L. D. Teackle,	784
Peter Bell,	516
George Hopkins,	505
Elijah C. Johnson,	341

MARYLAND ELECTION.

The following presents the result of the election for members of the House of Delegates, as far as heard from:

Counties.	*Nat. Repub.*	*Jackson.*
Alleghany,	0	0
Washington,	0	4
Frederick,	0	4
Montgomery,	4	0
Prince George's,	1	3
Calvert,	2	2
Charles,	0	0
St. Mary's,	4	0
Annapolis city,	1	1
Anne Arundel,	0	4
Baltimore city,*	0	0
Baltimore County,	3	1
Harford,	1	3
Cecil,	0	4
Kent,	2	2
Queen Ann's,	1	3
Talbot,	2	2
Caroline,	3	1
Dorchester,	4	0
Worcester,	0	4
Somerset,	2	2
Total,	30	40

*Two Working Mens' candidates.

Alleghany and Charles to be heard from.

Maryland Members of Congress.

JAMES P. HEATH, JAMES TURNER, J. T. STODDART,	Independent candidates.
ISAAC McKIM, R. B. CARMICHAEL FRANCIS THOMAS,	Jacksonmen.
WM. C. JOHNSON, L. P. DENNIS.	National Republicans.

PHILADELPHIA.—Joel P. Sutherland, the Jackson candidate, has been elected to Congress, in the first district, by a majority of 699 over John Sergeant.

The opposition have carried the Council and Legislative tickets in the city by an average majority of about 200. In the county the Jackson tickets have been elected by a large majority.

"We have seen a letter from Baltimore, dated yesterday, from a respectable source, in which the following important information is given:

"Mr. McLane is here. He has resigned, quarrelled with Mr. Taney, and challenged him. Mr. T. refused to fight."

We copy the above from the National Gazette, not so much to give it a positive contradiction, which we are enabled to do, as to suggest to the Editor that he owes it to himself to disclose the respectable source from which such an imposition proceeded.—[Wash. Globe of yesterday.

From the Portland Courier, 1st inst.

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.—We are glad to learn that the individuals who have been guilty of stealing from the mails recently in this State have been promptly detected. The following is from the Jeffersonian of yesterday:

We understand our active and vigilant Postmaster, N. Mitchell, Esq, has at length succeeded in detecting some of the villains who have for some time past been depredating upon the community by purloining letters containing money, out of the mail. We have not learned the particulars, but are informed the Postmaster at Sullivan is one of the persons detected, and that the assistant Post Master at Camden, Merriam, is recognized in the sum of five thousand dollars, to appear at the Circuit Court of the *U. S.* which sits at Wiscasset to-morow.

THE SPIRIT OF JACKSONISM.—The Legislature of Tennessee are about to make a dash at the West Point Academy. Mr. Cannon, who introduced the resolution declaring the continuance of the Bank of the United States detrimental to the interest of the country, has suomitted a preamble and resolutions declaring the Military Academy at West Point "inconsistant with republican institutions and dangerous to the principles of free government," & instructing the Senators and requesting the representatives to "use their exertions to repeal all laws authorising the Military Academy to be kept up, and to oppose the passage of all laws making appropriations hereafter for the expense of that institution." Thus we find the "great Democratic party"—the "exclusive Republicans," are determined to break down the noblest institutions of the country one by one, until our government will exhibit a loose and disjointed fabric, ready at the slightest commotion to tumble about our ears. The next dash will probably be made at the Supreme Court of the United States.—[Louisville Herald.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of Tennessee, one object of which is "to restrain the sale of spiritous liquors." It provides that no judgment can be recovered for any sum under five dollars, arising from a sale of spirituous liquors, and requires the plaintiff, on such suggestion by the defendant, to make affidavit that such suggestion is false, to entitle him to recover. It is further provided that no claim under five dollars, of which the price of spiritous liquors forms *any part*, can be set off or given in evidence by a defendant in any trial, and the defendant shall be bound to verify the same by affidavit.

