EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 29, 1828

It is now reduced to a certainty that General Jackson is elected President of the United States by a large majority of Electoral votes—Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Louisiana, have all gone for him, which makes his majority much greater than even his warmest friends anticipated.

OHIO.—The Ohio State Journal of Thursday last, contains an official statement of the votes given in that State for electors of President and Vice President. The total number of votes given was 131,052; of which 67,596 were given for the Jackson ticket, and 63,456 for the Adams ticket; making the true majority for the Jackson ticket 4,140.

Ohio Legislature.

The Ohio Republican of Saturday last, contains a full return of the members of the next Legislature of this State, from which it appears that in the house of Representatives there are 38 members for the Administration, and 34 for Jackson. In the Senate 20 for the Administration, and 16 for Jackson, which gives a majority of four members in each House, and EIGHT in joint ballot.

Kentucky Electoral Vote.—Official returns from all the counties in Kentucky, except three, have been received. The vote stands, for Adams, 31,153; for Jackson, 38,960—Jackson's majority, 7,807.

We believe that there are few people in the Union who are not rejoiced that the Presidential election is over. It was a campaign of nearly four years. We had hopes that when it was over there would be an interval of peace. Already, however, notes of preparation are heard, and before the new President is elected, much less sworn into office, "there are six Richmonds in the field."—The New York American informs us that it is proclaimed, in that city, that Mr VAN BUREN "will be the successor of General Jackson."—"The antagonist of Mr. Van Buren," says the same paper, "always among friends, is MR. CALHOUN." The American does not appear disposed to give its support either to Mr. Van Buren as a Northern, or Mr. Calhoun, as a Southern candidate, but gives us to understand that when the time comes, it means to propose, as a candidate, Smith Thompson.

With all respect for the opinions of others, we think it quite too early to nominate candidates for the years 1832-33. Who can tell what may then be the situation of the country? Who can tell how far the question may turn on the American System, or on some other great principle of National policy, on which parties may be organized?—[Dem. Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.

We understand that the Secretary of the Navy has tendered to Captain CATESBY JONES, of the navy the command of the sloop of war *Peacock*, now fitting at New York, for the voyage of exploration in the Pacific and South Polar seas, pursuant to a resolution of Congress of the last session. Considering the nature of this expedition we deem the appointment very complimentary to the officer selected; but, from our knowledge of that officer, we think the Government has made a most judicious choice, for the service, and we are glad to learn that Capt. Jones has promptly accepted it.

Nat. Intel.

The venerable NATHANIEL MACON, of North Carolina, has resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States. The reasons which induced his retirement we have not heard, having learnt merely the fact of his resignation by a letter from Raleigh. Mr. Macon has been a Member of Congress, we think, since the year 1791, a term of thirty seven years, without intermission—the last fifteen of which, he has been a member of the Senate; and it has rarely been the good fortune of any Representative to enjoy so unvaryingly or so highly the confidence of his constituents as he has. The Legislature of the State being now in session, the vacancy will no doubt be immediately filled.—*Nat. Intel.*

The public are hereby notified that spurious dollars are in circulation, which are an excellent imitation of Spanish Milled Dollars. Several have been passed in the neighborhood of Alexandria. Two persons have been apprehended on strong suspicion, and committed by the proper authority for further trial. The dollars already discovered to be spurious are dated 1806 and 1808, and will be found well executed.——They are rather light, and very much projected on the head side.

Alex. Phenix.

HAGERS TOWN, Nov. 20.

On Thursday last, after the receipt of the full returns in this electoral district, a number of the Jackson party repaired to the two pieces of cannon on opposite sides of our town for the purpose of rejoicing at their triumph. The pieces were fired nearly at the same moment—and both bursted. No injury was sustained by the bursting of that on the West of the town; though several lives were immediately endangered. On the East the case was different.—Mr. George Bowers lost his life—his head was severed from his body and carried nearly 100 yards into an adjoining field!

