with that I wax'd a thread, and got a new button; and whilst the Gineral stood up, I sot down, behind him, and stitched on the button in 3 minits—the Gineral all the while shaking his hickory at the tailor, and tellin him that he had no more brains in his head than he had in his thimble. 'You are a pritty fellow to belong to my party,' says he; 'I should have been son in a pretty condition, if I had taken your advice,' says the Gineral. 'Let me ever ketch you at the White House agin.' So to rights, the tailor got mad too, and said he did'nt belong to the Gineral's party—he was a Tany-Kindle-Van Buren-Jackson-man; he knew which side his bread was butter'd, and I looked plagey knowin too—it was jest as much as I could do to keep the Gineral from smashin him—so says I, 'Come, Gineral, let's be movin;' and we went home—the Gineral all the while talkin about his escape from an awful state that tailor was about gettin him in. 'Well,' says I, 'Gineral, little things sometimes give us a kink, and a notion of bigger ones; and now says I, "do you know, Gineral, we are in a scrape now pretty much like that one we jest got out on." "How so?" says the Gineral.—"Why," says I, "the Bank—there it is," says I, "jest like your pantaloons, better than new; and only wants a new button; and some of these tailors about us here want us to set shiverin and shakin, and running the risk of gettin a rheumatiz that will last us our lives, jest for them to get the job of makin a new one.

And now," says I, "I guess you and I had better disappoint 'em, as we did the tailor jest now; stitch on a new button, and things will all go smooth agin." The Gineral did'nt say a word, but he got thinkin plagey hard, till we got home agin, and he got his pipe, and I got mine, and jest as we were lightin 'em, says he, "Major, there are some fellows about us here that pester me most desperately—we must all go as a 'Unit;' or I must blow 'em all up, and get a new set. We'll think of it,' said the Gineral and with that, we cock'd our feet on the mantle tree, and in less than five minits you could'nt see no more on us than our toes.

Your Friend

J. DOWNING, *Major*,
Dowingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, Dec. 28.

We are indebted to Capt. Taylor for Washington and Baltimore papers of yesterday.

Our State Legislature convenes at Annapolis on Monday next.

CONGRESS.—The Baltimore American of yesterday says nothing of extraordinary interest has transpired in Congress since our last publication.—The House adjourned from Tuesday until to-day; the debate on the deposite question is not expected to be resumed until Monday next, when Mr. Polk, chairman of the committee of ways and means, will it is supposed, follow Mr. McDuffie in reply. The Senate sat yesterday, and it is presumed was engaged on the deposite question.

CONGRESS.—The proceedings of Congress, on Thursday are of that highly interesting character that we are induced to give them promptly and entire—to the exclusion, of course, of miscellaneous matter of minor interest. In the Senate, the several subjects of steamboat disasters, the affairs of the General Post Office; and the late Message of the President, declining to transmit to the Senate a copy of the paper read to the Cabinet on the removal of the Bank Deposites; were referred to appropriate committees; the last being given to a Select Committee of seven. The resolutions offered by Mr. CLAY, relative to the Deposite question, were taken up, and after an explanation by that gentleman, were passed. In the House of Representatives, the subject of the removal of the deposites was the engrossing topic. Mr. McDuffie, in support of his motion, addressed the House in a speech of considerable length, a report of which the reader will find under the appropriate head.

A New York paper says:—
The long expected work, the "History of the Hartford Convention," as we are apprised by a morning paper, is for sale at Appleton's No. 182 Broadway. The subject of which it treats is of great public interest.

James Finley, Esq. Speaker of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by Governor Wolf, Secretary of State.

We understand that there was yesterday a meeting of the Presidents of most of the Banks. We have not heard the results of their deliberations; they will be anxiously looked for by the community. After the above was in type, we learned that it was agreed to present to their respective boards of directors a memorial to Congress, asking that the deposites be restored to the United States Bank.—*U. S. Gaz. Dec. 20.*

The steamboat Relief,—which was built expressly for the purpose of an ice breaker in keeping the harbor of Baltimore open during the winter season, and towing vessels up or down the river and bay,—has just been overhauled and is now again ready for this service.

