EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, Jan. 17.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

On Monday the 5th inst. James Thomas was re-elected Governor of Maryland, for the ensuing year.

On Tuesday, 6th inst. Thomas W. Veazey, George C. Washington, Nathaniel F. Williams, John S. Martin and Gwynn Harris were elected members of the Council.

On Wednesday, Robert H. Goldsborough, of this county, was elected a Senator of the United States in the place of Ezekiel F. Chambers resigned.

On Thursday both *Houses* proceeded to the election of Registers of Wills for Calvert, and Kent counties, to fill vacancies occasioned by the death of the former incumbent: Mr. James A. D. Dalrymple was elected for Calvert, and Mr. James F. Brown, for Kent.

We regret to state that on Sunday night last, the Dwelling house of Horatio L. Edmondson, Esq. near Easton, was destroyed by fire—part of the furniture was saved.

Joseph J. Merrick, Esq. of Washington county, is announced as a candidate to represent the congressional district composed of Allegany, Washington and a part of Frederick counties.

JUDGE WHITE.—A newspaper is about to be established at Washington to support Judge White for the Presidency. His Tennessee and other friends are zealous in his support, and we learn that it is their determination to bring him, with his consent, fully into the field, and that he is not under any circumstances, to be "killed off" by the office holders, who go in a body for the "veiled prophet."

Pat.

It is understood, says the National Intelligencer of the 8th inst. that the President of the United States yesterday nominated to the Senate as a Judge of the Supreme Court, (to fill the vacancy on the bench occasioned by the decease of Justice Johnson,) Jas. M. Wayne, now a Representative in Congress from the State of Georgia.

Jacob Bier was on Thursday last elected President of the Marine Bank of Baltimore, in place of Hezekiah Waters, resigned; and Philip Littig, Jr. was appointed Cashier.

Chronicle.

The frigate Constitution, at the Charleston Navy Yard, has been ordered to be prepared for a cruise immediately.

There are eighteen large steam boats on Lake Erie, of which sixteen are owned in the United States.

A correspondent of Poulson states that there are 217 male prisoners and 1 female confined in Cherry Hill Prison—270 males and 35 females in Walnut Street Prison—170 males and 81 females in Arch Street Prison—and 101 boys and 64 girls in the House of Refuge.

We believe, says the London Record, that it is not generally known that every new speaker of the House of Commons on his accession to office, is presented with a magnificent Bible, which has generally been considered in the family of each Speaker as a sacred relic. This is one of the circumstances that reminds us of the piety of our ancestors

The Washington Telegraph in speaking of the report on the relations with France, presented to the Senate by Mr. Clay says:—"We have felt the force of prejudice against this eminent statesman, and we admit that for this report, we, and every American citizen owe a debt of lasting gratitude. We cannot believe that the madness of party could drive the people willingly into a war with our ancient ally, but it is impossible to close our eyes to the tendency of public opinion in this country and in France, a tendency which we earnestly hope will be arrested by the force, eloquence and truth of this report, which, if it shall have this effect, will enroll its distinguished author among the greatest benefactors of his country."

The Washington Globe, of Saturday last says—

"The basis of the Treaty of 1783, as the boundary between the State of Maine, and the British dominions, will satisfy the people of Maine. That basis was secured by the treaty of Ghent, and we have good reason to believe will not be yielded by the present Administration The present Administration will appoint no commissioner, or consent to the choice of no new umpire, who is disposed to give up any territory that rightfully belongs to any State of this Union. The basis of the treaty of 1783 will be rigidly adhered to by this Government, as fixing the North eastern boundary of the State of Maine. The opposition in Massachusetts and Maine need not anticipate that this Administration will with impunity yield any right to or suffer any wrong to be done by Great Britain, on this question of boundary."

