EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES. "THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE." VOL. II.---No. 96

EASTON, MARYLAND SEMI-WEEKLY. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1836

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S 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 payments 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.*

Now regularly published in Philadelphia a weekly Newspaper called

The Saturday Chroniele,

Philanthropist and Miror of the imes.

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 er amusement, Fine Arts, Agriculture and Rural Econ- &c. and a carefully prepared synop Drama and oth- incidents, current News of the day, both foreign and do the mestic.

The publishers of the Chronicle having cauired considerable experience in the newspaper business, a connection of several pears 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 to furnish the 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 readers.

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.

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 50—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

PORK WANTED.

SEALED Proposals for supplying the Alms House of Talbot County with pork will be received either by the subscriber, or by Wm. A. F. C. Kemp overseer until first December.

WM. LOVEDAY, Treasurer.

Nov. 22 td (G)

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Congressional Globe & Appendix

From the experiment we have made it is ascertained that the patronage of the country will support our annual publication of the proceedings and speeches made in Congress. We therefore propose to prosecute the design and confidently hope to improve and perfect it.

In giving, from week to week a succinct and clear report of the proceedings of both branches of Congress—a brief and condensed report of the substance of the remarks of each speaker, using the precise words upon the main points touched—the yeas and nays on all important questions, and concluding the volume, after the adjournment, with an Index for reference, a great deal was done towards giving an accurate parliamentary history of the proceedings of one of the greatest and ablest representative assemblies in the world; an assembly on the deliberations of which the destinies of the free institutions of this country depend for their maintenance; and, therefore, in some degree, freedom throughout the world. Our original plan extended no further than this epitome of he debates, with the proceedings, but at the last sesssion we added an Appendix, to contain all the fully reported speeches, as prepared by the speakers themselves for publication. This extended the work from a single volume of 342 royal quarto pages, to two volumes, making, together, 1184 royal quarto pages. These we have furnished to subscribers at the price of one dollar for each volume, BOTH OR EITHER to be furnished, through the mail, as they fail from the press, in sheets, and chargeable only with newspaper postage, varying from a cent to a cent and a half a sheet.

This we hold to be the cheapest work ever published, whether the labor and expense of getting it up be considered, or the value of it to the present or future generations. The leading men of all parties in every State in the Union concentrate in the speeches of each session of Congress, the mind, the information, and the feelings of every portion of our country. The political history of the country, for the time being, is not only spoken and written out in Congress, at each session, but the designs of every party, or fragment of a party, are developed, and the future tendency of the government itself laid open. Thus, independently of the interest which every man must feel in the real business transacted in Congress, all who would understand any thing of the political career of the government, should be provided with the embodied views of the leading statesmen of all parties, on every subject, which engages the attention of Congress, and which is tendered to them in this Prospectus

TERMS.

CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.—I copy during the Session, on, $1 00

Do. do. 11 copies during the Session, 10 00

APPENDIX.—Same price.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will be sent to those papers that copy this Prospectus, if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our Exchange List is so large that we would not observe it, otherwise, unless this be done.

Payment may be made by mail, *postage paid,* at our risk. The notes of any specie-paying bank will be received.

Those who wish to subscribe, should send their subscriptions in time to reach here by the 10th of December next, at furthest, to ensure a complete copy.

☞ *No attention will be paid to any order unless the money accompany it,* or unless some responsible person, known to us to be so, shall agree to pay it before the session expires.

BLAIR & RIVES.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 4, 1836.

Homony Beans Wanted.

Oldson & Hopkins

WISHES to purchase one hundred bushels of Homony Beans, for which a liberal price in cash will be given.

Nov. 1 3t

New Hatting Establishment

The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has opened a New Hatting Establishment, in the shop lately occupied by Wm. Rozell & Beaston, opposite to Wm. Newnams, and next door to the Bank; where under the superintendance of Mr. Duncan, he keeps constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice,

SILK AND FUR HATS

of superior quality.

ALSO

At the old stand lately occupied by John Wright, he has opened a Boot and Shoe establishment, and has lately returned from Baltimore with a new and general assortment of

BOOTS & Shoes &c. which he is prepared to sell on the most accommodating terms.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to, Mr. Wm. H. Shepard will pay particular attention to all orders in the shoe line.

No ENNALS ROSZELL.

v. 5 (G) 3t

A CARD.