Our friends abroad, therefore, who design to send vessels to this port during the approaching winter, may be secured of an easy access to and departure from it without reference to the weather.

Balt. American.

Philadelphia, Dec. 24.

We give, this morning, in our second page the whole of what Mr. M'Duffie uttered on Thursday respecting the removal of the deposits. Mr. Gales acted, it is said, as the stenographer, and the report of this speech justifies his reputation as the head of his art in our country. The quiver of the redoubtable combatant was not exhausted on Thursday. His unsparing vehemence may raise an outcry in some quarters but he can use the language which Chatham once employed after a similar *eruption* of his eloquence and patriotism—"the heat which has offended them is the ardor of conviction, and that zeal for my country which neither hope nor fear shall influence me to suppress. I will not sit unconcerned when *public liberty* is invaded, nor look in silence upon *public robbery*. I will exert myself, at whatever hazard, to drag the aggressors to justice, whoever may protect them, & whoever may ultimately partake of the national plunder."

We learn that one of the last packets from England brought back a considerable amount of Ohio State six per cent stock certificates, which had been sent out for sale from New York, but which, it is said, could not be negotiated in England in consequence of apprehended difficulties in the currency and moneyed operations of this country. The bills drawn on the strength of the negotiation of the certificates, were also returned protested.—*American of yesterday.*

The Gazette of yesterday has the following paragraph:

"It is said that an Express passed through this city yesterday for Washington, and there is a report very current in town to day that Government Bills to a large amount have been returned from London protested.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham,

We are let a little more into the secret now about the mails I see from Captain Griffin's letter—we all along supposed that Capt. Griffin had the contract to carry the Mail across the Bay, and now we find he has not, but that Mr. Spencer and Mr. Robinson are the contractors to carry the Mail, and from what Captain Griffin says, I suppose they agree to give him something to take it across the Bay for them, but according to his account, he dont get it. Was there ever an instance before of the public being treated so badly by any set of men? According to what Capt. Griffin says, and he must know, here are Mr. Spencer and Mr. Robinson, mail contractors, living in Easton, where for the four last weeks the Baltimore and Washington mail, which ought to come regularly twice a week, has not come more than twice or three times in all that time—and when people kept grumbling about it, Mr. Spencer's paper, the Whig, comes out and abuses Captain Griffin for all the neglect—and this brings Capt. Griffin out upon Mr. Spencer and Mr. Robinson the contractors, and he gives them their own back again. Now I expect Capt. Griffin does tell the truth about it, for Spencer and Robinson dont say a word about Capt. Griffin or his letter in last Tuesday's Whig. So the Captain seems to have shut them up. And here we are, the Mail contractors Spencer and Robinson get the mail carried across the Bay by Capt. Griffin's boat, when they can, by promising to give Capt. Griffin something, which he says they have not given him for six months past, and the public are all looking out and enquiring for the mail from week's end to week's end and no mail comes at last. This is really abominable, and these men ought to forfeit their contract. Why Mr. Spencer, it seems, makes a great fuss about buying horses and mending carriages, and getting boats and settling accounts, and laying in food for horses, all to carry on his Contract to carry the mail, and yet the mail never comes.—How is this? And if people complain, he says let 'em complain, they are malicious, unjust, unmanly foes. I wish Capt. Griffin would let out a little more and then we might get at the whole truth, and Capt. Griffin ought to do so in justice to himself—for the public have been made to believe that he had the contract and by his neglect the mail failed—dont Spencer say as much in his Whig—and dont Spencer rather threaten him with the vengeance of the Post Master General. If I was Capt. Griffin I'd give these contractors, Spencer and Robinson a full broad side now for their impertinent and unjust attack, and take my leave of them and their mail. But, Mr. Graham, why dont the public meet and send on a petition to the Post Master General and tell him about their grievances, and let him see into it—wont he do any thing—is it no use to complain? I think if the public submit any longer to this, they deserve to be treated worse, and if they dont do any thing to right themselves, I hope these same contractors Spencer and Robinson will laugh at 'em, abuse Green Griffin, and let the old Slow and Easy creak and budgel along just as they please.

