precise in its details. It should have stated whether the operation of the aforesaid magnesia was SORSUM or DEORSUM—or both SURSUM AND DEORSUM. It would have had an important bearing upon the case of Bemis had this information be given, and we have no doubt at all, that it was this very neglect that caused the Senate to reject Mr. Culbreth's nomination by Governor Veazey as Secretary of State. This should be a lesson to all officials and we trust it will not be lost upon the son of Mr. Culbreth who was so cutely smuggled into office in despite of the Senate.—Balt Republican.

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

MAINE ELECTION.

FAIRFIELD ELECTED GOVERNOR!

We have only time to announce the cheering intelligence that Maine is redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled. Fairfield is elected Governor by about 6000 majority.—We have elected 6 out of 8 members of Congress and carried both branches of the Legislature by large majorities.

Joseph C. Noyes (whig) is defeated—Glory enough.

From the Boston Post.

VERMONT ELECTION—GOOD.

☞The Burlington Sentinel of Thursday, received at 9 o'clock last evening, contains the following.

GLORIOUS VICTORY.

Our returns of the result of the Congressional Election in this District are not yet complete, but sufficient have come in to place the election of the Hon JOHN SMITH, the democratic candidate, beyond a doubt, and that, too by a handsome majority. The fourth District has returned to her first love, redeemed from the foul stain of federalism. In this County, the strong hold of Mr. Allen, it will be seen that Mr Smith received nearly as large a vote as Mr. Allen.—The battle has been fought strictly on the ground of a Constitutional Treasury against a National Bank, and the people have strongly pronounced themselves against such an institution.

Fletcher is re-elected by about 700 majority. The Senate will stand the same, probably, as it did last year. The whigs have a small gain in the House.

The comparative vote for governor will be about the same as last year, both sides having increased their number considerably. This is doing well for democracy—*the re-election of Mr Fletcher to Congress by an increased majority, and the gain of a member in the 4th district.*

—o—

Taxation.—The Lucifers having denied that the State was mortgaged to the persons who loaned money to it; and having also declared, that the people would not be taxed for the payment of the interest or the principal of the State debt, we quote the 15th section of the "act for the promotion of Internal Improvement" for the purpose of proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, the fact that the goods and chattles, lands and tenements, of every man in the State are pledged for the payment of the interest and the reimbursement of the principal not only of the present debt, but of any that may be hereafter contracted—and to show that the very persons who created the debt, foresaw, that direct taxation would have to be resorted to, and provided for it, by prescribing the mode of levying it. We request our readers to examine the section we quote. If there was no other proof—if the lamentable deficiency in the State Treasury, did not speak trumpet tongued, in evidence of approaching taxation—this section alone would be conclusive.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall become necessary at any time hereafter, to levy a DIRECT TAX, for the support of government, or to sustain the public credit, the same shall be laid according to the thirteenth article of the declaration of rights including all goods, wares and merchandise belonging to citizens of this State, ships and vessels in or out of port, monies at interest on mortgage, bond, or any chose in action, stock and public securities of every description, and all income derived from shares of every incorporated institution, or otherwise as well as every other description of property, real, personal or mixed, which escapes taxation under existing laws and the faith of the state is hereby pledged to lay the same accordingly, in consideration hereof, and to provide for the payments of interests and the reimbursement of principal of debts to be created in virtue of this act or of debts which may be created at any subsequent Legislature, and all acts, or parts of acts, in contravention of the constitutional and equitable principles herein contained, shall thence forward be repealed, abrogated and annulled.

The 13th article of the bill of rights is in the following words.

That the levying of taxes by poll, is grievous and oppressive, and ought to be abolished, that paupers ought not to be oppressed for the support of Government; but every other person in the State, ought to contribute his proportion of public taxes for the support of government according to his actual worth, in real or personal property, within the State; yet fines, duties, or taxes, may properly and justly be imposed or laid, with political view, for the good government and benefit of the community.