It is with much regret we announce the death of the Hon. DAVID J. CAMPBELL, of Kent County. Mr. Campbell was a Representative of his County in the General Assembly, during the session of 1826, and was distinguished for his talents and industry. At the last general election he was again chosen by his fellow citizens one of their delegates—but death has deprived them of his valuable services, his family of a most interesting relation, and his personal friends of a highly honorable member of their circle.

From the Patriot.

Mr. Monroe:

SIR:—The extraordinary agreement or Bet, noticed in the Baltimore papers, as having been made between an honorable Senator and one of his neighbors, has been cancelled by the neighbor having offered to take one thousand dollars, and the Senator promptly paying that sum.

Nov. 22, 1828. Yours, H.

We understand that the proprietors of Delaware city, have made arrangements for the erection of a spacious hotel, near the Delaware tide lock; with a view to the accommodation of the new line of steam boats between Philadelphia & Baltimore, by the way of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and that it will be finished as early the ensuing season as practicable.—We are also informed, that they have recently sold a large number of lots, to actual improvers, and that there is a very promising prospect of profitable employment for mechanics there, early in the ensuing spring.—*Philad. Aurora*

From the National Intelligencer.

The Temple of Janus has been closed in our land; the violence of factious partizans has temporarily ceased; and during the brief suspension of hostilities, let causeless enmities be quelled, and "measures not men," still be the ruling principle of our policy.

The crowded incidents of the last few years will be long remembered. We hope that they may not elicit painful associations—that the virtuous of the land may not be ready to exclaim, "the glory of our country! where is it?, The great error of Republics has ever been licentiousness of freedom. Party spirit is the aliment of liberty; it is requisite for its existence. But party spirit is as widely different from factious intrigue, as wholesome diet is from riotous excess. The one invigorates, and renders firm, the other enervates & destroys the system. Life and active usefulness are the rewards of one—the wages of the other is death.

Our nation is now beheld towering in strength, powerful in its own resources, feared and respected by foreign Courts—yet is that tenure fearfully frail by which is held our national prosperity. '*Unum cor, una via,*' is and must remain the motto of American Freemen, while the Union of the States subsist. Reject this maxim, and these confederated Powers are no longer 'United.' Others may cry peace! peace! but truly there will be no peace for us. Then, indeed, shall we possess that lamp, which never is deceptive, the 'lamp of experience'—but its *shadow* will be cast before us, and, in bright but painful retrospect, will be exhibited the departed glory of this our boasted land. For ourselves, & our country's sake, we deprecate the day of such reverses.

It has been said, however, nay, publicly proclaimed, that the so termed 'Augean stables, shall be 'swept,' and that a thorough expurgation shall ensue the coming of the 'Hero!' What! And would these *undergrooms* insinuate, that they shall direct the cleansing? that *they* shall regulate the ways and means of him who has thus far made instruments of them?—Unless his character, who is to rule this nation, has been sadly and radically misrepresented, he will act decidedly, but *not until convinced*: he will exhibit by his measures that knowledge of human nature which forbids implicit confidence where *interest* is the tie which binds policy to success. Above all, he will demonstrate that, though opinions vary upon principles 'in themselves indifferent,' yet where not the prosperity merely, but the safety, of our common country is concerned, he will unite in sentiment with these whose elevation depends not on the vacillations of factious feeling, and in accordance with such sentiments will act. He will therefore, partially, at least, endeavour so to close the deep and bleeding wounds which party strife has already inflicted as that their consequence may not prove fatal to the body politic. That this may be accomplished most effectively, measures not hostile, certainly, if not conciliatory, must be pursued for, by these, and by these alone, may danger be averted.