The Money Market.—It is useless to attempt disguising it. There never perhaps was a greater pressure in the money market of this community than exists at this moment. One or two extensive houses failed last week, and more disasters of a similar character are anticipated.—We look forward to gloomy times, unless some relief is immediately afforded.—Various causes are assigned for this pressure. We shall allude to some of them. It is well known to our readers that the Secretary of the Treasury on the first of last October, gave orders that all the future revenues of the government be deposited in certain state banks. It is also well known that a short time after several Treasury drafts were presented to the Bank of the United States, and thus a large amount of the public money placed in that institution was withdrawn from it. The bank became alarmed at this aspect of affairs—it knew that it would receive no further deposites of the government funds, and it apprehended that the three or four millions of the government money then in its vaults, might be suddenly called for. It therefore prepared itself for such a call by restricting its loans, and by demanding prompt payment from the state banks in its debt, and thus the state banks were also compelled to curtail. The pressure was immediately felt by the whole community, and is growing stronger every day. It may be asked why such of the state banks as have received the public deposites, do not extend their loans, and relieve the community. For this reason: It is contended on the part of some of the members of Congress that the removal of the deposites by the Secretary of the Treasury was an illegal act—the directors of the Bank of the United States have declared it illegal, and have applied to Congress for redress. The subject is now before the representatives of the people, and it is possible—we do not think it probable—that the deposites may be ordered back to the Bank of the U. S. The state banks therefore are unable to make use of them until the question is settled by Congress and it is clearly ascertained whether they are to be again removed or not. While this condition of things exists therefore the public will suffer, and it is not possible to designate the day when relief will be afforded.

It should be remembered also that the appointment of the present Secretary of the Treasury has to be confirmed by the Senate. Suppose he is rejected on the grounds of his conduct with regard to the deposites—and suppose the Senate continue to reject all other appointments, until such an individual is presented for the station as will comply with the wishes of the Senate, and return the deposites to the Bank of the United States. It will readily be perceived what a lamentable state of things such a course will lead to. Neither the state banks nor the Bank of the United States will be able to avail themselves for the aid of their customers of the advantages of the deposites, and in the mean time distress and disaster will continue to increase upon the community.

A panic created by these facts and probabilities, is also another cause of the pressure,—for in times like these men hold on to all they can get, and friend refuses to loan to friend under an apprehension that his day of trial may soon arrive.—We trust that the deposite question will speedily be adjusted by Congress, for we feel convinced that the moment the state banks are confident of retaining the public money, that they will discount with more liberality. The United States Bank is, we are assured, doing all it can under the circumstances.—*Bicknell's Reportsr.*

DIED

At Denton on Sunday morning last, George Martin, Esq. in the 75th year of his age, for many years a citizen of this town.

C. COATES AND SON,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
OF PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that they will remain a few days at Mr. Lowe's Hotel.—Where they are prepared to perform all the various branches in the profession of

DENTAL SURGERY.

Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings, if requested.

N. B. Testimonials of our profession may be seen, if required.

Dec. 28

W. W. HIGGINS

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early call.

☞Persons indebted to the subscriber for twelve months or more & whose accounts have been presented will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebted on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them.

Dec. 28

NOTICE.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore and brought with him, an elegant assortment of Materials, in his line of business, and is now prepared to make

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

Bonnets and Hats, of the newest and most approved fashions. He takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgments for past favors, earnestly solicits a share of public patronage.

