

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By Anna Whann, President of the Day. "About this time, men what art thou?" Golden. Our Country—Sixty. And a doubtful tenure marked destiny. At this day the most full and chivalrous nation on God's striking exemplification that man is not self-government.

Richard G. Hallyday. Cecil—Independent Cecil.

O'er her fair land the tyrant's sceptre ne'er has away'd. Her freedom was a tyrant's law have ne'er obey'd.

By Anne T. Forwood. Woman.—At 17 and 70, always lovely and heroic. Her smile inspires the soldier in the battle field, and cheers the domestic fireside. Had the heroes of the revolution proved recalcitrant, our grandmas would have "braided them with their hair," and licked the British with their broomsticks.

By John Manly. The free institutions of our country, "Eato perpetuo"—May they last forever.

By William K. Couden. Woman. "Fee simple and a simple fee, And all the fees in fee. Are nothing when compared to thee, Thou best of fees—E. male."

By William Kinkaid. To him who sailed the flag above us. He would be the last to see it innuited without resenting it.

By Benjamin Miller. The 4th of July, 1776. "The day that gave birth to the independence of an American people."

By William M. Townsend. Moneyed commerce—Far money, machinery, and paper money. May our country never want for the first, nor women the second, and we be destitute of the last.

By Thomas Mullitt. The ship Pennsylvania. "Formidable in appearance, but still more formidable to the enemies of freedom. May she, on the 18th inst. belaguered in safety into her destined element, and render a good account of herself thereafter."

By an invited guest. Our venerable President.—The only survivor of Biddle's defeat.

By Walter E. Harding. Woman.—Man's best and dearest friend—the sharer of his sorrows—the participator of his pleasures. May he ever respect and reverence her.

By Lambert B. Nowland. May the banner of freedom ever continue to float unsullied over this land to direct the steps of the present and future generations.

By Joseph Mahan. "Here we are happily situated in the first year of our National Independence. May we all live and be as comfortably situated twenty years hence."

By Isaac Thompson. The Original Thirteen States.—Young in years, but old enough to give birth to thirteen sound, vigorous and healthy offspring. Let their watchword be onward and multiply.

By Stephen Ashburn. Our Country. "Fate never, never can divide, My heart and soul from thee."

By Dr. Ross Pearce, Vice President of the Day. "Three things give every charm to life, And every ill control—A mellow wine, a pretty wife, And an agitated soul."

By Hiram McCullough. The day we celebrate. M—Joy, for the association of our Nation—dependence, and gratitude to those by whose patriotism and valor it is obtained.

By Justus Dunbar. "The blessings of government, like the dew of heaven, should descend alike upon the rich and the poor."

By William McCullough. "Where liberty dwells there is my country."

By a guest. Shm Plasters.—Thou circulatest amongst us but we know thee not. May "departed this life" soon be thy destiny.

By a guest. The Ban.—A speedy resumption of specie payments, interest and honor to the country require, and justice demands it.

By H. Boese. "The supremacy of the Laws and the Constitution."

By John Henderson. Our worthy Host.—We have fared sumptuously at his board.—May he always enjoy a fair portion of the good things of this life.

"The New York Evening Chronicle of Saturday says—'large quantities of goods imported from England, have been re-shipped in the Liverpool packet that left to-day. This fact exhibits, in an eminent degree, the true state of our commercial difficulties.'"

At a Convention held at Belle-Air, John T. H. (Worthington, Esq. was unanimously nominated as Isocratic candidate; to represent the third district in the approaching Congress.

CURE FOR HARD TIMES.

Of all the remedies for "hard times" that have met our observation, the best is contained in the following anonymous paragraph:

"When you are obliged to obtain credit for your stock, be very careful to whom you apply—

—a creditor who is himself 'in the screws,' may ruin you. Never get credit for small sums—

—for any sum in different places—better owe what you are obliged to owe at one place, and to one S. Every man to whom you give five dollars, will trouble you as much, if not more, than the one to whom you owe a hundred. It is easier to satisfy one man than twenty—

—Give to your best customers only short credit, and when it has expired, collect promptly. Be diligent in your business—faithful in your word—moderate in your expenditures—temperate in your habits—just in your dealings—integral in your principle—get married to a good girl—and you may defy lawyers, sheriffs, duns, persons, and almost the blue devil."

WANT OF EMPLOYMENT.—A gentleman (says the New York Journal of Commerce) who wanted to employ a good working mason and carpenter to go out of the city, thought it worth while to advertise. He did so, stating that he would pay \$12 per month, and invited applications through the Post Office. On the first day he received 570 letters asking for the situations, which, at a cent a piece, made an outlay with, and with 12 per specie, is \$6 38.