A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature of Tennessee, to instruct the Senators and request the Representatives in Congress from that State, to procure the passage of a law by which a copy of the list of members of Congress with their *per diem* pay, and pay for mileage, and the distance charged in going to and from Washington &c., shall be published, and a copy deposited in the Secretary's office of each state.

A debate of some length and spirit ensued, in which the fact came out that the resolution was designed to affect a particular individual, a prominent candidate for office. The name and office are not mentioned, but it is to be inferred that the reference is to some one of the candidates for the U. S. Senate. The fact alleged by Mr. Yeager, is, that "the gentleman alluded to travelled through East Tennessee to Washington, a distance of 750 miles, and charged mileage for the river route, which exceeds 1000 miles." The difference in his favor, going and returning, is about *two hundred dollars*. The resolution was laid on the table for further inquiry.

PORTLAND, Maine, Oct. 1.

SERIOUS STAGE ACCIDENT.—When the Hallowell and Augusta stage, which goes on the upper route, via Green and Lewistown, was descending Black Strap Hill, (Falmoth) yesterday afternoon, the horses became ungovernable,, and Howe, the driver was unable to hold them. There were 11 passengers eight inside, two on the seat with the driver, and one, a Mr. Brett from Dorchester, formerly from Turner, was on the top. A stage was ahead desending the same hill, the driver of which knew that Howe's horses were in the habit of running down this hill, and of course made room for him to go by. In going by this stage, to do which Howe was obliged to sheer out,—he of course was thrown upon the side of the road. In making for the road again, the bolt which fastens the wheel to the carriage gave way, the fore wheel and horses with the driver were detached from the carriage—and the carriage was then precipitated forward, and thrown directly over, and down the hill, with great force. Brett was thrown off from the top of the stage, and injured so severely that he lived only an hour. One of the passengers from Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who was with the driver, had his thigh broken Brett's wife was in the stage, who on looking out after the accident, saw her husband on the ground apparently lifeless. Her shrieks were then agonizing notwithstanding she herself was somewhat injured. She struggled to get out of the stage, but ineffectually and was at last taken out of the window. The mother of the passenger whose thigh was broken was in the stage, and was somewhat injured. All were more or less bruised, but none seriously. The trunks were broken open by the fall, and the clothing was spread in every direction. The driver escaped with but little injury. The horses, as we understand, ran about a mile, when the two poll horses became entangled, and fell and were dragged some distance by the leader. One of the poll horses was much injured.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE. A letter from an authentic source, received from Washington this morning, states, substantially, that Mr. Duane was altogether too much of a man to resign his office, but was turned out, in the true Jacksonian style, the following are the particulars, as reported:

The cabinet council convened at the President's house, on Monday, when the secretary of state, Mr. McLane; the secretary of war, gov. Cass; and the secretary of the treasury, Mr. Duane, each presented written opinions, adverse to the view of the question presented by the president at the previous meeting.

These documents having been severally read—

The president declared that he had determined upon the course to pursue; and, turning to Mr. Duane, required him to sign the circulars to the offices of the customs, directing the removal of the deposits.

The secretary of the treasury replied, that he had duly considered the subject in all its bearings, and could not consent to the issuing of any such order, Whereupon.

The President, who, as his flatterers tell him was "born to command" turned from his minister of finance (with a cloudy brow no doubt) and directing his eyes to the attorney general, said—Mr. Taney, I APPOINT YOU SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

There was no mistake in this delicate insinuation. Mr. Duane was no longer Secretary of the treasury. Oliver Cromwell could not have done it in better style. *Exeunt Omnes.*

The annexed remarks of the Evening Star, touching the position of certain members of the Cabinet proper, seem to us to possess weight. The distinction which it takes between the responsibilities and obligations of the different Secretaries under the late novel state of Cabinet affairs, appears to us to be just.