It is therefore evident that they contemplate by this 15th Sec. of the law, availing themselves of all the powers, of finding, laying duties, or levying taxes, that are included in this article of the bill of rights.—*Frederick Citizen.*

Federal tricks. To get Congress to vote away THIRTY-EIGHT MILLIONS of DOLLARS and then charge it on the "extravagance of the administration!"—

Ohio Hemisphere.

Allegany County.—We can assure our friends, all over the State, that the prospects of the democratic party were never more bright, nor more cheering than they are at this time. We pledge our honors that we will give Grason a majority of at least 200 votes. Mr. Matthews, our candidate for the Senate is already elected by the concession of his opponents, and the enthusiasm by which he is supported by his friends. Our delegate ticket will be elected without an earthly doubt. Indeed we will carry all before us by acclamation.—Cumberland Advo.

From the Baltimore Herald.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

PROSCRIPTION! PROSCRIPTION!!

Fiat Justitia ruat cœlum.

SIR: In the former number which I sent you, I had Mr. Heaton placed upon the list of Land office clerks as a Democrat. He is a conservative, or in other words a federalist. I was sorry to find that you inadvertently placed the name of Mr. Whitcomb in the federal ranks. I am not disposed to usher into existence that which remains as yet an embryo in the womb of time, nor draw aside the curtain, which, as it were, separates the present from the future. If it had thus been disposed, I would have been satisfied that the name of that gentleman should remain as I was inadvertently placed. It is not my purpose to give to the public things which are only known at Washington, but to publish to the people of the United States things which are generally known. Below is a list of those in the Third Auditor's office, and Register's office of the Treasury Department. Also State Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
3d Auditor's Office.

List of Clerks and Messengers, their salaries and political classification.

Names of Democrats.	Salary.	Names of Federalists.	Salary.
Samuel S. Rind,	$1150	Peter Hagner, Third Auditor	$3000
Gideon Pearce,	1150	Jas. Thompson, Chief Clerk,	1700
Levin Jones,	1150	Charles Vinson,	1400
Van Tyne,	1000	John Abbott,	1400
		Richard Burgess	1400
		Robert Read	1400
		Thomas Gunton,	1400
		Bennet Clements,	1400
		Henry Randall,*	1150
		John Harry,	1150
		Anthony Hyde,	1150
		Thos. H. Hanson,	1000
		W. H. S. Taylor,	1000
		D. D. Davidson,	1000
		Samuel S. Whiting,	1000
		John R. Hagner,*	1000
		John H. Smith,	1000
		—— Smith,	1000
		Silas H. Hill,†	1150
		Th. R. Hampton,†	1000
		T. Dove, Messenger,	100
		R. Dove, do.	350

To what dreadful accountability will Mr. Van Buren be held by the Federal party, for permitting such proscription to be practised in this department—22 of the 26 opposed to the present administration!! and opposed to the doctrine of *rotation in office.* I am credibly informed, so much is Mr. Hagner opposed to the principles of Democracy, that he will not permit (without loud complaint at least) a paper professing the principles, to be read by his clerks. Such is the head of this bureau. The opposition clerks employed herein are among the most noisy opponents of the administration, which is owing probably to the countenance given by the head of the bureau,—it is more congenial to his feelings to hear the symphonious and soul-lulling breathings of his federal automatons, than the discordant and peace-disturbing accents of those four desolate Democrats. The rehearsal or mention by these four, of the great Democratic victories which are now being achieved, grates upon his ears like the knell of his departing petty greatness. He looks upon it as a harbinger of the application to himself, of that *golden* measure of *rotation in office.* I could here say much of this gentleman's opposition to the administration, but will refrain for the *present.* Verily, Extra Globes must have been sent from this office by cart loads, already cut and dried and *franked!* for the people.

Mr. Hagner nominates all candidates for appointment to this office, and there is no choice left the Secretary of the Treasury but to confirm. I think it here due to the Secretary, to state, that most of these appointments were made before he took charge of the Treasury Department.

*The first gentleman with this signification is a relation of Mr. Hagner, the Auditor, the second is his son.

