DELAWARE.

The following are some of the spirited Resolutions passed at the Red Lion meeting recently held in Delaware. Little Delaware will go for Van Buren and Johnson by a very clever majority; for the people of that State can no more go Harrison whiggery than those of many others.

1 Resolved, That we believe it is the interest as well as the duty of the people to elevate to the office of Chief Magistrate of the United States, that individual, who to them shall seem possessed of virtue, wisdom, integrity, and capability to perform the duties of that high and important station with credit to himself and honor to the nation at large.

2 Resolved, That we consider MARTIN VAN BUREN, of the State of New York; to be a virtuous, wise and consistent statesman, a true patriot and sound republican, and therefore fully qualified to carry out the great principles of the republican party, which have placed the United States in the most enviable station among the nations of the earth.

3 Resolved, That the nomination of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson is the people's nomination and they the nation's choice—that with an eye of principle alone, the republicans of the union, through the constituted delegates, have pointed to them as the representatives of their wishes and named them as the men best calculated to carry out the true republican principles that the people cherish.

4 Resolved, That the opinions of Richard M. Johnson, the Republican candidate for Vice President, in regard to monopolies and equal rights, in regard to imprisonment for debt, and his firm opposition to an aristocratic property qualification in the voter—which would have deprived the poor man of his rights—are sufficient alone to recommend him to the attention of an enlightened public—that in him the farmer and the mechanic can recognise a supporter, the workingman an advocate, the poor man a friend and protector, and the nation a statesman and philanthropist, whose whole life has been spent in defence of Republican principles, and in advocating the interests and prosperity of our beloved country.

5 Resolved, That we believe an election of President by the House of Representatives where the least state in the confederacy has the same political power as the greatest, is, in the opinion of this meeting contrary to the principle of Republican Government where the voice of the majority is the true test of political strength—we therefore consider this manner of selecting a President, as among the worst of evils that can befall the country; and ought to be depreciated by all who regard the safety or durability of our free institutions.

6 Resolved, That in the efforts of the combined opposition of Antimasons, Whigs, Harrisonites, Whiteites, and Nullifiers, to defeat an election of President and Vice President by the People, by running Webster in the East, Harrison in the West, and White in the South, we perceive a union of factions, (diametrically opposed to all the leading questions of present National policy,) endeavoring to accomplish by wily intrigues the very result we so sincerely deprecate—which can only be averted by the firmness of the Republicans of the Nation, and the continuance of their attachment to the Union.

7 Resolved, That if all the States in which there are electoral tickets formed to support Wm. H. Harrison should give him their votes, he would not, even then, be elected—and that all the States in which there are electoral tickets formed to support Hugh L. White should give him their votes, still he could succeed; and if all the States in which Daniel Webster is a candidate should give him their electoral votes, yet he would not be chosen therefore the full success of the combined opposition ticket, (of which there is no prospect, however,) would only result in depriving the majority of the people from electing their own President, and sending the same to the House of Representatives.

8 Resolved, That in Wm. H Harrison we cannot recognize the attributes necessary for the Chief Magistracy of a great nation—that we look upon him as a tool, to be used by a portion of the faction arrayed against the people for party purposes, and we believe it would be a disgrace to the nation to have him elected to the Presidency—we view him as a weak and ordinary old man, who, as a soldier has been disastrously inefficient, and as a statesman, worse than useless—whose anti-masonic doctrines are despicable, and whose other principles are alike opposed to the great Republican party of the Union.

9 Resolved, That in the nomination of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison, by our opponents, we see them changing the vital principles on which their party was organized—by presenting to the people of Delaware a man whom they call a "Military Hero," when a few years since they deprecated the election of a Military Chieftain to the Presidency, as the greatest evil that could befall our happy country.

10 Resolved, That the military "Heroic" career of Gen. Wm. H. Harrison was characterized with innumerable disasters, and were it not for the gallant conduct of a Johnson and a Croghan would have been followed by a disgrace—that before the close of the war the army became dissatisfied with his imbecility and want of courage, and the administration found it necessary to recall him as Commander-in-chief of the North Western army when he resigned and an efficient officer was placed in his stead.