Nat. Intel.

"The suggestion in certain journals, that the Secretary of State and Secretary of War ought to resign their seats in the Cabinet, in consequence of a difference of opinion on a question of expediency, does not appear reasonable or judicious. Nothing is more common for men in public life, than to entertain different views of the same subject; and the object of a Cabinet Council is to gather the opinions of its members, and any difference of opinion, founded on an honorable basis, should not be considered personal, or impair the independence of official intercourse. There is no such a thing as a Cabinet known to the Constitution. The Heads of Departments have certain defined duties to perform; the Secretary of the Treasury is accountable to Congress, the rest are merely Executive officers. The real constitutional advisers of the Executive are the Senators."

MOWING WHEAT.—A writer in the Maine Farmer recommends mowing wheat, instead of reaping or cradling it. He contends, that, by this method three fourths of the usual time of harvesting is saved, at a season when time is particularly valuable; that a greater quantity of straw is saved, and that the dulling of the scythe the succeeding year, on the old stubble, is prevented.

A farmer near Albany, N. Y. raised on one acre and three quarters of low, wet land, sixty two and a half bushels of wheat. He attributes his success to two causes—sowing *two and a half bushels of seed to the acre*, and draining the land well by ditches twelve feet apart. He observes particularly, that it was an old pasture lot, that he applied no manure to it, but "ploughed and harrowed it till it was mellow and fine."

Doctor Thomas C. Walker, of Baltimore county, has presented us with a specimen of an apple which he cultivates, and which he calls the green *stem*. It is of good size, very beautiful and ripens in October. In the true spirit of a liberal farmer, he offers scions from his orchard, and we will forward him any requests for them that may be made *without expense* to him or ourselves.

Amer. Far.

Domestic Yeast.—Persons who are in the habit of making domestic bread, cake &c. can easily manufacture their yeast, by attending to the following direction. Boil one pound of good flour, a quarter of a pound of Brown Sugar, and a little salt, in two gallons of water, for one hour. When milk warm, bottle it and cork it close. It will be fit for use in 24 hours. One pint of yeast will make 18 pounds of bread.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

From the N. Y. Jour. of Commerce.

Our news Schooner is just up from the packet ship New York, Capt. Hoxie, bringing us London papers to September 3d and Liverpool to the 4th, both inclusive.

The reported death of the King of Spain is not confirmed. He was alive on the 21st, and his death not immediately expected.

The British government have acknowledged Donna Maria. On this event becoming known at Paris, the Miguelite scrip fell from 61 to 45.

A dreadful shipwreck occurred on the 31st August, within half a mile of the port of Bolougne. A vessel said to be the Amphitrite, bound for Botany Bay, with 120 female passengers on board, was cast away, making with the crew 154, *all of whom except three were drowned!*

Parliament was prorogued on the 29th August.

PORTUGAL.

By the Steamer, arrived at Falmouth, intelligence has been received from Lisbon to the 17th and from Oporto to the 21st ult. These accounts say that the capital was in the most settled and tranquil state.

On the 14th there were reviews at various quarters of the city of the newly formed National Guards, who are chiefly of the middle classes, and amount to fully 12,000 men.

On the 15th, which happened to be the anniversary of the baptism of Donna Maria, Lord William Russell delivered at the levee his credentials as Minister Plenipotentiary, and notice of the recognition of the Queen by Great Britain.—The news of this was immediately spread about, and great rejoicing and illuminations took place.

On the 18th the Constitutionalists at Oporto attacked the remaining number of the Miguelites outside the lines; the attack was made at night, on the right of the enemy's lines which were immediately turned, and thrown into confusion. Col. Bacon, with his lancers, then rapidly pursued them for two leagues, took between 300 and 400 prisoners, and occasioned them to lose twice that number in killed and wounded. The loss in the affair on the part of the Pedroites was estimated at from 90 to 100 killed and wounded.

