DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Baltimore was visited with a most violent storm on Saturday. The weather had been more than ordinarily sultry through the day, the thermometer also showing that the actual heat was as great as any through the season. At about 7 o'clock in the evening, the wind suddenly sprang up from the westward, which in a few moments raged with the force of a hurricane. The rain poured in torrents for a short time, and the lightning was singularly constant and vivid. The effects were most disastrous.

The large new warehouse on Donnell's wharf, belonging to the Messrs. Donnel was blown down, and several persons killed and many wounded. About one hundred newly arrived German emigrants had taken shelter in the building nearly at the moment the disaster occurred. Three have been taken from the ruins most horribly mutilated, and seven badly wounded.

Two Schooners, of which the Cambridge packet was one, were upset in the river at what is called the Middle Ground. A number of boats put off immediately from the shore, to the assistance of the crews and passengers, and were successful in saving all but one person.

Part of the Railroad Bridge at Canton was blown down.

The large Saw Mill, near the bridge, was also torn to the ground.

Mr. Shaw, keeper of the Light house, at the Lazaretto, was returning home from the city in a carryall, and was seriously injured.

Many trees in the western part of the city were torn up by the roots, or huge branches severed from their trunks.

The Corn crop in the lower counties of the Western Shore of Maryland is said to be promising, the rains there having been quite abundant.

It is a fact which all who read cannot fail to see, that the only principle which that heterogeneous combination of factions called the whig party agree upon in common, is the necessity and expediency of establishing a national bank. This is the only measure upon which the chiefs of the combination of factions unite. Their game is to get power by opposition, misrepresentation and panic, and then create a national bank to sustain themselves in peace.—Detroit Free Press.

NATIONAL BANK.

The Feds want a National Bank, for a "regulator"—and they say they must have one, for its operations and effects have been fully tested. They say the country never prospered so well as during the reign of the bank of the United States, and never will again prosper until Biddle and his Bank are again placed in power. That bank was evidently a "regulator" in good earnest.

In the year 1830, the U. S. Bank regulated fifty members of Congress by loaning them $192.161.

In 1831, it regulated fifty nine members by loaning them $322,195.

In 1832, it regulated fifty four members by a loan of $478,766.

In 1833, it regulated fifty three members by a loan of $374,766.

In 1834, it regulated fifty two members by a loan of $238,586.

It regulated Webb and Noah by a loan of $52,975.

It regulated Gales & Seaton of the National Intelligencer by a loan of $52,370.

It regulated Walsh's Gazette with $6,541

It regulated Henry Clay, a Kentucky lawyer, senator, and the federal candidate for President, with a fee of only $40,000.

It regulated the Godlike Webster with a fee of only $58,000.

It regulated one Sargeant with $40.000.

It regulated one Johnston with $36,000.

It regulated senator Poindexter with 10,000.

It regulated numerous others by smaller sums, showing most conclusively that it was just such an institution as the feds declare it to have been, and just such an institution as they are laboring to re-establish—'A GREAT REGULATOR.'—Sandy Hill Her.

MR GRASON.—We have the most cheering evidence from all parts of this county, of the success which awaits Mr. Grason. Our friends are up and doing, and if the other counties in the state will only do as well in the good cause of Grason and Democracy as Carroll, we pledge ourselves that we shall elect our governor by a large majority. We think we can assert with the utmost confidence that we can give him a majority of at least 200 in Carroll. His majority we think will not be less, though it is more than probable that it will much exceed that number. The rank anti-reformer and aristocrat John N. Steele, will not find much favor with our honest independent voters. Grason and Democracy, thorough reform and state economy, are the rallying cries of the Republicans of Carroll.—Democrat.

Communicated for the Whig.

TO EDWARD FIRST EMPEROR OF HIS ROYAL FORCES.

Although I have not been legally nominated and appointed one of your lordships correspondents and advisers, knowing my own capability, and seeing the necessity of an early attention to our political affairs, have assumed the responsibility. You have a long time past been apprised of my stern political integrity, consequence and dignified deportment, though not altogether devoted to you personally. But as you have been promoted first Emperor, and have conducted the State through so many trying scenes, (though defeated at our county convention, you came out victorious in the State, and defeated my *friend John*) I feel it a duty incumbent on me now to adhere to the Talbot dynasty, though I am secretly an advocate for the late change in the School Law, and was the prime mover and father of one section, (through its grand master.) I am now sorry you allowed it to pass, when by one nod, or shrug of the right shoulder you could have put the Senatorial veto on it. But I well know you have vast possessions and no young children, and that it would be hard you should pay so much to educate the poor brats about the county; and you know it was equally as hard for John the second who has neither wife nor chick to have allowed a tax to be imposed on all those vast estates owned by his friends and relations to educate the offspring of those who are poor, and so much beneath our dignity.

