there are any who have not read it, we say to them do so attentively—they will be richly repaid for the time so occupied, and quit it thoroughly convinced and strengthened in the principles which it so consisely and eloquently sets forth. The Boston Morning Post thus speaks of the address.

"In this address, and in the message of Mr. Van Buren at the special session, we see the everlasting foundations of a sound political system. On the principles unfolded in these admirable documents, north and south can stand. They should be the guide of all who wish to form for themselves opinions, not with a view to expediency, not in reference to *ins* or *outs*, not for a day or an hour, but for a lease and term of years. It cannot be denied that the Republican cause is in some danger of suffering a temporary defeat from the union of the old consolidating and centralizing party with the monied power. This is a fearful alliance, deadly to constitutional liberty. Should, however, the worst happen, which we do not expect, the party which goes down, clinging to the principles of this address, and Mr Van Buren's special message, will come up on those principles. The Republican party, like the fabled giant of old, would gather strength by contact with the earth, and rise ready for another wrestle, a giant still. What, then, though the times be dangerous? They serve the better to try principles. In the language of Mr. Calhoun in the American Senate—"Now, now, is the moment for every man to show his colours. The old party lines are destined to be unearthed and brought to the light of day, and men are to be known hereafter as they really are. The Republican party, we believe, will pass triumphantly through this its greatest contest; and hereafter, when the present struggle is matter of mere history, they will be marked and honoured who, when faint hearts faltered, and flinching nerves shook, stood and fought together on "St. Crispin's day." With these remarks, we leave the address to speak for itself."

We have a few copies of the Address which can be had on application at the office of the Whig.

DEMOCRACTIC REVIEW.

The next, or ninth, number of the Democratic Review will be published on the first of September, commencing the *third* volume.—The *first number* of the Democratic Review having been published in October, 1837, in advance of the regular monthly issue, commencing January, 1838, it becomes necessary to intermit one month's publication, so as to bring the usual series of twelve numbers within the present year Advantage will be taken of this delay to complete in the next, or September, number the "History of the late session of Congress," executed in the same manner as the "History of the Extra Session," which gave such general satisfaction in the January and February numbers of the Democratic Review.

—o—

5,000 DOLLARS.—A bet is offered of $5,000 that DAVID R. PORTER will receive a majority of votes at the Gubernatorial election in October next, over Joseph Ritner—a forfeit of $500 to be posted forthwith, and the balance on five days notice. The whole sum to be deposited in one of the Maryland banks to await the result, and then to be paid to the winner.

The above sum, or any smaller sum, from $100 upwards, may be taken.

Refer to the Editors of the Pennsylvania Reporter.

The "SPIRIT OF THE WEST," an energetic republican paper of Illinois, presents some most happy illustrations of the "distress" of the present times for want of a National Bank compared with the "*prosperity*" of former times, when the country was blessed with a National Bank, and also with a Federal Administration. From 1819 to 1826, which included seven years of United States Bank rule, and two years of Messrs. ADAMS and CLAY's administration, it gives quotations of the price of produce, and shows that the prices are about two, or three, or four times higher in this season of distress than they were in that season of *prosperity*.

GLORIOUS TIMES OF THE UNITED STATES BANK.

Cyrus Edwards, the candidate for Governor who "glories in Federalism," tells the people of Illinois, and puts his election upon it, that he wants to see "revived the glorious times of the Bank of the United States" What say you, farmers of Illinois? Do YOU want to see those times revived? What prices did you get for your wheat, corn and pork, in 1821, when the Bank of the United States was in full career? An old resident, and one of the most respectable of our citizens, informed us yesterday, that in 1821 our produce in this State sold as follows:

WHEAT—three bits a bushel.
CORN—one bit a bushel.
COWS—four dollars a head.
PORK—one cent a pound, payable in OLD STATE BANK paper, which was FIFTY PER CENT BELOW PAR!!

All this was during the "GLORIOUS TIMES" of the United States Bank, as Cyrus Edwards calls them, and which he says he wants to see restored!