On the 20th as many as 86 deserters came over within the space of two hours and the remainder of the Miguelite force, amounting to 3000 men, marched on that day for Coimbra, where General Bourmont was understood to be with 13,000 dispirited troops. Don Miguel and Don Carlos are both stated to be with the army.

The river Douro is now free for all vessels to enter, and several have in consequence, proceeded in, for the purpose of loading cargoes of wine.

From the People's Magazine.

THE PROGRESS OF AMERICA DURING THE LAST CENTURY.

From the elevated position we now occupy, let us turn our eyes back on the history of the past century, to observe the progress of America since the birth of Washington, and the influence of his life and character on the destinies of his country, and of mankind.—What *was* this country? Eleven small British colonies (for Georgia then had no existance, and Delaware no separate name) were scattered along the shores of the Atlantic, within the present limits of the United States. They extended inland only to a short distance, their remotest outposts hardly reaching the foot of the Alleghany Mountains Behind them was an unexplored wilderness from the recesses of which, savage tribes, trained to war and plunder, were ever ready, at the instigation of an ambitious chief, or the temptation of a favourable opportunity, to spring forth on their inhabitants, without warning and without mercy. On the north and on the south were the colonies of France and Spain, both ancient rivals of Great Britain, and according to the universal opinion of that age, its natural as well as hereditary enemies; so that every contest between those nations brought war home to the doors of the colonists, who thus suffered from all the intrigue of European policy. From a "Report of the Lords of Trade," it appears that wool, flax and hemp were raised in small quantities by the farmers, and wrought into coarse cloth and ropes, in their own dwellings, for their own use. Besides these household manufactures, and a number of establishments for refining sugar, for distilling, and for tanning, there were several forges and furnaces for making iron, and in all America one slitting mill, one nail mill, and one paper mill, the last of which produced paper enough to sell for nearly a thousand dollars a year. The inhabitants of the northern colonies also had recently begun to make hats, and had even exported some, of which great complaints were made by the hatters of London, as interfering with their business. Parliament "diverting the thoughts of the colonists" from manufacturing and exporting the produce of their soil, enacted under severe penalties, that neither hats nor wool, nor any manufactures, of wool produced in America, should be water borne, or laden in any vehicle or on any animal for transportation, even within the colonies themselves; and that every slitting mill should be abated as a common nuisance.

Only two of the colonies had the right of choosing their own chief magistrates. The others had governors appointed in England; either by the crown or by the proprietors of the colony; who possessed also respectively, the right to annul, within a limited time, any laws passed by the Colonial Assemblies. The colonies were not bound together by any other tie than their common allegiance to the British Crown.

Such was America; a number of feeble, scattered colonies, surrounded by enemies, disunited, dependant. Possessing, indeed, in its habits of industry and enterprise, in its domestic, civil, literary, and religious insitutions the germs of its subsequent greatness, but faintly developed crushed beneath the oppressions of the colonial system, & in this part of the country still languishing under the influence of that connexion of civil & ecclesiastical power, which is every where degrading to religion, and dangerous to liberty. Such was America! Look on it now. What do your behold? One great, united powerful, prosperous, free people, without a master, without an enemy, without a rival. The Alleghanies, which were then our utmost limits, are now in the midst of our population; the vast region beyond them, at that time a wilderness, is crowded with villages and towns, and cities, swarming with inhabitants, burdened with plenty; the Mississippi, whose origin and course were not then known, is now a common highway; and the still more remote territory, then unexplored, may I not say undiscovered, is now entirely subjected to your laws. Your manufacturers, relieved from the monopoly of the colonial system, have extended with inconceivable rapidity; your commerce peoples the ocean, enterprise and industry in every pursuit are all unshakled; and under the protection of a free goverment and equal laws, the institutions then so feebly developed, have shot up, and spread abroad, and covered the whole land, and blossomed and brought forth fruit abundantly—the fruit of knowledge and virtue.