The policy of the next Administration, if adopted in the spirit of our Constitution, will be supported; but there are those on the alert, whose penetrating minds will apprehend and deprecate each deviation from that course which may alone secure the welfare and the glory of the People. We are prepared to greet him who has been the Nation's choice. At a stormy period has the helm been offered him, and on his skill the safety of the ship depends. But while we proffer, thus freely, the courtesies of friendly feeling to our anticipated Governor, may we not extend the hand of fellowship to one who has so long and so unerringly directed us—whose life has thus far been devoted to his country's service and whose reward has been reproach and calumny? The Philosopher of future years, as he traces in succession the series of events which are now rapidly transpiring, will pause, to investigate the latent motives which actuated American Freemen, in excluding from the Councils of their Nation one, whose character was so exalted, and whose noblest energies had been successfully exerted, in securing for his countrymen, their highest privileges.

But the conflict is now over. Another will assume his office, and the last remaining duty is, cordially to render him the tribute of our praise for benefits conferred, and earnestly to pray, that, in the retirement of his father's house he may enjoy more real and lasting happiness than the excitements and the cares of power yield to its possessor. UNION.

Presidential Election.

The returns received from this and the adjoining States, satisfies us that the Opposition has triumphed, and that General Jackson will be elected President by a considerable majority. That by an organized system of persecution and misrepresentation, commencing even before the inauguration of the present incumbent an unprincipled faction should have succeeded in LYING down an Administration, as virtuous as able, and as patriotic as the present, is truly a matter of lamentation; but as Republicans we must submit to the will of the majority, and hope that none of the evil forbodings that force themselves on the mind, may be realized.

General Jackson's situation is a most peculiar one, and to a sensitive mind it would be a most painful one. In the South he is supported because he is a 'Southern man, possessed of Southern feelings,' and of course an Anti-Tariff man—In Ohio he was supported because he was the 'Western candidate,' and in the North, generally, because he was a 'Tariff man,' or at least not opposed to the 'American System.' In some States he was advocated as a 'Democrat,' and in others the 'Federalists' claimed to support him; in short, truth has never been an obstacle in the way of his supporters, and whatever was their geographical situation, or the prejudices of the people, they have been made to aid his election. From the charge of encouraging this system of misrepresentation, he is himself by no means clear, and his equivocal expressions have been construed in different parts of the Union, to have diametrically opposite meanings. In this state of things, the eyes of the people will be naturally turned with anxiety to discover indications of his probable course in the Government, which will greatly depend upon his selection of the cabinet, as upon its members must rest all the duties, if not the responsibilities of the Administration; and a large portion of its supporters, either at the North or the South, must necessarily be disappointed.

We desire to be free from the unprincipled course pursued by the leading Jacksonians, of condemning an Administration before it is formed, and adopting a resolution that "it shall be put down if as pure as the Angels," &c. If the Administration of General Jackson shall be conducted as the present; on Republican principles, and with as great a regard for the welfare and prosperity of our common country, we shall support it as becomes Americans, but if a faction is to govern, and the leading measures of policy for which the present Administration has been distinguished, should be changed, we shall oppose it as strenuously as we have his election. And, we might ask, if measures are not changed, what has been gained by a change of men? Nothing good, as far as we can judge. And if these measures are changed, it will evidently be to our loss.

Here a query presents itself, which we would put to the patent Jackson Democrats. If the measures of the Administration are not changed by General Jackson, will you still call him and his supporters "Democrats," and his opposers "Federalists," and "Tories?" Is that thing which is a Federal measure, when done by Mr. Adams, to become a "Republican" measure when General Jackson presides? or does a man being a "Democrat," or a "Federalist," depend upon his birth, or the peculiar arrangement of the letters which form his name, and not upon the principles or policy he advocates? The same measures have been pursued by Mr. Adams, which have been pursued by Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, yet these consistent gentlemen, call the three latter 'Republican,' and the former a 'Federal' Administration.—Now, if the same course of policy is continued, as that, which was 'Republican,' under Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe, and which became 'Federal,' under Mr. Adams, to become "Republican" again under General Jackson? The sovereigns must answer.—[Ohio Republican.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25.

The Flour and Grain Market.

Yesterday's wagon price of Howard st Flour may be quoted at $7 a 7 12½. Limited sales from stores are reported to us at $7 50. A lot was offered at that price, but was not taken; while on the other hand, other holders are unwilling to sell for $7 50. Sales of City Mills at $7 25. Some holders refuse to sell at less than $7 50.