The time is now at hand when you should turn your imperial thoughts towards our coming convention to select candidates to represent us. I have been thinking as you played a conspicuous part relative to the school law, it would not be wise for me to aim at your late station, neither would Doct. Sangrado do, as he is well known to have been very active in promoting the school law to separate his royal descent from the poor, though honest offspring of the day labourer and tenants—again your family compact have been so long sucking the pap of *Uncle Sam* and *King Veazy*, that the people are beginning to talk about it. Indeed I begin to have some Republican feeling on that score, and can but see, that a rotation in office would be advisable. John has made efforts, and here, where you and he are best known he generally out-wits you, but then your influence abroad is so great as always to defeat him, and the little lawyer who you know, you have always had at your command when the lingua is to be used has become a little uneasy, and thinks he should be more noticed. I have been told that John and he have united in the bonds of political union, and if so, they may give your lordship some trouble. I sometimes fear we may lose our Governor. You well remember that the ever to be detested *Nineteen* made us promise to pass a reform law, so as to allow every body to vote for the Governor, & our friends have nominated John N. Steele, who was always opposed to a change in the constitution, and always opposed giving the people power, he has always been a high headed Federalist like you and I, whose principles are naturally opposed to the poor man. You will have another difficulty to surmount, there are three delegates to select—and many of our friends are desirous of entering the field. The shin plaster General, the Ferryman, the Judge, and I myself would have no objection, (but don't tell any body) and many others. I have no doubt but your lordship agrees with me, that they should all be new ones, as all the old ones have destroyed themselves by the famous school law—but as you are the Great Regulator, I have every reason to hope that things will be managed in the best way.

I am your lordship's
Most humble subject,
Capt. FUSTIFICATOR.

Talbot county, Aug. 9, 1838.

☞The sick are all taking Goelick's Matchless Sanative which is astonishing Europe and America with its mighty cures.

BALTIMORE, August 20,
PRICE CURRENT,

GRAIN.—

Wheat.—The supplies are short, and being not equal to the demand, prices have improved There has been but very little white wheat at market—the highest sale of which, that has come to our knowledge, was at $1,62 1-2 yesterday. We quote common to prime whites at $1 50 a $1,62 1-2.

Corn —This article has fluctuated greatly in price within a short time past On Wednesday morning sales were made at 97 cents, and afterwards at 95 cents. Yesterday sales were made at 90 cents, and to-day a cargo of white was sold at 86 cents We have heard of no recent sales of yellow, but believe that it may be rated the same as white.

Rye —Sale of Md. for some days past at 85 cents; but more recently at 80 cents.

Oats.—In the early part of the week, sales were made at 37 1-2 cents, but to day we quote at 36 cents.

MARRIED

At Alexandia, on Tuesday the 7th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Furlong, Mr. PERRY COLLISON, of Talbot county, Md., to ANN ELIZA BOOTH, of Alexandria.

DIED

In this town, on Wednesday the 15th inst. WILLIAM BOND, youngest son of Theodore R. Loockerman, Esq.

Departed this life on Monday the 13th inst. after a short but severe illness which she bore with great patience, Mrs. JANE LEONARD, consort of Capt. Joshua E. Leonard in the 40th year of her age.

At his residence in Charles county, on Thursday 9th inst. HENRY BRAWNER, Esq. one of the twenty one electors.

On Thursday, the 9th inst. in the 45th year of her age, Mrs. MARY, consort of Capt. Richard Kenney, after a long and painful illness.

RULES
OF TALBOT COUNTY COURT.

1. ORDERED, That the criminal business shall commence at the meeting of the Court, and be proceeded on with the utmost despatch.

2. That the Civil, Appearance and Judicial Dockets shall be called over the second day of the Court unless necessarily prevented by the criminal business, and that either of them, when begun, shall be entirely gone through before any other business be entered upon, unless in cases where it may be thought by the Court expedient for them to act.

3 That the Clerk shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause of absence, and that he shall provide a sufficient and well qualified deputy to assist him in the execution of his office, who shall also personally attend in Court in that department.

