul only can command complete and permanent respect. It may be alleged, that the ladies of this part of the peninsula, suffer nothing by comparison with those of the most favoured portion of our country. 'Tis conceded. But does this prove that the basis of instruction is sufficiently broad, and its superstructure finished off in unison with the taste and intelligence of the age? I think not.—The range of thought and elevation of sentiment by which these fair are characterized, may, in the first place, have resulted from the reflected acquirements of the men in whose education no pains are spared; in the next place, they may have resulted from the tone of mind and manners breathed around by the fortunate few whose resources enable them to sip at any fountain of literature and science wherever flowing, and grace their character with all the polish so apt to accrue from travel and intercouse with the best society; and lastly, they may have resulted from the love of letters and assiduous application of those who are gifted with a temperament more felicitous than falls to the lot of all. Thus, it would seem their accomplishments are very precarious, almost accidental; and the routine of their attainments similar to that of an automath's or self taught person—a character quite common among men, and in the highest degree creditable, but requiring a tedious toilsome process, incompatible with the perishing glories of the female fabric. Few schools carry instruction beyond the common branches taught in the Primary Schools for boys. And for an establishment similar to the comprehensive, liberal institutions in the Eastern States, and the opulent cities New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, we look in vain. Parents are therefore compelled to send their children abroad, and incur three very serious evils, viz: an expense varying from 300 to 600 dollars per annum; the trouble, loss and delay in effecting a visit, when sickness or any emergency requires a prompt interview; and a greatly increased liability in children to sickness and death on their return home. The breezy heights on the Western Shore, and North of the peninsula where the air is perfectly pure, are localities selected as most eligible for schools. Now, if there is any truth in the aeriological principle which has never been questioned, that a system habituated to a healthful atmosphere, is infinitely more susceptible of disease when brought under the operation of Malaria than one accustomed to its deleterious influence these, situations are fearfully dangerous to youths returning to a sickly miasmatic country. All this danger and those difficulties can be obviated by the above establishment located at a convenient and comparatively salubrious situation in Kent county, between Chestertown and Georgetown, on the mail road to Wilmington. The comparative healthfulness of this spot would give youths that are to reside in sicklier places, the advantage of becoming used to the poison in its diluted, powerless form, and acclimated without danger, so as to endure its concentrated virulence, unhurt. The effect is like that of rum on a man who frequently takes a small dose till he can, without inebriation, drink a quantity which would have made him when quite unused to it, dead drunk. Our discipline and mode of instruction have been fully tested and approved of by the most competent judges, as letters will satisfactorily show. The pupils while in and out of school, will be under the scrupulous surveillance of Mrs. Worrell who will zealously promote the soundness of their morals and delicacy of their deportment. On Sabbath mornings instruction will be given in the evidences of the Christian Religion, the character of Christ, and the catechism—each learning that set forth by her own church.

TERMS.

Board, Bed, Bedding, Washing, and Tuition in any or all of the following branches; Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography with use of Maps, History, Rhetoric, Composition, use of the Globes, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Moral ditto, Chemistry, Theory of the Government of the U. States, Political Economy, Euclid, Logic, Greek, Latin, French, Drawing and Painting, per annum $150. Books, Paper, Quills and Ink, found by the pupils. There will be no extras; consequently Parents and Guardians can calculate the expense to a fraction—no small advantage in those times of "impecuniosity."

REFERENCES.

Hon. John Leeds Kerr, Hon. W. Hughlett, Richard Spencer, Esq. W. Hayward, Jr. Esq. Messrs. Hollyday, Hambleton, Price, Parrott, Clark, Rose, Groome, &c. of Talbot; W. A. Spencer, Esq. Q. Anns, Dr. Muse, Henry Page, Esq. Dorchester, Dr. John Perkins, Smyrna Del. Hon. E. F. Chambers, Judge Eccleston, Kent.

Those who wish to avail themselves of this institution are requested to address a letter, and promptly, to the subscriber at Chestertown, Kent county Md.

sept 25 E. H. WORRELL, M. D.

The Whig, Easton, and the Chronicle, Cambridge, will copy the above four times and send their accounts to the subscriber.

The Eastern Shore Jockey Club
RACES

WILL commence on Wednesday the 24th of October next, and continue three days

First day.—A colt's purse for 200 dollars, 2 miles and repeat, free for any three or four years old colt, foaled and raised in the State of Maryland, Delaware, or the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

Second day.—Four miles and repeat, for a purse of 300 dollars, free for any horse mare or gelding, foaled and raised as above stated.

Third day.—Handy Cap purse mile heats for 100 dollars, free as above; best three in five.

The above days for running are permanently fixed for the fall racing. The amount of the purses and apportionment of the money, was made at a thin meeting of the Club yesterday, and founded on the present prospect—when the returns are made from the different counties, the purses will most probably be enlarged and the apportionment for the different days altered at the next meeting of the Club.

A. GRAHAM, Secretary.

Easton, sept 25, 1832.—Sept 25

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