EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 20, 1828

The article on Rare Ripe Wheat, which we are requested to Publish by a Subscriber, will be found on our first page.

The political world has become quiet; nothing moving—We hope the tranquility is not protentious of a rising storm—We learn of nothing but of a fine Coach preparing to convey the new President to the Seat of Power—and of a great many Citizens of leisure that have all the Hacks of Baltimore in requisition to see the inauguration—so much for effect—this is to drill the Administration World to prepare their necks for the next dynasty; that is either to be North or South as management may arrange it. An opposition was formed by certain men against Mr. Adams' Administration before he had taken his seat—the same men and their followers are now preparing to settle a new dynasty after Gen. Jackson's four years, before the General takes his seat. What next?—There is a state of things to come to pass that will produce its effect, and we must wait and see these things before the plans now preparing can be carried into effect.

Congress are still and peaceful—no signs of the times except that they mean to keep up the Tariff, and will not let us have Salt any cheaper by taking off the duty—The Salt-works Men must be encouraged—the molasses men must be encouraged—the weavers and spinners of the large manufactories must be encouraged, and all must be encouraged except our Farmers and Mechanics who must be ground down to pay the whole.

A meeting of the Executive Council of Maryland will be held on the 26th instant.

According to the National Intelligencer, the friends of General Jackson, in the Legislature of Ohio, seceded on the day which was fixed for the election of a Senator to Congress — The Inelligencer adds—"The serjeant-at-arms was sent for the absentees. Three members were found, and they declined attending; and not being able to obtain the attendance of a quorum to go into the election, the time fixed on for the choice passed by, and the two Houses adjourned An attempt was to be again made on the 5th to into the election."

The Legislature of the State of Alabama assembled at Tuscaloosa on the 17th ultimo.—Nicholas Davis was chosen President of the Senate, and C. C. Clay Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Governor, and many of the members of the Legislature, it is added, appeared in full suits of domestic manufacture. The same is said of the Members of the Legislature of Geo & several such dresses are observed to be also worn in the Halls of Congress. By 'domestic manufacture,' we mean fabrics literally domestic, spun and wove in the families of the wearers, or of their neighbors.—*Nat. Intel.*

Virginia Legislature.—Mr. Newton submitted the following resolution, which was laid on the table:

Resolved by the General Assembly of Virginia that the Constitution of the United States should be so amended, that the President or Chief Magistrate of the Union, may be elected for one term of six years; and be rendered forever, thereafter, ineligible to the same office.

From an official statement presented to the New York Corporation, it appears that during the first eleven months of the present year, there have occurred one hunded and twenty five fires, the damage from which is estimated at six hundred and eighty thousand dollars!

From the N. Y. Jour. of Com. Dec. 16, noon.

THE NEWS AND THE MARKET.—We do not find that there are any important changes this morning. Holders of Flour ask about 25 cents advance, but there have been but few if any sales.

The merchants in Boston intend in future to decline giving a discharge to their debtors either in Boston or in the country, for less than one hundred cents on a dollar, in cases of loss by fire, unless their property is insured to near the amount of its value.

WASHINGTON, Dec 18.

The Mansion of the President was opened last evening, for the first time this season, for the reception of visiting friends and strangers. An unusually large concourse of ladies and gentlemen thronged the Halls, and met with a cordial and hospitable reception. A more cheerful scene has seldom been witnessed in Washington.

Amongst the number of strangers present we observed Mr. Gallatin, Gen. Clarke former Governor of Missouri,) Mr. Shaler, our Consul General to the Barbary Powers, Judge Preble, and Mr, Fillebrown of Maine with many others. Music and the dance added to the harmony of the evening.—Nat. Intel.

BALTIMORE, December 18—1828.

THE FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET.

Sales of Howard street Flour were made yesterday from stores, at $8 per barrel, cash, and on short credit.—Sales of Wharf Flour were made on terms which were within a small fraction of $8 per barrel, CASH.

We heard of no transactions in Wheat.—Sales of new CORN at 46 a 47 cents—and of old at 48 cents.—Sales of RYE at 52 cents.

