been made in England, which show that a boat of this description can be made to pass over a canal with much speed and with little or no injury to its banks. The cost of the boat will be about $1000.

We received by the last mail from the Eastern Shore of Virginia, two pamphlets, containing Essays signed LOCKE and NAPIER, the first originally published in the Richmond Whig and addressed to Thomas Ritchie, Esq., the others published in the Jeffersonian & Virginia Times; both intended to set in a clear point of view, State Rights and State Remedies. We have had time only to glance at the articles, but discover that they are written with great care, and appear to have much force of argument.—Coming, however, at the present moment, when so much important matter may be looked for from Congress, we cannot promise their publication in the Whig.

News from Portugal to the 26th of October, shows the affairs of Don Pedro to be advancing. Don Miguel's forces were pent up in Santarem.

FOR THE WHIG.

Mr. Mullikin,

Sir,—I am glad that there is now an opportunity for us to commence the study of astronomy. Mr. McKee gave his preparatory lecture upon this delightful science on Wednesday evening last. Commencing with the derivation and literal meaning of the word astronomy he traced it through its various ramifications, up to its reduction to a regular science, and to its present maturity. In doing this, many strange notions and systems were exploded or sustained, as they appeared at variance with, or essential to its support, according to the best established principles. From the fund of astronomical information then exhibited, we may reasonably infer, not only the amusement, but the instruction of his class, Astronomy is one of the most soul-elevating studies within the circle of science.

Whether we view its moral influence upon the heart, or its impartation of strength and beauty to the mind, its claims are equally apparent. Lives there a man, who, with his eye fixed upon the firmament, bedecked with innumerable stars, who can gaze in silence without diverting the necessary and gradual progression of thought, and never think of his God? Let such an one, if such a state of insensibility be possible, seek a resting place where the light of nature or REVELATION shall never cheer his pathway, in the deepest dungeon in those regions, where the smoke of his torment shall ascend up forever and ever! This is a tremendous anethema. And my reason for pronouncing it, is, that I cannot believe there has lived, from the days of Adam down to the present time, or, that there will live from now until the morning of the resurrection, a confirmed ATHEIST!

MINOS.

Easton, Dec. 6, 1833.

Interesting Publication.—A relative of the late John Randolph of Roanoke, left this city to-day, for Philadelphia, where he will superintend the publication of a series of original letters written by Mr. Randolph, on various occasions; during a lapse of twenty years.

It is said these letters are somewhat after the manner of those of Lord Chesterfield, written to his son. This volume will be a great treat, and will perhaps go farther to unfold the real character of this great man, than any thing which it is in the power of his friends to give to the public.

This relative of Mr. Randolph, is a gentleman whose attainments in literature and science are scarcely inferior to those of his distinguished kinsman. The public have consequently, so much the more to expect from this publication. S.

New Orleans, Nov. 13, 1833.

American and English Manners Compared.—The great difference between the American and English manners, and which completely characterizes the two societies, is the total absence in America of that spirit of social servility which in England forms so striking a contrast with the free institutions that the people so justly make their boast. There is not a respectable man or woman in England who is not constantly gnawed with desire to appear something more than they are. There is no meanness that they will not commit to be invited into society a notch higher than their own. The merchants and tradesmen do not converse about the business, dinner, or ball of their neighbour; but they have never done talking of the dinner of such a duke, or the route of such a marquis, people whom they are never likely to come near, and whom they know only by name; every body has the genealogy of the peers by heart, and they trouble themselves much more about their alliances than those of their own friends and acquaintances. As soon as a stranger is presented, even to the family of an eminent merchant, the mistress of the house takes care to tell him over and over, the names of all the nobility who have done her the honour of speaking to her; and fancies by that means to give the stranger a very high notion of her social respectability.—This paltry servility, which to me is in the last degree disgusting, has no existence in the United States. There is not an American who would not blush to seek an invitation, and he has too much pride to acknowledge that any society is superior to his own dignity. The common workman, if he is inclined, is found seated behind the rich man at political dinners, and any decent female may attend the subscription balls, whatever may be her condition in life. On the contrary, even distinctions among the different circles, are maintained by the pride which every one feels in not receiving obligations which he cannot return; it is upon this ground partly that the social inequality discernible is founded.—[Murat's United States, Second Edition.