THOSE Persons who are indebted to me for subscription or advertising in the Easton Shore Whig, in Talbot and Caroline Counties, will please to take notice that I have placed my accounts for Talbot County in the hands of William Barnett and Samuel S. Satterfield, and for Caroline in the hands of William Conuelly, who are fully authorized to close the same on accommodating terms; those who neglect this notice and the first call of the collectors, will be proceeded against legally.

RICHARD SPENCER.

Nov 12 tf

Farm for Sale.

CALLED the Tan Yard, situate on the main road from Easton to Centreville, 9 miles from the former place. The proprietor of this farm being a resident of the western country, will dispose of it on reasonable terms, and guarantee a title. Refer to

E. G. TILTON, Annapolis.

Oct 25 law4w

CELEBRATED TRIALS
AND CASES OF CRIMINAL JURISPRUDENCE.
OF ALL AGES AND COUNTIES, FROM THE EARLIEST RECORD.

Selected by a Member of the Philadelphia Bar.

TREASON—SEDITION—WITCHCRAFT—ROBBERY—MUTINY—HERESY—LIBEL—MURDER—PIRACY—FORGERY, &c. &c.

These remarkable and deeply interesting Trials have been collected from all the best sources which the public and private Libraries of this country afford. The numbers will embrace many recent cases furnished exclusively by the London Annual Register, and recourse has been had occasionally to manuscript where printed documents could not be procured.

It is believed that the collection supplies a striking deficiency in the library of the Lawyer, Phyrician, and general reader.

To members of the Bar the publisher need hardly recommend it, as they must know its worth, but to the general reader, who may be misled as to its character, the publisher assures them that it will be found, when completed, a volume of the most intense and exciting interest.

One singular and alarming fact presents itself in the murder cases, and it is that so many should die protesting their innocence. Is it to be believed, that upon the verge of eternity they could so loudly proclaim that which they knew to be false, when not a hope of escape held out to them; the "Circumstantial Evidence" cases of which there are five, would make us think otherwise. It is a subject that may well make one ponder upon the law which demands life for life.

The publication was commenced in July, and the numbers are issued semi-monthly, each number containing 120 pages each, printed on fine white paper of the size of the Marryatt Novels, and will be completed in October,—making a volume of 600 closely printed octavo pages. The numbers will be sent by mail to any part of the Union, carefully packed. Terms $2 for the complete work, or three copies for five dollars.

It is worthy of remark, that a similar work is published in London at about 75 cents a number, and contains only 79 small duodecimo pages. This edition will cost but 40 cents a number, and contains 120 large octavo pages.

Address [illegible] Walnut street, Philadelphia.

CLUBBING.

Bulwer's Novels and Saturday News, for $5

Do do and Celebrated Trials, for - $5

The Trials, Sketch Book, and Lady's Book, for - - - - - - $5

Lady's Book, Saturday News, and Sketch Book, for - - - - - - $5

Saturday News, Sketch Book, and Celebrated Trials, for - - - - - $5

Marryatt's Novels and Lady's Book, for $5

Or a remittance of $5 will pay for Bulwer's Novels in full and $2 on account of subscription to Lady's Book.

BULWR'S NOVLS.

The only Edition published in Numbers to send by Mail.

SIX NUMBERS NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

Induced by the extraordinary sale of his beautiful edition of MARRYATT'S NOVELS, the Publisher of those works did, on the first day of July, commence in the same faultless style, an edition of the celebrated

BULWER'S NOVELS,

Comprising—

Pelham,	Devereux,
Disowned,	Eugene Aram,
Rienzi,	Paul Clifford,

Last Days of Pompeii, Falkland, Pilgrims of the Rhine,

Making an uniform edition of nearly fifteen hundred pages—four hundred more than MARRYATT. They are published in semi-monthly numbers, each of which contains one complete work, with title-page and cover. The whole series will be completed in eight numbers, and will be finished to Subscribers at the extraordinary low price of three dollars and fifty cents, payable in advance. They will be sent by mail, carefully packed, to any part of the United States or Canada.

Three complete sets may be had for Ten Dollars, payably in advance, by directing orders to that effect, enclosing the cash, post paid.

"Office of Republication of Popular Novelists."

NOTICE.

The publication of the above, was ced in July,

In January next, another republication of some celebrated modern Novelists will take place, either JAMES COOPER, IRVING, or some other of equal repute. It is determined by the present Publisher, that the American Public shall be furnished with the most beautiful, and at the same time cheap, edition of modern Novelists extant.

☞ A few copies of Marryatt are yet for sale at Three Dollars.

L. A. GODEY, Publisher, Phila.

LOOK AT THIS.

