



**THE WHIG**  
**EASTON, MD.**  
**TUESDAY MORNING,**  
**JULY 13, 1830.**

To the Patrons of the Eastern Shore Whig and People's Advocate.

My good friends, I am now about to take my leave of you, and of the life of an Editor. When our party was in the midst of affliction and sorrow, in this section of our State, I, for want of a better man, stepped forward, and established a press in support of the individual now at the head of our Government. That individual was successful; our party was successful. True principles have triumphed. It is, therefore, not because I have not succeeded, that I am about to abandon my profession. The utmost success which I could have asked has crowned all my efforts. But it is because I find my profession and I can never agree. She, like a young bride, requires too much court. I could give her either all night or all day, but both I never can nor never will give. I relinquish her however to a well tried friend. One who like myself in the present contest is "from the beginning." But he, poor wight, is accustomed to bondage. Servitude by night and day is what he has been accustomed to, and is now become a portion of his nature. He knows not to breathe the sweet air of liberty. He will, therefore, serve you patiently and serve you well. Although you may lose my wit, humour and erudition, you will find my successor a good, honest fellow, who will make up in measure what he lacks in quality. Him, therefore, I recommend to your kind care and keeping.

JOHN D. GREEN.  
 Easton, Md. July 13, 1830.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**

Having purchased of JOHN D. GREEN, Esq. his printing establishment, I propose to continue the publication of the journal recently conducted by him. A press of imperial size has been ordered, and as soon as received, the paper will be enlarged, and made similar to most of the city papers. This will enable me to lay before my readers much more miscellaneous and other interesting matter than has hitherto been in the columns of country journals; and during the sessions of Congress and the State Legislature, a more detailed view of the proceedings of these bodies.

In order to adapt the "Whig" to the pursuits of a large majority of its patrons, arrangements have been made to receive the best information on Agriculture—to which subject it is proposed to devote especial attention. The lovers of polite literature, though they cannot expect much from the pages of a journal bearing the character of a country news paper, will not be neglected. It is intended that this department shall receive such attention as the limits of the paper will admit of,—always having regard to the selection of such articles as shall tend to the elevation of morals and the refinement of taste.

In my political life I have always acted with the Republican party. This led me early to the support of the illustrious citizen who now so ably and satisfactorily presides over the nation. The acts of his administration I believe to be fraught with the happiest consequences to the country—and in an eminent degree calculated to strengthen the bonds of our Union. Under this firm conviction I intend to give a fair, candid, liberal and zealous support to the present administration, whilst it continues to maintain, as I have every confidence to believe it will, the steady republican course. In doing this, however, it is my intention to refrain from every thing calculated to wound the feelings of any man, unless impelled by a sense of duty to the public; in which case, no consequences of a personal nature shall induce me to suppress information to which the public may be entitled.

Having thus very briefly expressed my views and intention in regard to the conduct and management of this paper, I beg leave to tender my respects to its patrons and friends, and to solicit a continuance of their aid and support. A constant and unremitted attention to the duties of my station, (in which I have some experience) is the only inducement I can offer to your kindness. This, my habits, no less than the necessity of providing for my family, will insure.

EDWARD MULLIKIN.  
 Easton, Md. July 13, 1830.

Thomas T. Summerville, Geo. Semmes, Benjamin Lee and Alexander T. C. Keech, have been nominated by the friends of the present Administration to represent Prince George's county in the next House of Delegates.