EXTRAORDINARY FORTITUDE.

A gentleman came from Camborne, Cornwall, two years since, and consulted the medical officer of the Plymouth Eye Infirmary, on account of a shot which entered his left eye ball four years and a half before, viz. in February, 1827, from a gun fired at a woodcock by another person, producing instant blindness in the left eye, and unceasing pain from that time.—In exploring the eye for the shot, through a fistulous opening in the scletorica, a bony and crystalized lens was extracted, and with it the supposed cause of his suffering, then attributed to the spiculæ of bone. In February, 1833, the same gentleman returned to Plymouth, and said that the shot must still be lodged in the eye, as his pain was most acute and his fear of losing the other eye from sympathy very great. A second operation was performed, at his particular request, had the anterior part of his left eye removed, and the vitreous humor scooped out. The eye suppurated and sunk, but still no shot was found. On the 23d Sept., he came a third time to Plymouth, fearing blindness also in his right eye, and requested to have the remaining portion of his left eye, extirpated, which was done. In that part of the optic nerve which expands and forms the retina, was found a duck shot, impacted so firmly that a considerable effort was required to detach it from its bed, in which it must have been fixed for six years and six months, closely embraced by the nerves. Such was the patient's extreme fortitude that not even was his hand raised, nor a syllable of complaint uttered during the whole operation, certainly the most painful that can be performed on the human frame. The patient is doing remarkably well, and already rewarded with relief for his perseverance and fortitude.—Plymouth (Eng.) Jour.

Mr. Esty has recovered eight hundred and fifty dollars damages from the town of Roxbury, Mass., incurred in passing a defective road, of which the authorities had had notice. His sled, loaded with wood, slid and upset on one side, on ascending a hill. He was severely injured by falling under the load.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Dec. 2.

SENATE.

This being the day named by the Constitution of the United States, the two Houses assembled in their respective chambers in the capitol.

Mr. White, of Tenn. (president pro tempore of the Senate) in the absence of the Vice President, took the chair at 12 o'clock.

The credentials of several newly elected Senators having been presented, those of Mr. Robbins and Mr. Potter, the contesting members returned from the State of Rhode Island, were brought to the motion of the Senate, when after considerable discussion as to the proper mode of proceeding in so novel a case, Mr. Robbins was admitted to the seat, on account of his election having been first made, giving Mr. Potter the right to contest the seat.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 12 o'clock the House was called to order by the clerk, who proceeded to call the names of the members by States. The name of the Kentucky delegates being called, a discussion rose in regard to the contested seat between T. P. Moore and Mr. Letcher, which was, at the instance of Mr. Letcher, the contesting gentleman, suspended until the House was organized. The call having been continued 229 members answered to their names.

The House proceeded to ballot for a speaker, Mr. Clay of Alabama, and Mr. Jarvis of Maine, acting as tellers. The votes being counted there appeared for

Andrew Stevenson,	142
Lewis Williams,	39
Edw. Everett,	15
John Bell,	4
Richard Coulter,	2
R. H. Wilde,	2
C. F. Mercer,	1
John Davis,	1
Samuel A. Foot,	1
Joseph Vance,	1
James K. Polk,	1
Blanks,	8

The Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Va. having 142 votes, was declared to be duly elected, and having been conducted to the Chair by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, addressed the House in a neat speech, which we have not time to put in type for this morning's Whig.

On motion of Mr. Mann, the House proceeded to the election of a clerk. Mr. Mann nominated Walter S. Franklin, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. King nominated Matthew St. Clair Clarke, of Pennsylvania. Three ballotts were had, on the last of which 229 votes were given, of which Mr. Franklin received 117, and Mr. Clarke 110, whereupon W. S. Franklin was declared duly elected.