Sales of *Wheat* were made yesterday at the following rates:—Good red at $1 50 a 1 52 per bushel; fair to good, at $1 40 a 1 45, and ordinary at $1 20 a 1 25.

Sales of new Corn at 50 cents, and of old at 55 cents per bushel

Rye was offered yesterday at 60 cents, but no buyers were found at that rate.

Whiskey is held at 26 cents for hhd. and 28 cents for barrel.

Extracts of letters, dated

NEW YORK, Nov. 24, 1828.

The Flour Market is not settled here, and at the close of the Exchange yesterday, sales were made at $7 25. A sale of Southern Corn to day at 48 cents. Flour quiet to day.

"Sales here yesterday at $7 25 for wharf flour—dull to day and difficult to find the exact state of the market."

NEW YORK MARKETS.

[From the Daily Advertiser of Saturday.]

FLOUR—On Monday and Tuesday some sales of N. York Flour were made at $8 9 to 9¼, but in the afternoon of Tuesday, the packet ship New York arrived, bringing accounts of a material decline in the English markets, which produced a great depression here. 4 or 5000 barrels of New York and southern brands, were purchased the next day at $8, some for shipment to Liverpool. On Thursday about 2000 barrels New York were sold at 7¾, also supposed for England, and some Virginia Flour at $7¼.—Yesterday about 2000 barrels of the latter description changed hands also at 7¼ and 2 or 300 bbls. Baltimore wharf, at 7¼ cash. The stock in this market is large in consequence of the transactions being so largely speculative; the small shipments made at the late high rates, & the heavy imports from the South.

We quote—			
New York, superfine	brl	7 75	
Troy, do.	"	7 75	
Western, do.	"	8 00 a 8 50	
Philadelphia,	"	7 50	
Baltimore City,	"	7 25 a 7 50	
do. Howard st.	"	7 75	
Richmond City Mills,	"	7 50	

GRAIN.—A number of cargoes of Virginia Wheat have arrived since our last, but we have heard of no sales since the great decline in Flour, to fix the value of Wheat, except a small parcel at 1 50. The grain market has, however, materially declined, not only for Wheat, but also for coarser grains. Prices, however, are so unsettled, that our quotations this week, cannot be made with much accuracy.

Wheat, Northern	bushel	1 87½	a 1 50
Do. Western	"	1 50	a 1 62½
Do. Virginia	"	1 50	a 1 56
Rye,	"	62½	a 65
Corn, Southern,	"	50	

[From the Richmond Whig, Nov. 22.]

FLOUR—Canal Flour was selling freely yesterday at $9.—Some of our first Merchants have been buying up Flour on speculation for some days. They give generally $9; and in some instances, for choice brands, $9 1-8 and 9¼. Such is the rage for speculation, in the belief that Flour will advance considerably higher that monied men who never dealt in the article before, are now buying it up on speculation, at $9.

WHEAT.—Prime red was selling yesterday to the millers at $1 95.—$1 90 for common good red and $1 87½ to $2 was given for white wheat on Thursday. We heard of no sales of white wheat yesterday.

Shocking Occurrence.

The Little Falls People's Friend contains an account of a most dreadful case of the taking of the life of an infant, by a boy only five years of age.

About dusk, on the evening of the 17th inst. Sarah, a colored woman, and wife of Jack, alias John Wermuth, set out with the wife of Mr. John Lepper, (who resides in the little cleared valley above Brown's distillery, a quarter of a mile from the turnpike passing through that village,) to go of an errand across the river. They left the house in care of Mrs. Lepper's children, a boy of nearly five and a girl of three years old, her infant being laid in the cradle, and Sarah's (a girl of sixteen months old) in the bed—his mother having charged the boy, Amos, not to meddle with Sarah's child Returning in an hour after, Sarah observed the boy and girl getting upon the bed, and going to look after her child, Amos told her a black man had come and killed it. She immediately ran out to seek her infant, and found it lying dead, and awfully mangled about twenty feet from the door. Its head was deeply gashed & bruised apparently with severe blows of an axe; the left leg was chopped off close to the foot, and wounds were seen upon the other foot, and various parts of the body!