We understand that another *affair of honor* was settled at Bladensburg, on Saturday morning last. The combatants were midshipmen belonging to the frigate United States, and had quarrelled in the Mediterranean. On the third fire, one of them was wounded in the knee, but we hope not dangerously. He is a citizen of Baltimore, and a young gentleman highly esteemed by his friends and acquaintances.—They must indeed, have hot blood, who can repair to the field of honor in the present weather.—*Chronicle.*

We were on Friday shown, says the National Intelligencer, a letter from a gentleman of the first respectability at Paris, under date of December 1st, from which we are allowed to make the following extract—"The general impression here is that the Chambers will refuse the appropriation for the payment of the twenty-five millions (of francs.) I have talked with many of the Deputies and almost all are of that opinion. The question will be brought up early, and will be made a Ministerial one; and if the appropriation be not made, the Ministry will go out."

From Washington.—The correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle, under date of Thursday evening, Jan 1. says—"Time was, when the President of the United States used, on New Year's day and 4th of July, to treat the sovereign People with a glass of wine and a slice of pound cake; but the present incumbent of the Presidential chair has *reformed* the practice, and "assumed the responsibility" of withholding the usual supplies of cake and wine. Now, for *this kind of reform*, no one, who has witnessed the disgraceful, and indecorous scramblings for refreshments, &c. at the President's levees, can blame the Chief Magistrate. I have myself, witnessed the smashing of decanters, wine glasses and china plates, as the waiters were attempting to hand refreshments to the company."

[Extract of a letter from Annapolis, Maryland.]

The full length likeness of Charles Carroll of Carrollton painted by Sully, has been placed in the Senate Chamber.—It has been placed over the door leading to the committee room which is a bad place for light to reach it. It appears to be well executed, and will add to the high fame of the artist. Governor John Eager Howard's portrait has also been placed there; it was executed by the same artist and is agreed on all hands to be an excellent likeness.

A bill to regulate the compensation of Custom House officers, submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and referred to the committee on Commerce, classifies those officers in to eight distinct classes, of which those of the port of New York constitute the first class. the collector to receive $5000, his deputies $1666 each; naval officers $3750, his deputy $1250; the surveyor $2,333 each, his deputy $1111, appraisers and assistants $500 each—other officers from $250 to 900 each.

The second class consists of the officers of the ports of Philadelphia, Boston, Charleston, and Mississippi. Their compensations about twenty per cent below those of the first class collector $4000, &c.

The fourth class comprises Baltimore, Portland, Falmouth and Charleston—collector $3000, deputy 1000, and so in proportion. We find Annapolis in the *eighth* class—collector 500, &c.

The proportion of officers to be employed in the District of New York, not to exceed in number the following, to wit: *one* collector *three* deputy collectors, one naval officer, one deputy naval officer, three surveyors, one deputy surveyor, seven appraisers and assistants, one hundred permanent and thirty temporary inspectors of the customs, forty permanent and six temporary weighers, guagers, measurers, and markers, sixty clerks of the first, and sixty of the second grade.—*Republican*

Annapolis, Jan. 3.

At the earnest request of many persons conversant with the subject, His Excellency the Governor has issued his warrant, directing a special session of Anne Arundel county Court, to be held in this city, commencing on *Tuesday* the 6th inst. for the purpose of trying the persons who are accused of partaking in the riots and murders upon the route of the Rail Road in said county. Most of the accused, as well as many of the witnesses in the case, are at present confined in Baltimore county jail, the latter for want of security for their appearance.—*Repub.*

Annapolis, Jan. 8.

THE SPECIAL COURT.—Ordered by the Executive, for the Trial of the Rail Road murderers, met in this city on yesterday morning—present, Ch. J. Dorsey.

The prisoners, and witnesses in the case, not having arrived, the Court adjourned until to day.

From the Annapolis Republican.

On Wednesday Col. Stapleton was chosen President of the Senate, Benj Forrest, Esq. in consequence of indisposition, having declined the station.

Annapolis January, 3.