The Fredericktown Political Examiner of the 30th ult. contains an article on the subject of the President's journey homewards, and concerning the time at, and road by, which the editor understands the President is to return to Washington. He says the route both going and returning, being through the upper part of Maryland, and through Ohio, Kentucky, &c. (the portions of country affected by the veto) is evidently for electioneering purposes, and appears seriously alarmed for the consequences. Speaking of the influence which he fears, he gives us no very flattering view of the material composing society in that section of country, as will appear by the following extract from the article alluded to:—

"We all know the personal influence of any man who is esteemed the head of a party, in conciliating the disaffected. The facile that the touch of royalty is able to cure disease, is not singular; the credulous faith of man in the gentle press of a great man's palm, in his affable smile, or his familiar nod, amounts to infallibility. The elections in the West, as well as in this State, take place at the time of his return, and that he should thus obtrude himself before the people, for the purpose of electioneering, when the occasion demands cool reflection and calm judgment, unbiassed by party representations, is an insult to the majesty of the people which deserves severe reprehension."

**FROM SOUTH AMERICA.**

The editors of the Baltimore American have received papers from Buenos Ayres, of the 30th April.

The accounts from the interior represent the country to be more tranquil than at the last dates. Letters had been received in Buenos Ayres from Cordova which state that there was every prospect of a speedy re-establishment of peace and good understanding between that province and its Indian neighbours.

The government of Buenos Ayres has prohibited the exportation from that province of gold and silver, coined or uncoined; and no vessel will be allowed to depart with more than is considered indispensably necessary for her voyage.

The following is the postscript of a letter from Montevideo of the 1st May, which represented the prospects of the province as somewhat improved:—

"May 2d.—Since writing the above the aspect of our political affairs has changed, and a civil war is immediately expected, in consequence of the commander in chief of the army having refused to acknowledge the new government."

We have examined the journals and pamphlets from Venezuela, which we mentioned yesterday. Paez appears to have been master of the Province, since the revolt or secession from the Bogota government. The Congress in Valencia addressed him in the adulatory and obsequious strain which was formerly used towards the Liberator. He at first declined the office of Civil and Military Chief, to which they appointed him, but he was then surrounded by them to accept it, and he obeyed. He had himself appointed executive functionaries, Ministers of State,—whose respective and copious reports to him concerning the condition of the affairs within the sphere of each, are published *in extenso*.

Miguel Pena, the Secretary of the Interior, concludes his memoir with the opinion, that Venezuela had made but little progress in civilization during her twenty years of revolution, and the eight years of the Bogota administration. It is mentioned by the Secretary of the Treasury, Urbancja, that the Consuls of the United States of America had asked of the new government, explanations as to the relations which were to subsist between this country and Venezuela in her new position. The answer was—that all the treaties, compacts, and obligations of the former or general government, would be held sacred, and fulfilled as far as their execution depended on Venezuela.

Paez and all his adherents, and the Congress, seem to have been animated by a deep dread or jealousy of Bolivar.—It was voted by that body that they would undertake no compromise nor negotiation with the authorities at Bogota, unless the Liberator should be expelled the republic, or in case he or his friends were suffered to participate in any manner in the business of reconciliation and future league. The President of the Congress of Venezuela, in his official letter on the subject to the President of the Congress at Bogota, says—"Venezuela, rendered prudent by a long series of calamities of every kind, and seeing in General Simon Bolivar the source of them, and still shuddering at the risk which she has run of becoming forever his patrimony, will not consent to treat while he remains in the territory of Colombia."—*Nat. Gazette.*

**SUMMARY.**

James Porter, the mail robber, was executed at Philadelphia on the 2d inst.—An attempt to rescue, being feared by the Marshal, an unusually large posse was summoned—and a detachment of cavalry was stationed near the place of execution. These precautionary measures were found, however, to have been unnecessary.

The Nashville City Hotel, one of the most splendid establishments of the kind in the Western Country, was entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 18th June. It was owned by the Nashville Bank, and cost \$40,000.—The furniture was partially saved.

The journey of the President appears to be marked with appropriate demonstrations of respect. At Cincinnati a large and respectable delegation was appointed, who waited on the President 135 miles above the city, to welcome him in the name of the inhabitants.

The city Council of Louisville, Ky. have passed a resolution directing the Mayor to call the corporate authorities together on the arrival of the President, in order to welcome him formally in the name of the citizens.