Compare these times with the present, which Cyrus Edward invites you to put down! Wheat is a dollar a bushel! Corn, fifty cents! Cows, fifteen to twenty dollars a head! Pork, three to five cents a pound!

These are the times present, which you yourselves, people of Illinois, contributed to bring about by sustaining the Democratic policy of ANDREW JACKSON and MARTIN VAN BUREN! Yet Cyrus Edwards bewails this policy, by which you receive THREE TIMES as much for your produce as you got in 1821. He says that it is "a policy the DESOLATING effects of which are passing with a HURRICANE VIOLENCE over the land!!"

PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATIONS.

TIME PAST VS. TIME PRESENT.

"GLORIOUS TIMES OF THE UNITED STATES BANK."—Cyrus Edwards.

Extract from the Vincennes Price Current, April, 1824.

"Flour $2 per barrel. Bacon 3 cts. per pound, Bank U. S. stock, 118 dollars for 100 cost."

☞Stock high—flour and bacon low.

"I want to see these times revived."—Cyrus Edwards.

"DESOLATING EFFECTS OF A POLICY WHICH IS PASSING WITH A HURRICANE OVER THE LAND."—Cyrus Edwards.

Extract from the St. Louis Price Current, June, 1838

"Flour $8 per barrel Bacon 8 a 10 cts. Bank U. S. stock, no sales."

☞Stock low—flour and bacon high.

Cyrus Edward's Bank of the United States policy—Keep flour and bacon down, and the people poor, and let the stock dealers get rich.

Mr. Van Buren's policy—Keep down the times of the Bank of the United States, when the farmers got but half price—and keep up the price of bacon and flour, that our farmers may thrive.

WHAT HAVE THE FEDERALISTS DONE?—We have neither time nor space, reader, to enumerate to you the black catalogue of crimes, which the Federal party have been guilty of.

They have, sacreligiously, paraded through the streets of Washington, with a coffin, (significant of the defeat of the Sub-Treasury bill,) performing the rites of burial, with polluted lips, and bloodstained hands; thereby offering a direct insult to religion, and setting an example to the rising generation, reckless and fearful in its tendency.

They have threatened "war, pestilence and famine," if we do not support their measures.

They have made political harangues in the streets on the Sabbath day

They have displayed pistols and daggers in the committee rooms of Congress, to frighten witnesses.

They have shot down, in duels Democratic members of Congress, because they would not certify that men without characters were gentlemen.

They have repeatedly disgraced the halls of legislation, by brawls and fighting.

They have shocked the feelings of morality by profane swearing, and the use of obscene language, upon the floor of the United States Senate.

These things have been done by the Federalists. They stand against them on the enduring records of time; and it will require the sponge of deep, persevering, and effectual penitence to wipe them away: The people have been told of them; and if men, guilty of these crimes, become the rulers of this free nation—our skirts are clear.—*Trenton Emporium.*

THE SANCTIFICATION OF THE SOLDIER.

The subjoined thrilling extract, from the American Presbyterian, must put all the personal enemies of ex-President Jackson to the blush. The hero of the border wars, and the conqueror of those who fought at Talavera and Trocadero, has earned his crown of glory, by laying down his earthly honors, and worshipping the great Captain of his salvation.

"Agreeably to the notice previously given, the senior editor of this paper, together with the Rev. Mr. Smith, administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper last Sabbath, in the church near the Hermitage,

"The church is known on our Presbyterian records by the name of Ephesus, and was erected many years since on the domain appertaining to the Hermitage, principally by its venerable proprietor, the ex-President of the United States. It is beautifully located, and though not spacious, nor even finished, yet it is a delightful summer temple for the calm and pure worship of the Triune God."

* * * * * *

"A form of no common appearante for inspiring veneration was standing before the assembly. It was the form of one who had long been known as amongst the most distinguished of his country's Generals—who had often periled his life in her defence, and who, under God, had achieved one of the most memorable victories recorded in the annals of modern warfare. Nor is this all. The same venerable form had filled, as statesman, the highest seat in the Government of his country, & had been clothed with the highest civic honors which that country, in all its unequalled freedom and independence, could bestow.