HALIFAX, N. S, Dec. 4.

Flour is still very high in our market $9½ in bond $11 by the single barrel, and from a careful survey of the quotations, both in the American and English papers, we are decidedly of opinion that it must command a high price, until the result of the next harvest be known — The only refuge the people of these colonies have, is to find a substitute—they have abundance of Indian corn of their own growing—much Buckwheat and plenty of oats and potatoes—and if they are forced to live on these for a year, they will be just as hale and hearty at the ingathering of the next crop, as if flour had been but $7 the barrel; and many will have in their pockets the price of a few barrels, which had the article been cheaper, would have been sent off to Boston or New York.

[From the N. Y. American, Dec. 16.]

The arrival of the packet ship Manchester last evening from Liverpool, adds nothing to the political intelligence before received. We observe by the Liverpool Saturday Advertiser of the 1st of November, that the first mate, Jeremiah Andrew, and the steward, Thomas Alexander, of the packet ship New York, from this port, had, together with a boatman named John Jones, been fined one hundred pounds each, for smuggling tobacco—and been committed to prison in default of payment.—The London Times o the 30th October, notices the publication by Parliament of a series of documents and official papers and letters, concerning the Tariff Laws of the United States, which it speaks of as likely to afford materials for future comment.—For the present, however, says the editor, "we content ourselves with quoting one short sentence from an able letter of Mr. H. U Addington, to Mr. Canning, bearing date May 30, 1824, wherein he accounts for the Tariff policy of America, in the following terms, which we trust will not be wholly overlooked by the landed oligarchy of England:—"I have only to add, that had no restrictions on the importation of foreign grain existed in Europe generally, and especially in Great Britain, I have little doubt that the Tariff would never have passed through either House of Congress, since the great agricultural states, and Pennsylvania especially, the main mover of the question, would have been indifferent, if not opposed, to its enactment." Upon this official assurance from a British Minister on the spot, we leave his Grace who rules the Treasury, to chew the cud for a little.

St. Louis Nov. 20.

DESHA THE MURDERER.

Extract of a letter from Thomas M. Duke, Esq. to his friend in this City, dated

San Felipe de Austin, 23d ept. 1828

"On the 15th day of last month, the celebrated Isaac B. Desha departed this life, in prison, where he was confined, charged with the crime of having killed his travelling companion, Thomas Early, fro the State of Ohio. He died the day before his trial, but on his death bed confessed having perpetrated the murder, and likewise of having killed Mr. Baker in Kentucky. He came here, and was apprehended under the feigned name of John Parker. I have a copy of the examination and of the depositions taken before me, in this case, and likewise Desha's confession, which I will send on to Kentucky, as it may be interesting to the public.

HORRIBLE.—In attempting to execute Christian Sharp, who was convicted in Washington County of murder, on Friday, the 21st ult. the rope broke, and the miserable man fell to the ground. A scene ensued which must have melted the most obdurate hearts.—a scene shocking to humanity, and which we would not have witnessed for all the wealth of the Peruvian mines. The Washington Reporter says, 'The Sheriff having cut the rope supporting the drop, the cord instantly broke, & the miserable man fell to the ground! Rising immediately to his feet, and being a little recovered from the shock, he implored for mercy. He was soon helped up the ladder, the drop again raised and secured; the cord spliced & poor Christian replaced in his first position. During this time he piteously exclaimed, "Blessed Jesus have mercy on my Soul! Lord Jesus help me! Oh! Major McFarland, Oh! Capt. McKennan, Oh! Mr. Brady, they are murdering me"

