EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES. "THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS THE PERPETUAL VIGILANCE." VOL. II.---No. 79.

EASTON, MARYLAND SEMI-WEEKLY. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1836

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE ADVOCATE,
Printed and published by
GEORGE W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION,)
EVERY TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING

TERMS:—Semi-Weekly, at FOUR DOLLARS per annum;—if paid in advance, Three dollars will discharge the debt, and

The Weekly, on Tuesday morning, at Two Dollars and Fifty Cents;—if paid in advance, Two dollars will discharge the debt.

All payments for the half year, made during the first three months, will be deemed payment in advance, and all payments for the year, made during the first six months, will be deemed payments in advance

No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled, without the approbation of the publisher.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

☞ All communications to insure attention should be *post paid*.

A NEW FAMILY NEWSPAPER, OF THE LARGEST, AND CHEAPEST CLASS IN THE COUNTRY—DEVOTED TO LITERATURE SCIENCE AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Now regularly published in Philadelphia, a weekly Newspaper called

The Saturday Chronicle,

Philanthropist and Miror of the Times.

Publication Office, No. 74 South Second street,

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, is the fulle t sense of the term, a Family Newspaper, entirely unconnected with party politics and sectarianism, and zealously devoted to the cause of literature, science and general intelligence, as calculated to entertain and instruct every branch of the domestic circle. Its general contents are—Tales and Essays on Literary, Scientific and Moral subjects—Sketches of History and Biography—Contributions from some of the best writers of Philadelphia—European and Domestic Correspondence—Notices of improvements in the Mechanic Arts, Agriculture and Rural Economy—Articles on Music, the Drama and other amusements—Varieties, amusing incidents, &c. and a carefully prepared synopsis of the current News of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The publishers of the Chronicle having caquired considerable experience in the newspaper business, from a connection of several years standing with one of the most popular newspapers in the country, feel satisfied that they will be enabled to issue a sheet in all respects deserving of liberal patronage. They have already secured for its columns, the aid of several literary gentlemen of this city, and have engaged attentive correspondents [illegible] latest intelligence from Washington and Harrisburg, during the sessions of the state Legislature and of Congress. They design also, in the course of a few weeks, to offer liberal premiums for literary articles, in order to secure for their readers productions from some of the best writers in the country. The works of popular authors will occasionally be published at length in the Chronicle, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render the paper interesting and attractive to every class of renders.

Among the writers of distinction who have already, or are about to furnish original articles for the Saturday Chronicle, are the following.

D. B. Brown, Esq.	Robert Morris, Esq.
Col. T. L. M'Kenny,	W. G. Clark, Esq.
John J. Smith, Jr. Esq.	Dr. James M'Henry,
J. R. Chandler, Esq.	Chas. Naylor, Esq.
C. P. Holcom, Esq.	R. T. Conrad, Esq.
Miss Leslie,	Dr. Joseph Pancoas
Miss E. C. Stras,	J. Watson, Esq.
Mrs. J. L. Dumont,	Chas. S. Cope, Esq
John Clarke, Esq.	Robt. Hare, Jr. Esq
Rev. Jos. Rusling,	B. W. Richards, Esq
Dr. A. C. Draper,	C. B. Trego, Esq.
Thos. Earle, Esq.	Dr. J. A. Elkinton,
Wm. T. Smith, Esq.	Thos. A. Parker, Esq.
Hon. Matthias Morris,	Victor Value, Esq.,
Wm. Darby, Esq.,	Jos. R. Hart, Esq.,
Prof. John M. Keagy,	Morris Mattson, Esq.

And it is the intention of the publishers to secure, if possible, original articles from every prominent writer in the country.

One important feature of the Chronicle is the publication of Letters from Europe, written expressly for this paper, by a distinguished literary gentleman. These letters are deeply interesting and instructive; and equal, in every respect, to any European letters that have ever been written for the American press.

ashee Chronicle is issued in good type, and on Thet of the largest mammoth size. It is published every Saturday, and forwarded by mail, enclosed in strong wrappers, to all parts of the United States, on the day of publication

MATTHIAS & TAYLOR,

Recently connected with the Saturday Evening Post.