ENNALS ROSZELL.

Dec. 28

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS
For sale at this Office.

Fortune Still Smiles on its friends at the Easton Lottery Office.

P. Sacket sold in the Delaware Lottery Class 49 a prize of $40 in a whole Ticket, also a $20 prize in a half Ticket, also a $200 prize in the New York Lottery, Extra Class No. 37.

To be drawn Dec. 31st the Maryland State Lottery Class No. 26 f r 1833.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000	5 prizes of	$1,000
1	5,000	10	500
1	2,000	10	300
1	1,300	10	200
1	1,100	20	150

Tickets $5. Shares in proportion.

Also the Virginia State Lottery Class No. 1, draws January 3d 1834.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$15,000	10 prizes of	$1,000
1	7,000	10	500
1	5,000	10	300
1	2,336	10	200

No prize less than $5. Tickets $4 50. Halves $2 25, Quarters $1 12 1-2 at the Lottery Office of

P. SACKET,
Easton, Md.

Dec. 28

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

THOMAS H. JENKINS.

Having just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore is now prepared to present to the public

a very handsome assortment of

WINTER GOODS, viz:

Double and Single width Black Merino, and all the various colours of English Merino's,

Turkey three and four red Chintz. of the most foshionable patterns and now worn very much in the cities.

Black and Chocolate Ground Calicoes new style and very rich.

MERINO SHAWLS,

White, Black & Scarlet, richly bordered

SILKS.

Black Italian Lustring, and Gro de Soire,

A Beautiful assortment of coloured Gro de Naps, adapted to the season.

VELVETS.

Black and blue-black silk Velvets, various shades of brown, do. do.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

The ladies are particularly requested to call and examine a beautiful lot of

FUR CAPES, BOAS & THIBETS,

They can be sold on reasonable terms.

Men's and Boy's Caps.

A general assortment of Cloth Caps—also a handsome lot of Fine Seal Skin

FUR CAPS.

QUILTED SILK VESTINGS.

NEW STYLE STRIPE

CASSIMERES.

SEVERAL HANDSOME SETS OF

CHINA WARE.

Together with a liberal collection of other GOODS, selected with care and attention, from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

T. H. J. gratified for past favors from the Public, respectfully tenders his thanks. The assortment of Goods that he is now opening for sale will, he hopes be an inducements for the liberal continuation of their patronage.—Nothing that attention and assiduity can suggest, shall be wanting on his part, to please all who may desire to purchase.

Easton, Dec, 21 (W)

BOOTS AND SHOES

The subscriber, grateful for past favors, begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening a *splendid supply* of the above articles, which, having been selected by himself, he is warranted in saying is equal, if not superior, to any heretofore offered, which added to his former stock, renders his assortment extensive and complete. Comprising gentlemen's boots and shoes of all descriptions, Ladies Lasting, French Morocco, Seal Skin and Calf Skin Slippers and stropped Shoes; servants coarse and fine shoes, and a variety of children's morocco and leather boots; also a beautiful assortment of hair and red morocco trunks, Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. He invites the public to call and view his supply, hear his prices, decide for themselves and he thinks if economy is at all consulted, he will receive as he has endeavoured to merit a continuance of public patronage.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't.

JOHN WRIGHT.

april 27

New and Splendid Assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.

april 31

BANK NOTICE.

BRANCH BANK, Easton, Dec. 16.

The Bank will be shut on Christmas day, and the Business of that day will be done on Tuesday, the preceding day. All persons, therefore, having notes payable or renewable in Bank on the 25th inst., are requested to bring them in, or to pay them, on Tuesday, 24th inst. The Directors will sit on that day, instead of Wedneseay, to discount notes, &c. &c.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r.

Dec. 21

NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville.

Dec. 14

A CARD.