"He had passed through a life of most eventful scenes—he had returned to his own hermitage—to the tomb of his beloved consort—to the few remaining friends of his former days—to some of the surviving children of these friends, and in their view was about to pledge himself to become a soldier in a new army, and to engage in the performance of duties of higher importance than ever commanded the attention of earthly thrones or confederated States. And to add, if possible, to the impressiveness of the scene, the partner of his adopted son, near to him, indeed, as a daughter, together with a beloved niece, were also about to seal with him their convenant, for the first time, to be the followers of the Prince of Peace. The whole of the preparatory service was deeply interesting, but when the time arrived for him and his relatives and friends to arise and take their seats at the table of their ascended Redeemer, a scene of weeping gratitude and joy seemed to pervade the whole congregation."

From the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times of August. 3.

DEATH OF COMMODORE RODGERS.

It will be seen on reference to the "Naval Order" in another column, that the funeral of this distinguished officer will take place at five o'clock this afternoon, from No. 260 Walnut street. We have learned that his remains will be interred at Christ's Church with the honors of war, and that heavy salutes will be fired at the Navy Yard during the day.

Commodore Rogers was up to his death the head of the American Navy—the oldest commander in the service—but for the last fifteen months has been a resident of the Naval Asylum in this city, and the greater part of that time in close confinement—a confirmed lunatic. He was made as comfortable as his unhappy situation would permit. His was not a continued madness, but a kind of childishness, with a strong passion for destruction upon slight or imaginary provocation.

He had gradually grown weaker and weaker for several months past, and died yesterday morning about two o'clock, without any particular disease, but from excessive weakness.

By his death Commodore Barron becomes the head of the Navy, with a salary increased from $2,500 to $3,500 a year. Commodore Stewart, now in command at our Navy Yard, is second upon the list of officers having been forty years in the service.

The Compiler says the Whigs have now a majority of two on joint ballot. Not so. It is true, we have lost Mr. Hoge, of King George; but we understand, *e contra*, that the member elect from Logan county, is Colonel Henry Parley, a Van Buren Conservative, and not Parsley, Whig as heretofore stated."

So that this rectification still brings the joint vote in the Legislature *to a tie!*—*Richmond Enquirer.*

—o—

TO THE RIGHT ABOUT.—Sometime ago, the Van Buren party, according to the account of the Village Herald, was to be *tossed* so high by the whigs of Somerset, that they would never be able to find their feet again. Now, it indulges in the following dolorous strain. "We say, then to the whig party of Somerset, unless something is not *speedily* accomplished towards concert of action, you may calculate upon an *overwhelming route—horse, foot and dragoons!*" And it might have added raw militia. (Perhaps if the word "not," in the quoted sentence, had been omitted, it would have been a little more classical, and not quite so *knotty*.)

The Candidate for Governor is not to be included, in the *route*—of course he is neither *horse, foot*, nor *dragoons* He must belong to the flying squad; and have a body guard. One would think from the language we have extracted, and the whole drift of the article in the Herald, that the whig party in Somerset was in the last agonies of dissolution. Nothing but a *speedy* application of some healing balm can cure the disease, which is working death and destruction in the whig ranks of Somerset! Are the conflicting elements at work? The Herald winds up its woful story like a noble Roman. It says—"Our duty is now discharged—our tale is told—what *we* can do, is done already—

"And we call Heaven and earth to witness,
It Rome must fall—we are innocent!"

Dorchester Aurora.

SMITHSONIAN LEGACY.—The Secretary of the Treasury has officially given notice that the money bequeathed by the late James Smithson, Esq. of London, for founding an institute in the City of Washington, amounting to about half a million of dollars, will, it is expected, be received during the present month; and that by an act passed during the late session of Congress, directing him to invest the same in stocks of *States*, bearing interest at the rate of no less than five per cent. per annum, he is now prepared to receive proposals from persons who have stocks of this description to dispose of. Mr. Rush sailed from London, about the 20th of July, with the money in his possession.