†These two profess Conservatism—another name for Federalism.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—REGISTER'S OFFICE.

Democrats.	Salary	Federalists.	Salary.
		T. L. Smith, Register,	$3000
		Michael Nourse, Chief Clerk,	1700
		CLERKS.	
		James McClery,	$1400
		J D Barclay,	1400
		James Laurie,	1400
		John B Blake,	1400
		F Lowndes,	1150
		William James,	1150
		B F Rittenhouse,	1150
		Joseph Mountz,	1000
		J K Hanson,	1000
		Jas D Woodside,	1000
		Robert Lawrence,	1000
		William Cox,	1000
		John Nourse,	1000
		Edgar Patterson,	1000
		J M Wood,	1000
		George W Barry,	1000
		Henry Brewer,	1000
		William Machey,	800
		P W Gallaudet,	800
		J F McClery'	800
		MESSENGERS.	
		James Watson,	700
		Thos Goddard,	350

Not a Single Democrat.

What a beautiful exemplification of the exclusiveness and proscription of federalism, does not the above list exhibit! Not a single democrat permitted to disturb by his sturdy independence the elegant *nonchalance*, the lounging listlessness of the *recondite exquisites* of this office. No, no; the elegant superior of this fashionable bureau, would be the last man in existence to countenance such a sacrilegious intrusion. The sacred precincts of his office are exclusively allotted, alone appropriated to the *elite* of FASHION and FEDERALISM. A more ludicrous collection of clerical curiosities could not be congregated, it is believed, in any other city on earth. And for this *recherche* selection of *patent* patriots, the country is indebted to the profound discernment, and acknowledged taste of the *accomplished* federal head of this bureau. Indeed, the young ladies of Washington especially, owe him a debt of gratitude. Without the aid of the *delicate* shoots of this celebrated bureau, our fashionable parties, our *soirees*, our routes and our assemblies would actually degenerate into a rabble of rough unpolished plebeians. They, in fact give spirit and spunk, impart a grace and government to the whole proceedings. If a fair and unfledged votary of fashion,—a *parvenue* in the etherial circles of good society, a novice, and of course, a stranger to the sublime mysteries of the *boudoir* and the drawing room, is timidly ambitious to rival in folly and extravagance other enviable establishments in this city; immediately, a perfumed billet is despatched, with all the pomp, the importance of the occasion requires to the "*Beau Nash,*" of the bureau, who wreathing in smiles and *caracoling* in all these condescending courtesies that mark the master of ceremonies instantly and triumphantly repairs to the residence of the *fair debutante*, and in the whif of a cigar, lulls her cares to rest, removes with ease and adroitness difficulties to others absolutely impracticable, harmonizes incongruities, and disposes and arranges the whole according to the most approved modern system of Etiquette!! No wonder then that the accomplished superior of this office should be distinguished as the prime leader of *ton*,—the arbiter of elegance—the pink and paragon of politeness, and his bureau, the seat of refinement, the very font of FASHION and FEDERALISM!!

List of Clerks and Messengers in the Department of State, at Washington City, the salaries they respectively receive, and their political classification.

Democrats.	Salary.	Federalists.	Salary.
H. Vail, Chief Clerk,	$2000	DIPLOMATIC BUREAU.	
Rob't Greenhow, Translator,	1760	Wm. S. Derrick,	$1780
Edw. Stubbs, Disbursing agent, & Superintendent of the Executive building,	1845	Wm. Hunter, Jr.	1650
George Hill, Librarian,	1540	F Marcoe, Jr.	1540
		CONSULAR BUREAU.	
		Benjamin C. Vail,	1540
		Robert S. Chew,	1540
		HOME BUREAU.	
		A. S. McCormick,	1540
		Horatio Jones,	1200
		James L. Ringold,	1080
		Alex H. Derrick,	960
		T' W. Dickins, Keeper of the Archieves,	1540
		W. H. Prentiss, Packer,	960
		Jonas P Keller, Messenger,	840
		John Gibbons,	420
		WATCHMEN.	
		Geo. McDull,	416.66
		Sam'l. H. Taylor,	416.66
		—— Murphy,	416,66