TERMS—Two dollars a year, payable in advance; $2 50 if not paid before the expiration of six months; and $3 00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. or six months, $1 00—in advance.

☞ Advertisements neatly and conspicuously inserted on reasonable terms.

☞ Postmasters and others remitting $10 00 will be furnished with six copies of the Chronicle for one year.

☞ Orders free of postage, addressed to the Publisher, at No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia, will meet prompt attention.

☞ Small notes on all solvent Banks, received at par in payment of subscriptions

☞ Our editorial friends in the country are respectfully requested to give the above a few insertions, and accept a free exchange for one year. August 6. tf

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

CLOCK & WATCH

MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a well selected assortment of

MAERIALS

his line of business, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment general and in complete, all of which will be manufactured at the shortest notice and on the most pleasing terms. The subscriber flatters himself from his experience in his line of business, and his personal attention to the same, hat he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may see proper to give him a trial. He has also on hand

New Watches, Watch Chains;
Seals and Keys, Watch Guards,
Silver Thimbles, Silver Ever Pointed Pencils.
Silver Scissor-hooks, Silver Shields,
Plain Gold Rings, Razors, & Razor Straps,
Shaving and Tooth Brushes, Penknives,
Scissors, Percussion Caps, and a variety of other useful articles, all of which he offers at a small advance for cash. He invites his customers and the public in general, to give him a call, view his assortment, and he thinks there is no doubt but they will be induced to purchase.

The subscriber returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received at their hands, and still hopes by strict and personal attention to business to receive a portion of the public patronage.

The public's humble servant,
JAMES BENNY.

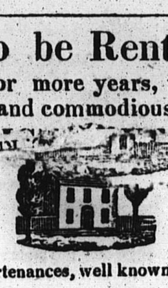
Jan. 2 tf

N B The subscriber must remind those persons whose accounts have been standing over six months, that they must call and settle nem by the end of the year, and all those whthdo not call, will find their accounts placed oi the hands of officers for collection.

J.B.

To be Rented

For one or more years, that large and commodious



and its appurtenances, well known by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL

situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present, and for some years past, occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has a sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern shores, and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.

WM. H. GROOME

P. S.—Applications for the above will be received by the subscriber until 15th August next.

W. H. G.

Easton June 21 5w

The Delaware Journal, Baltimore American, and Village Herald, Princess Anne, will publish the above for 4 successive weeks and forward account to the subscriber for payment.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 5th day of June, 1836, by Robert Dutton, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city and county of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man named Edward Weeks, alias Henry Johnson, says he was born free, and was raised by his mother Nancy Williams, in Barbadoes, aged about 23 years, 5 feet 3½ inches high; has a small scar over his right eye. a scar on his left arm, and several small scars on his left hand. Had on when committed a drab cloth roundabout, blue country cloth vest, lead coloured country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old lace boots and tarpaulin hat.

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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore city and county Jail.

To Persons in Want of Money!

"Nothing venture, nothing gain!"

$200

Sold and cashed this week.

Persons desirous to obtain chances for splendid prizes in Lotteries drawing every week, have only to call at

NEWNAM'S LUCKY OFFICE,

nearly opposite the Bank, where they can try their luck, and receive thousands of dollars as soon as drawn.

Aug. 20

CHEAP LITRATURE.

LIBERAL OFFER.

That it may be within the means of every person who wishes to subscribe to AN AMUSING AND USEFUL JOURNAL OF NEWS, and have it carefully and regularly forwarded to them by mail, or otherwise, we shall from the present time until the first of next January, receive orders FOR TEN COPIES OF THE SALMAGUNDI AND NEWS OF THE DAY, AT THE RATE OF ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM FOR EACH SUBSCRIPTION—that is, any person forwarding us a TEN DOLLAR NOTE, *free of postage* will be furnished with ten of our papers for a whole year, to be forwarded to any direction signated. The subscription price for a single name is two dollars. We make this offer, believing, as the pecuniary expense will be trifling than all who have the inclination to become acquainted with the character of a journal which has made such rapid progress in public estimation as this has, will take advantage of the proposition at once, and enroll their names on the list of its numerous patrons. It cannot be doubted that those who subscribe will receive the worth of their dollar, when we assure the public that each number contains, independent of its various amusing engravings, as much reading matter as many of the popular volumes which are sold in our bookstores at double the rates that we ask for a whole year's subscription.