"The Specie Humbug" has exploded, say the federalists, exultingly, as if rejoiced, that the efforts of the administration to bring specie into the country have not been sufficient to keep pace with the paper issues of the Banks. But how has the 'specie humbug' exploded? Specie is worth ten per cent. more than paper—that is, the democratic currency is worth ten per cent. more than the federal currency—the banks have stopped payments, and the whole paper bubble has burst, and bank notes have gone down ten per cent. and state and federal editors gravely talk

of the failure of the gold experiment. But it is the paper humbug which has exploded—It is the Biddle humbug which has blown up—and the people now plainly see which is the "better currency." It takes a dollar and ten cents of Biddle's currency to buy a dollar of Benton's, and had there been a sufficiency of the democratic currency, the paper humbug of the federalists might have held out a while longer—but the Biddle humbug has exploded, and notwithstanding the efforts of the administration have doubled the amount of specie in the country in three years, there is not now enough to keep the banks from stopping payment.

N. H. Patriot.

From the Philadelphia Pennsylvania, 30th ult. THE ELECTION.

It will be seen from the returns which we publish this morning, that the election of yesterday resulted in the election of Mr. Nayler by a about three hundred. We have not time, at this late hour, to enter fully into the causes which led to this result, but it may be as well to state that owing to the fact of its being a special election, the opposition were enabled to concentrate their corrupt influence upon a single point. Large numbers of persons were introduced by our opponents from other districts, whose votes turned the scales against us. This statement receives full confirmation, when it is known that many individuals thus attempting to vote illegally were driven from the polls, and that a number were actually arrested.

By such means was the victory wrested from the hands of the democratic party, for it will be seen that the vote given yesterday for Mr. Ingersoll was considerably greater, in nearly all the districts, than that received by Mr. Harper in 1836, and the aggregate vote was much larger. We published the vote of 1836 yesterday, and we request our readers to enter into the comparison for themselves, notwithstanding the vile calumnies poured out against him, and the unprecedented activity of our opponents, we are satisfied that Mr. Ingersoll has a majority of the legal voters of that district.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Comparative Returns—1836 and 1837.		
Northern Liberties,	Ingersoll,	1853
	Harper,	1771
Spring Garden,	Ingersoll,	1064
	Harper,	1011
Kensington,	Ingersoll,	1328
	Harper,	1095
Rose Hill,	Ingersoll, maj.	132
	Harper, maj.	78
Oxford,	Ingersoll,	198
	Harper,	190
Lower Dublin, By-		
berry and Morcland,	Ingersoll,	265
	Harper,	207

Ingersoll's increase over Harper's vote, 439

"BANK OR NO BANK"—The Richmond Enquirer of Friday last, in a leading editorial article, says, "Disguise it as you may, the true issue (between the Whigs and the Van Buren party) is Bank or no Bank!"

For Sale,

A SMALL FARM containing 391 Acres of Land, more or less. It adjoins lands of George Kidd and Mrs. Patterson, and within two miles of Fort Deposit, and has a good two story Dwelling House and Barn upon it, with an excellent pump of water at the door; there is also an apple and peach orchard on the farm. The land is in a tolerably good state of cultivation, and in good repair.

The Subscriber will offer the above property for sale, without reserve, at the house of Mr. Robert Cadher, on MONDAY the 7th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN MAKINSON.

July 8—ts

Maryland, Cecil County, to wit:

I hereby certify, that John Ewing, of said county, brought before me, a Bay Mare, trespassing on his enclosures, a BAY MARE, about eleven or twelve years old, fifteen hands high, a small star in her forehead, and one of her hind feet white, natural trotter, and to appearance has been worked in gears.—

Given under hand of me, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 3d day of July, 1837.

WM. MACKIEY.

To the Clerk of Cecil County.

The owner of the above described Mare is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN EWING, Jr. near the Rock Meeting House, Cecil county, Md.

July 8.

In Chancery, 1st July, 1837.

ORDERED, That the sale of the property in the cause of Christopher Little against John Rowland and others, made and reported by the Trustee, Cornelius McLean, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the sixth day of September next—

provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the sixth day of August next. The Report states the amount of sales to be \$300.

True Copy.

Test, RAMSAY WATERS,

July 6.

Reg. Our. Can.

A RACE.

A RACE will be run on Tuesday next, the 11th inst. between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 5 P. M. in Richardson's Lane, near Edilton, for one hundred dollars, between Jehu Davis's horse White Stockings and William Cochran's Grey Mare—distance, six hundred yards. The patrons of the turf are respectfully invited to attend.

JEHU DAVIS.

July 6.

Job Printing

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PRINTED AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED.

At This Office.

Washington Hotel.



ELKTON, MD.

THE Subscriber having taken the a-

PROSPECTUS OF THE UNITED STATES MAGAZINE & DEMOCRATIC REVIEW.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published at Washington, District of Columbia, and delivered simultaneously in the principal cities of the United States, a new Monthly Magazine, under the above title, devoted to the principles of the Democratic party.