On being conducted to the Speaker's Chair, to which he was elected on Tuesday last; Mr. Blakistone, addressed the House of Delegates to the following effect:

Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

I rise for the purpose of returning you my sincere acknowledgements for the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me in selecting me to preside over your deliberations

When I survey this assembly, composed as it is of men of so much experience, intelligence and wisdom, and reflect that over such an assembly I am called to preside, *I* cannot but feel distrustful of my abilities to discharge the duties of this chair These duties are numerous and of difficult performance, and perhaps it would have been better for me to have declined the honor you have been pleased to confer, and thus afforded you an opportunity of selecting another who would do more credit to the station. But in assuming the duties of the chair, I am sustained by the pleasing anticipation confidently entertained, that the same feelings which prompted you to elevate me to the station *I* now occupy will induce you to cast the veil of charity over my imperfections, and that you gentlemen will supply by your own efficient aid, all my deficiencies.

You gentlemen compose one of the most important departments of the State Government. You are the immediate representatives of the people, the proper guardians of their political rights. The confidence they have reposed in you, by your election, involves a weighty responsibility, which I trust and confidently believe, you will adequately meet. The people's interests are the interests of the representative, which it should be his greatest ambition to promote. Upon the result of your deliberations, gentlemen, greatly depend the happiness prosperity and welfare of the state.

We are all gentlemen, the heirs of an invaluable legacy, the preservation of which has been entrusted to us by the people of Maryland, and it remains in part for us to determine whether it shall be preserved, unimpaired; or whether it shall be surrendered to the iron grasp of despotism. We have assembled here for the purpose of legislating for the public good, and whatever may have been the political complexions that distinguished us at home may *I* indulge the fond hope, that no party feuds will mingle in your deliberations; but that as members of one common family; the kindest feelings may be entertained, and that we may make one common cause in the preservation of the rights entrusted to our guardianship, and the promotion of the best interests of our constituents.

It is not to be expected, that the business of this house can be conducted by him who now addresses you, in a manner satisfactory to you, profitable to the State, or creditable to himself without a zealous and active co-operation on your part in the preservation of that order and decorum which are so essentially necessary to wise, prompt and salutary legislation.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I pledge you my best abilities for the performance of the duties you have been pleased to assign me, and shall endeavor so to discharge them, as to give satisfaction to you, ensure the approval of my own conscience, and promote the best interests of the State.

COURT OF APPEALS.

December Term. 1834.

Wednesday, December 31.—Present as yesterday.

Nos. 121, 2, 3. Elizabeth Lee vs. Robert Welsh of Ben. et. al. and Robert Welsh of Ben. et. al. vs. Lee. Appeals from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county. The argument of these cases was commenced by Pinckney for Elizabeth Lee.

Thursday, January 1, 1835.—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above cases was concluded by Pinckney for Elizabeth Lee, Alexander for Welsh, and Randall for Stephen L. Lee.

Friday, January 2.—Present as yesterday

Stephen, Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 18, Michael Ranahan vs. William O'Neale, Jr. Judgment affirmed

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 14, Estep and Hall's Lessee vs. Wm. Weaver, et. al. Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

Chambers, Judge, delivered the opinion of the Court in No 3, John Kilgour vs. Miles and Goldsmith. Judgment affirmed.

Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 15, James and John Weever vs. Balizell and Davidson, Garnishees of McCaffrey. Judgment affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 4, Bruce and Fisher vs. Bernard H. Cook, Garnishee of Scarborough. Judgment affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion of the Court in No. 1, Thomas K. Biscoe vs. Langley Biscoe. Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

No. 113. The State of Maryland vs. The Trustees of the Bank of Maryland. The argument of this case was commenced by Dixon for the State of Maryland.

Saturday, January 3.—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above case was continued by McMahon for the Appellees.

Monday, January 5.—Present as Saturday.

The above case was further argued by Johnson for the Appellees.

Tuesday, January 6.—Present as yesterday.

The above case was further argued by Price for the Appellant.

Wednesday, January 7.—Present as yesterday.

The argument of the above cause was concluded by Taney for the Appellant.

The Albany Argus of Tuesday, and the New York evening papers of Thursday, contain Governor Marcy's Message to the legislature of that State. It occupies six columns—which might be called *brevity*, by comparison. We annex the summary view of the Argus.