DR. SOLOMON M. JENKINS having determined to remove to Baltimore city, respectfully requests all those indebted to him to call, and settle their accounts with Samuel Hambleton, jr. who is authorized to receive the same. He invites a speedy attention to this solicitation, since Mr. H. has instructions to urge and enforce a settlement within a reasonable time.

Dec. 14.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT.

Sitting as a court of Chancery.

November Term, in the year 1833.

ORDERED, That the sale of the lands made to John Leeds Kerr, by John M. G. Emory, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Richard Sherwood, deceased, in the cause of John Crandale and Thomas R. Brooks, against John H. Norfolk and Sarah his wife, formerly Sarah Sherwood, Howell P. Sherwood, Richard P. Sherwood, James Sherwood, William Sherwood, Robert Sherwood, Benjamin Sherwood, Ann P. Crandale, wife of John Crandale Eliza Brooks, wife of Thomas R. Brooks, the heirs at law, and Ann Sherwood widow and administratrix of Richard Sherwood, deceased, and reported by the said Trustee, 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 thirty four: provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, before the tenth day of January, in the year last aforesaid.

The report of the Trustee states the amount of sales to be $485 25.

R. T. EARLE,
P. B. HOPPER,
J. B. ECCLESTON.

True copy,
Test JacobLoockerman, Clerk.

Dec. 14 3t

Talbot County Court,

On the Equity side thereof.

November Term in the year 1833.

William Hughlett against John L. Jones and Elizabeth his wife. } The Petition in this case states that the said John L. Jones on the twenty second day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty was indebted unto the Said William Hughlett, in the sum of eighty dollars current money; with interest thereon from that day, for which he passed a bill obligatory, that the said John L. Jones and Elizabeth his wife; for the purpose of securing the payment of the said sum of money and interest, by deed, duly executed, acknowledged and enrolled among the Land records of Talbot county and bearing date the same day and year, mortgaged to the said William Hughlett all their right and title, interest and estate in and to the Lands and real estate, and the proceeds thereof of George Parrott, late of the said county deceased, that the said wife was entitled, to a certain part or portion of the said lands and real estate; or the proceeds thereof, that the personal estate of the said George Parrott proved insufficient for the payment of his Debts, in consequence whereof his creditors petitioned the said court for a sale of his said Lands and real estate for the payment of the balance of his debts, unsatisfied by his personal estate, that a decree was passed and made for the sale thereof, in pursuance whereof a sale thereof was made and confirmed by the said court, & an audit of the claims ordered, & that the auditor has examined the claims made his report thereon, whereby he applies the sum of seven hundred and twenty two dollars and eighty three cents to the satisfaction of the claims; leaving a balance to be distributed among the devisees and representatives of the said George Parrott of one thousand and sixty dollars and nine cents. The Petitioner further states that the said Jones and wife, she being one of the devisees and representatives of the said George Parrott were entitled to a portion of the said balance, and are yet entitled to such part of that portion, as may remain after the payment of the debt and interest due to the said Hughlett and the cost of the mortgage, no part thereof being paid, and that the said Hughlett is entitled in the first place to his said Debt, interest and costs out of the portion of the said Jones and wife, which costs amount to the sum of one dollar and fifty two and one half cents. It is further set forth by said William Hughlett that the said John L. Jones and Elizabeth his wife cannot be found and reside in parts unknown probably out of the Jurisdiction of the said court, and beyond the reach of the process thereof. The object of the petitioner therefore is, to obtain a decree for the payment of the said Debt, interest and costs of the said Hughlett, out of the aforesaid portion of the said Jones and Wife.

It is thereupon this eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three, ordered and adjudged by Talbot county Court, sitting as a court of Chancery, that the said William Hughlett by the publication of this order, in one of the newspapers, published in Easton, in Talbot County, three successive weeks before the fifteenth day of January next, give notice of the said petition and of the object thereof and warning the said John L. Jones and Elizabeth his wife to appear in Talbot County court in person or by solicitor, on the third Monday of May next, to show cause if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

P. B. HOPPER.

True Copy
Test J. Loockerman, Clk.

