John Leatherbury Jr.

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES. "THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE." VOL. II.---No. 100

EASTON, MARYLAND SEMI-WEEKLY. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 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 Chronicle,

Philanthropist and Miror of the times.

Publication Office, No. 74 South Second street,

THE SATURDAY CHRONICLE, is the fullest 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 cauired considerable experience in the newspaper business, in 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 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.

That 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

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

THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Devoted to literature, Criticism, the Fine Arts, General Intelligence, News, &c.

Price Two Dollars per annum—payable in advance.

On Saturday, July 2, 1836, the subscribers will commence, in Philadelphia, the publication of a new weekly newspaper under the above title.

The *News* will embrace every variety of light literature, including, Tales, Poetry, Essays Criticism, Notices of the Fine Arts, the Drama, &c. The original matter will be supplied by writers of the first eminence. A regular correspondence will be maintained with Washington, and the principal Cities of the Union, and arrangements are in progress by which letters from Europe will be constantly furnished.

Attention will be paid to securing at the earliest possible date the choicest productions of the English periodical press. Popular novels will occasionally be given, though they will not be suffered to interfere with a general variety. The latest news, and all items of interesting intelligence will invariably form part of the contents.

The *News* will be printed on a folio sheet of the largest class, and will furnish as large an amount of reading matter as any weekly paper now published in this country. It will be conducted in a spirit of the most fearless independence. All allusion to party politics or sectarian religion will be carefully avoided.

LOUIS A. GODEY,
JOSEPH C. NEAL,
MORTON McMICHAEL.

Agents of this paper will be allowed the usual commission

Six copies furnished for ten dollars.

All payments to be made in advance.

Orders, free of postage, must be addressed to

L. A GODEY, & Co.
No. 10 Walnut St. Phila'd

Easton and Baltimore Packet,

SCHOONER

JOHN EDMONDSON

Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for past favours of generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailed and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freights intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.

JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

INSOLVENT BLANKS

For sale at the Office of the Whig.

THE SKETCH BOOK

OF

CHARACTER;

Or curious and authentic narratives and Anecdotes respecting extraordinary Individuals.

In preparing the following work from ample materials, care has been exercised to avoid, in the main, the beaten track of former compilers; to present the reader rather what was inaccessible, than to copy well known biographies and events. The principal object of the present collection, is to supply a pleasing variety of that kind of incident, which, by exhibiting the marvellous in circumstance, and the extraordinary in character, displays the occasional waywardness of event and its frequant curious operation upon the human mind. It would be easy to prove that, independently of mere entertainment, a knowledge of remarkable facts is necessary to correct the judgement even upon every-day transactions, and that in the science of life, as well as in every other, it is necessary to become acquainted with the exception to the general rule. To estimate properly what is, we must possess some knowledge of what *may* be; and the information is only to be acquired by an attention to the memorable and peculiar, which *have been*.

The publication was commenced in July. It will be issued in semi-monthly numbers, containing 80 pages each, and will be completed in five months, or sooner, at the option of the publisher, and will contain, in all, over 400 pages. The numbers will be sent by mail to any part of the Union, carefully packed.

TERMS.

One dollar for the complete work, or six copies for Five Dollars. Address,

L. A. GODEY,
160 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Nov. 12

NEW SADDLERY.

WILLIAM W. HIGGINS

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a handsome assortment of

SADDLERY.

Country Merchants, can be supplied upon accommodating terms as in either Philadelphia Baltimore.

Easton Oct. 29

Rail Road Notice.

Pursuant the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled "An act to incorporate the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company," and the several supplements thereto, books of subscription to the capital stock of the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company will be opened on the SECOND MONDAY of NOVEMBER next, at ten o'clock, A. M. and continue to be opened for the space of three days next thereafter, between the hours of ten o'clock, A. M. and two o'clock, P. M. at the county town in each of the counties hereinafter mentioned—That is to say:

At Elkton, for Cecil county, under the direction of James Sewall, Lambert D. Nowd, Henry Hollingsworth, James Groome Dr. Amos A. Evans.

At Charleston, for Kent County, under the direction of William McK. Osborne, George Vickers, James F. Brown, Hugh Wallace, and Barney D Course

At Centreville, for Queen Ann's county, under the direction of John Brown, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, Peregrine Wilmer, Thomas Emory and George Newman.