500 ENGRAVINGS

Will be furnished in this journal in one year—these, in addition to a choice selection of Satire Criticism and Wit, contained in its columns, will form a literary banquet of a superior and attractive order. ☞ Clubs of Four will be supplied with the paper for one from the commencement, by forwarding a esr dollar note, *postage paid.*

PREMIUMS.—The publisher prompted by the unexampled and unexpected patronag which this paper has received, offer the following premiums:—

For the best ORIGINAL COMIC TALE, FIFTY DOLLARS—for the best ORIGINAL COMIC SONG, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—for best collection of ORIGINAL ANECDOTES, JESTS, &c not less than fifty in number, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS—for best ORIGINAL COMIC DESIGN, SKETCH, or DRAWING, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS; for the *second* best, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; and for the *third* best TEN DOLLARS.

Persons entering ascp [illegible] TALE, not forward their names, agreeable [illegible] own wishes. The premiums [illegible] best ORIGI- by competent judges. A [illegible] WENTY-FIVE to the subject must be ad[illegible] collection of ORIGI- NAL ANECDOTES, JESTS, &c not [illegible] than fifty [illegible] number, TWENTY- [illegible] ORIGINAL CO[illegible] guarantee of a re[illegible] or DRAWING, notes of every kind taken [illegible] AS; for the *second* scriptions. [illegible] and for the

Addres

CHARLES ALEXAND[illegible]

No. 3 Athenian Buildings, Franklin P[illegible] Phildelphia.

WAS COMMITTED to th Jail of Baltimore City and County, by Thomas W. Bond, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City and County aforesaid, on the 5th day of July, 1836, a negro woman, as a runaway, named HANNAH BAILY, who says she is free, but did belong to James Anderson on the Eastern Shore, Md.; her age is about 17 years, and 5 feet 4 1-2 inches in height, and has a blackberry on the left side of her neck.—Had on when committed, a red cotton calico frock, cotton calico apron, cotton handkerchief on her head, white cotton stockings and fine leather shoes.

The owner, if any, of the above described negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away otherwise she will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON,
Warden of Baltimore City and County Jail
July 30

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to decline Innkeeping at the end of the year, respectfully solicits, all those indebted to him in any way to settle their accounts as early as possible, as he wishes to pay what money he owes before he leaves the place, and to enable him to do this, he must collect or commence suits at the November Term.

SOLOMON LOWE.

Aug. 13 6t

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 Thomas Henrix 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 Thomas Henrix having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that he said Thomas Henrix be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of the 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 Thomas Henrix to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Thomas Henrix should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 13th day of February, 1836.

LAMBERT W. SPENCER.

Aug. 6 w3m

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the late firm of Wilson & Taylor, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts. The Subscriber will be in Easton, at the store of Stevens & Rhodes, every Tuesday from the 23d, until Tuesday, 1st of November, after which date, the accounts will be placed in an officer's hands for collection, according to law.

JACOB C. WILSON.

aug 20 tf

To be Rented,

For one year or any longer term,

EASTON TAVERN,

Easton, Maryland, on Washington street, near the Farmer's Bank, now occupied by Mr. E. McDowell.

A commodious new dining room has been lately finished and by the addition of an adjoining dwelling house and lot, the accommodations are ample as well for a family of the most respectable host as for all travellers and other guests that can be calculated on in the Town of Easton. All necessary repairs and judicious improvements will be made for a tenant likely to be permanent. Apply to

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Md.