11 Resolved, That in the few civil stations which Wm. H. Harrison has been placed, he has evinced no talents or abilities to recommend him to the office he is now aspiring to—that as a Representative in Congress he was hardly known—that as governor of one of the north western states, by appointment, he performed no public act that would tend to advance his reputation—and that as minister to Columbia, he became involved in such serious difficulties with Bolvar, that Gen. Jackson was compelled to recall him, to preserve the credit and character of the United States abroad.

12 Resolved, That under these circumstances it is placing a poor estimate upon the intelligence and wisdom of the people of Delaware, to ask them to support such a man for the office of chief magistrate of the United States.

13 Resolved, That in the nomination, by our opponents, of Francis Granger, as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, we recognise a man who is the undeviating supporter of the detestable principle of the anti-masonic party, founded on persecution and bigotry—a man who was never known in public life until he attached himselve to the Juggernaut car of political anti-masonry; and whose violent abolition principles, we believe, at the present time, are dangerous to the rights of the South, and detrimental to those of the Union—his only recommendation to the people of Delaware consists in his being the leader of the anti-masonic and abolition parties into the Congress of the United States.

ANOTHER ACT.

We would call particular attention to the subjoined article from the Baltimore Republican relative to an act passed at the late session of the Legislature. Read, fellow-citizens, and ask yourselves, is it not time that the unjustifiable career of the late dominant party should be checked. For if you let it go on, heedlessly, as it has, wo unto your liberties!

ANOTHER ACT.—At the late session of the Legislature of our State, an act was passed, of which but little has been said, and about which but little is generally known; but merits the consideration and denunciation of the people of the whole State. It will be recollected that prior to the riots in this city, there had been a considerable contest between the Trustees of the Bank of Maryland, and the creditors of that institution, on the subject of the property of the books of the Bank, being delivered by the former to the latter. The Trustees of the Bank professed a willingness to deliver up the books as desired by the creditors, provided they could be released from responsibility; but notwithstanding it would have been a very easy matter to have procured a release from any responsibility on their part, had it been desired, it was pretended that it was surrounded by insurmountable difficulties, and the books were accordingly withheld from the creditors. In this state of the matter, application was made to the Chancellor, who was according to the then existing laws of the State, the proper authority to decide upon the matter, to direct a delivery of the books to persons appointed by the creditors to receive them; and had the order been issued the, Trustees would have been released from the responsibility which was alleged to be the only difficulty which stood in the way of complying with the desire of the creditors.

It was natural to suppose that this course would have been not only quietly acquiesced in, but that it would have been gratifying to the Trustees, as it was calculated to secure the accomplishment of the object which they professed to desire. This however, did not turn out to be the case; but on the contrary, the measure was strenuously resisted, Mr. Johnson as the counsel of the Bank, exerted all his efforts to prevent its being carried into effect, and this was perhaps the immediate exciting cause of the riots, and the destruction of the property, for which indemnity was afterwards asked, and which was granted by the Solomons who composed the majority of the Legislature, by the passage of the indemnity act. Not satisfied with violating the constitution and bill of rights, by the passage of the Indemnity bill, the Legislature committed another outrage by the passage of a bill providing for taking from the chancellor, who had heard the whole argument in the case, and had thereby been enabled to understand the whole matter, the power to decide upon the application, and transfer it to another tribunal, where the question had not been discussed, and where the case was decided against the application, without allowing the applicants to be heard in support of their claim. Thus has the Legislature not only usurped the power of the courts to decide upon judicial matters, and violated the organic law of the land, for the benefit of particular favourites, at the sacrifice of the public interests, but they have undertaken to mould the courts, and transfer from one tribunal to another, the authority to decide upon an important matter, to answer particular purposes, and gratify those same partizan favorites. Can such things be, and overcome us like a summer cloud, without our special wonder. Thus do proud men, dressed in a little brief authority, play such fantastic tricks before high heaven, as make e'en angels weep.