The person who took from the Bar Room of Mr. Solomon J. Lowe's Hotel some time since a white spotted trunk containing a quantity of combs may be called on in a few days from the evidence in the possession of the owner, unless he immediately return the same with its contents or give information where it can be had, which course will save both trouble and exposure.

A. J. LOVEDAY.

Nov. 5 3t

POETRY.

THE USE OF FLOWERS:

BY MARY HOWITT.

God might have bade the earth bring forth
Enough for great and small,
The oak-tree and the cedar-tree
Without a flow at all.

He might have made enough, enough,
For every want of ours,
For luxury, medicine and toil,
And yet have made no flowers.

The ore within the monntain-mine
Requireth none to grow,
Nor doth it need the lotus flower
To make the river flow

The clouds might give abundant rain,
The nighty dews might fall;
And the herb that keepeth life in man,
Might yet have drunk them all.

Then wherefore, wherefore were they made,
All dyed with rainbow light
All fashioned with supremest grace,
Up springing day and night?

Springing in valleys green and low,
And on the mountains high
And in the silent wilderness,
Where no man passes by!

Our outward life requires them not,
Then, wherefore had they birth?
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth?

To comfort man—to whisper hope,
Whene'er his faith is dim?
For whoso careth for the flowers,
Will care much more for him!

LINES ADDRESSED TO A WATER FOWL.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Whither, midst falling dew,
While glow the heavens with the last steps of day
[illegible] their rosy depths, dost thou pursue
Thy solitary way?

Vainly the fowler's eye
Might mark thy distant flight to do thee wrong,
As, darkly painted on the crimson sky,
Thy figure floats along.

Seak'st thou the plashy brink
Of weedy lake, or marge of river wide,
Or where the rocky billows rise and sink,
On the chafed ocean's side?

There is a power, whose care
Teaches thy way along that pathless coast—
The desert, the illimitable air—
Lone, wandering, but not lost.

All day thy wings have fanned'
At that far height the cold, thin atmospere,
Yet stood not, weary, to the welcome land,
Though the dark night is near.

And soon that toil shall end,
Soon shalt thou find a summer home, and rest
And scream among they fellows; reeds shall bend
Soon, o'er thy sheltered nest.

Thou'rt gone, the abyss of heaven
Hath swallowed up thy form; yet, on my heart
Deeply has sunk the lesson thou hast given,
And shall not soon depart.

He, who from zone to zone,
Guides thro' the boundless sky thy certain flight,
In the long way that I must tread alone,
Will lead my steps aright.

TO BE READ ARIGHT.

I
Once had—on both I set great store—and a
Lent my—and took his note therefor—to my
Asked my—and nought but words I got—of my
Lost my—for sue him I would not—and my *money* *friend*
If I had—as I had once before—and a
I'd keep my—and play the fool no more—and my

Why are the writings of the Spectator like Rodgers' penknives? *They are finely tempered with steels.*

In what month do ladies talk the least? *February, it being the shortest month.*

Why do fine ladies squeezing linen remind us going to church. *The Belles are wringing.*

Why is a baronet's coat as good as himself? Because he's a sir, and his coat's a sir too, (sur-tout,)

Why is a women living up two pair of stairs a perfect goddess? Because she's a second Flora.

Why is a promoted Curate like a basket? Because he's made-o' Wicker.

What is smaller than a mite's mouth? ITS TONGUE.

QUERY.—Is it more disagreeable to have no appetite for your dinner, or no dinner for your appetite!

The following is genuine—no fabrication—At a crowded lecture, the other evening, a young lady standing at the door of the church was addressed by an honest Hibernian, who was in attendance on the occasion, 'Indade Miss I should be glad to give you a sate, but the empty ones are all full.

INTERESTING TRIAL.

An examination took place at Lowell last week, before the Police Justices, of a young man charged with stealing a promisory note made by him to a young girl, to whom, at the time it was made, he was engaged in marriage. We learn from the Lowell Courier that the complaint was entered by the overseer of the Lawrence mills, and the young woman was summoned as a witness, and apparently unwilling. From the testimony of the case, we have gathered the following summary of facts. The defendant and witness had been for some months intimate, in what is call ed courting way. She lent him money for which he gave his notes. He omitted his visits, and after a while, she wanting the money caused the note to be sued. Subsequently the suits were abandoned, the notes taken up, and a new one given by him for $200 At the time of these transactions, a reconciliation took place—he promised to marry her—they mutually agreed to keep the giving of the new note a secret, and things went on the old way. A short time before the trial, he called upon her one morning, found her sick abed, her nurse present, and told her he was published to married to another girl, and had come to settle with her, pay her the money, and take up his note, she gave the keys of her trunk to her nurse, and directed her to bring her (the witness) bank book, in which she said the note was without opening it. The nurse did as she had been directed, and then left the room.