But general expressions can give no idea of our progress. Fancy itself flags, and halts behind the truth: Look only at our population. A hundred years ago, it did not exceed 700,000. At this day, it is more than 13,000,000. Consider, too, the difference between our progress in this respect, during the first half and the last half of the century just ended. The first fifty years added to the existing population 2,000,000; making in all nearly 3,000,000, of inhabitants in 1782. The last fifty years have added to that number more than 10,000,000. The whole shipping of America a century ago, was not 100,000 tons. At present, though the revolutionary war almost swept it from the ocean, and it suffered greatly in the last; it approaches 2,000,000 tons. In the whole fishery alone, 1,300 tons only of shipping were then employed, and it now gives occupation to 90,000 tons. Our whole exports and imports which did not exceed 1,000,000 sterling, have increased twenty fold. There are no sufficient data for estimating our progress in other respects; but who can look around him without perceiving, that in domestic comfort, in internal improvements, in wealth, in knowledge, and in all the arts of life, it has been far more rapid even than in population or in trade; and that we have advanced with constantly accelerated speed during the whole period. It began with achieving the work of a century in a generation, and seems to end with crowding the work of generations into single years.—*Grey.*

E. Shore Jockey Club,

The fall races over the Eastern Shore course, commenced on Wednesday last 9th inst. near Easton.

1ST DAYS RACE.—Two Mile heats—purse 200 Dollars.

For this Purse Mr. Wallis's filly Lubly Rosa; Mr. Mercer's filley Anxiety, Messrs. Goldsborough and Wright's colt Jere Sneak and Mr. Hambleton's filly Matilda, started.

This heat was finely contested between Lubly Rosa and Anxiety during both heats, much of the distance, those two nags might have been covered by a blanket.

Lubly Rosa	1	1
Anxiety	2	2
Jere Sneak	bolted	
Matilda	dis.	

Time 1st heat 4m. 10s. 2d heat 4m 11s.

2ND DAY'S RACE.—Four mile heats; purse 300 dollars.

Mr. Martin's horse, John Henry, Mr. Hollyday's horse Ratcliff, Mr. Craddock's mare Lady Burley and Messrs. Goldsborough and Wright's horse, Jere Sneak, went off in fine style. Lady Burley taking the lead and keeping it, closely pressed by Ratcliff, until the second quarter of the last mile, when Ratcliff passed her, winning the heat in clever style, Lady Burley coming out lame. Mr. Martin's horse just dropping within the distance. In this heat a most singular and unfortunate occurrence happened with Jere Sneak. While this promising and fine colt was running, in very handsome style, on a smooth course, the cannon bone of one of his hind legs *broke* in two places, and his quarters falling to the ground, in a desperate exertion to raise himself he fractured the cannon bone of one of his fore legs in *two* places, and fell to rise no more.

John Henry,	3	1	1
Ratcliff.	1	2	drawn.
Lady Burley,	2	drawn.	
Jere Sneak,	distanced.		

Time, 1st heat 8m. 45s. 2nd heat 8m. 49s.

THIRD DAY—Handy Cap purse, mile heats, for 100 dollars, best three in five.

Mr. Mercer's Anxiety, 4 years old,	3	1	1	1
Mr. Reynold's Robin Redbreast 5 years old	1	2	2	2
Mr. Hollyday's Ratcliffe five years old	2	drawn.		

This was a handsome race, and well contested. Robin Redbreast the favorite.

Time first heat, 2m. 2nd heat 2m. 2 1-2s. 3d heat, 2m. 1-4s.

At a meeting of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club, held at Easton on the 9th October 1833, the following alterations and amendments were made to the Rules and regulations for the Government thereof.