We mention this heart-rending matter merely for the purpose of recording, in the most pointed terms, our most severe rebuke of the culpable negligence of the Sheriff, in not providing against such a sickening and awful contingency, as the breaking of the rope in the hanging of a poor mortal. If we must have *public executions*, let them in God's name, be carefully, speedily and solemnly performed —We are opposed to *public executions*,—They are demoralising to society, and they fail in toto of their great and primary object. A law has lately been passed by the Legislature of Conn. by which criminal executions are to be inflicted privately. This is a salutary provision, and one which we should be extremely glad to see incorporated with the criminal Jurisprudence of Pennsylvania There is something peculiarly appalling in secret executions they are stript of all the excitement and *preparation*, which has a tendency to lend support, courage, or philosophy; if you choose to call it so, to the subject of them. One secret execution has more horror in it, and will have a greater tendency to suppress crime, than twenty public ones. Indeed, we do not believe that public executions have the affect of suppressing crime, in any extended degree, and if we were to judge by their effects in this county we should say quite the reverse. Wilson murdered a man almost under the gallows of Lechler, and on the same day.

Lancaster Reporter.

BALTIMORE Dec. 16.

The steamboats Maryland and Constitution came in contact with each other, on Saturday night, in the Patapsco. The former was coming up the river from Annapolis, and the latter going out, on her regular trip to Frenchtown. The head of the Maryland struck the Constitution on the side, and so violent was the concussion that the wheelhouse of the latter was carried away, and serious damage done to her machinery. The Maryland sustained comparatively, but trifling injury, and towed the Constitution back to the city No personal injury, we are gratified to add, was sustained by any one on board of either boat.

The repairs required by the Constitution will throw her out of the line for a short period, and in the mean time her place will be supplied by the very fine new boat *Independence* which the proprietors of the Union Line did not contemplate to put into operation until the ensuing spring. The Independence, although seen under the circumstance of a sudden and unexpected call into service, is truly a splendid vessel. She is one hundred and forty feet in length. The principal dining cabin is fifty-six feet in length, and of proportionat width, furnished in a rich, costly and elegant style. The pannelwork at the sides is a tasteful combination of curled maple and mahogany, highly polished; the pillars supporting the main deck are of the finest mahogany, surmounted with carved and gilt caps. We should not omit to add that the loftiness of the ceiling contributes greatly to the appearance of the handsome and spacious apartment. The ladies' cabin is finished and furnished in a corresponding style of elegance; the ascent to the principal deck from the latter is by a beautiful stair case guarded by rich railings of brass. From the main cabin there are passages to the forward cabin, and at the extreme end of the latter is the bar-room. A double range of commodious births runs from one end of the boat to the other, making eighty in all.—There are two copper boilers, one on each side of the principal deck, communicating with a powerful and well finished engine, made by those excellent artizans, Messrs. Watchman & Bratt. The principal deck is protected from the weather by a lofty and substantial covering of wood, and this again forms a gallery deck, which, from its very spacious dimensions, and the uninterrupted prospect afforded from it, must always obtain for it, in fine weather, a preference in the estimation of travellers — This is but a hasty and necessarily imperfect notice of a vessel upon which the proprietors of the Union Line have bestowed the most liberal expenditure, and which is, without doubt, the most elegant boat now in operation in the Chesapeake. The limited trial of her machinery which has been made, gives promise, we learn, of her being also a very fast vessel. The Independence proceeded on her first trip yesterday afternoon.—[American.

BALTIMORE Dec. 19.

A letter from Washington, published in yesterday's Patriot, says:—"It is understood, Mr. Christopher Hughes has been nominated to the Senate by the President as Minister to Holland. Mr. H. now resides there as Charge des Affaires.

"The reports of Mr. Adams' intention of taking up his permanent residence in Washington are incorrect On the 3d of March he will retire to a private mansion for a few weeks for the purpose of arranging his private affairs previous to his retirement to Quincy. For the same reason other Presidents have found it necessary to tarry in the city for a while after their official duties have ceased."

[From the Richmond Enquirer, Dec. 16.]

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

We have before us a pamphlet in 60 pages, entitled an "Abstract of a Correspondence with the Executive, relative to the rank or command of Major Generals Scott and Macomb"—closed by a letter from General Scott of the 30th ult. to the Secretary of War, and the Secretary's order for the suspension of Gen. Scott from the command of the Western Department of the Army. The pamphlet is published by Gen. S. with the view of informing his friends and his countrymen of the relations which prevail between himself and the Executive Department. The merits of the question of Brevet rank are touched throughout the publication—but, as we have no space at present to devote to any very copious extracts, we must content ourselves with laying before the reader the finale, as follows:—We presume Gen. S. intends to appeal to Congress for a "declaratory law."