4. That the Sheriff shall attend the Court in person unless prevented by sickness, or other unavoidable cause of absence and in such cases by one of his deputies.

5. That the Sheriff, or in his absence, his attending deputy, keep order in Court, and admit no person within the bar but the officers of the court; or such as shall be called on process or otherwise; or shall have business before the court; or shall be permitted by the Judges to come within the Bar.

6. That the Sheriff shall return all criminal and civil process directed to him, and returnable on the first day of the Term, to the Clerk, the former at or before nine o'clock, A M. of such day, and the latter in course of the said day; that he shall return all subpœnas and other process to compel the attendance of witnesses in civil causes, returnable on the Tuesday of the first week of court to the clerk, at the meeting of the court on that day; and all such as shall be returnable on the Monday of the second week of the court, at the meeting of the court on that day.

7. That the clerk enter all returns made by the Sheriff in criminal cases where the process is made returnable the first day of the Term, or otherwise immediately on his receiving them from the Sheriff; all process in civil cases returnable on the said first day by nine o'clock, Ante Meredian on the second day of court; and all process to compel the attendance of witnesses in civil suits returnable on the first Tuesday of the first week, and Monday of the second week of court, immediately on his receiving them at the said respective times from the Sheriff.

8. That all oaths taken in court shall be administered by the clerk or his deputy, and who shall rise from their seats for that purpose in an audible voice and decent manner.

9. That the clerk and his deputy observe & make use of the ordinary and established forms of proceedings in all business in this court and especially in the criminal department.

10. That all affidavits for holding to special bail shall be filed with the clerk before or at the time of calling the action in which it is to be made use of, and all other causes for the said purpose, shall be filed with the clerk before, or be shewn to the court if required, at the time of calling the action wherein it may be necessary to exhibit a cause of special bail, otherwise defendant may have his appearance entered with common bail.

11. That no Attorney, Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Sheriff's Deputy, Sheriff or Crier of this court shall be admitted or received as special bail in any suit in this court.

12. Ordered, That in all cases of ejectments the service of the declaration and notice shall be six days before the return day of the term, exclusive of both the day of service and day of return, and that the defendant take defence the first term.

13. That no judgment in ejectment, or fiat executio on scire facias for want of an appearance being entered shall be considered as absolute if an appearance shall be entered at any time during the sitting of the court; to which the ejectment or scire facias shall be brought but that no such appearance shall be received at any adjourned court, without a special order for that purpose.

14. That special bail, warned by process of scire facias, or where a second scire facias shall be returned Nihil, may notwithstanding surrender the principal at any time during the sitting of the court to which the process shall be returnable, but not at any adjourned court, without a special order for that purpose.

15. That no Special Bail shall be made liable on his recognizance of Bail unless the Execution issued against the Principal shall have been put into the Sheriffs hands at least eight days before the return thereof exclusive of the days of lodging the same with the Sheriff, and of return; nor on two Nihils, returned on Scirefacias against the Special Bails, unless such Scirefacias shall have been put into the Sheriffs hands at least eight days before the return thereof as aforesaid, and that the Sheriff endorse the times of receipt thereof on the said Execution and Scire facias.

16. That all warrants of Resurvey shall be executed in such time Ten days previous notice being given by the Sheriff to the parties, both plaintiff and defendant, or if living out of the county, to their respective Agents or Attornies, of the time place of meeting to make such Resurvey, as that the Surveyor may be enabled to make out and return to the Clerks office five Plots ten days before the setting of the Court to which such Warrant shall be returnable, which it is ordered that the surveyor do accordingly

17. That where leave shall be granted to amend or add to any Plot returned under a former warrant of Resurvey, the same notice shall be given as on Warrants of Resurvey, and that the same amendments and additions shall be made by the rule day next ensuing the Term on which such leave shall be given, and the plots so altered shall be returned to the Clerks office, ten days before the meeting of the next Court.

18 That the twentieth day of February and the twentieth day of August, in each year, and the second day in each Term shall be considered as general Rule days for pleadings; that in all cases where Rules are laid to declare or plead, or to amend, unless otherwise specially provided for, such Declarations and pleadings shall be filed and amendments made on or before the twentieth day of February and th twentieth day of August respectively next following the Term at which such Rules shall be laid, and that the pleadings next in course and necessarily arising in answer to such Declaration and pleading shall be filed by the adverse party, or his counsel, on or before the second day of the succeeding Term.