1st. *Resolved*, That no horse, mare, or gelding, will be permitted to start for any purse which may hereafter be offered by this association, unless the said horse, mare or gelding shall have been foaled on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Eastern Shore of Virginia or State of Delaware, and that so much of the 15th Rule, as is inconsistent with the above alteration and amendment be abrogated and annulled

2nd. *Resolved*, That in consequence of the alteration of the 15th Rule, all members who belong to the Club, who reside without the limits prescribed by the foregoing resolution, be permitted to withdraw from the Club; on paying all arrearages which may be due from them to the Club up to the present time.

3d. Resolved, That the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club, for the purpose of Racing, shall be on the last Wednesday of September.

DIED

In this county on the 3d inst. Mrs. Catherine, consort of Mr. John D. Shimerick, in the 21st year of her age.

In this town on Wednesday last, Robert G., son of the late Henry Goldsborough, Esq.

At Easton Point, on Saturday last, Thomas Parrott, esq. at an advanced age.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.

Wheat, red,	1 16 a 1 18
do white,	1 25 a 1 30
Corn,	63 a 64
Rye,	66 a 67

NEW FALL GOODS.

WM. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE lately received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, their fall supply of

GOODS,

comprising an unusually large and general assortment,

AMONGST WHICH ARE A GREAT VARIETY OF *CLOTHES, CASSIMERES and CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS & BAIZES, FRENCH and ENGLISH MERINOES.*

CALICOES & GINGHAMS.—new style.
BLACK & COLORED SILKS, *for dresses.*
MERINO AND THIBET SHAWLS,
CASHMERE & VALENCIA do.
WOOLEN & COTTON HOSIERY.

—ALSO,—

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CHINA GLASS, &c. &c.

All of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Easton, Oct. 12 w6

FOR ANNAPOLIS CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,

will commence her route on Tuesday morning next, the 9th inst. leaving the lower end Dugan's wharf, at 7 o'clock. A. M. for Annapolis Cambridge (by Castle Haven,) and Easton, and return from the Eastern Shore on every Wednesday and Saturday, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Castle Haven and Annapolis for Baltimore.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

Passage to or from Easton or Cambridge,	$2.50
Passage to or from Annapolis,	1,50

All Children under 12 years of age half price.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR, Master.

Oct. 12

FOR RENT.

The House adjoining the Office of the Easton Gazette, on Washington Street, now in the occupation of Miss Charlotte Jackson,—possession to be given on the 1st January next. For terms apply to

ROB'T. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Oct. 12

FOR REMT.

For the ensuing year, the Dwelling part of the House, the front part of which is occupied by Messrs. T. H. DAWSON & Son, as a Drug Store.—For terms apply to A. Graham or WM. K. LAMBDIN.

Oct. 12

EASTON ACADMEY.

A vacancy having happened in the chief department of this seminary by the resignation of the principal teacher, notice is hereby given that applications for this station will be received by the Trustees, so that they may be enabled to make the appointment, on the 29th day of November next. The applicant must be well qualified to teach therein the learned languages, Mathematics, Geography; the English Grammar and public speaking, and it is hoped that no gentleman will apply, who shall not prove himself by his character for learning, moral conduct, and capacity to teach, perfectly competent to discharge the important trust to the satisfaction of the board and of the parents committing their sons to his care. Convenient apartments in the academy will be allowed to the teacher free from rent. Compensation for his services will consist of a certain salary of $600 per annum, and of tuition money derived from his school, to be collected by himself without any responsibility on the part of the Trustees.—It is possible that an appointment may be made, before the above day, in which event, public notice will be given by advertisements.

Letters addressed to Robert H. Goldsborough Esq. will be attended to

By order of the trustees

THOS. L. BULLITT, Prest.

Easton, Md. Oct. 12 1833.

NOTE.—The scholars in the department of Mr Getty will be received in the department of Mr. Pierson, the assistant teacher, upon very reasonable terms, until, a successor shall be appointed, and in the branches which he professes, they will be instructed in a satisfactory manner.

THE UNION TAVERN

EASTON, MARYLAND.