Neither the nurse nor the witness could say positively that the note was there, for the witness fainted and became wholly inconscious of what passed.—Upon the nurses return to the room, after a considerable absence, she found the witness nearly, if not quite senseless—the defendant gone—the bank book on the window no note and no money. There are thirty boarders belonging to the house where these events took place. Sometime afterward upon being questioned by the girl's brother about [illegible] the girl what he owed her, he said, (1372) by up my note, (or notes, the Store to Ducertain which) and hat [illegible] once a week this the girl consulted [illegible] Thursday at 1[illegible] inquired of the boarder [illegible] anding same money in or about the [illegible] his cus that they had. Attending every [illegible] he very and before this [illegible] onville samed at their was married. T[illegible] personal [illegible] to appear for Burkettsville, [illegible] ion of the [illegible] 20 miles and [illegible]

The report [illegible] through every [illegible] NNY. tors of North Car[illegible] Barry same stage, appears by th[illegible] the North Carolina Vednesday at [illegible] whose correct: [illegible] day by 12 noon

MISTAKE.—We la[illegible] thority of an article in the [illegible] and from reports, that William [illegible] Esq. of Onslow county, one of the [illegible] ately Van Buren Electors of this State, had been unfortunately killed by the capsizing of the stage between Cheraw and Camden; but we are gratified in being able to state, that the gentleman unfortunately killed, as above stated, was a nephew of Wm. P. Ferrand, Esq. the Elector; and that the last named gentleman is safe and in health, and will, in all human probability, be in Raleigh at the appointed time, to unite with the other Electors, in casting the fifteen Electoral votes of North Carolina for the Democratic candidates, Martin Van Buren for President and Richard M. Johnson for Vice President of the United States.

From the Louisville Advertiser, Nov. 22.

An endorsement on the margin of the Huntsville Democrat, states Van Buren's majority in that town at 237, and adds that White cannot get 409 votes in that county.

Mr. Van Buren's majority in Lownds county, Miss. is 137 over the White ticket. In the county of Noxubee the White ticket was beaten two to one, last year the White party had a majority in Noxubee. The Columbus (Miss.) Democrat of the 12th inst. says, "in the river counties have not given very large majorities, against us, we have certainly carried the State."—Ib.

The Whig vote in New Hamshire is so small that it cannot be counted. The Demoerats run the opposition in that State till they have become lank and eant as greyhounds.

[Maine Democrat.

LADIES BEWARE.

The ladies seem not to be aware of the danger which are sold for dying hair. A young lady, not long since; who had used the powder of IRIS (Iris Germanica) for this purpose, was attacked with convulsions and delirium from which she did not recover for several months. Another young lady who used the "Persian wash" to die her hair black; had the misfortune to have, not only her hair blackened in spots, but her skin also, and she too was attacked with severe pains in the head. Acute cases of MENINGITIS have followed the use of the nitrate of silver for the purpose of coloring the hair.—N. Y. Sun.

From "The Cold Water Man."

Awful end of a Drunkard.—The following history of an occurrence not long since in the State of Alabama strikingly exemplifies the ruin caused by habits of intemparance.

John Morfat was born and liberally educated in the State of North Carolina. He removed to Alabama, commenced the study of law, but discovered a propensity for ardent spirits, which abscured his prospects of success in that arduous profession: Under a promise of sobriety he was admitted to a country store, kept steady and attentive to his business for months, until he was enabled to open a grocery on his own account. Here his habits returned and grew upon him with ruinous celerity. For the last two or three weeks of his life he had not a sober hour. Under the maddening influence of intoxication he sold his establishment, and started on horseback for North Carolina. During the first day he travelled sixteen or eighteen miles, was seen by several who knew him, to whom he appeared as being in a wild, and confused state. This was the last day he was seen alive.

The next morning his horse was found without a saddle, and the presumption was that Morfat had been drowned in a creek in that vicinity; but in one week from that day a dog came into his master's yard bringing with him Morfat's right arm and shoulder blade. Search was made, and he was found in the woods, a mile distant, having been devoured by wild beasts, from his waist upwards. His saddle was on a log, his blanket spread on the ground, appearing as if the poor wretch had lain upon it before he died. His watch and money were in his pantaloons' pocket his saddle bags unmolested. Intemperance had been his murderer. Alone he had wrested with its fever and its madness—and, in the end was devoured by dogs. Yet his soul died not; that lives for the gnawings of another monster. His sufferings are not over yet, We fear remorse, that ever stinging serpent will be his bosom companion forever!