TUESDAY, Dec. 3.

Senate.—Having received a message from the House of Representatives, informing of their organization, Messrs, Wilkins and Grundy, who had been appointed on the joint committee to wait on the President, reported that they had performed the duty to which they had been appointed, and that he had informed them, he would make his communication at 1 o'clock this day. The message was delivered by the private secretary of the President, and read. On motion of Mr. King of Alabama, 5000 copies of the message, and 1500 of the accompanying documents were ordered to be printed.

House of Representatives.—The oath of office having been administered to the clerk, Walter S. Franklin, the House on motion of Mr Mason, proceeded to the election of Sergeant at Arms. Mr. Mason nominated Thomas B. Randolph, and Mr. Speight nominated William Robinson. Mr. Randolph was elected, receiving 158 votes. Overton Carr was appointed door keeper, and John W. Hunter, assistant door keeper of the House of Representatives—who were severally qualified as such.

The usual resolutions for the appointment of Chaplains, and for furnishing the members with newspapers were adopted.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 4.

Senate.—The president laid before the Senate a communication from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting the annual statement of his accounts. Also a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, giving his reasons for the removal of the public deposites from the Bank of the U. States.

Mr. Wright submitted a resolution referring the documents in regard to the election of Elisha R. Potter, as a Senator from R. Island, to a select committee of five, which was laid on the table for one day.

The resolution from the House in regard to the appointment of two Chaplains, was agreed to.

Mr. Benton gave notice that he would, on Monday next, ask leave to introduce a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, in relation to the mode of electing a President and Vice President.

House of Representatives—The day was spent in the discussion of the question as to which of the gentlemen who appeared from Kentucky, (Mr. Moore or Mr. Letcher) should be admitted to qualify until the seat could be contested in the usual way before the committee on elections; and was not decided when a motion for adjournment was made.

Some documents from the Treasury department were laid before the House by the Speaker, and then the House adjourned.

MR. DUANE'S EXPOSE.—The Baltimore Republican of Thursday contains the *expose* of Mr. Duane, which we cannot find room for this morning. The Republican makes the following remarks. Of their justice we will give our readers an opportunity of judging on Tuesday:—

"It is but a week affair; and contains, as the reader will perceive, an admission that he promised, in case of a disagreement in opinion with the President respecting the propriety of removing the deposites, to resign his station, which he afterwards refused to redeem. The reason assigned for making it, which was to avoid a rupture with him at the time, is a very poor one, and that for refusing afterwards to redeem it, which was that the President had not treated him with the respect to which he thought himself entitled, is no better. It will do but little for the friends of the bank."

State Rights Meeting in Georgia.—The Georgia Nullifiers held a great meeting at Milledgeville recently—appointed officers—adopted a report—passed divers resolutions, and among others, one to organize itself into an association to be denominated "the State Rights Party of Georgia." Now this is really like the schoolmaster searching, hour after hour, for his spectacles, while they were all the time astride of his nose. That South Carolina should nurse its wrath to keep it warm, is not much to be wondered at—for after three or four years blustering and parade, they find themselves much as they were at the start. But Georgia has not only blustered, but acted—and that too from almost the first hour of her nominal entrance into the Union. Practical nullification has been its constant course of proceeding. Georgia has nullified the Zazoo Records—nullified the Patent Laws in the case of Whitney's cotton gin—more recently, has nullified the decisions of the Supreme Court, and nullified the Cherokees out of their lands and gold mines—so that nullification is now the settled law of Georgia—its established rule of action. What more can they want?—N. Y. American.