"300. I have thus taken a hasty, though I trust, "a dispassionate," view of the reasons on which the President supports his decision against me. My judgement such as it is, is not satisfied, & my commission, according to his views, is in his power.

301. The form of expression used by me above, may not in every instance be such as I would prefer, or considered by others as entirely respectful. If I had had more time, this error would have been avoided; or if there be in fact such expressions, I now retract them as equally unjust to the President and unworthy of myself.

"302. In the belief that I am soon to retake my place in the ranks of private life, I for the last time have the honor to salute the President and yourself with the expression of my high consideration and respect. WINFIELD SCOTT.

Major General U. S. A.

HON. P. B. PORTER, Secretary of War.

"P. S.—I have this moment the honor to receive your letter of the 26th ultimo, and notwithstanding the severe sentence it pronounces on me, it sounds like a reprieve, and may, I trust, afford me an opportunity of petitioning Congress for a declaratory law on that which has been discussed. The law, as pronounced in one way by the President and understood in the army in another, cannot fail to lead others into like difficulties with my own.

"If I had received your letter thirty six hours earlier I should not now address you in the printed form. The foregoing, prepared within the last twelve days, is already beyond my controul; and I trust that the President will not be less indulgent to it, than if it were received in manuscript. My friends in distant parts of the Union, have long been ignorant and anxious as to my situation. I avail myself of this form to satisfy their kind solicitude, and repeat the hope that it may not prove offensive to the President.

"I shall promptly observe the commands of the President just acknowledged, and expect to be in Washington in a week after this letter.

"I annex a copy of yours, from a sense of obligation, and again subscribe myself with great respect your most obedient servant. W. S.

"Cincinnati, O. Dec. 3, 1828.

"Department of War, Nov. 26, 1828.

"SIR—It is not the purpose of the president to take any final order in relation to your late very reprehensible conduct, until a sufficient time shall have elapsed for the receipt of your deliberate answer to the letter addressed to you from this department on the 15th instant, and which contains an exposition of the views of the president on the several questions you have raised. The nature of that order will as you perceive, depend in a great measure on the character of the answer received from you, & which the president hopes, may not be wholly uninfluenced by the considerations which, by his directions have been thus presented to you.

"To put a stop, in the mean time, to the course of insubordination in which you have deemed fit to indulge, the President directs that, from the receipt of this letter you will consider yourself as suspended from the command of the western department of the army, until his further pleasure shall be made known to you.

"General Atkinson has, accordingly, been directed, by an order of this date, to assume that command; and you will therefore, without delay, transfer to him all unexecuted orders that may have been received either from this department, or from Maj. Gen. Macomb—at the same time instructing one of the officers at present performing the duties of Assistant Adjutant General of that department to repair to the Head Quarters of Gen. Atkinson with the document and papers belonging to the command.

"I have the honor to be your ob't. serv't.

"P. B. PORTER.

"Brevet Major Gen. Winfield Scott,
U. States Army, Cincinnati."

A pretty animated scene occurred in the house of delegates of Virginia, on the 6th inst on the occasion of the election of Governor. A sketch of the debate is given in the Richmond Whig—a motion had been made to postpone the election, which was opposed by the friends of Governor Giles; among other remarks—

"Mr. Williams of Harrison, particularly, made a powerful appeal to the house. He declared himself a member of the Jackson party, which had just achieved so signal a victory.—Was it necessary for their triumph, to re-elect a man obnoxious to the whole Commonwealth? A man of whom the least that could be said was that he had disgraced himself and the state?—Would the Jackson members of the legislature elect a man disagreeable to many of themselves, and obnoxious to the Commonwealth, merely to display their power? Would they force this election on, when insinuations against the official character of the Governor had gone abroad, and before they could be investigated? It had been said, that the object of the postponement, was to get time to marshal the forces of the opposition; and if this was so, he threw himself upon the gallantry of gentlemen, if it would not be more honorable in them to permit this opportunity, than to win a victory over an unorganized party."