Fellow citizens of the state of Maryland, can you, or will you sustain such men, and give your sanction to such proceedings. We trust you will not, and we hope you will show it by your votes on Monday next. Let it not be said that, Galio like, you care for none of these things; and that you will sustain men who have forfeited all claim to your confidence, respect or esteem; but come forward in the majesty of your might, hurl your present rulers from the places they now occupy, and have disgraced, and fill them with other and better men.

WIG HONESTY! WIG REGENERATION!!

The Somerset Herald under the taking title of "Somerset Regenerated!!" says in evidence of the assertion, that, "Last year the Vanites succeeded in electing three of their candidates for the Legislature, by a majority of 100 votes. Now the tables are turned. Our candidates are elected by a majority but little short of 300! This argues well, (says this very ingenuous editor,) for the glorious cause of Harrison and Tyler." Does it? Now just see how we will argue this matter.

The Herald knows very well that the Delegate election last year was not canvassed upon party grounds. The *personal popularity* of Jones, Teackle and Long carried them to the Legislature without any party influence. The Herald also knows, that Somerset has never been claimed by the Democratic party, it always having been in the minority. The Herald ought also to know, that so far from 300 majority arguing well for the petticoat ticket—*the argument is just the reverse.* Look at these figures, and tell us, gentlemen of the Herald what you now think of the matter.

1832, Presidential election,	for Clay,	719 maj.
1833, Congressional do.	for Dennis, (wig)	432 maj.
1834, Delegate do. wig,		291 maj.
1836, Senatorial, do. wig,		300 maj.

Does this argue *well* for Harrison? *Not half* the vote that Clay received—and Clay only barely getting the State by the skin of his teeth! As many of these arguments as you please, master wiggies—the more the better—and MARTIN VAN BUREN WILL CARRY MARYLAND BY ACCLAMATION. Refresh your memory, gentlemen, with the fact that *Clay had seven hundred and nineteen majority in Somerset in* 1832,—and that the wigs think it argues well that in the same county in 1836, *the Harrison majority is "but little short of three hundred!"* Thank ye, good sirs, for this regeneration of Somerset Go ahead with this team, and we will add our blessing to our thanks.—*Balt. Rep.*

The opposition claim public favor and attempt to excite public sympathy for General Harrison by representing him as POOR and earning his livelihood by performing the ill-paid duties of a COUNTY CLERK.

Gen. Harrison, let it be remembered, is represented by the Opposition as a great Statesman, a man of great capacity for business, and one who has rendered great services to his country. If all these things be true, how happens it that now, when they tell us he is in reduced circumstances, "if not actually poor," the people, among whom he lives and has so long lived, have done nothing for him bestow on him a POOR COUNTY CLERKSHIP? They know him best, and they have said that all his talents and all his services are sufficiently paid for by A PETTY CLERKSHIP.—Balt. Rep.

Mr BENTON, in his Carthage speech, notices the nomination of the Hon. John McLean, for the Presidency, by the same persons who shortly after figured (ridiculously enough) in the nomination of Gen. Harrison; but he did not tell us why they suddenly deserted the jurist for the chieftain. It was not because they believed Harrison was the best qualified else why did they not nominate him in the first instance? Nor was it because they believed him the most popular. What, then, was the reason of this somerset among the punks of consistency? We will tell you. They found John McLean a patriot—an incorruptible patriot—the friend of the people and of popular suffrage—one who regarded the election of President by the House of Representatives as dangerous as it is aristocratical. With such a man they could not drive the corrupt bargain of three pluck one. They therefore instantly abandoned him; and the venal prints, which before lauded him to the skies, have, ever since endeavored to tarnish his well-earned fame. In Gen. Harrison they found a more pliant instrument; they flattered the old man's vanity until he consented to make a *trio*; and he is now weak and vain enough to believe that if they can defeat an election by the people, he will be elected by the House. He is even so credulous as to believe that Old Kentucky who has scarcely thrown off her weeds for the loss of her brave sons, who fell victims to his blunders and his "*Fabian policy,*" will vote for him. Never! never!! never!!!—North Kentuckian.

GAME OF THE OPPOSITION.