A panther of good size has been recently caught in Hanover, in this State. It is supposed he is not a native of the country, as an animal of this sort, then quite young, a few months since escaped from a Caravan travelling in the vicinity. Since his residence among the good people of Hanover, he has been frequently seen and hunted but with no success, until last week, he was then taken alive in the following manner:—A farmer having missed one of his geese and supposing it was by the paw of this gentleman, took the precaution to shut up the flock in his barn, and on the following morning missed several of them, and whilst in the act of lamenting his loss, saw the rogue looking down upon him from the hay mow. A "clove hitch" was soon constructed, and let down from the roof, and the animal safely secured. From examination it was discovered that a nest had been excavated under the mow where monsieur probably proposed taking up his winter quarters.

[Taunton Gazette.

INTERESTING OCCURRENCE.—"An observer" has furnished us with the following statement:

The inhabitants in the vicinity of the Germantown Road and Second street were, as our friend Power would express it, "considerably flustrated," a day or two since, on being informed that a lady of respectable appearance had just taken passage to the world of spirits in a hackney coach, the driver of which, and the young gentleman having her in charge, being ignorant of the name and the place of residence of the deceased. A crowd was soon collected, and an express despatched for the coroner. On his arrival, he was urged by the spectators immediately to select a jury, have them sworn, and then proceed with the dead body to some public hotel in the neighborhood, that the proper investigation might take place. The coroner, however, thought it most advisable to take council from the bent of his own mind—he pressed through the crowd, and entered the coach. He was told by the protector of the dead female, that she had been taken suddenly ill in the city—had stated the fact to a worthy citizen, mentioning at the same time that she resided near the Globe Mills—and that the citizen had humanely obtained a conveyance, and requested his son to accompany her home.—The son stated that he discovered the lady had died by her not being able to answer the several questions he had propounded to her, relative to the location of her dwelling. The coroner immediately had the body of the female conveyed to the nearest public house, where her corsets were unloosed, and temples bathed, and, lo! the dead was alive again, much to the astonishment of the jurors in attendance. A word of advice at parting. Young ladies who walk from the neighborhood of the Globe Mills to the city, should be careful to avoid TIGHT LACING.—[Phil. Inq.

LARGE CARGO.—The Braganza, Captain Wood from the Pacific, has arrived at New Bedford with "four thousand three hundred" barrels sperm Oil. This is the largest cargo ever brought into the United States.—We yesterday announced the arrival of the Braganza in our marine list, and mentioned her cargo three thousand four hundred, which was incorrect.

Astronomical Lectures.

Lecture 3—for Wednesday evening the 11th. shall include a description of the human eye, the general principles of vision, and the use of glasses; as a knowledge of these points is essential in the study of astronomy.

Lecture 4—For Friday evening the 13th. shall consist of some remarks on the laws of motion in general—perpetual motion—the apparent motion of the heavenly bodies—planetary motion, including reasons why the planets appear to move direct, retrograde and sometimes remain stationary.

dec 7

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Juvenile Missionary Society of Easton, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Wednesday evening, the 25th of December, at half past 6 o'clock; to which the members of the different denominations, and the public generally are respectfully invited.

Several addresses are expected on the occasion; after which a collection will be taken to aid the cause of missions.

By order

THOMAS B. OZMENT, Sec'ry.

dec 7

SHEEP LOST.

ON the 6th day of November last, the subscriber lost, between Peach Blossom, and the farm known as Maynadier's farm, 19 head of SHEEP, all white, and all except two with short tails, which two are the only ones having ear marks, (a hole in each ear.) There is among them a Merino Ram, with long horns, and short tail. Any person giving information of where they may be obtained, will receive the thanks of the subscriber, and will be rewarded if required. NATHAN LEONARD,

dec. 7 3t Banbury, near the Trappe.

WAS committed to the jail of Queen Ann's county on the 16th day of September 1833, by William Harper, a justice of the Peace, in and for Queen Anns county, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself JOHN DINGOES—says he was born free, and emigrated from France to this country. Said John Dingoes is about thirty years of age, five feet four inches high Had on when committed, a blue round jacket and linen trowsers.