So much for proscription in this Department! Sixteen out of twenty opposed to the administration of Martin Van Buren, and, consequently, opposed to the Democratic principles upon which it is to be practised, i. e. rotation in office! This is a cardinal principle of Democracy. It is a principle of the National Constitution, and of most of the state constitutions. If not—why the election of President every four years—and why consider that officer ineligible after the expiration of eight years, Why elect the members of Congress biennially, and vacate the seats of Senators (the balance wheel of government) every six years. In fine, why elect the Governors, Justices of the Peace and Constables, in most states, annually? Ask the federalists why, and they are confounded for an answer. The Democracy will tell you, however, it is done that the power of the people may be felt and acknowledged—That their agents may not become corrupt and insolent in office. That the creature may not be forgetful of the creator. The winnowing effects of the application of the Democratic principle of rotation in office, exerts as healthful and beneficial influence upon the political atmosphere, as does a tornado in removing the noxiousness of a pent up physical atmosphere. Who will contest the point, that the doctrine of rotation in office is not a fundamental principle of our Republican system of government! None save monarchists OUT of office, and federalists IN office. It is a principle the Democratic party contended for at the adoption of the Constitution, and ever since; and one which I am confident, at this late day of the republic, will not be sacrificed either at the shrine of federal insolence or ribaldry. It has been the watch word which moved the Democratic party to battle and to conquer; and it is the watch-word which will emulate and nerve them to action in the great contest for this sacred principle, and for which the battle fields are now preparing in N. York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Maine. In these great states the federal standards upon which will be inscribed "life estate in office," will be torn and trampled under foot by the invincible phalanx of Democratic freemen.

From the Columbus (O.) Statesman.

FEDERAL OPPRESSION OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 28, 1838.

I wish the honest people of Ohio could but for one week be witnesses to the gross impositions practiced by the federalists of this city to secure a majority in favor of the odious "registry law." A few days since, they "registered" an old man who, at the time, was in the agonies of death, and actually died in less than eight hours afterwards; of course his vote was counted in favor of this infamous law.

At first view of this matter, you would suppose that it was but trifling matter for a man to go a few squares and have his name registered. But experience and the facts prove that it is very oppressive upon the mechanics and laboring men. The Registers sit at hours in the day when the mechanics and laboring men cannot attend without losing part of a day, and perhaps when they arrive, they find a crowd of persons, and are obliged to leave and return another day. I have known poor laboring men to loose *three half days* before they could succeed in having their names "registered" Thus these poor men not only pay the usual taxes required by law, but are taxed upon their time, to the amount of *two or three dollars* each before they can enjoy the right of suffrage. *Is not this oppression of the honest poor?* Let the pampered tools of Federalism answer this question.

I sometimes despair of the Republic, when I see the many unprincipled and oppressive means used by the federal party to deprive the people of their rights. Thus far, however, virtue has triumphed over avarice and aristocracy, and I trust in God that the victory will continue to be on that side.

The Democracy of this city and State never were more active or in better spirits. They will, in the coming contest, show themselves worthy of victory, if they should even fail to achieve it.

WHIGGERY AND ABOLITIONISM IDENTICAL.—*Proof*—On Friday evening last, the whig common council of this city, appointed Spencer Kellogg, the leading abolitionist in Oneida county, Supervisor of the city of Utica, in place of Wm. C. Noyes, removed to New-York. Do not the Whigs want the 40,000 abolition voters in this State at the next election?—*Utica Observer.*

Federal Contempt for Farmers.—The federalists, to console themselves for their defeat in the interior of Missouri, characterised the democratic counties as the *dark* districts, and compared the voters to savages

'Alas!' they exclaimed, 'the Pottawatamites are yet to be heard from.' This has been the tone of federalism from the origin of the Government. Its idea of an intelligent patriot is a broker, a speculator, a scheming shaver. It believes, or affects to believe, that all political virtue and light are limited to the edge of the country—to the towns which dot the sea coast and banks of the rivers. For the farmers, the honest yeomanry, the federalists proclaim unbounded contempt. [Globe.