The Boston Daily Advertiser, a whig paper, acknowledges the plan of its party to be, not the *election of any one in opposition to Mr. Van Buren*, but the *PREVENTION of an election of President by the People!* It says—"The utmost they, [the whigs] can promise themselves is to *prevent his* [Mr. Van Buren's] *receiving a majority of the electoral votes,*" "*But we admit that it is IMPOSSIBLE, from present appearances, to elect any other candidate.*" "*There is no POSSIBILITY of Gen. Harrison's election by the People.*" "The vote of Massachusetts cannot make General Harrison President; it cannot, therefore, be given on the ground of choosing the least of existing evils. Should the result of the canvas present that alternative, *the Constitution leaves its decision, as far as Massachusetts is concerned, with our delegation in Congress.*"

Here we have the scheme of the whig party. How do the freemen of Vermont like it? Are they prepared to surrender the great right of SUFFRAGE INTO THE HANDS OF CONGRESS to have a *President of the United States* GAMBLED FOR, *in the House of Representatives!* We shall see.—*Burlington Sentinel.*

"THE CASE STATED."

Under this head, the Patriot says—"Mr Van Buren is said to be worth a million of dollars," and that "General Harrison is a man who, after thirty years of public service, in cabinet and field, finds himself in very moderate circumstances, if not actually poor, and, like a true man, gains an honest livelihood for himself and family, partly by tilling the earth, and partly by discharging the ill-paid duties of a county office."

If Mr Van Buren be "worth a million of dollars" (which is more than five times as much as ever I heard hinted before) it is not pretended that he inherited it from rich ancestors, or, that he acquired it by any other than fair and honest means. Whatever he is worth is the result of his own exertions; for he started in life poor, and without rich influential relations to assist him.

How was it with General Harrison? The whigs are constantly parading him before the public as "the son of one of signers of the Declartion of Independence!! and his family connexions in Virginia are known to have been rich and influential. Is it then a matter of which his friends have any right to boast that "he finds himself in very moderate circumstances, if not actually poor?" It may be no disgrace to General Harrison to be poor, but it surely is not any honor to him. It is but a poor way to prove to us that he will manage the public business better than Mr Van Buren, by showing us, that he has managed his business much worse.

GOOD NEWS FROM VERMONT.

We have some accounts of the elections in Vermont. The towns of Stockbridge, Bethel, Pomfret, Bridgewater, Reading and Sharon, have al given majorities for the Van Buren ticket—last year they all, except Sharon, gave majorities for the opposition ticket. Woodstock, Royalton, Windsor and Hartland, have, as usual, gone for the opposition, and Norwich for Van Buren. Four towns in the first Congressional district, viz. Bennington, Pownal, Shattsbury and Scarborough, give for Robinson, (V B) for Congress 696, and for Hall, (opp) 564. For Governor, the same towns give for Bradley, (V B) 726, and for Jennison, (opp) 464. Rutlege county is said to have given a large majority for the opposition. The work goes bravely on.

Madness and Civilization.—It is a curious but impossible to be controverted, that madness is one of the attendants upon civilization and intellectual cultivation. According to many well authenticated accounts, it is comparatively unknown among savages: although we should consider the statement very questionable, we can easily imagine that in a state of barbarism its virulent activity is rarely excited. It is easily conceivable that the mere animal in the shape of man, who eats, drinks and sleeps, giving no thought for the morrow, is less liable to become deranged than he of a more polished and meditative character. Von Humboldt states that he had found few cases of insanity among the American Indians; and a similar remark may be applied to Russia, China, and Turkey in which we may instance the hospital at Grand Cairo, a city containing 300,000 people, wherein M. Desgettes found only 14 afflicted with nervous malady.—*Neile on insanity.*

The Value of the Nettle.—In Scotland, I have eaten nettles, I have slept in nettle sheets, and I have dined off a nettle table cloth. The young and tender nettle is an excellent pot herb, and the stalks of the old nettle are as good as flax for making cloth. I have heard my mother say that she thought nettle cloth more durable than any other species of linen.—*T. Campbell, in the New Monthly.*

Major Noah, of the New York Evening Star, admits that the vote of Pennsylvania, in October, "decides the fate of Van Buren"—that "New York and Virginia await the decision and follow the course of Pennsylvania." If so, the election of Mr. Van Buren is certain.—*American Sentinel.*

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

RICHARD M. JOHNSON,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS.