19. That whenever a Defendant shall plead the general issue, with liberty to give the Special matter in evidence, he shall either make a short Docket entry of such special matter the Term next preceding the Trial, or furnish the acting party or his attorney, with a full notice in writing of such special matter at least forty days before the Term succeeding the notice of Trial or otherwise he shall not be entitled to the benefit thereof.

20. That the Clerk transcribe the pleadings, in civil suits filed at or before the Rule days, and have the copies ready for the opposite parties, or their counsel within twenty days next after the respective Rule days by which they are to be filed.

21. Ordered, That if Witnesses under Subpœna in civil causes do not attend the Court by eleven o'clock of the day on which the Subpœna is returnable, the party for whom they are summond or his counsel, shall forthwith move the court for attachment against such Witnesses, if within the reach of the process of this court, and on failure thereof and non attendance of such Witnesses, that this court will not consider the party alleging that Testimony material in such cause is really wanting, or his attorney or agent, as having used his or their reasonable endeavors for procuring such Witnesses, so as to determine the court at all events either to postpone the cause or to continue it until another Term.

22. That the causes on the Trial Docket shall be taken up in the order in which they stand upon the Docket, and if any cause be called for Trial in which either party shall not be ready, the same may, in the discretion of the court, be postponed until the subsequent causes which stand for Trial shall be gone through, and if more causes than one be so postponed, they shall be heard in the order they are postponed in, and if the delay be occasioned by the neglect of either party, the intermediate costs of the other shall be defrayed by the party not ready from neglect. That all points of law brought before the court shall be stated in writing by the counsel moving such points, unless dispensed with by the court.

23. That motions in arrest of judgment and for new Trial shall be made and reasons filed within four days next after the Trial, if the court should continue to set so long and if they should not, then during the setting of the court.

24 That petitions shall be heard after the Wednesday after the first week of court, and that all Subpœnas issued thereon shall be made returnable on the first Tuesday, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

25. That all special Verdicts points saved, cases stated Demurrers and errors in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the Trial of civil causes, unless the court shall in their discretion, determine to dispense with this Rule for special Reasons.

26. That no person shall appear covered in court but by permission of the court

27. That the Constables of this county attend the court day by day from their hours of meeting until they rise unless excused or discharged, that they or such of them as the court shall direct shall serve as Bailiffs to the court and juries; and that they assist the Sheriff in preserving order at the Bar and in all places within the view or hearing of the court.

28. That the Crier cause the court Room, including the Bench, Bar and jury-boxes to be well cleaned and kept in proper and decent order, and that he attend the court in the discharge of his official duty, day by day from their hours of meeting until they rise.

True copy—
JAMES PARROTT, Cl'k.
August, 21. 1838, (G.)

PRINTING
Of every description neatly executed at this Office.

REMOVAL.

R. T. G. THOMAS has removed his Magistrates' Office from the Court House to the one formerly occupied by J. M. Faulkner, Esq. next door to the E. S. Whig Office.
Aug. 21 3w

☞"Matchless Sanative."☜

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of this renowned medicine, celebrated for its wonderful cures of

CONSUMPTION,

and all affections of the lungs.

He has just received a supply, and offers it for sale. A further notice of this medicine will be given next week.

HENRY THOMAS.
August 21, 1838.

Public Sale.

IN compliance with an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, I will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY the 30th instant at his late residence in Easton, all the personal estate (negroes excepted) of the late Solomon Lowe, consisting of Horses, Hacks, Gigs, a Wagon, Cow, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Beds and Bedding, and various other articles; also the unexpired term in the House and Lot on which he resided, and a stable in the vicinity. For all purchases not exceeding five dollars, the cash will be required—for all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving a note with approved security, before the delivery of the property purchased.

WM. R. PRICE, Adm'r.
of Solomon Lowe, dec'd.
Easton, Aug. 21, 1838. 2w

NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the personal estate of the late Solomon Lowe,—having been granted to the undersigned by the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, and his debtors being so numerous as to render it utterly impossible that his administrator can, without the greatest inconvenience, call upon each individual, and the interest of the representatives imperatively requiring that the estate should be settled with the utmost promptitude, the undersigned most earnestly requests that all persons indebted to Mr. Lowe, will speedily call to make payment or effect some satisfactory arrangement of the claims against them.