The Message, after recommending a provision for supplying competent teachers of common schools—a measure of great importance—states that the whole number of towns and wards in the state (835) have made report for 1833 to the Superintendent of Common Schools; that there were 9435 school districts and the whole number of children instructed in the common schools, 531,240.—The money distributed to these schools in that year, amounted to $316,153; the amount contributed by the inhabitants of the districts, was $568,187. These two amounts having been expended nearly exclusively in payment of the wages of teachers, it is estimated that the whole amount expended during the year on the common schools, was not less than $1,200,000.—The number of academies is 87, and the number of academical students 5506. Since 1827 the number of academies and students has each more than doubled. There are seven colleges in the state, including the University in the city of New York and the Medical Colleges; and the number of students 1155.

"The income from all the canals and the canal fund for the last fiscal year, was $1,818,418. The canal fund has yielded a revenue for the year, beyond all charges upon it, of $1,035,664—a result by no means unpropitious, when we recollect the predictions of evil and desertion with which the year commenced. The entire canal debt, on the 30th Sept last was $7,034,993: for the payment of which, funds had accumulated on that day to the amount of $3,002,576.

"The Bank Fund amounts to $289,046, and has increased during the last year more than $100,000.

"The General Fund,—more than seven millions of dollars of its capital and its original sources of income having been abstracted from it for the Canal Fund and Literature and Common School Funds,—and it having been expended also for deficiencies in the revenues of the lateral canals, for Indian annuities, support of the deaf and dumb, the state prisons, and for the ordinary support of government,—is reduced to $195,595. The Message suggests, as the only resource, either the re-payment by the Canal Fund of the amount divested from the General Fund, or a resort to general taxation.

"The material questions, treated of in the remaining portions of the Message—internal improvements, in reference to new as well as existing works; the penitentiary system, and the proposed measures of relief from its oppressive and injurious effects, more or less upon the mechanical interests of the State; and the applications for banking and other incorporations—scarcely admit of summary or abstract. They are fully & clearly presented to the consideration of the legislature; and will be read with interest, and with very general approval. It will be perceived that the Governor recommends the gradual withdrawal of bank notes under the denomination of five dollars, and a refusal, for the present at least, to grant additional banking incorporations."

Col. Crockett.—We learn that upwards of ten thousand copies of the Life of Col Crockett, have been sold by the publishers, Messrs. Carey & Hart The profit to the Colonel has been something like three thousand dollars. Another work is in the hands of the publishers, from the same pen. It is a narrative of the Colonel's tour through the Eastern States, and is said to be very amusing. We shall be able to offer an extract in the course of a day or two:

VERY LATE FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship Silvie de Grasse, Capt. Weider-holdt, the editors of the New York Daily Advertiser have received full files of Paris papers to the 9th December and Havre to the 12th inclusive. The ship was boarded by our news-boat yesterday at 4 P. M. about 25 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook, during a very heavy squall, thus making the trip in the unprecedented short space of 19 days. On the 8th December, the chamber of Peers assembled, when none of the Ministers and not more than eighty peers were present. Baron Pasquier took the chair. In the Chamber of Deputies, the American claims formed no part of their discussions. We extract the following.

Sir Robert Peel arrived at the Hotel Bristol, Place Vendome, at eleven o'clock on Saturday night the 6th Dec. Sir Robert left Rome on the 27th ult. at two in the afternoon At eleven o'clock left Paris for Calais.—A Courier, who was despatched from England subsequently to Mr. Hudson, having missed Sir R. Peel, returned on Saturday night about 12 o'clock to Paris.

The debate of Friday was extremely interesting, M. Thiers and M. Guizot were the only Members who spoke, but it would appear that their arguments lost much of their usual weight with the Chamber, for the speeches delivered on the other side by MM. Dupin, Etiene, Passy, Teste, and Charles Dupin were hailed by cheeres so loud as to strike Ministers with evident apprehension for the result.

The Speakers on Saturday, were up to the hour of Post, MM. Lepelletier, Dauney, Mathieu, and Sauzet, all of whom attacked Ministers with effect. It was not deemed likely that the debate would conclude on Saturday, nor had any obvious indication of its result been elicited.