For the Eastern Shore—WM. A. SPENCER
For the Western Shore—HUGH ELY.
First District—JAMES A. STEWART.
Second District—EDWARD LLOYD.
Third District—J. T. H. WORTHINGTON
Fourth District—W. FRICK & A. THOMAS
Fifth District—JOSEPH HOLMAN.
Sixth District—WASHINGTON DUVALL.
Seventh District—JOHN B. BROOKE.

TWELFTH OF SEPTEMBER.

The Easton Guards, under the command of Capt Thomas, paid a military visit to Cambrige yesterday, in honor of the day. And the Easton Greys, under the command of Capt. Nicols, repaired to St. Michaels. This is a new corps, very neatly equipped, and promises to do credit to the military spirit of Talbot. We wish it success.

THE LADY'S BOOK for September has been received, and in commendation of this work we have only to say, that any Lady who wishes an agreeable and entertaining periodical, should certainly possess it.

The Whigs say we caught them napping at the late election. We hope we have effectually aroused them for if we have not, we will try to do so in October.

Don't give up the Ship!

We are glad to see our friends desirous for the coming contest, that they may have another opportunity of showing their opponents how to use them up. The loud boastings of the whigs that they would beat us by 150 to 200 majority, were silenced, when they found they had just got off whole and sound, with only the meagre majority of 25 to brag of. Arouse fellow-citizens, you have the same motive to urge you to action now that you had previous to the senatorial election! You have the same corrupt principles to oppose—the same measures to frown down, and it is hoped you will show your independence on the First Monday in October next, and complete the good work you have so nobly commenced.

We are happy to hear the Fair held at St. Michaels last week, went off with much brilliancy, and yielded very profitably for the cause it was designed to aid.

DESERTION.—The whigs are deserting the Bill of Abominations like rats would a sinking ship. Such shuffling—such equivocating—such "carrying water on both shoulders"—have not been seen for many a day. It is no use, gentlemen; you who profess to lead the party, will have to wear that abominable mark. You will have to brave the storm your party has set in motion; and though you find, honest, sensible, high minded men too, differing from, and deserting you because of your adherence to the Indemnity Bill, still for the sake of consistency stick to it—for the people, much to their patriotism, never will.

THE PRESIDENCY.

We presume the whigs will no longer make the least pretention towards securing the electoral vote of Maryland for Harrison. It only requires a glance at the result of the late Senatorial Election, to see how far they are behind us, and how perfectly hopeless their cause will be in the Presidential contest.

The following is a tolerably complete list and shows the majorities in the different counties and cities.

	Administration.	Opposition
Alleghany,		100
Washington,	386	
Frederick,	533	
Baltimore,	800	
Baltimore City,	1621	
Harford,	186	
Cecil,	150	
Montgomery,		
Calvert,		79
Charles,		100
Anne Arundle,	160	
Annapolis,	19	
Kent,		107
Queen Anne,	60	
Caroline,	56	
Talbot,		25
Dorchester,		129
Somerset,		285
Worcester,		66
Prince George's,		80
St Mary's,		13
	3971	984

This statement shows a majority of about 3000 in our favor, and quite sufficient to secure the electoral vote of the State for Van Buren.

TWO DAYS LATER FORM ENGLAND.

A slip from the Messrs. Topliff, of the Merchants' News Room, Boston, brings us advices from London to Aug. 4th, via Halifax. The principal item of news is the

DEATH OF ROTHSCHILD.

Nathan Mayer Rothschild, the celebrated London Banker, died on Thursday, July 28, at Frankfort, on the Maine, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. He was only 59 years of age. His visit to Frankfort was to be present at the marriage of his son. His illness continued for several weeks, before it terminated in death. He was sensible to the last.