THE WEBSTER DINNER.—What will our Temperance friends say to the *sober* and sedate whigs of Boston, who have violated the temperance act, by swallowing two thousand one hundred and sixty bottles of wine in one day. Better not make a political question of temperance or salt won't save the sober and immaculate whigs.

What's the defference between getting *drunk* on champagne or whiskey? Can any one tell? The Boston whigs ought to be informed.

TO KEEP PLUMS AND PEACHES THROUGH THE YEAR.

Beat well up together equal quantities of honey and spring water, pour the mixture into an earthen vessel; put in the fruits all freshly gathered, and cover them up quite close.—When any of the fruit is taken out, wash it in cold water, and it will be fit for immediate use.

TOMATOES.

Mrs. Child gives the following direction for cooking this valuable vegetable:

"Tomatoes should be skinned by pouring boiling water over them. After they are skinned, they should be stewed half an hour, in tin, with a little salt, a small bit of butter and a spoonful of water." This method is for sauce to eat with roast meat for dinner. When plucked green, tomatoes make an excellent catsup may be made of them, when ripe, in the following manner: "The vegetable should be squeezed up in the hand, salt put to them, and set by for 24 hours, after being passed through a sieve, alspice, pepper, mace, garlic, and whole mustard seed should be added. It should be boiled down one-third, and bottled after it is cooled. No liquid is necessary, as the tomatoes are very juicy. A good deal of salt and spice is necessary to keep the catsup well." It is delicious with roast meat; and a cupful adds much to the richness of soup or chowder. The garlic should be taken out before the catsup is bottled.

Death by kissing.—A nurse at Middlesex Hospital, Mass. lately died in consequence of having kissed a patient who was suffering under a violent fever. She must have loved the *feller to extraction.*

'Tis said in Cincinnati or the great Pork emporium, strawberries are served up with lard and bristles, instead of sugar and cream. We suppose they are "served up" in a sow's ear, and eat with a pig's tail.

☞By the last parliamentary cencus, it appears that there are in London, 89,517 female servants.

CORONATION COSTUME OF A QUAKER.

Mr. Pease, who was hailed with cheers, was dressed in a manner well worthy of observation—for while the tenents of his class prevented him wearing a court dress it must be acknowledged by every one, that his costume was a combination of great simplicity and much elegance.—Any spectator would, at a moment admit that although the dress of the honorable gentleman was plain, yet that it was in the best taste, and of the finest quality. It consisted of a brown coat of the best style of fashions, according to the Society of friends, a satin waistcoat and silk stockings, all of the same color, with extreme neat silver buckles in his shoes. Thus while the honorable member conformed to the rules laid down by the society to which he belongs, he did not infringe any those conventional forms which are adherred to on an occasion like the present.

—o—

A TOPER'S IDEA OF TEMPERANCE.—"Temperance is a great virtue, therefore always be moderate in the use of ardent spirits. Six glasses of sling before breakfast are as good as a thousand."

DIED

On the 6th inst. in Broad Creek Neck, Miss MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Mr. Reuben M. Faulkner, in the 24th year of her age.

On the 8th inst. Mrs. SARAH G. NEEDLES, wife of Wm. Needles, in the 69th year of her age.

On the 9th inst. Mrs. BOYLES, consort of Mr. John Boyles, of this county.

☞As is too often the case we had no mail last night. The last quotations of grain were: Wheat, domestic red, $1,30 a 1,42; white $1,40 a 1,48 Corn—prime white, fresh, 72 a 73 cents. Rye—75 a 78 cents. Oats 30 cents.

NOTICE.

TWO splendid Piano Fortes with four pedals, made by Joseph Hisky of Baltimore, the celebratest Piano Forte maker in that City, for sale by Dr. Kock at Mr. Wm. H Curtis' Hotel; also, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionets and new music for any Instrument.
aug 14

NOTICE.