The best opinions our correspondent could collect on the subject were however, that the immediate vote would be favorable to Ministers, but that it would be carried by a majority so feeble as to demonstrate to the King the impossibility of proceeding in a line which will have been all but formally condemned by the Representative Chamber.

Prince Talleyrand arrived at Paris on Friday and had a long audience with the King. He will not resume his place as Ambassador in the British Court. Count Flahaut, the Duc Broglie, and M. Aulere, are spoken of to succeed him.

A meeting of Deputies took place on Tuesday evening which was attended by 130 newly elected members. They decided to remain upon the defensive, and, as it were, in observation.

Lord Brougham was present in the Chambers at the debate, Dec. 5. Much curiosity was manifested by all ranks, and of both sexes, to be present during the debate, and a strong body of Philadelphia Guards were present to prevent the recurrence of riots.

Paris, Dec 9. 1834.

The Messager de Marseilles states, that that port has become so full of ships that there is scarcely room for any more, and the warehouses are so overcharged, that the quays remain incumbered with merchandize for want of room to stow it in.

A letter of the 30th ult. from Madrid, received by express, contains the following:—"The Queen has not yet left the Prado, and it is generally believed that she will not return to the Capital, before the new year. The ministers are more united than ever. M. Ardoin, the Contractor for the Loan, is to pay in 31,500,000 rials a month. Although these arrangements are next to official, the Government is so slow in making them public, that a report arose that the Loan was taken by an English capitalist, at 67 per cent. At all events the first instalment will not fill the Treasury, for first M. Rothschild must be reimbursed the 60,000,000 rials due to him, in fulfillment of the convention signed by M. Gonzales Allonde; secondly, the 48,000,000 rials advanced by M. Ardoin must be repaid; and thirdly, 12,000,000 rails more, which, according to a declaration of the Minister during the debate on the Finance Bill, are still due in part at least, to M. Rothschild. Fortunate the first payments are to be thus applied, as there is great want of money, and particularly in the Northern provinces.

The Sentinelle des Pyrenees of Bayonne of the 4th inst. has the following:—A 6 bulletin addressed to Gen. Harispe, states that Mina has completely beaten the Carlists, and has taken and killed 1,800 men."

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Montreal, Capt. Chadwick, we have received our files of London papers to the evening of the 8th. They are chiefly filled with meetings, either in honor of the late Ministers, or for the purpose of preventing their successors from occupying their places. They do not contain later news from the continent than that received by the Sylvie de Grasse. We however extract what appears of interest. The packet ship Britannia, Capt. Sketchly, arrived at Liverpool on the 6th Dec in the very short passage of 17 days.

The Hague was the very first place to which the Duke of Wellington despatched a messenger after he was sworn into office. The purport of this communication to the King of Holland was, that it was not his intention to depart from the course of foreign policy adopted by the late Government. Despatches to the same effect were next sent off in succession to Paris, Madrid, Berlin, Frankfort Vienna, and Constantine.

It is evident, the remonstrances to the crown which continue to flow from the public meetings, that no ministry can obtain the national confidence who is not determined to fulfill to the utmost, the expectations to which the Reform Bill and the promises of their predecessors had taught them to expect.

The King, in his reply to an address from the City (London) Corporation gave the following answer:—

It has been, and ever will be the object of my earnest solicitude to correct abuses, and to improve the condition of the country. I trust the Ministers I may appoint will, by the successful prosecution of this, the first wish of my heart, justify my confidence and obtain that of my people.

This is considered by many as an assurance that the new Ministry will not be formed to prevent those reforms which its predecessors were preparing; or pare them down to such dimensions as may accord with the principles of the Tories or Conservatives.

Sore Backs in Horses.—White lead, moistened with milk or sweet oil, has been recommended as the most effective application in the complaint.