From the New Orleans Bee of the 29th Aug.

TEXAS.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP SANTA ANNA!

By the schooner Julius Cæsar, just arrived from Velasco, Texas, reports that the American schooner Passiac, Hughes, hence and loaded with provisions wines, &c. and cleared for Texas, under pretence of trading; that their real purpose was to smuggle Santa Anna on board, but before all their plans had matured they were discovered in the act of going for him.—The Texian Government have seized the schooner and imprisoned all concerned.

The American Minister, Mr. Poinset had left Velasco for Galveston Island. He sent despatches to his government by the Julius Cæsar. The Julius Cæsar reports the Texian schooner Invincible, Capt Bruce, having met about 30 miles from the S. W. Bar, in chase of the schooner Venus, she was within half a mile of her, and she is no doubt a prize by this time.

THE POLES.

We have already announced that a decree has been promulgated by the Russian Government at Warsaw, subjecting all medals, prints, drawings, and objects of art, to censorship. The *Swabian Mercury* contains a letter from the frontiers of Poland, in which the cause of this decree is explained. It appears that since the regulations of the Government have become so severe that no secret correspondence can be carried on between any of the Polish refugees and their friends in the country, a method has been devised of forming a kind of symbolical correspondence. Many houses in the engraving line, and dealers in hardware, had received, almost simultaneously, from Paris, considerable quantities of works in bronze and at a moderate price. The police however, found out the mystery, and the decree above alluded to was issued in consequence, Galignani's Messenger.

The New York Conrier and Enquirer, in an article headed "*The Whig Triumphs at the Polls,*" among a mass of trash, similar to that which the editor of the Providence Journal served up to his readers on Monday and Tuesday last, breaks out with the following: "*It is matter of astonishment that our friends do not become more confident than they appear to have done, in the signs of the times.*" We can tell the New York editor the reason—the people have been so often deceived by the false accounts of "whig victories," that they place no confidence in their statements.—*Republican Herald.*

In proof of the improved condition of the English poor of late years, may be adduced the growth and increase of Friendly Societies, which now reckon not less than one million four hundred thousand enrolled members; and the fact that there are nearly 18 millions lodged in Saving Banks.

Tom Campbell speaks thus highly laudatory of nettles:—"In Scotland I have eaten nettles, I have slept in nettle sheets, and I have dined off a nettle table-cloth." This accounts for Tom's irritability—no wonder, then, he has been so much accustomed to be *nettled.*

The Mississippi papers announce the death of the Hon. David Dickson, one of the Representatives of that State in Congress. Judge Trotter, of Columbus, is spoken of as a candidate to fill the vacancy.

The following lines are from the "Undying One," by the Hon. Mrs. Norton:

I DO NOT LOVE THEE.

I do not love thee! no! I do not love thee!
And yet when thou art absent I am sad,
And envy e'en the clear blue sky above thee,
Whose quiet stars may see thee and be glad.

I do not love thee! yet I know not why;
Whate'er thou doest, seems well done to me;
And often in my solitude I sigh,
That those I do love are not more like thee.

I do not love thee! yet when thou art gone,
I hate the sound (tho' those who speak be dear)
Which breaks the lingering echo of the tone
Thy voice of music leaves upon my ear.

I do not love thee! yet thy speaking eyes,
With their deep, bright, and most expressive blue,
Between me and the midnight heaven arise,
Oftener than any eyes I ever knew.

I *know* I do not love thee! yet alas!
Others will scarcely trust my candid heart;
And oft I catch them smiling as they pass,
Because they see me gazing where thou art.

For the Whig.

The Talbot Greys through their Committee beg leave to express to the Citizens of St Michaels their most hearty thanks for the kind feeling manifested toward them during there short sojourn. To Major M. Spencer, Capt Harrison, his officers and men, it is enough to say that all was done for the Corps that could have been done, and that comprises all the luxuries of their favored situation as well as their most indefatigable attention.

The Greys would also present their thanks to Capt Mansfield and his crew for their very polite attention during their passage to and from St Michaels, and in conclusion are happy to say that the unanimous voice of the company as expressed by them is *another meeting* with the "St. Michaels volunteers," and the inhabitants of that ancient Town.