A seaman was tried on board the U. S. Sloop Vincennes at Lima in August last, for the murder of another Seaman;—found guilty, and hung at the yard arm of the Brandywine on the 29th. This is said to be the first case of the kind which has occurred in our navy. A Seaman was some years since convicted of a similar offence, in the Mediterranean Squadron, but he escaped the penalty, by committing suicide

A further supply of Goods.

WM. H. & P. GROOME,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers & the Public, that they have just received from Baltimore, a further supply of GOODS, adapted to the present season.

—Among which are—

Very superior Old Java COFFEE,
TEAS, SUGARS, WINES & LIQUORS—
—AMONG WHICH IS SOME—
Very fine Old RYE WHISKEY!
CHEESE in boxes, of Excellent quality,—
Fresh Bunch RAISINS—in whole, half and quarter boxes;—

Almonds, Currants, Dates,

ORANGES,—CRANBERRIES;—
Salt Petre, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves,
Firkin Butter, Buckwheat Flour,—
Flax and Cotton Yarn.

—ALSO—

Rich Cut Glass DECANTERS, TUMBLERS and WINE GLASSES,—
Gilt and Plain LOOKING-GLASSES,—
Plated SNUFFERS and TRAYS, &c &c.

With a variety of other articles in their line.

☞All of which will be offered on the most moderate terms for CASH.

Easton, Dec: 20—3t

EDUCATION.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the Citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he intends opening a School on the first day of January of the ensuing year, in the Town of Easton, where he will teach the different branches of an English Education, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing Arithmetic, English Grammer, Geography, &c He assures those who may think proper to confide their Children to his care, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction—He solicits from a generous public a share of their patronage.

TERMS—Spelling, Reading Writing and Arithmetic, $3—and for any other branch $4 per quarter.

Dec. 20. THOS. PIERSON.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Judges of Caroline County Court, to me directed, for the sale of the real estate of William Stevens, late of Caroline County, dec'd. I will sell at public Vendue to the highest bidder on the premises on the 10th day of January next, Eighty-seven acres of Land, being part of a tract of land called Stevens' purchase, situated near the Main Road leading from Potters Landing to Marshy Hope Bridge; and is nearly all in heavy Timber. The terms of Sale of this land will be on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers to give Bond to the Trustee for the payment of the purchase money in Twelve months from the day of Sale with Interest for the same.

All Persons who have Claims against the said William Stevens, are requested to lodge them with the Clerk of Caroline county Court in six months from this date.

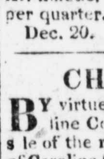
WM. POTTER, Trustee
for the Sale of the real estate of
Dec. 20. Wm. Stevens, deceased.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed against John Garey, Jr. at the suit of Jesse Scott will be sold at Public Sale at the Court House door in the Town of Easton on TUESDAY the 13th day of January, next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M and 5 o'clock P. M the following property, to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest, and claim of him the said John Gary, Jr. of, in and to that Farm or Plantation situated in the Chapel District on which John Gary his father, did formerly reside taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fi. fa. WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

Dec. 20.

FOR RENT



For the ensuing year, that large & convenient three story Brick Dwelling situate on Washington Street, lately occupied by Mr. Jas: Gaskins—to an approved tenant the terms will be liberal. Apply to A. Graham or

JABEZ CALDWELL.

Easton, Dec. 20.

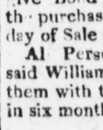
TO RENT.

THREE FARMS handsomely situated on the Waters of Broad reek, and one on Tuckahoe Creek—for terms apply to

SAMUEL HARRISON.

Rich Neck, Aug. 16.

To Rent for the ensuing Year,



The House and Lot on Goldsborough street, the property, of Geo: Martin Esq. of Denton—at present occupied by Mr. Wm Hussey—for terms apply to

JOHN M. G. EMORY.