At Denton, for Caroline county, under the direction of Thomas Burchenal, Edward B. Hardcastle, Thomas S Carter, Caleb P. Davis, and Philemon Skinner.

At Easton for Talbot county, under the direction of Wm. Hughlett, Edward N. Hambleten, John Leeds Kerr, Lambert W. Spencer and William H. Tilghman.

At Cambridge, for Dorchester county, under the direction of Thomas H. Hicks, Dr. William Jackson, William J. Ford, Dr. Joseph Nichols and Samuel Sewall.

At Princess Anne, for Somerset county, under the direction of Arnold E. Jones, Joseph S. Cottman, John Dennis, Edward Long and Littleten D. Teackle.

At Snow Hill, for Worcester county, under the direction of Dr. John P. R. Gillis, Dr. John S. Spence, Samuel R. Smith, John U. Dennis, and Dr. John J. Martin.

At a meeting of the Commissioners appointed under resolution number fifteen of December session, 1835, held at Denton, in Caroline county, on Wednesday the fourteenth day of September, 1836, among other proceeding, it was ordered, that, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at May session, 1836, ch. 274, the foregoing notice be published in each of the news-papers printed in the several counties there in named; also in the Delaware State Journal, and Delaware Gazette, printed at Wilmington, and the Intelligencer, printed at Georgetown, in the State of Delaware—in the United States Gazette, the National Gazette, and the Pennsylvanian, printed in the city of Philadelphia; in the Norfolk Beacon, printed at Norfolk in the State of Virginia—and in the Rail Road Journal, printed in the city of New York—the publication to be commenced in the first week of October, and to be continued weekly thereafter to the amount of three dollars in each of the said newspapers.

By order,

THOMAS EMORY, President.

LITTLETON DENNIS TEACKLE, Secretary

Denton, Md. Sep, 16, 1836.

The publisher will be pleased to forward the newspapers containing the notice to the above named Secretary, at Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md.

Oct. 22, 1836.

STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND.

The Steam Boat Maryland will resume her usual routes on Wednesday next, the remainder of the season.

Oct 11 1836

SOLOMON BARRETT

TAVERN KEEPER,

EASTON, MD.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that he still continue to carry on the above business at his old and 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 3 tf

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

JOHN B. FIRBANKS

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has lately bought out Mr. M. Hazel's

STOCK OF GOODS.

and has just returned from Baltimore with, and is opening

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Hardware, in all their several varieties.

All of which he will sell low for cash or give in exchange for feathers, wool, rags, tow-linens, kersey and fur, &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the store of Mr. Wm. Loveday and the Bank. He humbly solicits the public to call and examine his goods, that done, he feels confident of a share of their patronage, as he pledges himself to sell as low as the same articles can be had in the town.

N. B. He still carries on the WHEEL WRIGHTING at his old stand on Dove street, where by his own attention and the assistance of a good forenan he is prepared to attend to all orders in that line as usual.

J. B. F.

FREDERICK COURT OF INQUIRY.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Chronicle

FREDERICK, December 10, 1836.

I was introduced, without the observance of any formalities, to the presence of the Court, now sitting in inquest upon the conduct of General Scott in his Florida campaign. Gens. Macomb, Atkinson and Brady, with Captain Cooper as Judge Advocate, comprise the tribunal. Col. Lindsay (considered the most accomplished man in the army) of the 2nd Artillery, Major Graham Lieut. Alexander and Captain Green are here as witnesses. Gen. Clinch, Col. Bankhead, and several others are hourly looked for. The investigation is conducted in the house lately occupied by Caspar W. Wever, Esq.

This morning at 11 o'clock (the proceedings of yesterday having been read,) Captain Thruston was called on for testimony, and certainly more lucid explanations & descriptions of plans, marches, countermarches, charges, assaults, triumphs, defeats and vicissitudes, incident to duties in the field, could not well be conceived. His evidence went clearly to exculpate General Scott in every particular, and to show that, instead of blame, he merits the strongest encomium. "I am particularly anxious, Mr. President," said Gen Scott to Gen. Macomb, "that the witness should be questioned closely in the matter now pending; he was conspicuous in the campaign, thoroughly familiar with my plans—is a man of general intelligence, and. in the absence of Gen. Clinch superior to all others in his knowledge of all the circumstances connected with the war in question. I propose to witness the following question through the proper officer."