THERE will be a public Examination of the Scholars attached to the Primary Schools in the Town of Easton, on Thursday and Friday, 15th and 17th August next. The Examination of the pupils of the female department to commence at 9 o'clock, on the 16th and that of the Male Department, on the 17th, at the same hour. The parents of the pupils and friends of education generally are respectfully invited to attend: After the Examination a vacation will ensue until Monday 24th September following.

SAM'L MACKEY,
WILLIAM HUSSEY,
SAM'L. HAMBLETON, Jr.
Trustees.

August 14

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thomas Sylvester & Co., is dissolved by mutual consent. Thomas Sylvester will close the business of the concern.

THOS SYLVESTER & CO.
August 14, 1838.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THOMAS SYLVESTER respectfully informs the public and his old customers, that he still carries on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

At the old stand on Washington street next door to the store of Messrs. Oldson & Hopkins, where he is prepared to execute every description of work in his line. Thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the patronage that has been so liberally bestowed upon him.

august 14 3w

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 4th September next. This Institution having received 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 Day School and Boarding departments.

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

August 7, 1838.

NOTICE.

The Commissioners for Talbot County wish to employ some persons to repair the two bridges over Kings' Creek and the bridge over Woodenhawks branch. Proposals may be handed to the Clerk until Tuesday the 8th August next.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Cl'k.
August 7th, 1838.

TO RENT FOR THE BALANCE OF THE PRESENT YEAR,

Commencing September first, the Store House and Dwelling on Washington Street, nearly opposite the Market House, formerly in the occupancy of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co., and at present occupied by the subscriber as a Drug and Apothecary Store. Also for the year 1839 and 1840, if required—As a business stand there is none better in the town, and the dwelling is very commodious.

Apply at the Drug Store of
SOLOMON J. LOWE.

Persons indebted to the subscriber will please call at once and make payment.

S. J. LOWE.
aug 7

Insolvent Notice.

IN pursuance of an Order of John Stevens Esqr., chief Judge of the Orphans Court of Talbot County Md. I do hereby give notice to all my creditors that the first Monday of November term next of Talbot County Court, is the time fixed and appointed for me to appear before the Judges of said County Court, to answer such interrogatories as may be filed against me. The same time is fixed and appointed for my creditors to appear and shew cause if any they have why I shall not have the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state and the several supplements thereto

WM. BENNY,
Petitioner.

August 7 1838 3w.

State of Maryland,

CAROLINE COUNTY, to wit:

PURSUANT to the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five" and the several supplements thereto. I do hereby refer the within application of John C. Clayland, for the benefit of the said act, and the supplements thereto, together with the schedule, petition and other papers, to the Judges of Caroline County Court; and I do hereby appoint and fix the first Tuesday after the second Monday of October next for the final hearing of said application of John D. Clayland, and for his appearance before the Judges of Caroline County Court, at the Court House, in the town of Denton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against him, and such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or any of them, and that he give notice, by causing this order and discharge to be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, at Easton, once a week for the space of three successive weeks, three months before the first Tuesday, after the second Monday in October next.

Given under my hand, this 18th day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty seven

WILLIAM JONES.

True Copy. Test
JOS. RICHARDSON, Clerk.
ma15

For Sale.

A large quantity of White Pine Boards, Planks, Santling, and Shingles, of various qualities and prices, at the Lumber Yard of.

GROOME & LOVEDAY.
Easton, June 26, 1838.—cow6t

A CARD.

DR. H. A. ROBERT KOCH,

Professor of music in the City of Annapolis Md. for the last three years,

WILL commence his *Music school* on the 13th of August at *Easton*. Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to take lessons on the *Harpe, Piano Forte, Guitar, Flute, Violin*, or any other Instrument or in Singing, will please to leave their names at the Store of Mr. Wm. Loveday or at Mr. Wm. H. & P. Groome's, before that time.

TERMS:

For 36 Lessons on any Instrument	$20 00
For 36 Lessons in a Singing class	5 00

August 7, 1838.