Dec. 6 1828—3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Sarah Ratcliffe, late of Talbot County, deceased, are hereby notified to produce them, legally authenticated; and those indebted to her are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

N. HAMMOND Jr. Ex'r.

Easton, Dec. 6 3t

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

A New Firm.

WILLIAM JENKINS,

OF THE late firm of JENKINS & STEVENS, takes this opportunity of rendering his acknowledgements to his friends and the Public in general, for the liberal encouragement the aforesaid firm has received in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

During its continuance—and now begs leave to inform his friends, his former customers, and the public in general, that he has associated, and taken into Partnership, his son JOHN W. JENKINS. The business will be hereafter conducted, and carried on under the Firm of

WILLIAM JENKINS & SON,

At the former Stand of Jenkins and Stevens.

The Subscribers therefore beg leave to inform their friends, the customers of the late firm of JENKINS & STEVENS, and the public in general, that they intend carrying on the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

UNDER THE AFORESAID FIRM OF

WILLIAM JENKINS & SON,

AND INTEND KEEPING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, China, Glass and Queen's-Ware.

—AND ALSO—

IRONMONGERY,

And various oter Articles

All of which will be selected with great caution and sold at a moderate advance for the READY MONEY—Also will be taken in exchange, FEATHERS, WOOL, and COUNTRY KERSEY, (to punctual Customers as usual.)

☞The attention of the public are respectfully invited to give us a call and examine for themselves. WILLIAM JENKINS,
JOHN W. JENKINS.

Easton, Nov. 8 6w

☞*William Jenkins and Son,* expect in a short time from this, to receive a handsome supply of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching season.

W. J. & SON.

New Ironmongery, Grocery, Queens-ware, China & Glass Store

WILLIAM H. GROOME,

HAVING thought it advisable to withdraw from the Dry Goods business, & to remove from the Store-House which he has so long occupied, to that lately occupied by his brother *Samuel Groome*, opposite the Bank, begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has taken his nephew *Peregrine Groome*, formerly of this place, into partnership with him, and recommenced business under the firm of

W. H. & P. GROOME,

And intend keeping constantly on hand a large AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery, Groceries, Queen's Ware, China, Glass, and

FANCY ARTICLES,

Of the best qualties—and to sell them on the lowest terms for *CASH.*

W. H. G. therefore solicits for himself and partner, a continuance of the custom of his old friends as well as those of the late Samuel Groome, and the public generally for any articles in the above line, assuring them that the strictest attention will be paid to the business, and to all Orders addressed to them.

Easton, *Oct.* 11 eowtf.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Samuel Morling, dec'd. are hereby notified to exhibit their Claims against said dec'd. properly authenticated.

ROBT. B. A. TATE, Adm'r.
Dec. 6. of Samuel Morling, deceased.

TO BE HIRED.

A House Girl, of about 12 years old, handy and smart, for her Victuals and Clothes, for the next year.—Enquire at this office.

Dec. 13.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his Friends and the Public generally,—that he has removed his Shop to that well known Stand formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph Scull, and lately by Mr. Thos: S. Cook on Washington Street. He informs them that he has just returned from BALTIMORE with

A New and Elegant Assortment of MATERIALS.

All of which being purchased for Cash, enables him to Manufacture Ladies' and Gentlemen's

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the NEATEST & most DURABLE manner and upon the most moderate terms. COUNTRY HIDES will be taken in payment for work.

N B.—The Ladies are informed that his attention will be more particularly turned to their Branch of his Business. PETER TARR.

Easton, Nov. 1, 1828.—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE SUBSCRIBER having just returned from Baltimore with a handsome and good assortment of MATERIALS in his line most respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call and view his assortment and hopes from his long experience & a determination to pay the strictest attention to business he will be able to render general satisfaction.

Gentlemen disposed to purchase boots would do well to call as he will turn his attention more particularly to that part of the business and flatters himself that he can furnish them with as handsome and as good boots as can be had here or else where.

The Publics Ob't Serv't
Easton, Nov. 17 JOHN WRIGHT.

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