The owner (if any) of the above described colored man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away—otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

THOMAS SUDLER, Shff.

dec. 7 2m of Queen Ann's county.

Revised List of Books and Prices.

The following Works are offered for sale by

JOHN J. HARROD,

BOOK AGENT OF THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

	per doz.	Retail.
Discipline M. P. Church, containing Constitution & Declaration of Rights,	$3 25	37½
Hymn book M. P. Church, plain, sheep,	4 00	50
Do. do. do. gilt & color'd sheep	5 00	62½
Do. do. do. gilt, morocco,	6 00	75
Do. do. do. calf, gilt,	8 00	1 00
Do. do. do. do. do. super extra,	13 00	1 50
Do. do. do. morocco do.	13 00	1 50
Do. do. do. plain, calf,	5 00	62½
Do. do. morocco, strap gilt,	10 00	1 25
Shinn on the plan of Salvation,	14 00	1 50
Hunter's Sacred Biography, 3 volumes	42 00	4 50
Mosheim, Coote and Gleig's Church History, from the earliest period to 1826, 2 volumes 8 vo.	48 00	5 00
Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind,	36 00	3 50
Pocket Testaments, sheep, gilt colored,	3 50	37½
Academical Reader, a first rate class book for schools,	5 50	62½
Introduction to the above reader,	2 50	25
Saurin's Sermon's	36 00	3 75
Rollin's Ancient History, 2 vols.	48 00	4 50
Dr. Jenning's History of the Controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on the subject of introducing representation into the government of said Church,	9 00	1 00
Baxter's call to the Untroverted,	4 50	50
Pollok's Course of Time, plain,	3 50	37½
Do. do. do. gilt,	4 50	50
Mason on Self-Knowledge,	2 50	31¼
Mrs. Rowe's Devout Exercises,	2 50	31¼
Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul,	4 00	50
Life of Mrs. Fletcher,	6 00	75
Evidences of Christianity, by Alexander Watson, Paley, Jenyns and Leslie,	12 00	1 25
Polyglot Bibles, plain,	15 00	1 50
Do. Testaments, gilt, extra,	9 50	1 00
Clarke's Scripture Promises,	2 50	31¼
Watts on the Mind,	4 50	62½
Western Lyre, an excellent selection of Church Music, adapted to the most popular Psalmn & Hymn book tunes, with patent notes,	7 00	75
Dr. A. Clarke's advice to preachers and people,	$10 per 100	18¾
Fletcher's Address to Seekers for salvation, stitched in neat printed covers,	$12 per 100	18¾
Prideaux's Connexion of Sacred and Profane History,	48 00	5 00
William's on the Lord's Supper,	3 00	37½
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, now publishing in superior style, in 4to with 16 elegant engravings, bound,		$7 50
Ditto, in calf gilt,		9 00
Do. morocco or calf, superbly gilt on back, sides & edges,	9 00	12 00
Dr. Clarke's Commentary on the Old and New Testament, now publishing, bound and lettered,		15 00
Harrod's Collection of Camp Meeting Hymns,		37½

☞ Orders for any of the above books will be received by the subscriber, and forwarded without delay.

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

Easton, Dec. 7, 1833.

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Extra class No. 37 for 1833.—To be drawn, Wednesday Dec. 11, 1833. 66 Number Lottery—10 Drawn Ballotts.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of	25,000	20 prizes of	$500
1	10,000	20	400
1	4,180	50	200
1	3 000	56	100
2	2,500	112	50
2	2,000	112	20
2	1,500	2240	16
20	1,000	15400	8

Tickets $8. Shares in proportion.

At the truly Lucky Lottery office of

P. SACKET,

Easton

dec 3

Bible Society Notice.