JAMES CALDWELL.—The editors of the Boston Gazette say that the history of this gentleman is somewhat singular and eventful. He was first introduced to this country in the year 1817, by the late Joseph Geo. Holman, then maneger of the Charleston, South Carolina Theatre. Prior to his appearance at Charleston, he was a leading light comedian at Bath, Bristol and Manchester, but had not reached London Mr. Holman, made him a conspicuous man at his theatre in Charleston—he became popular with the people—quarrelled with the manager—got up a riot, which resulted in the destruction of the theatre—subsequently wounded Holman in a duel at Sullivan Island—then appealed to the public, and took a triumphant benefit. Immediately after this affair, he married a lady of fortune in Fredericsburg, Virginia—became manager of the Virginia theatres—failed—migrated to New Orleans, and took possession of the American Theatre in that city—shortly afterwards took a contract to light the city with gas—realised a princely fortune—became a banker, and is now one of the principal lions of the day. He still plays the manager, and occasionally appear on his own stage. His rise all newspapers and pamphlets [illegible] history [illegible] paid for the quarter in adva[illegible] agent, not be deliv[illegible] the Sarah and Priscilla [illegible] supplies the ensuing spring; in the [illegible] 1834, the Bourne left Baltimore with [illegible] migrants for the colony; the following spring the Harmony; in the fall of 1835, the Fortune was chartered and sailed for Cape Palmas, the Financier carried out the spring expedition of 1836, and on the 31st of October in this year, the Niobe with thirty-two emigrants and the necessary supplies, weighed anchor for Maryland in Liberia.

Dr. Hall, late Governor of the colony, had charted the Niobe for a trading voyage, on the western cost of Africa, on his own account; and the Board of Managers availed themselves of so excellent an opportunity to despatch the fall expedition of the present year. By the [illegible] me vessel, the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions, set out the Rev. [illegible] and lady, to join Mr. Wilson, This stock [illegible] Cape Palmas. Mr. White [illegible] head of Cattle, 38 head of sheep, and highly [illegible] head of hogs 2 yoke of oxen—The Terms of sale are [illegible] follows, a credit of six month wi[illegible] he [illegible] nor have [illegible] issued any, which alters or annuls the original specie circular in any respect.

We have since learned, that a Bureau in the War Department, on a complaint some time ago, that its disbursing officers had suddenly drawn large sums in specie from some of the deposite banks, has cautioned them in relation to that course. But this has nothing to do with the original specie circular from the Treasury, and we never inquired at the War Department, in respect to it, and neither knew, nor published any thing as to its proceedings on that point.

We neither knew nor inquired any where as to any point, except the circulaas of Treasury, and thought only of some measure modifying the original specie circular.

Had we known of the course which had been taken by the War Department, in respect to its disbursing officers, as to drawing on the banks, though having nothing to do with the imputed "humbug," we certainly should have published it, because it reflects credit on those who suggested it, with a view to protect the banks from unneceesary and vexatious demands for specie.

But we did not know it, and did not ask concerning it, and we learn that it was not then known at the Treasury, though the latter had had some time previously invited the attention of the War Department to the subject.

[Globe.

CALCULATIONS.

We observe that some of our editorial friends are yet "calculating" how Mr. Van Buren's election is to be defeated. The calculations should have been made before the election.—They came too late.—[N. Y. Com. Adv.

VICTIM OF LOVE.—A griette of the Quarter St. Jaques, who heard her lover a medical student, talk of human blood containing a portion of iron was determined to have as much taken from her person as would make a ring, which she meant to bestow on the idol of her heart. Unfortunately her whim was complied with, and the operation managed so unskilfully, than the poor girl fell a victim and died of inflamation. Her hapless lover followed her remains to the grave and attracted the pity as well as the eyes of all by his deplorable appearance.

A Fact.—A scrupulous quaker, up the country, had a horse for sale A man called to purchase him, and asked the owned the horse could DRAW well. 'Will he' at turned the other, 'thee will be very much pleased to see him draw.' A bargain was struck and the money was paid. After the buyer had kept the horse several days, he went to the quaker and said, 'That horse will not draw an ounce. You warranted him to draw well.' 'Thou art mistaken,' returned Aminadab, 'I told thee thou wouldst be pleased to see him draw. So should I be very much pleased to see him draw; but I never could get him to gratify me in that respect.'

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13074-0704