P. S. I have several Farms to rent, large and small.

August 6 tf

SOLOMON BARRETT,

TAVERN KEEPER,

EASTON, MD.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and other who may be pleased to patronize his establishment. His bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender. He has in his employ careful ostlers and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

feb 13 tf

N. B. S.B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapins, Oysters, &c.

MARYLAND.

[illegible] County Orphans' Court, [illegible] of June, Anno Domini 1836.

[illegible] application of William E. Shannahan, [illegible] Edmonson late of Talbot [illegible] ordered, that he give [illegible] law for creditors to [illegible] the said deceased's [illegible] the same to be published [illegible] to my view [illegible] awaiting [illegible] length, in [illegible] so uncom[illegible] ing is truly co[illegible] ancestral m[illegible] tes of proceedings [illegible] County Orphans Court, [illegible] hereunto set my hand, and [illegible] the seal of my office affixed, this [illegible] of June in the year of our Lord eighhundred and thirty six.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills of Talbot county.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John Edmondson late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same within the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 18th day of December next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

WILLIAM E. SHANNAHAN, Adm'r.
of John Edmonson, deceased.

NOTICE.

The purchasers are hereby notified that their notes which were due on the 2d inst. have already exceeded the time, and are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same without delay.

June 18 3w

Collector's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to Talbot County for Taxes for 1836, are hereby notified that there accounts are now due; the short time allowed by law for the collection of the same, precludes all possible indulgence on the part of the Collector; prompt payment is therefore expected, and required persons holding property in the County and residing elsewhere, will please pay attention to the above.

WM. R TRIPPE, Collector.

Sept 10 1w4

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR *Young Ladies.*

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltimore,

WILL BE RE-OPENED on Monday, the 5th of September next. As this Institution during the present year, has received the most extensive improvements and additions, the principals feel a confidence in saying they believe it to be now superior to any similar establishment ever offered to public patronage both in the School and Boarding departments.

Although the character of this Institution is pretty well known yet for the satisfaction those unacquainted with it, they give the following gentlemen as references:

Rev. Dr. JOHNS, Rev. Dr. HENSHAW.
Rev. J. M. DUNCAN,

A prospectus of the School may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore,

aug 27 tf

Maryland Eclipse.

[illegible] on his stand at Easton, where he will [illegible] a fall season—for a limited number [illegible] as heretofore made known.

[illegible] 13 3t

GREAT MEETING OF THE WORKINGMEN.

TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS BAIL.

From the National Laborer.

"Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel nor unusual punishments inflicted."—[*Constitution of the United States.*

Pursuant to public notice, the Workingmen of the city of Philadelphia, without distinction of party, assembled in independence square, on Monday afternoon, 22d August. It was one of the largest meetings ever held in this city, and its proceedings conducted throughout with strict order and propriety. The workingmen assembled to assert their rights in the rear of that venerable fane, where liberty first drew breath, where the sages of '76 shook from off their necks the tyrant's yoke, and swore on the altar of God to be free, or die in the attempt:—the blood of thousands sealed the decree; and shall it be said that posterity has become so base, to bow the knee and receive the yoke, not from a foreign but a domestic tyrant? No. The workingmen, the pillars of the country, know their rights, and knowing them, will maintain them.

The meeting was organized by appointing Robert M'Calley president, Wm. Wellington, John Bruff, Frederick Stoy, Thos. Fitnam and Francis Brelsford Vice Presidents, and Joshua L. Fletcher and Joseph D. Miller Secretaries. The call for the meeting was read by the President, after which Mr. John Crossin, in a very eloquent manner stated the object of the meeting, and, on his motion, a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions. John Crossin, John Batson, Frederick Straley, Edward M'Donald and Thomas Fitnam were appointed the committee, who after retiring a short time, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