The Rev'd. IRA A. EASTER, a Missionary of the Maryland Bible Society in Baltimore, will attend at the Court House in Easton on Tuesday next, 10th December, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to disclose to the citizens of Talbot who may be so kind as to meet him, the object of his visit—and he invites a general attendance of all denominations of christians.

dec 3

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot county will meet on TUESDAY the 10th of December next. All persons having claims for teaching, under the late law of the State of Maryland, are requested to bring in their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

By order,

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

to Commiss'rs. for Talbot co.

dec 3 2w

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening

A new and handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE,

among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c.

He respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment.

Easton, Nov. 5.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, &C.

Lately received and for sale by the subscribers.

Buckwheat Flour,	Sperm, Mould & Dip Candles,
Fresh Bunch Raisins	Fine and coarse Salt,
Almonds,	Salt Petre,
Currants,	Loaf & Lump Sugar,
Goshen Cheese,	Powder and Shot.
Family Flour,	
Best Sperm Oil,	

CAST STEEL AXES, a superior article,

and a choice assortment of

Old Wines, Liquors, &c.

W. H. & P. GROOME.

Nov 26—cow4t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, heretofore granted, the subscriber will expose to public sale to the highest bidder and on a credit of 6 months, at Queenstown on TUESDAY, December 10, if fair (if not the first fair day) all the residue of the personal property of Robert Larrimore, deceased, viz.—some valuable SLAVES, consisting of 1 man, several boys, from 4 to 16 years of age, and several women and children. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when attendance will be given and further terms of sale made known by

ROBT. LARRIMORE, Adm. D. B. N.

Nov. 26.

Houses and Lots in Easton,

STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situate on Washington street opposite to Port st. which leads to Easton Point This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended.

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street, in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

An Overseer wanted.

WANTED for the next year an Overseer at the Four Square Farm, near the Chapel.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, nov 12 (G)

A CARD.

MISS NICOLS and MRS. SCULL, having engaged the services of Mr and Mrs Burrell in their Female Seminary, the Trustees take pleasure in informing the patrons of the Institution, and the public generally, that the Institution is now open for the reception of young ladies. The French language and all the higher branches of female education will be taught by Mr. Burrell, and Music, Painting, Needle work, &c. by Mrs. Burrell.

JAMES PARROTT, Sec'ry.

nov 5

THE UNION TAVERN

EASTON, MARYLAND.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of J. L. Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm R. Price, Esq. This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State—he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz. A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction. His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning. Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities—a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

oct 1

THE STEAM BOAT

GOV. WOLCOTT,

Capt. WM. W. VIRDIN, will leave Baltimore every Thursday morning at 9 o'clock for Rock Hall, Corsica, and Chestertown—returning will leave Chestertown at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, Corsica at about 10, and Rock Hall at about 12 noon, and arrive in Baltimore at 4, P. M.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

apr 30

Lectures on Astronomy.

MR. McKEE will commence a Course of Lectures on Astronomy, on Wednesday, 4th of December, in the Methodist Protestant Meeting House, Easton. The course will consist of twelve, to be delivered on Wednesdays and Fridays, at seven o'clock, P. M; during which the history and all the general principles of this delightful science will be explained, and illustrated with diagrams

The following are among the particulars:—The figure, magnitude, motions, zones, climates, latitude and longitude, gravity and atmosphere of the Earth—The Solar System—Planetary motion—the annual and diurnal motions of each of the Planets, with their magnitude, satellites, and distances from the Sun.—The nature, magnitude and motion of the Sun. The changes of the moon—Theory of the Tides—Comets—Fixed Stars—Galaxy, &c &c.

Tickets for admission to these Lectures may be had at the Post Office, and of James Parrott, Esq

Ticket for a family	$5 00
for one person	3.00
for one lecture	50

Easton, Nov. 12, 1833.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM in Queen Ann's county, containing about 400 acres, now occupied by Mr John C. Wootters. The land is kind, and susceptible of considerable improvement, by judicious cultivation; the improvements are in tolerable good order Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises. For terms apply to Mr. William Stevens, merchant, Centreville, or to the subscriber.

JOHN W. JENKINS.