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The way the Hocо-pocos do it.—The Illinois Standard of August 25 gives the following account of one of the methods by which the Whigs attempted to gain a victory in that State at the recent election:

At one of the polls in Jacksonville, the two clerks being good Whigs, the following *mistakes* were made in adding up the poll books, to wit: Edwards, Davidson, Stuart, Thomas, Henry, Hardin, and William Gillham were allotted ten votes each more than they were entitled to; Cassell was given twenty, and Wyatt thirty, the latter *mistake* was made in a single dash in carrying over one single page—thirty at one flourish of the pen! No wonder the Whigs have triumphs. And what is singular, these clerks who were so apt to make *mistakes*, yes mistakes, for we will use that term merely for form, never erred once in favor of a Democrat; they made ten errors, in all amounting to one hundred and twenty votes for the Whigs, but none for the Democrats. Now if this was the result of accident, it was the most extraordinary run of good Whig luck that we have heard of lately. By this "manœuvre" Happy was, upon the books, thrown behind Cassel, whereas it is given up by every body that Happy has the most votes. Democrats want office when they can honestly get the votes. Modern Whigies want office any how, votes or no votes. We advise our friends every where that where they have been beaten by small majorities, to examine the poll books well. We also warn those corrupt beings who could be capable of using such means that a day of retributive justice will come, and speedily too.

The Boston Mercantile Journal a sensible and leading Whig paper has the annexed;—

Small Business.—A son of Mr. Van Buren is now on a visit to England—he witnessed the ceremony of the Coronation of the Queen—has been treated with the respect due to an American—and has, for aught we can learn, demeaned himself with the utmost propriety during his stay in that country. But simply because he is the son of the President of the United States, he has been treated with unsparing ridicule by certain of our newspaper presses—nick names are showered upon him—all his comings and goings are noted—and even misrepresentations are made for the purpose of bringing him into contempt! This is to say the least, ungenerous, and in exceedingly bad taste. It is well known that we have not the most exalted opinion of Martin Van Buren—but we are yet to learn that justice requires that John Van Buren should suffer for the political sins of his father.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

There will be an Annular Eclipse of the Sun on the 18th instant, visible in all the United States. Beginning at 2 o'clock, 59 min. afternoon, Middle, 4 o'clock, 21 1-2 minutes. End 5 o'clock, 34 min. afternoon. At 4 o'clock 21 1 2, the middle of the Eclipse, the Sun's ring round the dark body of the Moon, will be of unequal breadth, on the upper part 25 minutes, and on the lower part 50 minutes broad, the difference of the Sun and Moon being at that time, one minute and 15 seconds of a degree. The inhabitants of New York will see the Sun's shining ring on the upper part, nearly the same breadth as the inhabitants of Baltimore see it on the lower part and vice versa The central Eclipse will pass over Canada, the East part of Lake Huron, 6 miles East of Williamsburg, and 15 miles east of York, in upper Canada, crosses over the West part of Lake Ontario, enters the State of New York 20 miles below Niagara Falls, passes 8 miles West of Batavia and 12 miles East of Angelica in the State of New York, goes, over the East part of Pennsylvania 12 miles above, East of Williamsport, crosses the Susquehanna 20 miles above Sunbury, goes over Reading and Westchester, crosses the River Delaware 20 miles below Philadelphia, goes over the South part of New Jersey, enters on the Atlantic Ocean, at Cape May, where the Eclipse with sunset ends.

Almanac

Fatten 'em up—But two persons were found at the recent election in Caldwell county Missouri, who would vote the federal whig ticket. The party there consists of "one and another fellow." A dinner is promised by the federalists of Missouri to the glorious minority of two.—Penns.

Justice to the feelings of purser JOHN N. HAMBLETON requires that the following letter, received by the Secretary of the Navy, should be published—Globe.