It is announced in some of the Eastern papers that a life of Mr. Clay, is about to be written in Massachusetts, and that extensive

aid has been offered to the editor, by gentlemen of the Western States.

[The progeny of this Eastern and Western union we suspect will pretty clearly identify its parentage. "The tree is known by its fruit."]—

The U. S. Branch Bank at Boston has been robbed of \$40,000 by John Fuller the Second Teller. A reward of \$2500 is offered by the Bank for his apprehension and the recovery of the money.

Fuller was arrested in his own house on Monday morning. Gentlemen from Boston say it was understood to have been a voluntary surrender, and after some negotiation with the Bank. It is believed that all, or nearly all the \$40,000 is restored.

The U. S. frigate Brandywine, Capt. Ballard, has arrived at Norfolk, from the West India station and last from Pensacola—officers and crew well.

At Washington on Monday 5th inst. Mr. John Dunning, belonging to an Artillery company, was killed whilst engaged in loading the cannon to be used in celebration of the day.—He has left a family, for whose benefit an immediate collection was undertaken, and upwards of \$100 subscribed.

The Legislature of New Hampshire adjourned on the 3d inst. after a busy session of 32 days.

Mr. Bostwick, of New-York, has published "A Map of France divided into Provinces, with portions of the adjoining country—for historical illustration." This is a work much needed, and indeed absolutely necessary to a proper understanding of the histories of the modern wars in Europe.

About 25 houses in N. York, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th inst. the fire originated in an unoccupied stable in the rear of Rivington street.

A Commercial Treaty has been concluded between the U. States and Turkey. Mr. Rhind, who negotiated on the part of the U. States is said to be the Charge d'Affaires of this country at Constantinople. The conditions of the Treaty are those of the most favored nation.

The U. S. Sch. Grampus, Captain Mayo, captured on the night of the 4th June, off Cape Haytien, a piratical schooner, having on board a crew of 80 men, and 80 African prisoners. Several broadsides were fired by the G. and the pirate fought until so disabled as to make further resistance impracticable; 10 were killed on board the pirate, including the captain—none were injured on board the Grampus.

The black Sea.—We perceive that American commercial houses are about to be established at Constantinople, and by letters received from that place, it is understood that the American Agent had succeeded in effecting a commercial arrangement with the Sultan, allowing to American vessels a free trade to the Black Sea, and that a firm had been obtained for the American squadron under the command of Commodore Biddle, to proceed to Constantinople. This new theatre for the enterprise of our countrymen, it is to be hoped, will in some degree give activity to the now depressed commerce of the seaports.—*U. S. Teleg.*

TEMPERANCE.—A Bridgetown correspondent has inclosed us a copy of Mr. Kiltredge's address, delivered last year before the American Temperance Society, with a request that we publish it.—Our correspondent states that this cause has made the most gratifying progress in West Jersey; that many temperate drinkers have discontinued the use of spirituous liquors altogether, and many drunkards have been reformed—that several distillers of spirituous liquors in that section have abandoned their distilleries, and a number of store-keepers resolved to sell no more ardent spirits. He states also that there are between four and five hundred members of temperance societies, in a single county; and that eight trading vessels, belonging to the port of Bridgetown are loaded and sailed without the use of the article; and he names a neighbouring town, in which it has been ascertained that the sales of ardent spirits have recently diminished 50 per cent. in quantity. These are gratifying facts—and we are happy to hear that exertions are still continued, to extirpate this destructive enemy of our race, with unabated vigor.—*Trenton Emp.*

Melancholy Disaster.—Captain Sharp, of the schr. Adrian, at New York on Thursday from Richmond, reports that on the afternoon of Monday last, at 8 o'clock, twenty miles north of Cape May, in a squall from the N. W. the schr. Star, Bell, thence for Folly Landing, was capsized. Capt. Bell, wife and child, G. Hall, J. Miller, and J. Middleton, were all drowned. William Satchell, one of the crew, swam to the small boat, and succeeded in bailing the water out of her with his hat. He was in the boat all night and part of the next day, and was picked up by the brig Thorn, from Philadelphia, for Boston. On Tuesday afternoon himself and boat were put on board of the schr. Adrian, and brought in. Satchell saw the accident, and saw Capt. Bell, his wife and child, all trying to get to the boat, but having no oars, could not assist them—saw them all clinch and sink together! The schr. sunk in about an hour after she capsized.