Dec. 21

WANTED.

TWO good and steady Shoemakers (single men would be preferred) for the ensuing year to whom constant employment and good wages will be given—Apply to

JOS. PEARSON.

Price's Mill, Nov. 30. 3t

TO THE LADIES.

THE subscribers having just returned from Baltimore, where they have made themselves thoroughly acquainted with the process of manufacturing

LADIES WINTER BONNETS;

which for durability and comfort, surpass any thing now worn—and having also procured a *spendid assortment of*

MATERIALS

suited to the present season, and a stock of Ladies Blocks of the latest Baltimore fashion.—They respectfully solicit the Ladies of Talbot to give them an early call.

The public's obd't servts.

THOMPSON & HARPER.

Dec. 14 3t

CLOCK AND WATCH

MAKING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public in general that he has just returned from Baltimore with his *Winter supply of*

MATERIALS,

which are of the best quality, and is now ready to attend to any orders in his line of business, at the shortest notice, and on very accommodating terms, he has also on hand

New Watches, Gilt and steel Watch Chains,
Keys, *Razors*, (warranted to be of superior quality,)
Pen-knives, Scissors and Scissors hooks,
Silver Thimbles, silver finger Guards,
Britannia and Japanned Candlesticks,
Cut glass Candle Guards, Snuffers and Trays,
Razor Straps, Shaving Brushes, Boxes and Soap,
Night Tapers, Percussion Caps by the box,
Shoe and Butcher Knives,
Shoe Thread, Blacking, Shoe and Tooth Brushes,
Elastic Guarters, Crayons & Slate Pencils,
Curry Combs, Tweasers,
Flutes, Harmonicans, Parliament and But Hinges,
Tea Bells, Pins, Cloak Clasps,
Steel Pens, Hooks & Eyes by the box,
Tobacco Boxes, Hair Combs, fine Tooth do.
Cephalic Snuff, Spring Lancet blades, Glass Inkstands.
Water Coloured Paints, Violin strings,
Smelling Bottles, Jews-harps, a large assortment,

and a variety of other

ARTICLES,

which he will sell at a small advance for cash he particularly invites his customers and the public in general, to give him an early call, hear his prices and judge for themselves.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the many favors which he has received from his customers and the public in general, and assures them that nothing still shall be wanting on his part to give them the most entire satisfaction.

The Public's humble serv't.

JAMES BENNY.

N. B. The highest cash price given for old Silver and Gold, or taken in exchange for work or goods.

☞Those persons accounts that have been standing over six months will please call and settle them, as money is at this time very much wanted in my business.

J. B.

Dec. 14. 3t

MORE NEW FALL GOODS,

WILSON & TAYLOR

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety

of very handsome

GOODS,

which added to their former supplies renders their assortment very extensive and complete

Consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia k and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, se and Point Blankets, 3-4 and 6-4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4- and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk, a very splendid assortment, Woolen and Cotton Hosiery, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Groceries, Liquors, Wines and

TEAS,

Hardware & Cutlery, China, Glass and Queensware, &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

Nov. 23

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Juvenile Missionary Society of Easton, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Wednesday evening the 25th December at ½ past 6 o'clock, to which the Members of the different denominations and the public generally are respectfully invited

Several addresses are expected on the occasion; after which a collection will be taken to aid the cause of the Missions.

By order

THOMAS B. OZMENT, See'ry

WANTED,

BY the undersigned from 40 to 50 negroes, as they are intended exclusively for their own use they would be preferred in families, and as many as possible from the same place. Persons desirous of disposing of their servants, can have the most satisfactory evidence that they are not purchased for the purpose of being resold, upon application at the Bar of the Easton Hotel.

FELIX HUSTON,
WALTER BYRNES.

Aug, 17 tf

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11030-0588.jpg