Talbot county, may 28th tf

Congressional Globe.

In the sheet (which will be found at the several Post offices at which we have subscribers) is presented a specimen of the paper and typography, through which, after the meeting of the next Congress, we propose to mend the appearance of the Globe. No other newspaper in the United States will be found, after that period to surpass, and very few to equal, the beauty of its mechanical execution; and, we trust, by peculiar care and increased industry, to make it more worthy than it has hitherto been, in other respects, of the extensive and munificent subscription which has so enlarged its dimensions and improved its texture. To the liberal patrons of the Globe, who have followed it with their favor from a feeble semi-weekly, printed at a job press, until it has become handsomely established, in an excellent office, *of its own*, with presses, types, and "all appliances to boot," we trust the unremitting efforts which we have made, as our gradually increasing means have permitted, to render it worthy of the encouragement they have afforded, will be taken as proof that we are not wanting in grateful feeling for past support, nor in the *spirit* to deserve and win it, for the future, however we may fail in the requisite ability.

The present enlarged and improved publication, it will be observed by the prospectus annexed, will be given to subscribers, after the 1st of December, on the same terms on which the Globe has hitherto been furnished to subscribers.

In addition to the *Daily and Semi Weekly, and Weekly*, heretofore issued, it will be observed, that we propose to publish "*a Congressional Globe*," exclusively devoted to the proceedings and debates in Congress. This paper will be printed at the close of every week, during the session of Congress, and will contain, in regular series, a succint and clear account of the proceedings of each day, together with a brief and condensed report of the speeches made on every topic brought under discussion. In preparing these outlines, it is our purpose to employ industrious Reporters, who will take Lloyd's Report of Debates of Congress of 1789, as a sample for imitation—and will also avail themselves, whenever it is permitted, of the notes of the speakers themselves, to prepare the sketches.

We will also endeavor, if the space will allow, to give, in the Congressional Globe, the more elaborate and finished orations upon questions of great moment, as prepared by members themselves, for the public. We hope to be able to effect this, by using brevier type, and the greatly increased page now presented. In affording this weekly paper at the rate of *one dollar*, for all the numbers printed during the session, we may boast of affording the most important information, at the cheapest possible price, and we look for a reimbursement for our labor and trouble, in a very minute profit, upon a very extensive sale and circulation of the numbers. That the subscription should be paid in advance, is therefore, rendered indispensable, and we throw ourselves upon the generosity of our friends, and ask the favor of them to volunteer their exertions to favor our object;—and we especially solicit from the Editors with whom we exchange, a gratuitous insertion of this notice, together with the annexed terms.

THE TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Congressional Globe, *published weekly during the session of Congress*, presenting a nett abstract of the proceeding of the Senate and House of Representatives in regular series, from day to day, with brief reports of the discussion of every debated question.	$1 per session.
Daily Globe,	$10 per annum
Semi Weekly Globe,	$5 "
Weekly Globe,	$2 50 "
For less than a year.	
Daily per month,	$1
Semi-weekly, per month,	50 cts.

ON THOUSAND DOLLARS!—AGRICULTURAL SWEEPSTAKE, FOR TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUNTIES.

A Sweepstake proposed to the Agriculturists of Talbot and Dorchester counties, on one continuous acre, "a parallelogram," of "Indian Corn," *shelled*, to be grown the ensuing season.

Measurement of land, and corn shelled, to be attested on oath. Twenty dollars entrance money to be paid by each competitor, on or before the first day of March, into the hands of one of the Editors of the Easton or Cambridge newspapers, of which due notice shall be given, on or before said day, to Martin Goldsborough, of Talbot, or Joseph E. Muse, of Dorchester.

The stake entered shall not be withdrawn unless six shall not have entered, by the said first day of March; in which case all shall be void—nor shall the number exceed fifty.

Nov. 12, 1833.

N. B.—The Editors above named may promote a good interest by a few insertions of the proposition.

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