It has long been known to many of the reflecting members of the Democratic party of the United States, that a periodical for the advocacy and diffusion of their political principles similar to those in such active and influential operation in England, is a desideratum which it was very important to supply—a periodical which should unite with the attractions of a sound and vigorous literature, a political character capable of giving efficient support to the doctrines and measures of that party, now maintained by a large majority of the people. Discussing the great questions of policy before the country, expounding and advocating the Democratic doctrine through the most able pens that party can furnish, in articles of great length, more condensed force, more elaborate research, and more elevated tone than is possible for the newspaper press, a Magazine of this character becomes an instrument of inappreciable value for the cultivation and formation of public opinion, and for the support of the principles which it advocates. By these means, by thus explaining and defending the measures of the Democratic party, and by always furnishing to the public a clear and powerful commentary upon those complex questions of policy and party which so frequently distract the country, and upon which, imperfectly understood as they often are by friends, and misrepresented and distorted as they never fail to be by political opponents, it is of the utmost importance that the public should be fully and rightfully informed, it is hoped that the periodical in question may be made to exert a beneficial, rational, and lasting influence on the public mind.

Other considerations, which cannot be too highly appreciated, will render the establishment and success of the proposed Magazine of very great importance.

In the mighty struggle of antagonist principles which is now going on in society, the Democratic party of the United States stands committed to the world as the depository and exemplar of those cardinal doctrines of political faith with which the cause of the people in every age and country is identified. Chiefly from the want of a convenient means of concentrating the intellectual energies of its disciples, this party has hitherto been almost wholly misrepresented in the republic of letters, while the views and policy of its opposing creeds are daily advocated by the ablest and most commanding efforts of genius and learning.

In the UNITED STATES MAGAZINE the attempt will be made to remove this reproach.

The present is the time peculiarly appropriate for the commencement of such an undertaking. The Democratic body of the Union, after a contest which tested to the uttermost its stability and its principles, have succeeded in retaining possession of the executive administration of the country, and are now, in a comparative repose from political strife, in a period auspicious for organizing and calling to its aid a new and powerful ally of its character, interfering with none and cooperating with all.

Coordinate with this main design of the United States Magazine, no extra cost will be spared to render it, in a literary point of view, honorable to the country, and fit to cope in vigor of rivalry with its European competitors. Viewing the English language as the public heritage and common birthright of all who speak the tongue of Milton and Shakespeare, it will be the uniform object of its conductors to present only the finest productions in the various branches of literature, that can be procured; and to diffuse the benefit of correct models of taste and worthy execution.

In this department the exclusiveness of party which is inseparable from the political department of such a work, will have no place. Here we all stand on a neutral ground of equality and reciprocity, where those universal principles of taste to which we are all alike subject will alone be recognized as the common law. Our political principles cannot be compromised, but our common literature it will be our common pride to cherish and extend, with a liberality of feeling unbiassed by partial or minor views.

As the United States Magazine is founded on the broadest basis which the means and influence of the Democratic party in the United States can present, it is intended to render it in every respect a thoroughly National Work, not merely designed for ephemeral interest and attraction, but to continue of permanent historical value. With this view a considerable portion of each number will be appropriated to the following subjects, in addition to the general features referred to above:

A general summary of Political and Domestic Intelligence, digested in the order of the State, comprising all the more important facts of the preceding month.

General Literary Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign.

General Scientific Intelligence, including Agricultural Improvements, a notice of all new Patents, &c.

A condensed account of all new works of Internal Improvement throughout the Union, preceded by a general view of all now in operation or in progress.

Military and Naval News, Promotions, Changes, Movements, &c.

Foreign Intelligence.

Biographical obituary notices of distinguished persons.

After the close of each session of Congress, an extra or an enlarged number will be published, containing a general review of the proceedings, condensed abstract of important official documents, and the Acts of the session.

Advantage will also be taken of the means concentrated in this establishment from all quarters of the Union, to collect and digest such extensive statistical observations on all the most important interests of the country as cannot fail to prove of very great value.

This portion of the work will be separately paid so as to admit of binding by itself, and it will be furnished, with a copious index, so that the United States Magazine will also constitute a Complete Annual Register, on a scale unprecedented before, and of very great importance to all classes, not only as affording a current and complete view from month to month, of the facts which it will comprise, but also for record and reference through future years; the value of which will increase with the duration of the work.

Although in its political character the United States Magazine adheres to views to support particularly to the Democratic party, it is hoped that its other features referred to above—Independently of the valuable object of accumulating with the publication of the Magazine, thus advanced—will recommend it to such a wide circle of support from all parties, and thus the large class of no party.