The Judge Advocate then read something like the annexed to witness.

"Was the plan of operations, as proposed by Gen. Scott, likely in your judgment to effect the object of the Campaign."

"At first," replied the witness,—"I thought the commander-in-chief unnecessarily cautious and minute; I could not conceive how a nation of five thousand people, cut up with dissentions and poorly appointed, with the knowledge of our power and resources that they must possess, could, for an instant, demand for their discomfiture a matured plan of operations. But a very little observation convinced me of my error. The simultaneous advance of the army upon the enemy by divided columns, was rendered necessary by the erractic and wily character of our enemy, which, as I soon discovered, required the exercise of the highest military adroitness for its mastery. To ensure a successful result, Gen. Scott devoted all his energies, constantly engaged in his duties; his solicitude to make a decisive blow amounted to distress."

The crossing of the Cove of the Withlacoochee, as described by Captain Thruston, was one of the most intensely interesting details I ever listened to.—Prominent himself in the pursuit and in the battle, the Captain's knowledge of the subject was, of course, valuable and important. The most prejudiced could not have heard the Captain's recital without a feeling of indignation at the prime movers in this business The publication of the proceedings, at the completion of the trial, will show conclusively, that the failure of our arms in the Indian country was attributable to individuals higher in authority than Gen Scott, and that other than a proper *military spirit* has brought the gallant and honored Chieftain to account for alleged official delinquencies It was an interesting, but melancholy picture to behold a man, whose youth and manhood were devoted to his country, and whose name is associated with the proudest achievements in pitched fields, against the best European soldiery, in the autumn of his existence made the victim of political intrigue.—None better than the War Department knew the reasons of the failure in Florida. They will be known to the community ere long

After the hearing of Capt Thruston, the Court, to give time for the arrival of Col. Bankhead, another important witness, adjourned to Monday the 12th inst. at 10 o'clock, on the afternoon of which you shall hear from me.

[From the Natchez Christian Advocate, Nov. 10]

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.

Hon. George Poindexter, late of the U. S. Senate, met with a most painful accident at the Mansion House in this city early in the present week. At a late hour he was retiring to his room, mistook the passage way and walked out of a door at the end of the house on the second story, which was carelessly left open without any landing before it or railling around it; he consequently trod on vacancy, and fell to the ground, a distance of 12 or 15 feet. He was taken up senseless and put immediately under the care of Drs. Hogg, Denny, and other distinguished medical gentlemen of this city, by daybreak they had restored him to consciousness, when it was found that one leg was broken at the thigh, and the other broke or fractured in two places below the knee; a most serious injury was also inflicted on the breast.

Early on Tuesday he became composed enough to give directions in regard to the provisions of his will, making his wife, who is now in Lexington, Kentucky, his sole legatee. His property is worth probably more than two hundred thousand dollars.

Since that time the hopes of his medical friends have been wavering He has more than once seemed to be on the point of dissolution, but has rallied again. There can be but one feeling of deep sympathy for his severe suffering. There is a strong probability that amputation will be necessary in his fractured leg, should he recover strength enough to warrant the operation.

A WAREHOUSE OVERHAULED.

A house occupied by a person named Philip McManus, in Debrosses street, near Greenwich becoming an object of suspicion from certain causes known to one of the officers, it was determined to watch further, and their suspicions being confirmed, the officers made a descent upon the house, and took possession of the owner. The house was found to be a complete magazine of stolen articles—butter, zinc, soda fountains, stoves, pump tacks, copper in sheets, broad cloths, chests of tea, fish, buffalo robes, deer skins, ready made clothing, kettles, iron bars, a copper steamboat pump—in fact an assortment of every thing, stolen within the last six months. Several of the articles have been claimed.—*N. Y. Star.*