Scientific principles of Transplanting.—The removing of growing plants from one part of the garden to another is done for various reasons and the science of transplanting will consequently depend on the intention of the gardener in the operation. The principal facts to be recollected are, that every plant takes its food by the tips of the root fibres, and that the sap thence carried up into the leaves has much of its water and oxygen carried off by exposure to light, particularly to sunshine. It follows that if part or all of the tips of the root fibres be broken off or bruised, the plant will be kept hungry or starved, just as an animal would be with its mouth much injured or blocked up, while if a plant in such a state is placed in the sunshine, the water and oxygen carried off thereby, will very soon cause it to flag, wither, and die.—*Reveille.*

[From the Ohio Farmer.]

White Wash.—As the citizens of our village have much to their credit, turned their attention to painting and white washing the outside of their buildings, we insert the following in hopes something may be drawn from it to their advantage on the score of utility and economy.

Incombustible Wash and Stucco White Wash.—The basis for both is lime; which must be first slacked with hot water, in a small tub or piggin, and covered, to keep in the steam: it then should be passed in a fluid form, through a fine seive, to obtain the flower of the lime. it must be put on with a painter's brush—two coats are best for outside work.

First. To make a fluid for the roof, and other parts of wooden houses, to render them incombustible, and equal to brick, tile, stone work and rough cast, to render them impervious to the water, and give them a durable and handsome appearance. The proportions in each receipe are five gallons. Slack your lime as before directed, say six quarts, into which put one quart of clean rock salt for each gallon of water to be entirely dissolved by boiling, and skimmed clean, then add to the five gallons one pound of alum, half a pound of copperas, three fourths of a pound of potash, the last to be gradually added; four quarts of fine sand or hard wood ashes must also be added; any coloring matter may be mixed in such quantity as to give it the requisite shade. It will look better than paint, and be as lasting as slate. It must be put on hot. Old shingles must be first cleaned with a stiff broom, when this may be applied. It will stop the small leaks, prevent moss from growing, render them incombustible, and last many years.

Second. To make a brilliant Stucco White Wash for buildings, inside and out. Take clean lumps of well burnt stone lime; slack the same as before; add one fourth of a pound of whiting or burnt alum pulverized, one pound of loaf or other sugar, three pints of rice flour made into a very thin and well boiled paste, starch or jelly, and one pound clean glue, dissolved in the same manner as cabinet makers do. This may be applied cold within doors, but warm outside. It will be more brilliant than plaster of paris, and retain its brilliancy for many years, say from fifty to one hundred. It is superior, nothing equal. The east end of the President's house in Washington is washed with it.

KIDNAPPING.—The Norfolk Herald of the 31st ult. contains the following account of an attempt to sell into bondage a free colored man of this city. It is to be hoped that there is in store for the rascals, a chosen rod of justice.

U. S. Gaz.

Raising the Wind.—*Three* men were apprehended on the 22d inst, by two of our police officers, on a warrant from the Mayor, charged with an attempt to sell a free negro man. It appeared on their examination before the Mayor, that they were the owners and navigators of a sloop of about 35 tons burthen, called the Spinney, Levis Jones, master; Samuel Seaman, mate, and Joseph Able mariner. They took in a load of coal at Philadelphia, where they hired a colored man named Sam Minor, as cook, and sailed for Baltimore. Having sold their coal at Baltimore, they came down the bay and put into Hampton Roads, with the intention of purchasing a load of oysters, but probably being short of cash, they undertook to raise the wherewithal by making sale of their cook. Unfortunately for the success of their roguish design, their first intimation of it was to the two police officers referred to above, who gave into it with seeming earnestness. One of them offered $100, but this was refused by the Captain; the other then bid as high as $150, which, after a little consultation between the Captain and mate, they agreed to take, remarking that it would be $50 a piece. The policemen then craved a brief space of time to go out and get the money! but instead of that article the kidnappers were served with a warrant, upon which they were taken before the Mayor, who committed all three of them to jail, and held the negro also in custody to await the final issue.

MARRIED

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel Mr. Wm. Gardener to Miss Elizabeth Lamdin, all of Talbot county.

On Thursday last, by the *Rev.* Mr. Humphriss, Dr. James Dawson, to Miss Louisa, daughter of William Hambleton, Esq. all of this county.