New Spring Goods.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY,

HAS just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his store room, a handsome assortment of

Staple and Fancy GOODS,

adapted to the approaching season, which he thinks he can offer on very moderate terms.—He invites his friends and the public generally to an examination of the same.

Easton, April 10 (G)

More New Goods,

AT WYE LANDING.

THE subscriber has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Spring and Summer GOODS,

All of which he has selected from the latest importations and most fashionable style, and will sell them on the most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites his friends generally, to call and examine for themselves.

WM. POWELL.
Wye Landing, Talbot county, Md.
May 1 tf

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Stevens and Rhodes, is dissolved by mutual consent—they earnestly request all persons in any way indebted to make immediate payment, as they are very anxious to settle the concern without delay. The claims due us will be divided, persons indebted by calling on either of us, can learn to whom they are to make payment.

They will both continue the Mercantile business, J. S. in the store room of Mrs. Jenkins, & R. H. R. in the room lately occupied by S. and R.

JNO. STEVENS &
ROBT. H. RHODES.
Easton July 24th, 1838. 3w

Kingston Hall School.

This Institution is in prosperous operation, in Somerset County, Maryland, with Miss Carroll as Principal, and under the supervision of her father Thomas King Carroll Instruction by highly accomplished Teachers, is afforded in Music on the Piano and Guitar; in the French and Italian Languages, and in Drawing and Painting, in their varieties.

The principal studies in the English department, are as follows:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book Keeping, Composition, Grammar, History, Natural and Civil, Geography, with the drawing of Maps, Rhetoric, Natural, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Paley's Natural Theology and Evidences of Christianity, Chemistry, Astronomy, Logic, Political Economy, Kame's Elements of Criticism, Conchology, Mythology, Botany, Geology, Trigonomity, plane & spherical, and Algebra.

Conditions of Admittance.

Board and Tuition in the English department, with bedding and washing per quarter,	$30 00
Day Sholars,	5 00
Extra Charges.	
Music on the Piano, with the use of instrument, per quarter,	$13 00
Do. on the Guitar, with use of instrument,	10 00
French,	6 00
Italian,	6 00
Latin,	5 00
Landscape Drawing and Painting,	5 00
Theorem and Mezzotinto,	8 00

☞Books, Stationary and Drawing materials furnised at book store prices.

An Extra charge will be made for lights per quarter and also for fuel during the winter session.

There will be a public examination in every session. The vacation will take place on the last day of August, and continue until the first Monday in October.

☞All payments to be made in advance, at the commencement of every quarter.

☞Parents not residing near the School, can have articles of clothing purchased for their daughters, by depositing the money with the Principal of the Institution.

July 31 4w

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE

N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.
(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD
Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!
Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

NOTICE—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorised Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from $1 to $10, shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, & the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing.—Please address

JOHN CLARK.

Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.

Baltimore, May 29, 1838.

DENTISTRY.

GEO. W. SMITH, from the city of Philadelphia, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Easton, that he has arrived, and will remain in town *one week*. Those persons who desire his services are requested to call early.

Persons can have advice and their teeth examined *Gratis*.

☞For information of his room apply at Mr. Curtis's Hotel.

Ladies will be waited on at their residencies, if required.

July 31 3w

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber will dispose of at private sale the following well known property, on reasonable and accommodating terms.

Several Houses and Lots in the Town of Easton—2 houses and lots at Crotcher's Ferry in Dorchester county; there is a store house attached to one of these, which would afford a choice opportunity to any one desirous of carrying on business at that place.

The subscriber will rent for the ensuing year (1839,) the following property, to wit: The store house, dwelling and lots where the subscriber formerly, lived, near Upper Hunting Creek, adjoining the M. E. Church, and now in the occupancy of James Bartlett; Jr. Also, a house and lot adjoining the same now occupied by John Case. He will also rent the well known farm adjoining the property now occupied by Jame Bartlett, jr. and at present in the occupancy of William Willoughby. Also, a house and lot situated at U. H. Creek.