The alarm soon spread, and a crowd of people gathered at the house; but no intelligence could be obtained that night concerning the probable perpetrator of the horrid deed, but from the story of the boy, viz:—that "a drunken black man, dressed in light coloured clothes, killed Sarah's child, and cut its leg off." Next morning, however, his sister, Irene, being asked, on waking, who killed the baby, answered, that "it cried while mamma was gone, and Amos carried it out and killed it with the axe." The boy soon after acknowledged to the same effect.

AN AWKWARD SITUATION.—We have seen it stated in several respectable prints that there will be a small majority in the U. States Senate after the 4th of March next, in favor of the present Administration. We are, however inclined to believe from the best information we can obtain, that there will be exactly a tie, unless Sanford of New York should *come down* on the Adams side, which would give us one majority. Now should this turn out to be the case, how is a Senator to act, who is willing to take a Secretaryship or foreign embassy? If one or more should resign, the majority is thrown against them, and the hands of the President are tied, as the Senate can negative all his *recommendations* to office, and thus disappoint many a hungry expectant. We are disposed to think it would puzzle a *lawyer* to manage such a concern.—*Del. Journal.*

POSTSCRIPT.

[BY LAST NIGHT'S STEAM-BOAT.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28, 1828.

The Flour and Grain Market.

The wagon price of Howard street Flour opened yesterday at $7, 25 per barrel, and fluctuated in the course of the day between that price and $7. Towards the close of the day, the price appeared to preponderate towards the latter rate. The store price remains at $7,50.

We have no variation to note in the price of Wheat. Good red is worth $1,50, and other qualities in proportion.

Sales of New Corn yesterday at 43 a 45 cents. We quote old white at 45 a 47 cents, and old yellow at 47 a 50 cents.

Sales of Rye at 50 and 55 cents per bushel.

From the New Orleans Price Current, Nov. 8.

Business since our last has been partially suspended by the state election, consequently we have few alterations from real transactions to notice. The Mississippi has fallen this week three inches, and is now twelve feet below high water mark. The weather is warm for the time of the year, and favorable for out-door business. Our city, with a few exceptions, continues healthy, and particularly so considering the number of unacclimated persons now here.

COTTON—Arrived from 31st ult. up to yesterday morning, 3809 bales. Cleared in the same time for Liverpool, 1109; Havre, 451;—Boston, 16; in all 1876. The sales since our last have been about 850 bales, principally Louisiana, at various prices, from 11½ down to 10cts. We hope in our next to be able to venture quotations from better established rates than exist at present, when no doubt (weather permitting) the transactions will be sufficiently large to warrant the attempt. We find purchasers still complain of the quality in market not being so good as at this time last year.—Stock on hand, 15297.

SUGAR & MOLASSES—by the quantity on the plantation, have met a moderate demand & fair inquiry, particularly the former at various prices, ranging near 6½ cents. It is still uncertain what price the crops may be expected to bring when fairly offered in market. We have heard of several engagements in molasses for what the article may be worth at stated times hence, agreed upon by the contracting parties, which again compel us to continue blank quotations.

Tobacco, with the exception of a few retail transactions in these descriptions termed crossed continues extremely dull and not in demand. We have no imports to mention this week.—Cleared for Boston 12 hhds.

FLOUR—Arrived since our last 2462 bbls. The principal sales of the week were for city consumption at $6 00 for well known brands. We do not know of any heavy sales for exportation and consider it dull at $5 75 per bbl.

Whiskey, Pork, Lard Bacon and other western produce, have not varied materially in value or request since our last.

Freights for Europe and coastwise, are low dull and uncertain as to any established rate.—Vessels in port, 61, against 121 at same time last year.