DIED

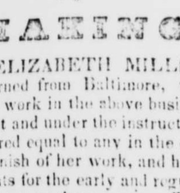
In this town yesterday morning, Miss Elizabeth, wife of Mr. *Henry* Middleton.

On the 4th instant at his residence in the Chapel District in this County Mr. Richard Millis.

On the 9th instant at her residence in this county, Miss Rice, wife of Mr. Edward Rice.

On the 11th instant, at his residence in this county, Mr. *Henry* Lloyd.

MILLINERY & MANTUA



MAKING.

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS having lately returned from Baltimore, where she has been at work in the above business in the employment and under the instruction of a lady, considered equal to any in the city, in the style and finish of her work, and having made arrangements for the early and regular receipt of the fashions as they appear, offers her services to the ladies of Easton and the adjoining county in the business of Millinery and Mantau Making, generally.

She has taken the room or store formerly occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, between the residence of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, and the store of Mr. James Willson, where she would be pleased that the ladies would call and give her work a trial.

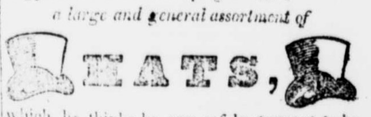
Jan. 17 3w

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of his business.

Having removed his hat store to the house lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a Clock and Watch-maker's shop, directly opposite to the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W. Higgins, he intends keeping on hand

a large and general assortment of



which he thinks he can safely warrant to be equal in fashionableness of workmanship and quality generally, to any manufactured in the State, and will sell on the most accommodating terms.

To country merchants or others, buying to sell again, he will sell, by the dozen, as low as the same quality of hats can be had in a city market.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in exchange, at the highest cash *prices*.

ENNALIS ROSZELL.

Easton, Jan. 17 tf

PUBLIC SALE.

ON *Wednesday* the 21st instant, at the farm of Jonathan Clash, (adjoining the farm of Dr. Theodore Denny, near Easton,) will be sold, on a credit of three months, the purchasers giving note with satisfactory security, household furniture, six valuable horses, steers, cattle, hogs, corn, farming utensils, a gig and harness blades and the lease of the farm for the present year, fifty bushels of wheat and six bushels of rye, seeded. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely. Attendance given by the subscriber.

JAMES C. WHEELER.

Jan. 17 ts

NEW GROCERY AND VARIETY STORE.

THOMAS OLDSON & WILLIAM H. HOPKINS, beg leave to inform the public that they have associated themselves together under the firm of

OLDSON & HOPKINS

and have opened in the Store Room lately occupied by John T. Goldsmith, at the corner of Washington and court Streets a

Grocery and Variety Store.

They have just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of Articles in their line, such as GROCERIES, FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY, &c. &c. which they will sell low for cash. Their friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. O. & H. will take in country produce to sell on commission.

Dec. 20 4t

FARM HANDS WANTED

The subscriber wishes to purchase a number of Slaves, of both sexes, for his plantation, for which the highest price in cash will be paid on application at No. 24 South street, Baltimore, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M.

NAT. AUSTIN.

altimore, Dec. 20 6w

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court

December Term A. D. 1834.

On application of Thomas O. Martin, administrator of Robert Williams late of Talbot county, deceased—it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand & the seal of my office affixed, this 9th day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

SEAL

Test JAS. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county, in Maryland letters of Administration on the personal estate of *Robert* Williams, late of Talbot county deceased. All person having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of July next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

THOMAS O. MARTIN, adm'r. of Robert Williams dec'd.

Dec. 13

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

December Term A. D. 1834.

On application of Sarah Smith, Administratrix of Thomas L. Smith late of Talbot County deceased, it is

ORDERED, That she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 9th day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four

SEAL

Test JAMES PRICE, Regr. of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the Subscriber of Talbot County hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of *Thomas L. Smith*, late of Talbot county deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of July next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

SARAH SMITH, Adm'r. of Thomas L. Smith, dec'd.

Dec. 13

PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously done at this Office.

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