NEAR ST. MICHAEL'S, MD.
August 31, 1838.

SIR: I have been accused by the newspapers of "peculating" on the crew of the Constitution, by paying them off in sovereigns at a rate beyond their real value. The officers and crew were paid by checks on the Farmers' Bank of Virginia at Norfolk, and I believe to their entire satisfaction. I have never, to the best of my recollection, disbursed a single sovereign since I have been in the navy, nor had I any in or out of bank. If any of the holders of the checks received them from the bank, in preference to current notes, or American gold or silver, it must have been from choice, not necessity; and, as foreign coin, had to pay a premium on them. I had no right to control them in this particular, and cannot be responsible for their extraordinary caprices respecting currency.

I rely on the Department to do me justice in this matter. I have been unjustly accused, and wish to vindicate my character.

I have the honor to be, respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JNO. N. HAMBLETON,
Purser United States Navy.

The Hon. J. K. PAULDING,
APPROVED, July 7th, 1838.

Abolition.—The Pittsburg Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church adjourned on the 27th July. They adopted resolutions expressive of their opposition to slavery; but they declare that they "judge it incompatible with the duties and obligations of Methodist preachers to spend their time in delivering abolition lectures, contributing to the getting up of abolition meetings, attending abolition conventions, or in circulating abolition papers."

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From the Frederick Citizen.

Attention Lucifers.—As the organ of your party (the Examiner,) and your candidates are declaring, that the Democratic Republicans have no expectation of electing their ticket, we have been authorized to bet ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, ticket against ticket. If any of your are disposed to show your reliance on the statements of your own organ or belief in your own assertions, the present affords a fair opportunity; and by depositing one thousand dollars, in any of the banks of Frederick, and giving information of the fact it will be immediately met.

An Acre of Land contains.

4 Roods, each rood 40 rods, poles or perches.
160 Rods, 16 1-2 feet each.
4,840 Square yards, 9 feet each.
43,560 Square feet, 144 inches.
174,240 Squares of 6 inches each, 36 inches.
6,272,640 Inches, or squares of one inch each.

MARRIED

On Tuesday the 4th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Carey, Mr. RICHARD J. C. JONES, to Miss MARY G., second daughter of Lewis C. Pascault, Esqr., all of Kent Island.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Tuesday morning the 4th instant, at his late residence in Caroline County, JAMES W. MELONEY, in the Thirty-fourth year of his age, after a short, but painful illness, which he bore like a faithful Christian leaving an amiable and beloved widow, two children, and many near, dear and respected relatives to weep over and mourn their irreparable loss. Being a strict, exemplary and intelligent member of the very respectable society of Friends, and known by all who were well acquainted with him, to be one of the most honorable, amiable and virtuous of men; his relations, friends, neighbours and acquaintances have just cause to lament, for they will rarely look upon his like again, but they have the great consolation in their affliction, to know, that their loss is his gain; for doubtless, it is well with him—he was prepared to die.

We own thy ways O! Providence to be just.
And where we can't unriddle, learn to trust.
R.

BALTIMORE, Sept 15th.

PRICE CURRENT

GRAIN.—

Wheat.—We have to note an advance in prices of 10 to 12 cents a bushel since our last Weekly Report. The market has stood firm at $1.60 to $1.65 for good to prime Virginia reds. We quote those rates to day, with no receipts of moment in market. Of Maryland wheats the supplies have been very small—one parcel of very good red was sold to-day $1.62. We know of no sales of prime white wheats by which to establish a quotation for that description.

Corn.—This article has also advanced in price, and is higher to-day by 10 to 13 cents a bushel than it was a week ago. Early in the present week, sales of white were made at 90 cents, and of yellow at 83 cents and both sorts in short supply. Since then higher prices have been paid, and to-day sales of white have been made at 98 cents, and of yellow at $1. We quote accordingly.

Rye—We quote at 80 a 85 cents per bushel.

Oats—In the early part of the week sales were made at 39 a 40 cents, and more recently at 40 a 42 cents, which last quotations show the state of the market to-day.