Exchange on N. York, 1½ a 1¾ discount.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.—The packet brig *Kentucky*, Capt. Rathbone, arrived at New York from Orleans, brings advices to the evening of the 8th inst. The Hon. Mr. Gurley, member of Congress, is a passenger.

It was ascertained that the Electoral vote of Louisiana was for Jackson, by an estimated majority of about 800.

In the First, (or Livingston's) District, the Administration majority was 461.

In the 2d, (Gurley's) District, the majority for Jackson, was 1224. At the former election in this District, Mr. Gurley's majority was 40.

The returns had not been received from the third District, which was claimed by both parties, and generally believed to be about equally divided.

The vote in New Orleans, was 747 for Jackson, 665 for Adams—majority for Jackson 82.

Mer. Adv.

Preparations are making in New York to erect a monument to the memory of the late Mr. Emmett, in the cemetery of St. Paul's, close to Broadway, and within a few yards of the monument to Montgomery. The plan adopted is of an antique obelisk, thirty feet high, in a single piece of the finest white marble, bearing a sculptured profile of Emmett on one face, with a suitable inscription.

MRS. REBECCA JONES—a native of Virginia, & now residing in Clarke county, Alabama, is the mother of 13 children, grand mother of 64, and great grand mother of 65.—The fruitful view of 142, the most of whom are living.—She is in her 82d year, remarkable for health; rides on horse-back, walks one or two miles with ease, her health good; reading is the only amusement of her declining life.

Hat-making.—A correspondent of the Barnstable Journal mentions that Mr. Alex. Clark of Falmouth has invented a machine, very different from any heretofore constructed for carding hat bodies. It requires but half the labour of the ordinary mode, making two hat bodies at once, of an even thickness, and partly hardening them. It has been in operation several months, to the satisfaction of the ingenious inventor, and also to those manufacturers who have used the hat bodies thus made, and who prefer them to those carded by hand.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. Thomas P. Townsend, to Miss Mahala Littleton, all of this county.

DIED

Departed this life, in Baltimore, on Monday morning, the 17th inst. in the 62d year of his age, Mr. PATRICK MCNEAL, a native of Ireland, and for many years a citizen of Baltimore.

BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR,

Firkin Butter, Bunch Raisins, Currants, &c.

WM. H. & P. GROOME, have just received a supply of the above articles, of the first quality.

Nov. 29—4w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Caroline county Court, setting as a Court of Chancery, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE on the premises in Caroline county, on Monday the 15th day of December next, A FARM called Boonsborough, lying near the road leading from Hillsborough to Greensborough, about four miles from the latter place, & two miles from Anthony's Mill on Choptank River, and six miles from Denton, this property formerly belonged to Malachi Meeds dec'd. and contains four hundred acres more or less.

The terms of sale will be, the purchaser shall give bond to the Trustee for the payment thereof with good security to be approved by him, in three equal instalments, at six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest thereon from the day of sale, when the terms will be more minutely stated by the subscriber,

GEORGE REED, Trustee.

Nov. 22—1828.—ts

A CARD.

Mrs. Julia Ann Stevens

BEGS leave to inform her friends, and the public generally, that she has taken the

NEW BACK BUILDING,

Lately put up by Mr. James M. Lambdin, directly back of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson's Drug Store. The Buildings are all new, and completely finished, and also in a central part of the town. Mrs. STEVENS has just moved, & would receive a few Girls and Boys to Board, either by the year or for a less time. Terms made known by application to

JULIA ANN STEVENS.

Easton, Nov. 29 4w

The Washington City Chronicle,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON

BY ROTHWELL & USTICK.

THIS Paper has been established at the Seat of the General Government, under auspices which the Publishers think favorable to the encouragement of a Periodical devoted as it is, to the diffusion of Literary, Scientific, and useful Miscellaneous information. Its object has been, as it will continue to be, to promote the cause of Letters, & to spread, within its range, a knowledge of all that may be new, interesting, and valuable, in Science, Literature, and the Arts, together with the latest Foreign and Domestic Intelligence. Mere party disputations, are, and shall be, sedulously avoided, and nothing will be admitted but what may tend to enlarge and interest the mind, and improve and benefit the heart.