**A VILLAIN AND HIS REWARD.**

On the 8th inst. Mrs. Anna Foster of this city, at the persuasion of one James Rogers, a boarder, went to camp-meeting. She, with the assistance of said Rogers, secured the windows and doors of her dwelling, and took the key with her.

Rogers immediately breaks open her dwelling and removes all her furniture to the nearest auction room and exposes it for sale. The crier made proclamation and the furniture was sold accordingly at public auction.

Rogers soon called for the avails of the sale, said that he wished it settled before his women folks came home, for they would make a great fuss about it. The auctioneer observed that he had collected about \$50, which he might have, and the remainder as soon as collected. Rogers concluded to wait for the balance, during which time Mrs. F. returned home and gave information, and Rogers was taken up and committed to prison. The next week, the circuit court being in session, said Rogers was indicted and convicted of burglary and grand larceny. He was sentenced to a confinement of 7 years in the state prison at Sing-Sing.

Troy Budget.

His excellency Jean Baptiste Roux de Rochelle, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Court of France to the United States, arrived at New York, on Sunday last, in the packet ship France, from Havre.

**Baltimore Prices Current.**

[From the American Farmer, July 9.]

BALTIMORE MARKETS.—There is very little Howard street flour coming in, or on hand, and as little demand. A few sales of small lots have been made for eastern markets at \$5. There is no change in the prices of wheat,—small lots of new white continue to arrive and sell at our quotations; but the receipts are quite limited. A small advance will be noticed in beef; but to command our highest rate, it must "cut three inches on the rib."

FLOUR—best white wheat family, \$5 50 a 6 00—super. Howard-street 5 00—city mills, 4 624—CORN MEAL, bbl. 2 25—GRAIN, best red wheat, new 95; best white do. new 1 02 a 1 05; Maryland red 80 a 87 1/2—CORN, white, 47; yellow 47; Rye, .50; OATS, .33 BEANS, 90 a 1 00—PEAS, 40 a 50—CLOVER-SEED, 3 75 a 4—TIMOTHY, 1 75 a 2 25—ORCHARD GRASS, 1 50 a 1 75—HERD'S, 75 a 1 25—LUCERNE, 30 a 37 1/2 lb.—FLAX-SEED, 80 a 87 1/2—WOOL, common, unwashed, lb. 15 a 16—washed, 18 a 20—crossed, 20 a 22—three-quarter, 28 a 30—full do. 30 a 35, according to quality.—Feathers, 32 a 33—Plaster Paris, cargo price per ton, 3 81 a 3 87; ground, 1 25 bbl.—Prime Beef on the hoof, 4 75 a 5 25—Pine Wood, by the vessel load, 1 87 1/2. Oak, 2 75 a 3.—Hickory, \$4 00.

**DIED.**

On Friday morning last, at his residence in Queen Ann's county after a lingering illness THOMAS HEMSLEY, Esq.

In this county on Tuesday evening last, after a short illness JAMES, second son of Mr. Jacob Faulkner, in the 19th year of his age.

**EASTON THEATRE.**

At the Fountain Inn Ball Room.