On behalf the of company.

H. E. BATEMAN
W. AUSTIN
T. HENRIX Jr.

FOR THE WHIG.

MR SHERWOOD—As an unfavorable impression may be drawn from the communication of Mr. James H. McNeal touching my capability in discharging the duties of the office of Standard Keeper, from which I was removed a short time since, and an insinuation in the opinion of some is conveyed by him that the duties of the office were wantonly neglected by me. If such be Mr. McNeal's meaning, I challenge further proof than that which he has adduced, and will merely call his attention to a culpable neglect on his own part in regulating the weights of Thomas H Dawson & Son (one weight alone was 7 ounces too heavy;) and that Mr. Jas. Groome also stated to me that his weights varied considerably and asked my advice. I also refer the public to Mr. W. Loveday and Mr. Firbanks for further information. Those remarks have been elicited in self defence; believing the intention of Mr. McNeal's communication was to throw unmerited censure upon my character. For the entire space of 6 years which time I was in office, no complaint was ever lodged against me.

The public's obt. servt.
A. J. LOVEDAY

P S. If the writer who signs himself "G" in the same paper will give his proper name, I will give him any, and all, the information he may desire. A. J. L.

GRAIN.—By last quotations, wheat, inferior to good reds, $1,90a$2,10. A lot of new white was sold at $2,12½. Corn, is dull; white, 92a94; yellow at 93a95 cents.

Maryland Eclipse.

IS now on his stand at Easton, where he will make a fall season—for a limited number of Mares, as heretofore made known.
Sept 13 3t

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the third day of August, 1836, by William A. Schaffer, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, who calls himself ROBERT THOMAS, says he is free but did belong to Levin Thomas, Dorchester county, Maryland; age about 34 years, 5 feet 10½ inches in height; has a scar on his right ancle a scar on his right foot, a scar on his left arm, a scarin the small of his back, small scar under his left eye, and has four warts on his left little finger. Had on when committed a coarse linen roundabout, cotton shirt, dark grey casinet pants, and old black fur hat.

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

D. W. HUNDON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail.
aug 27 3w

Denton Hotel
FOR RENT.

TO RENT for one or more years, that well known and commodious Brick Tavern, situate in the town of Denton, at present and for some years past occupied by Mr. Abraham Griffith, and known by the name of he

DENTON HOTEL.

This property is commodious and comfortable and possesses many advantages as a public house. To a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity offers for doing a profitable business. Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Those wishing to rent are requested to examine the property. For terms apply to James Sangston, Esq Denton, or to

JOHN SNOW, Agent.
near Hillsborough, Caroline county Md.
Sept 10 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Queen Anne's county court the undersigned commissioners will sell at public sale at Queenstown on Saturday, the 10th day of September next at 10 o'clock the real estate of Dr. James Davidson dec'd. consisting of a tract of Land, called Cedar Dale, lying within two miles of Queenstown, containing about

700 ACRES,

The terms of sale are as follows—$100 to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money in three payments, six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale—the purchaser giving bond to the state of Maryland, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest. When the sale is ratified by the court, and the payments made the commissioners will execute a deed to the purchaser.

WM. GRASON,
ROBT. B. A. TATE,
GERALD COURSEY,
Aug. 16.—ts

Talbot County to wit.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Henry Ridgaway stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Henry Ridgaway having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Henry Ridgaway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, on the first Monday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Ridgaway to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Ridgaway should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 10th day of February 1836.

LAMBER W. SPENCER.
Aug. 6 w3m

The court of Appeals will sit in Easton on Wednesday the 30th November next for the argument of causes. Editors of newspapers of the Eastern Shore, will please insert the above notice, for the information of the Gentlemen of the Bar.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.
Court of Appeals E. S.
July 16

Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of John Wright deceased are requested to come forward and make immediate payments, otherwise their accounts will be placed immediately in a proper train for collection.

JAMES BENNY Admr.
of John Wright, dec'd.
July 19 3w (G)

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