DISBANDING OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMY.—When has the sun in all his course since time began, shone upon a scene like the disbanding of the Revolutionary army! Where is the history that can show its parallel or the people that can boast its equal? An army flushed with victory, that had just achieved the independence of its country and given it a name and place among the nations an army that, with indescribable toil and hardship, the high purpose of its enlistment, and that had large and just claims upon the treasury as well as gratitude of the nation, is summoned upon parade for the last time their arrearages are unpaid, they are without a dollar in their pockets, without comfortable apparel, without a single day's rations in their knapsacks, hundreds of miles from home; which home may have been desolated in their absence by savage violence, many of them enfeebled by sickness and protracted sufferings, and all of them goaded by extreme sensitiveness by a most eloquent exhibition of their deserts, and an exciting portraiture of their grievances, by a talented and ingenious factionist. Will their love of country overcome the promptness of selfishness, and the keen and bitter stings of disappointment? Will they refuse to listen to the song of the syren, that justifies and urges self remuneration? Will these careworn and neglected veterans pile their arms and literally beg their passage homewards. Will they quietly surrender the means of redress in their hands, and trust cold charity for bread, and the tardy justice of the country for remuneration? Oh, it is more than human, it is God like! The drum beats—the line is formed, the flag of independance is advanced to their front—the officers, with uncovered heads, bid their men a silent farewell; filing off, they pile up their arms in solemn silence, and with clasped hands and averted eyes, are dismissed, each to his own way. Is there aught in Grecian or Roman story, in ancient or modern revolutions, that can equal the last act of our veteran fathers, in magnanimity and patriotism?—Lawrence's Oration.

NATIONAL FINANCES THE ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.

This document, which reached us yesterday from Washington, is given entire in our columns to day, to the exclusion of almost everything else. The number and importance of the subjects embraced in it, connected so intimately as they are with the commerce, trade and manufactures of the whole country, will of course cause it to be very generally and attentively read. The Report, both in the arrangement of its topics and the manner of treating them, is characterised by great perspicuity.

To those who may not [illegible] leisure to sit down this morning to its [illegible] the following condensed view [illegible] tures, prepared to our hands [illegible]

[illegible] ARRIVES [illegible] 1836

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR 1836.

The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January last was $26,749,803. The receipts for 1836 are estimated at $47,691,898, of which the receipts from Customs for the three first quarters have been $17,525,151, and the receipts from Lands $20,048,029.—The expenditures for 1836 are ascertained and estimated at $31, 435,032, of the payments for the military service, (including fortifications,) during the three first quarters, have amounted to $13, 010,061.

Deducting the expenditures of the year, ascertained and probable, from the receipts, the balance which will be in the Treasury on the 1st of January 1837, is estimated at $43,005, 669, and, deducting the "unavailable funds," of $1, 080,000, leaving the available balance 41,925 699. This does not include the balance to the credit of the Post Office Department at the end of the year, estimated at $513, 920.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR 1837.

The receipts are estimated as follow: Customs, $16,500,000; Lands, $5,000,000; Bank Stock and Miscellaneous, $2,500,000. The expenditures including $1,000,000 for usual excess of appropriations beyond estimates are estimated at $26,755,832.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The Imports during the year ending 30th September, 1836, are ascertained and estimated at $173,540,000, showing an increase, compared with the preceding year, of $23.644,258. The Exports during the same period are ascertained and estimated at $121,789 000, of which $101,105,000 were domestic products, and the residue foreign, exhibiting an aggregate increase, compared with the preceding year, of $35,423, and an amount exceeding the average of the last three years by $5,829,150.

THE SURPLUS REVENUE.

The recommendations of the last Annual Reportirs renewed, and reductions suggested of duties on raw materials of foreign origin used in some of our important manufactures, and next on articles of comfort and necessity for the people generally. A prohibition of the sale of the public domain to any but actual settlers is also mentioned as another mode of curtailing the revenue.

THE PUBLIC MONEY.

An account is given of the measures adopted in pursuance of the act of June 23d, 1836, to regulate the deposits of the public money, and some recommendations, are made of prospective provisions on the subject, such as authority to discontinue as deposite banks, when no longer necessary, those selected under the late act, &c.

THE MINT AND THE CURRENCY

The coinage of the Mint, from the 1st of Jan. to the 1st of Nov. 1836, has been, of gold, $3, 619,440, and of silver, $2,877,000. The establishment of a gold coin of one dollar is again urged upon Congres. The quantity of gold now in the country is estimated at $15,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury calculates the whole specie in the country in October, 1833, at thirty millions of dollars, and the whole specie now in the country at seventy three millions. Various speculations on the subject occupy a number of pages in this part of the report.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The report concludes with several suggestions of a miscellaneous character, among which the renewed recommendation of the adoption of measures for regulating steamboat navigation must meet with a very general approbation from all those who have as much horror as we have of those appalling catastrophes which class themselves under the head of steamboat disasters!