The above property is so generally known that further description would be unnecessary.

The terms will be made known to any person desirous to purchase or to rent any of the aforesaid property, on application to the subscriber in the town of Easton.

JACOB C. WILLSON.
July 31, 1838.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

CHARLES ROBINSON
SOLE AGENT FOR EASTON.

Beware of Counterfeits. Druggests are never appointed Agents. Inhabitants of Talbot County, you are respectfully requested to give the following and attentive perusal.

WHY SHOULD BRANDRETH'S PILLS BE USED? BECAUSE,

Every living being hath two distinct principles in his nature: one.

THE PRINCIPLE OF LIFE
AND THE OTHER,
THE PRINCIPLE OF DEATH.

So long as the principle of life predominates, HEALTH IS ENJOYED.

When the principle of death, sickness takes place.

How is this accounted for?

By the principles of death I mean the principles of decomposition or decay which each hour is going on in the human frame from the hour of birth to that of our final exit. While the natural outlets—the pores—the bowels—all the other directories of the body discharge these decayed particles as fast as they are generated, we are in a state of health; we are free from the presence of disease.

When from breathing an impure atmosphere, living in the vicinity of swamps, or where we are in the constant habit of coming in contact with bad smells—effluvia arising from noxious accumulations of animal or vegetable bodies in a state of putridity; being infected from a living body under the influence of disease in a malignant state; or sedeutary occupations; or in short, any causes which promote decomposition faster than the stomach and bowels and the other excretories can remove—naturally, We are then in a state of disease. And should the cause which produces this state of the body remain, and nothing be done to drive these accumulated and accumulating impurities out of the body, the principles of death or decomposition, will become paramount, and the last glimmering of life depart from the once animated clay.

PURGE!————Yes—I say purge! The magic in that word shall yet be understood, if this hand or brain can accomplish so mighty an explanation. Yes purged be that pain in the head, the back; the bowels, the foot, the stomach, the side, the throat.—Does it arise from internal or external cause,—I still say purge!—For know this self evident truth, that pain cannot exist save by the presence of some impurity, some deposit of decomposed particles upon the organ or part where the pain is seated. And purging discharges this impurity by the bowels and continuing the practice daily will cure every complication of disease; and will prevent any one from becoming seriously indisposed, even when in constant contact with the most malignant fevers—which cannot by possibility seriously affect the body, if we are continually careful to preserve it in a pure state by frequent and effectual purgation. HIPPOCRATES says; "Purgation expulses what must be expulsed, and patients find relief, if, on the contrary, they are tormented by purgation, it is a proof there are yet matters which must be expulsed."

The subscriber of this has resided in every variety of climate, and by always purging on the first appearance of sickness, has enjoyed for the last ten years uninterrupted health. For we may call such the state of him who is never sick more than 6 or 8 hours, about the time it takes to secure the effect of a purgative. The purgative I make use of is my grandfather's pills, and they are to my certain knowledge the most judiciously balanced purge in existence. I have used them for 8 months daily—in doses of from 2 to 16 pills per day, to satisfy myself as to their innocence. It, therefore, cannot be doubted. It is my opinion that any person, be he ever so prostrated by disease, provided he is capable of taking exercise at all, may lengthen his life to 60 years by continuing his natural functions with the BRANDRETH VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS. Death never can take place until the Principle of Decomposition puts out the lamp of life. And that would seldom be before 60 or 70 years, was this principle of purgation always resorted to on the first appearance of sickness.

In the hope these remarks may be of some service, I am the public's obedient servant.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.

Baltimore offices, principal No. 80 South Charles street 3rd. door from Pratt street; Saratoga office No. 72 Saratoga street between Howard and Eutaw streets.

☞Every agent has a copper plate certificate of agency, signed by B. BRANDRETH M. D. also by

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

For Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and the District of Columbia. Purchaser ask to see this certificate It it cannot be shown, DO NOT PURCHASE.

July 31, 1838. 1y

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