The time having arrived when the working men of Philadelphia are driven by stern necessity to come out and make an open declaration of their violated rights, in consequence of the blow already struck at their personal liberty by the Mayor of Philadelphia; and as the objects of our government at all times should be to render the people happy by the just and impartial administration of laws congenial to their habits, feelings and principles, and by their desire at all times, readily and freely to alter, repeal or amend any acts detrimental to the interests or happiness of the people; and, as American citizens, we regret to say, that the prosperity and happiness of the people are neglected, and entirely lost sight of in these days of *patent legislation*—and the effects that should be felt from the acts of a liberal and enlightened government, as we profess to have, are never felt at all, or if so, only as the forerunner of another act of intolerance: [illegible] who perill[illegible] our rustic and rants were on [illegible] sinking before the firm as[illegible] mutable prin[illegible] equity, and feeling we have been betrayed and disgraced, we religiously and solemnly protest against the present order of affairs, and swear these things shall not be so for ever. As citizens, we complain, and let our lawgivers listen ere it be too late—the Rubicon may be passed, while yet we are idly asked, what the people want? The people will not always cry for justice and get mockery for their portion—the day may be near at hand when justice will not answer. Let our foes look to it in time—convulsion is ripening to perfection. The people will not always watch the avalanche.

The day of retribution may come! Freemen may be taught to lay bare the arm and strike home—then give us right—give us equal law—give us knowledge by means of education, that we may see the fetters that bind us, and work our own salvation out—these should be ours, and we claim them still, and we're asked, what do the people want? We want every thing we have, but our privilege, labor, labor, never ending labor. We complain because a portion of the acknowledged laws of the land are unjust, unequal, and, in their operations, calculated to destroy, rather than foster that spirit of liberty, co-existent with the republic.

We complain of the protection given unnecessary and soul-destroying monopolies—of the protection given to capital at the expense of labor—the consequent withdrawal of favor from labor—the existence of rotten monarchical laws, expressly applied to destroy the last prop and support of the hard-working man, their right to sustain themselves.

We complain of the mode and manner of dividing all offices of trust, profit and honor, as they ever are among the wealthy, the office-holder or their friends—of the lavish waste of the people's money bestowed on officers who perform no equivalent duty, or if any, not sufficient to entitle them to the pay now received by the laborer in our streets—of laws to grant appropriations of money to colleges, academies and seminaries, where the children of the wealthy alone are taught, in order that they may move in the same sphere in life as their parents.

We complain, because we believe that our children are destined to hereditary bondage, in consequence of the prevailing ignorance of the poorer classes, and that at least a portion of our enormous revenue should be appropriated to educate them in all useful branches whereby the poor man's child may be an ornament, rather than a blemish to the republic.

We complain, because our legislative halls are filled with lawyers, whose interest it is, when forced to adopt wholesome laws, to mystify those laws in such a manner that they may receive a high salary to explain them to the people, for whom they were made.

We complain, because men of our own stamp, with feelings analagous to ours, are not permitted to represent us.

And, lastly, we complain that, in direct violation of the letter and spirit of our laws, we are subject at any moment to be dragged from our hearths and families, and thrown into a prison, the receptacle of the associate of the knave, and that, too, without any other cause than what malignant hate may devise; because, under the sanction of the law, men have been so base as to threaten free citizens, for the expression of their opinions. We have seen the parent torn from his family, thrust into a cell, his wife and children starving, or depending upon charity, for no offence at all, but merely by the beck and nod of one in power. These are common occurrences, and no laboring man knows when he is safe. In the laborious pursuits of the day, or in the calm retirement of the night, he knows not when he may become the victim. Still the eternal cry is, what do the people want? They see the parents reduced to a never-ending system of bondage and drudgery;—they see the children become the inmates of the workshop or the factory, when reason and instinct teach us, their ages are too tender for collision with the busy world, and that the days of youth are pernicious, and should be cultivated for future usefulness,—they see the morals and feelings of the poor man's daughter blunted and degraded by the contaminating influences of hard-hearted avarice, and a foundation laid for profligate abandonment. Yet the wealthy ask, what do the people want? All classes of society have their full representation but the mechanics and laborers; they alone, constituting a large majority, have no representation, therefore their interests must be neglected. As history and experience has taught us that the basis of democratic republicanism is founded on honest and independent rapresentation, and that the people's rights and interests are no where so safe as in the people's hands, these evils we want corrected, these evils must be corrected, and as a token that we will have reform, we have met in town meeting on this spot that once gave freedom to a world.