To remove the only objection to its sale and reliance upon the limited support of the Democratic party, as well as from others, the proposed subscription is fixed at the low rate of five cents per copy, while its estimated annual subscription price is the quantity of matter, as the United States Magazine will be, at least on a year

at least with the leading monthlies. The whole will form three large volumes, each year.

The subscription will be in all advance, or, for the first year only, on the delivery of the third number.

It is necessary that the subscription should be made in advance, as the subscription will be in all advance, or, for the first year only, on the delivery of the third number.

The certificate of the subscription will be a sufficient receipt, all dangers of the mail being at the risk of the Publishers.

All communications will be addressed, post paid to the undersigned, the Publishers, LANSHIRE & OSBULIVAN, Washington, D.C. March 13, 1837.

EDWARD P. ROBERTS & SANDS & NELSON.

Having purchased the Establishment of the FARMER & GARDENER.

Successor to the AMERICAN FARMER.

And being desirous to place it within the reach of every agriculturist in the United States, have concluded to reduce its subscription price from five dollars to two dollars and a half per year, from and after the beginning of the next volume, which will commence in May next.

It is now nearly eighteen years since the American Farmer was first established. Prior to its institution, there were no papers exclusively devoted to agriculture in the country, and it will not be ascertaining anything but what it deserves to say, that, as it was the pioneer in the good work, the labors of its former contributors have been productive of much solid advantage to those for whose benefit it was established. In continuing its publication, the present proprietors flatter themselves that its pages will be found to contain matter at once calculated to instruct and interest the general reader. So far as they are concerned, they are determined to conduct it with industry, unflinching perseverance, and with undivided attention to the great and important purposes which called it into existence. They feel certain that none of its patrons will have cause to complain, at the end of their subscription year, that they have left any effort untried to render it worthy of their confidence and support.

In reducing its subscription price, they have ventured on an experiment full of risk and responsibility, and as they have done so under the influence of motives which they must be permitted to say should commend it to a greatly increased subscription—as they can alone look to that as the source of their remuneration—and as in no doing, their labor will be much increased—the appeal to its present patrons to aid them in giving it an extended circulation. They are confident that those who now honor them with their support, can, without personal inconvenience, in their own immediate neighborhoods, and among their personal friends, by using their direct influence, procure such an addition to their present list of subscribers, as will not only realize their fond expectations, but place them under renewed obligations of interest and gratitude to the Farmer and Gardener, a welcome visitor to the friends of every true Farmer.

The Farmer and Gardener will at once be a faithful repository of original communications from practical agriculturists and horticulturists, and of judicious selections from every other available source. Foreign and domestic agricultural and scientific works will be constantly resorted to, for the purpose of furnishing materials calculated to advance the prosperity and happiness of the country, and of adding to the intelligence of the American husbandman.

In fine, whatever concerns the business of the farm, domestic or foreign, of all kinds, newly introduced in philosophy of husbandry, those which promote utility now in use, together with the principles and practice of agriculture, horticulture and gardening generally, will be regularly and conscientiously noticed. The price of the paper in this market, and the value of bank notes will be weekly laid before its readers.

With a view of keeping their patrons advised of all superior breeds of animals already introduced, or which may be hereafter introduced, they will seize the earliest opportunity of translating all such information into the columns of their journal.

TERMS, &c.
Price two dollars and fifty cents per annum for all subscriptions paid in advance, or within one month from the date of subscription—all subscriptions which remain unpaid beyond that period, will be charged at the rate of three dollars per year.

The Farmer and Gardener is published every Tuesday, is printed on fine paper, with a beautiful border type.

Baltimore, April 14, 1837.

Removal.

WM. H. CALVERT.
MANUFACTORY,
ELKTON, MD.

THE Subscriber having removed his HAT STORE from his late Stand, to

“COMMERCIAL ROW,”

On the South side of Gay-street, opposite

Kinkaid's Hotel,

and entertaining the liveliest gratitude to his numerous friends and customers, for their past liberal patronage, begs leave to invite their attention to the following assortment of

Black Fur and Drab Otter HATS,
Black Silk and Drab do,
White Russian and Palm leaf do.

For Men and Boys.

Also, Cloth, Fur and Chinchilla CAPS.

In addition, the attention of Country Merchants and dealers is called to the fact, that he continues to manufacture and sell HATS, wholen and retail, on far more advantageous terms to purchasers than they can possibly obtain them in any of the cities.

May 24 if of 80 70 to cent for FERT.

TIN PLATE AND SHEET IRON

WORKER.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Elkton and its vicinity, that he intends carrying on the above business in Gay-street nearly opposite the WASHINGTON HOTEL.

Tin Ware, &c. repaired in the neatest manner and made shortest notice. Also, all kinds of HOUSE FROTHING done in the best manner, and the lowest price of 15 cents per square.

May 20