THIS, TUESDAY EVENING, Will be presented the musical opera called

**TURN OUT.**

Gregory, Mr. Jefferson.  
 IN THE COURSE OF THE EVENING  
 A DANCE by Miss Kerr.  
 SONG:—Hurrah for the Bonnets of blue,  
 Mrs. J. Jefferson.  
 Pm Marian Ramsay, Mrs. J. Jefferson.  
 Far, far from me my lover flies,  
 M.-s. J. Jefferson.  
 Masquerade Song, Mrs. J. Jefferson.  
 Blue Bonnets over the Border,  
 Mr. Garner.  
 The Poachers, or now then,  
 Mr. John Jefferson.  
 All the world was born to vex me,  
 Mr. John Jefferson.  
 Quartette—Mrs. J. Jefferson, Messrs. Jefferson, Garner and John Jefferson.  
 I'll love the dearest, Mr. Foster.  
 Finale by the characters.  
 The whole to conclude with the farce of

**THE WEATHERCOCK.**

The next performance will be on Thursday evening, July 13.

**INTELLIGENCE, AGENCY, & COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.**

THE subscriber impressed with a belief that an Intelligence and an Agency Office, conducted upon proper principles, with a due regard to the interests of society, would be conducive to public benefit, has been induced to open one at No. 46 BALTIMORE STREET, one door from the North West corner of Gay and Baltimore streets, Baltimore, where he will regularly attend to the duties of his establishment, and sedulously endeavour to render justice to those who may favour him with their patronage.

He will promptly and faithfully attend to the negotiations of all concerns confided to his management, as also to the collection of debts and ground rents, and all other kind of claims.

He likewise will attend particularly to the selling of REAL and PERSONAL PROPERTY—his office is situated in a central part of the city, which has many facilities in the way of disposing of good slaves by obtaining the highest prices for their owners and securing good places for slaves, without being sent out of the state.

Referring to the subjoined testimonials of character, he respectfully begs leave to solicit a share of patronage, and to remain the public's obedient servant.

**JOHN BUSK.**

Having been solicited by Mr. John Busk to permit him to refer to us in support of his character and standing, we take pleasure in complying with his request. We have known him for a long series of years in various capacities, and have always found him correct in his deportment and honest in his dealings. Understanding that he is about to commence the business of a General Agent, Collector and Intelligence Office Keeper, we wish him every success in his business, believing that he will, by his conduct, merit the approbation of those who may employ him.

Richard Frisby, S. & W. Meeteer, Jos. & Adam Ross, H. S. Sanderson, Thomas Murphey, Edward Priestly, Jno. M. Laroque, Edward Mullikin, Editor of this paper.

July 13

**JOHN B. MATHIOT & Co.**

Fancy Chair Manufacturers,

42 N. GAY STREET, BALTIMORE.

INFORM the inhabitants of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that they have constantly on hand a large assortment of the above article—as also COMMON CHAIRS of all patterns, which for durability, neatness of design and execution, are not surpassed in this, or perhaps any other city in the Union. Orders left at the office of this paper will be promptly attended to—and where novelty is required a drawing will be submitted.

July 13 6w

**NOTICE.**

THE Sheriff's advertisement for the sale of property on Wednesday next, as notified in the Easton Gazette of this day, has been continued by mistake. The sale has been postponed, and will not take place till further notice.  
 Easton, Saturday, the 10th July 1830.  
 July 13

**A LIST OF LETTERS**

Remaining in the Post-Office at Easton on the 30th June, 1830.