☞A summary of the Proceedings of Congress will, during the Sessions, be regularly given.

☞The Chronicle is published every Saturday; and is printed in the best manner, on a large sheet (imperial size) price $3 per annum; or, $2 50 if paid in advance.

Nov. 29

PORK & CORN WANTED.

THE TRUSTEES of the POOR, for Talbot County, wish to purchase a quantity of PORK & CORN, for which Sealed Proposals will be received until the 11th of DECEMBER, next, on which day they will meet at the Poor-House to make Contracts. Proposals left at the Store of the Subscriber.

WM. JENKINS, Treasurer.

Nov. 22

N. B. The lowest Proposal, for either the PORK or CORN, the quality equal, will be accepted by the Board of Trustees. W. J.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his Customers and the Public generally, that he has just received his

Fall and Winter supply of Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Super & Common Broad Clothes,

Cassimeres & Cassinets,

Vestings, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts

CALLICOES, JACKONET, CAMBRIC AND

BOOK MUSLINS, &c.

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTIC GOODS,

Hard-ware, Glass & Queen's-ware,

Groceries & Liquors, &c. &c.

He has also, and constantly keeps a general ASSORTMENT OF

LEATHER.

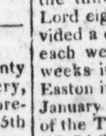
All of which he offers at very reduced prices for CASH, Hydes, Wool, Feathers, Kersey or Meal, &c. and invites an early call.

LAMBERT REARDON.

Easton, Nov. 18

Lands for Sale in Caroline County

THE Subscribers offer for Sale on Saturday the 29th instant, at Public Vendue, at the late residence of Mrs. Catharine Green, at Fowling Creek, all the real estate that fell to them in the rights of their Wives being Heirs at Law of the said Catharine Green, viz:



The home Farm situated on Fowling Creek, containing 420 acres—also a very Valuable Mill Seat adjoining the above mentioned Tract, containing 12 acres or thereabouts—another Tract or parcel of land containing 69¼ acres, adjoining the land of Thomas Edgen—one other parcel of land adjoining the lands of the Heirs of Jas. Hubbart, containing 100¾ acres—one other tract or parcel of land adjoining the land of Garrison Reece, supposed to contain 18 acres—a tract of land called Partnership in Fishing, containing 5½ acres, this Fishery is very Valuable, and is generally known by the name of Wing's Landing.

The above property will all be offered at Public Sale on the day above-mentioned at 12 o'clock, unless sold at Private Sale before that time. The Terms will be—one half Cash, the other half, at 12 months, with the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest, with approved security for the payment of the purchases in 12 months, the purchaser to have possession on the 1st day of January next, and a good and sufficient deed given as soon as the Lands are paid for.

WILLIAM KELLEY.
ARCHIBALD McCLIESH.

Nov. 22.—qts

In Talbot County Court,

SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY,

November Term, 1828.

ORDERED that the Sales of the Lands made to Peter Stevens and John Edmondson, by Wm H. Tilghman, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Tench Tilghman, deceased, in the cause of Julianna Goldsborough & Ann Goldsborough, administratrix of James Goldsborough deceased, against Tench Tilghman and William H. Tilghman, and reported by the said Trustee to this Court be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine; provided a copy of this Order be inserted once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in Easton in Talbot county, before the 10th day of January in the year last aforesaid. The report of the Trustee states the amount of Sales to be $2694 22½.

P. B. HOPPER.

A True Copy,

Test, J. LOOCKERMAN, Clerk.

Nov. 22. 3w

BOARDING.

MRS. M. TAYLOR, begs leave to inform the Citizens of Baltimore and the Eastern Shore in general, that she has taken that very convenient and commodious House in McClellan's street, No. 8, near Beltzhoover, Indian Queen Tavern, where she is prepared to receive BOARDERS by the *day, week month or year*. Families can be accommodated with private rooms on the most reasonable terms.

Baltimore, Oct. 25.

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