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

Silk Company Notice.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Talbot County Silk Company, will take place at the office of Theo. R. Loockerman Esq. on Monday evening next at half past 7 o'clock.

A punctual attendance is requested as business of great importance will be laid before them.

Per order,
TOS. C. NICOLS, Sec'ry.
Sept. 18, 1838. (G.)

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Hon. Orphans' Court of Queen Ann's county, the subscriber will offer at public sale on Thursday 27th inst. if fair, if not the next fair day, all the personal property of Benjamin Blunt, dec'd. (negroes excepted,) at his late residence, in Talbot county, near Wye Mills, consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

farming utensils and a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and terms made known on day of sale.

VALENTINE BRYAN, Executor
of Benjamin Blunt, dec'd.
Sept. 18, 1838. 2w

Public Sale.

BY order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, will be sold, on Wednesday the 12th day of the present month, September, all the personal estate, (negroes excepted) of Joseph Martin, Esq, dec'd. at his late residence, in Island Creek Neck, consisting of some valuable horses, a pair of fine mules, some good Milch Cows, and oxen, and other cattle, hogs, and sheep. Also household and kitchen furniture, two carriages and harness, one wheat threshing machine, one still and many other articles.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5 the purchasers giving approved note bearing interest from the day of Sale, all sums of $5 or under must be paid Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Attendance by
JOHN S MARTIN, Ex'r.
of Joseph Martin, dec'd.
September 4, 1838.

CATTLE SHOW POSTPONED

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the Md. Agricultural Society for the E. S. held on the 23d ult. it was unanimously, Resolved—That in consequence of the failure of the corn and root crops and the deplorable condition to which the stock have been reduced by the unprecedented drought which has prevailed throughout the country it is expedient to postpone the Cattle Show for twelve months and that it be held on or about the 1st of November 1839.

By order
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.
September 4, 1838.

Papers friendly to Agriculture are requested to copy the above.

WOOL.

The subscriber continues the sales of WOOL on commission, and is prepared to make liberal advances, if required, on wool consigned to him for sale. LYMAN REED.
No. 227. Market Street, Baltimore.
Baltimore, Sept. 11, 1838.

House &c. to be rented.

To be rented for the ensuing year, the large Brick Dwelling House, lately occupied by Solomon Lowe; it is situated on the West side of Washington Street, in Easton, opposite the Dwelling House of Dr. Thos. H. Dawson. The situation is a very desirable one, either for a public or private Boarding House—The House is large (3 stories high) and the rooms and chambers all comfortable and convenient; a kitchen, stable, carriage House, & excellent Garden will be attached to it, also several smaller Houses, with gardens to each of them, in and about the town.

For terms apply to
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.
Easton, Sept. 11, 1838. 3w(G)

Late Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, against George W. Leonard, adm'r. of John Leonard, at the suit of Thomas Culbreth, & Co. Will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 25th day of September inst., for cash, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day the following property, viz: All that farm or plantation where he, the said George W. Leonard, lately resided, known by the name of Smith's Clift, containing 300 acres of land, more or less, also 8 head of horses, 23 head of cattle, 20 head of sheep, six ploughs and one horse and gig, all seized and taken to satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
JOSEPH GRAHAM, Late Sheriff.
Sep. 4

LATE SHERIFF'S LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber as late Sheriff on Executions are requested to close the same on or before the first day of October next, as longer indulgence will not be given.

JO: GRAHAM, late Sheriff.
Sept. 4 tf

ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that there will be an Election held in the several Election Districts in Talbot county on WEDNESDAY the 3d day of October next, for the purpose of electing a Governor for the State of Maryland—also a member of Senate, and three Delegates, to represent Talbot county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, and a County Commissioner for District No. 4.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Shff.
Sep 11, 1838.

To the Independent Voters of CAROLINE COUNTY.