Speculations in reference to the cabinet of Mr. Van Buren are already beginning to be made. A Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says:

The most recent, probable, and authentic cast of the next cabinet that I have seen, is as follows:—

William C. Rives, of Virginia, Secretary of State.

Silas Wright, of New York, Secretary of Treasury.

Dr Linn, (now Senator) of Missouri, Secretary of War.

William Wilkins, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of Navy.

William Gaston, of North Carolina, Attorney General.

Amos Kendall, of Ohio, Post Master General.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of JOHN THOMPSON BROWN, Esq. of Petersburg—the talented delegate of that town in the next Legislature of Virginia, and one of the most promising as, although yet quite a young, man, he was already one the ablest sons of Virginia. This melancholy event occurred on Sunday night last, about 8 o'clock, at the residence of his father, Henry Brown, Sen. Esq. in Bedford County, after a lingering and painful disease. The loss, both to his family and to the State, is irreparable. A few months have only elapsed, since his elder brother, who was extensively engaged in the mercantile business, in this place, died: and the settlement of his complicated affairs devolving on Mr. J T Brown, he had been in this place and its vicinity the entire summer, attending to that duty. A few weeks after his arrival, he was stricken down by disease, and after a most protracted and painful illness, his brilliant light has been quenched in death.

Lynchburg Virginian.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, December 3d, 1836.

To the President of the United States:

Sir: In presenting for your consideration at this time the condition of our Navy for the [illegible] year I am enabled to assure you that [illegible] there has been an increased activity in the construction and equipment of vessels at our navy yards, and in the movements of our ships and squadrons at sea and on foreign stations.

The Columbia, a frigate of the first class, has been finished, launched, and nearly completed for sea.

The brigs Dolphin and Porpoise have been built, launched and fitted for sea.

The frigate Macedonian, of the second class, has been finished, launched, and equipped for sea; and she is now receiving her crew, as the ship of the commanding officer of the South Sea exploring expedition.

The two barks, Pioneer and Consort, and schooner Pilot, have been built, launched, and so far equipped, as to be ready for receiving their crews.

The store-ship Relief, has been finished, launched, and equipped, and is now receiving her stores.

The repairs of the ship of the line North Carolina have been completed, and she is equipped and fitted for sea, and is now under sailing orders for the Pacific station.

The repairs of the razee Independence have been completed, and she is now nearly equipped for sea.

The ship of the line Delaware has been placed in dry dock, and her repairs commenced.

The ship of the line Columbus, has also been put into dry dock, and her repairs commenced.

The repairs of the ship of the line Ohio, have been commenced and considerably advanced.

The repairs of the sloop of war Falmouth and Fairfield, have been completed.

The sloop of war Natchez, and schooner Grampus, have been repaired and equipped for sea.

The labor upon the ship of the line Pennsylvania, has been resumed, with a view to her completion; and she will probably be ready for launching in the early part of next summer.

The steam vessel building at New York, is so far completed as to be ready for the reception of her engines and machinery; in procuring which, there was some unavoidable delay. It was desirable to secure the services of the most able engineer in the United States, to superintend the construction of the engines and machinery of this, as well as other steam vessels proposed to be built for the service of the United Staes. Efforts have been made to secure the services of such an engineer, but without success. The first attempt to procure the requisite engines and machinery, by contract, by advertising for the proposals, proved abortive; as the lowest offers for the boilers and for the engines, were made by different persons; and the person offering for the engines declined the contract, because he could not also have the contract, for the boilers. Arrangements, however, have been since made for procuring the engines and boilers wanted; and the vessel will probably be ready for service in the course of next summer.

For a detailed statement of the condition of our vessels on the stocks, as well as those afloat at our navy yards, and the means of completion, as well as repair, I beg leave to refer to the reports of the Commissioners of the Navy Board herewith submitted, marked H and I; and for the amount of timber, iron and other

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13074-0712