A.	Richard Austin	William H. Johnson
	William Arringdale	K.
	Mr. Anderson	Joseph Kemp
B.		Thomas H. Kemp
	Susanna Bambray	L.
	Thomas Bond 2	Thomas Lambdin
	Chesiah Brooks	William Loveady
	John Bartlett	M.
	Daniel Boardly	William Moore, Sr.
		Nicholas Martin
C.	John Cray	Joseph T. Mitchell
	John Crandall 6	John R. Macquay
	Elizabeth Catrup	N.
	Thomas Coward	Skinner Newnam
	Collector at Oxford	P.
	Commissioners of the	Adam Percless
	Tax	John R. Plater
	Coats Lodge 2	James Parrott
	D.	R.
	Washington Dorrell	Cidnum Russum
	Spry Denny	W. C. Rodensbough
	J. L. Dale	S.
E.		Mrs. Andrew Skinner
	Peter Emmerison	Elizabeth Sharp
	H. L. Edmondson	George D. Summers
	John Edmondson	James L. Smith
	Thomas C. Earle	William Shehon
F.		Thomas P. Smith
	H. M. Frazier	Henry G. Smith
	G.	Aquila Stitcomb
	R. H. Goldsborough	T.
	John A. Getty	Edward G. Tilton
	Chas. Goldsborough	Joseph Turner
	E. H. Gale	Nath. A. Thayer
	Editor Gazette	Henry Townsend
	Bosetta Grace	W.
	H.	Eliza Willis
	Maria Henrix	Thomas B. White
	Wm. J. Hammlton	Ann M. B. Ward
	William W. Handy	Francis Willis
	Fanny Henry	Henry Wright
	Wm. Hughlett	

All Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.  
 JOHN D. GREEN, P. M.  
 July 6—3w

**To the Free and Independent Voters of TALBOT COUNTY.**

**FELLOW CITIZENS:**

Through the continued solicitations of my friends in the different districts of this county, and in accordance with my own wishes, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, at our ensuing October election.—Should I be so fortunate as to obtain so much of your confidence as to give a majority of your votes, I should ever feel grateful for the same; and do pledge myself to discharge the duties incumbent on said office to the best of my ability, with fidelity, impartiality and justice. The public's obedient servant,  
 JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.  
 St. Michaels, June 29 w

**SHERIFFALTY.**

JESSE SCOTT respectfully presents his thanks to the free and independent voters of Talbot county for the liberal support extended to him on a former occasion; and now solicits their suffrages for the next Sheriffalty.  
 June 29

**SHERIFFALTY.**

WM. E. SHANNAHAN solicits the suffrages of the voters of Talbot county, at the ensuing election for the Sheriffalty.  
 May 18

**TAILORING.**

REUBEN T. BOYD, from Baltimore respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business in Easton, next door to the Union Tavern, on Washington street, where he is prepared to execute all orders he may receive with neatness and despatch, and in the most fashionable and complete manner. He flatters himself, from his knowledge of the trade, having had ten years experience in Baltimore, and by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.  
 N. B. Prices moderate and fair to suit the times.  
 Easton, June 1

**Caroline Camp Meeting.**

THERE will be a Camp Meeting held for the Caroline Circuit, in the woods adjoining the three Bridges, about two and a half miles from Denton, to commence on Thursday the 29th inst.  
 All persons friendly to religion is particularly invited to attend.  
 July 6 1830. (S & G)

**NOTICE.—Was Committed to the jail**

of Frederick County, on the 23d of April last, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself JOHN, who says he was free-born; and was raised in the District of Columbia; he is about twenty-two years of age—5 feet 7 inches high, very black and handsome; had on when committed, a pair of cord pantaloons, striped waist-coat, fancy cord round doublet, and coarse shoes; no perceivable marks. The owner of the above negro is requested to come and have the above described negro released; he will otherwise be discharged according to law.  
 JOHN RIGNEY,  
 Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.  
 may 25

**NOTICE.—Was committed to the jail**

of Frederick county, as a runaway, on the 20th of April, 1830, a negro man, who calls himself HENRY BADAIE, says he was set free by Henry Magruder, of Prince George's county; said negro is about thirty-two years of age, five feet five inches high; has a scar on his left arm, no other perceivable marks; had on when committed, a pair of blue cloth pantaloons, blue roundabout, white waist-coat, coarse shoes. The owner, if any, is requested to come and have him released; he will otherwise be discharged as the law directs.  
 JOHN RIGNEY,  
 Sheriff of Frederick county, Md.  
 may 25