AT the solicitation of a respectable number of my fellow citizens, I have consented to become a candidate for a seat in the Senate of Maryland In thus presenting myself before the people, it perhaps would seem more consistent that some fair ground should be assumed so that I may stand justified before the people—My former political course is well known to those with whom I have associated in other days; and it only now becomes necessary that a few words should be said in relation to my course, if elected. The subject of reform in the Constitution has been a subject that I have always advocated, and in the repeal of the odious Qualification Laws no man went farther than I did; and so far as the state reform has progressed it has entirely met my approbation, and should it be the policy of Maryland to carry this subject any further, I trust that I shall be found acting with the great body of the people, always recognising the will of the majority. As respects my opinion of the policy pursued by the State in her works of internal improvement, they are well known to those with whom I have conversed, at all times freely, on the subject; it is therefore not necessary to say more on this subject. One word more; as our State Government is divided into three distinct departments, and as the appointing power is by and with the advice of the Senate, I trust that my fellow citizens will always find me, heartily co-operating with the Government for the public good. In conclusion fellow citizens, if elected, be assured that whatever talents I may have shall be used in promoting the best interests of the State.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN BOON.
Sep. 11, 1838.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be exposed to public sale on Wednesday the 19th of the present month, September, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the farm, (Howell's Point,) of the late Genl. Solomon Dickinson, deceased, all the Personal Estate of said deceased, with the exception of negroes, consisting of valuable

Horses, Mules, Milch Cows, Oxen, Sheep & Hogs,

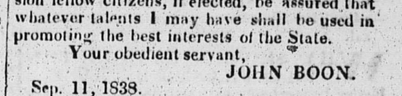
Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of old corn blades, and a variety of other articles.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving a note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—all sums of and under five dollars must be paid before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by
SAMUEL P. DICKINSON, Adm'r
of Genl. Sol. Dickinson dec.
Sep. 11, 1828 ——ts

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold on Monday the first of October, all the personal estate of Lambert W. Ford, deceased, (negroes excepted,) at his late residence in Hopkins' Neck, consisting of



HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP & HOGS,

Farming Utensils, &c. Household and Kitchen Furniture, one Gig and Harness, Corn Blades, and the crop of Corn on the ground.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash must be paid before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Attendance by
RUFUS K. FORD, Adm'r.
of Lambert W. Ford, dec'd.
Sep 11, 1838——ts

Stock for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 27th inst. at Ferry Lane, between Mr. Talbott's and Mr. Kirby's farms the following Stock:

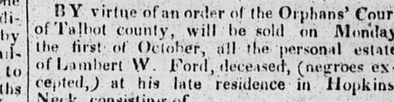
Seven head of Horses, 10 milch cows, a yoke of stiers, 4 Beeves—several young Cattle, Shoats, and pen Hogs, and 8 head of Sheep. Also, Carts, Ploughs and Harrows, and other farming utensils. Also, one Batteau.

The above property will be offered for sale on the above day for cash.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by
THOMAS HORNEY.
Sep. 11 ts

Public Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on THURSDAY the 20th day of September in Deep Neck, on the well known farm called Ashberry, adjoining the residence of Mrs. Eliza C. Skinner, the following property for cash, namely



SIX HEAD OF HORSES, THIRTEEN HEAD OF CATTLE, FORTY HEAD OF HOGS, and thirty head of SHEEP, one Four Wheel Carriage, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, and the crop of Corn on the ground and many other articles too tedious to mention.

BENJAMIN ESGATE.
Talbot county, Sept. 4, 1838—3t

Public Vendue.

THE subscriber intending to quit farming will sell at public sale, at his residence, in Caroline county, on a credit of six months, on Thursday the 13th day of September next,

Horses, Cattle, Sheep

and HOGS, Ploughs, Harrows, Carts, one yoke of work Oxen, broke, &c. and sundry other farming utensils, &c. Amongst his stock of horses are several valuable breeding mares, worthy the attention of gentlemen who wish to purchase. Sale to commence at nine o'clock, A. M.

JOHN A. SANGSTON.
Caroline county, Md. Aug. 28, 1838.

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