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER,

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named property in Easton, Talbot county, Md., known as the "UNION TAVERN," on the corner of Washington and Goldsborough streets, immediately opposite the Bank, adjoining the office of John Leeds Kerr, nearly opposite to that of Wm. Hayward, Jr. and directly that of Wm. R. Price, Esq.—This house is situate in the most fashionable and pleasant part of the town, within a few paces of the Court House; and a market (I cannot hesitate to say,) equal, if not superior, to any of a like population in this State—he is also gratified in assuring the public, that he has advantages this tavern never before had, viz: A comfortable dwelling adjoining not heretofore attached to the property, and all the property is about to go through a thorough repair; which will enable him to entertain private families, parties or individuals in comfort—he intends keeping in his bar the best of Liquors, and his Table shall be furnished in season with such as the market will afford. He has provided attentive Ostlers and Waiters, and has determined nothing on his part shall be wanting to give satisfaction His Hacks will run regularly to the Steam Boat Maryland, for the accommodation of passengers, when they can be conveyed to any part of the adjacent county at almost a moment's warning Regular conveyances can be had from Easton to the principal cities—a four horse stage runs three times a week to Philadelphia via Centreville; the Steam Boat Maryland twice a week to Baltimore, besides other conveyances in the two Easton Packets—so that passengers cannot fail to find an advantage in passing this way. Boarders will be accommodated on liberal terms by the day, week, month or year—he solicits the old customers of the house and the public generally, to call and see him.

Oct. 5.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons. PHILIP MACKEY,

Sept. 21. Collector of Talbot county.

Collectors Notice.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

I must call your attention to the payment of your taxes, the time allowed me by Law to close the collections of the county is limited, and it is impossible for me to pay off those who have claims against the county, without you first pay me. I hope all who are lovers of the principles of a good government, will evince the same, by a speedy payment. Those who do not comply with this notice, may expect the letter of the law inforced; however painful such a course may be to me, my duty as an officer, will compel me to such a course, to protect myself from injury, and on account of the various interests at stake. Persons holding property in the County and residing out of it, will do well to attend to this notice.

Myself or my deputy will be at Denton every Tuesday, if health and weather permit. I return my sincere thanks for your punctuality last year, and hope a like punctuality the present.

CALEB P. DAVIS, Collector of Caroline County.

Sept. 21, 1833.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Sale in the town of St. Michaels, on SATURDAY the 28 inst., if fair, if not, the following Monday all the Household and Kitchen Furniture, among which, are some valuable articles—also, the STORE GOODS, of the late Thomas Hanna, together with many other articles not necessary to mention. The terms of sale will be, a credit of six months on all sums above five dollars; on all of five and under the cash will be required. Note with good security will be required on all sums over five dollars, before the property is removed. Sale will commence half past 9 o'clock, A. M.

Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, adm'r. of Thos. Hanna, deceased.

Sept. 21

TAILORING.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot county that he has located himself in the town of Easton, in the shop adjoining Mr. Blake's Saddlery Shop, formerly occupied by Mr. Sackett as a Lottery Office, where he may be found ready to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to say any thing about what he can or will do; he only requests those who may want work done in his line to give him a call, as he feels assured from his experience in the business that he can give satisfaction. He has just returned from the city with the fall and winter fashions for 1833, 4.

J. HARPER.

N. B. The subscriber wishes to get 1 or 2 boys of from 12 to 14 years of age apprentices to the above business—boys who have their education would be preferred.

THOMAS H. JENKINS,

Respectfully informs the public that he has received and is now opening, at his Store, a fresh supply of

New Fall Goods,

They comprise an assortment chosen out of the latest importations, at Philadelphia and Baltimore, with all possible care and attention; selected as well for their style and fashion, as quality.

☞The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine a most beautiful collection of Calicoes, Fancy Shawls, and Ribbons.

Easton, Sept 28 3t (W)

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11030-0552.jpg