Resolved, That the above bill of violated rights becomes our rallying point in action, *our cloud by day, and pillar of fire by night*, and that we pledge ourselves to assist in establishing our government on the basis left by our patriot sires.

Resolved, That our rights and liberties have been grossly attacked by the present Mayor of Philadelphia, in the false imprisonment and unconstitutional bail demanded of the Schuylkill laborers, in the month of May last, whose only crime consisted in asking 25 cents per day addition to former wages.

Resolved, That we cannot and will not support any councils who may refuse to oppose the re-election of John Swift to the mayoralty of Philadelphia, and that a committee of five be appointed to present and ask both delegations, now in session, a pledge to that effect.

Resolved, That it is an insult to our feelings as well as our common sense, to say we have no right to labor for whom we please, when we please, for what wages, and to refuse and give our reasons for refusal, whenever we may please—British precedents to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That we would do injustice to the memory of the great dead, and commit treason to the living, were we to suffer this monstrous outrage on our personal freedom, to pass silent and unnoticed.

Resolved, That we recommend to our friends in the city, county and state, not to be swayed by party names, but to vote for good men and true, wherever they may be found.

Resolved, That we hail this day with triumph, as the forerunner of the era of the people's emancipation, and whether successful in this, our present attempt, or not, we will not [illegible] barriers of despotism are levelled with the earth, and the people's rights acknowledged, and their will become the ruling law of the land.

Resolved, That in our above expressions, we spoke independently of all parties; we owe allegiance to none: neither are we to be bribed on one hand nor cajoled on the other, as we are aware the poor man's interest forms the policy of neither party.

Resolved, That when the above committee receive the necessary information from the two conventions of city delegates, they be empowered to call a town meeting, to report their proceedings, and pursue the original object of the meeting.

Resolved, That we feel ourselves insulted by the contemptible manner in which the workingmen's petition was treated at the last session of Congress, when respectfully petitioning to have the ten hour system established on all the National works, which petition was moved by a dishonorable member, to the reference of the NIGGER Committee.

Resolved, That we now appeal to the fountain head of the government, to have the system established in the National Navy Yard, inasmuch as all other yards in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and all employing mechanics acknowledge the said system therefore, so long as the government Yard opposes us, our rights and principles are endangered.

Resolved, That the committee already appointed do address a letter to the President of the United States, soliciting his interference in relation to the Ten Hour system in our Navy Yard, believing as we do that it only requires a direct appeal to him in order that it may become a general rule in all the national yards, believing at the same time that it is not inconsistent with the Chief Magistrate of a free people, to dispense justice to citizens of all grades and conditions in society.

Resolved, That we have full confidence that Government will do us justice."

The meeting was eloquently addressed by John Crossin, William Thompson, Samuel C. Thompson, John Ferral, Robt. L. Moffitt and Thomas Fitnam, whose remarks met with a heavy response from the vast assemblage present.

On motion, Resolved, That John Crossin, Wm. Thompson, Joshua S Fletcher, Joseph D. Miller and Edmund McDonald, be the committee to further the views of the above resolution relative to receiving pledges from the delegates.

Resolved, That the proceeding be published in the Ledger, Transcript National Laborer, and all other papers friendly to the workingman's interest.

Adjourned.

ROBERT McCALLY, President.

Vice presidents—William Wellington, John Bruff, Frederick Stoy, Thomas Fitnam, and Francis Brelsford.

Secretaries—Joshua S. Fletcher and Joseph D. Miller.

Straws, &c.—The Vermont Patriot states it as an undeniable fact, that all the surviving members of the Hartford Convention are opposed to the election of Martin Van Buren! This is as might be expected. Mr. Van Buren was a warm and ardent supporter of the last war, and is opposed now by the same men who were his bitter and uncompromising enemies in that important contest.

"Mr. Timms" said a wag, 'how do you keep your books?' 'Oh, by double entry.' 'Double Entry, how is that?' 'Oh, easy enough, I make one entry and my partner makes another.'

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13074-0632