All persons having claims against Mr. Lowe are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for payment.

WM. R. PRICE, Adm'r.
Aug. 21, 1838. 3t

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Martin Goldsborough, Esq., on Thursday the 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.
Aug. 21, 1838.

WEST LOMBARD STREET.

THE DUTIES OF MRS. DE BUTTS' SEMINARY will be resumed the first Monday in September. This Institution possesses its usual advantages; an extra number of talented teachers and the unremitting attention of the principal to encourage the efforts of the studious and to stimulate and reprove the inattentive or indolent. The school offers double the advantages for a perfect and familiar acquaintance with the French Language; in the English education are comprehended the elementary principles, and the highest branches of science taught in female Schools, thus enabling the pupil to enter after the years of infancy, and complete her education under the same influences. The location of the School has every advantage, being healthful and airy, with spacious apartments well warmed in winter. Terms for English Education vary in accordance with the different classes, from $5, 8, 10, 15 per quarter.

Instruction in French 3 times a week $5.

Ditto every day $7. Preparatory class every day $5.

Latin, Italian, Spanish $5.

Music on the Piano by the best Teachers, varying in the terms according to the length of time given in the lesson, $10, 15, 25. Vocal Music, Guitar, or Harp $20. Dancing $15 per quarter.

Board and English Education, including the higher branches $200 per annum. Washing, &c. extra.

Day Boarders $60 per annum.
August 21 3w

☞The Princess Ann Herald, Easton Whig and Gazette, Annapolis Republican and Gazette, will publish the above to the amount of two dollars each and charge the Baltimore American.

A Valuable Mill
FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE Mill, Mill seat and fixtures with about SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND attached, belonging to the heirs of Noah Chance, dec'd. known as Chance's Mill, situated within two and a half miles from Greensborough, and five from Denton, near the road from the former to the latter places. The Mill is in good order for the manufactory of Flour and meal with two feet and a half head of water on an overshot wheel which scarcely ever wants for water, buildings in tolerable order, a further description is deemed unnecessary as persons wishing to purchase will view the property, which will be shown by the present tenant, Hugh Kirkpatrick or the subscriber at Spring Mills near Denton. The terms will be accommodating and title indisputable—if not sold by the last of September it will then be for rent to a good tenant, the terms will be low.

BACH'LD. G. CHANCE.
Spring Mills Caroline county, Md.

N. B. The subscriber wants a MILLER immediately to take charge of his Mill, a single man would be preferred to come well recommended. To such liberal wages will be given for the balance of this year as well as for the next year 1839. B. G. C.
august 21 6w

TO RENT.

FOR the ensuing year, the dwelling House, Store Room and Granary at Dover Bridge. For terms apply to the subscriber.

W. H. HAYWARD.
Talbot County, August 21.

Valuable Lands For Sale.
Part of the Estate of the late Thomas Hayward, Esq. is offered for sale.

THE land is beatifully situated on Tread Haven Creek, about 6 miles from Easton, and within half a mile of the Steam Boat as shd passes to and from Baltimore.

It possesses every advantage to be derived from the salt waters in an abundance of fine fish, crabs, oysters, terrapins and wild fowl. The shores are firm and clean, and have ever been remarkably healthy. The land is fertile, with an inexhaustible bed of the best Shell marl on the Eastern Shore, and plentiful resources of other kind of manure, and the quantity intended to be sold is from four hundred to four hundred and fifty acres, one hundred of which are well covered with White Oak and Pine Timber. The buildings are an Overseer's House, Quarter and Granary, all in good repair.

A proper proportion of this land, (which has been marled over) will be prepared for a crop of Wheat, and, if not sold at private sale, on or before the 18th day of October next, the whole will on that day be offered on the premises at public sale. This land will be sold in the whole or divided into two farms to suit purchasers. An indispensible title can be given, as the subscriber will sell under the authority of the last Will and Testament of the late Thomas Hayward, Esq. The terms will be made known on application to.

THOMAS S. HAYWARD, Ex'r
of Thomas Hayward, dec'd.
Easton, August 21, 1838.—ts

The Delaware Gazette, at Wilmington, Del, Republican and Chronicle, Baltimore; Chrodicle and Aurora, Cambridge, will publish the the above once a week for 4 weeks, and forward their accounts to this office.

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 sedentary 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 If it cannot be shown DO NOT PURCHASE.

July 31, 1838 1y

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

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.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13074-1042