[illegible] and off we well [illegible] prime style.

We immediately came past Fort McHenry justly celebrated for its galiant defence under Armistead, Stewart, Nicholson, Newcomb; and others, during the last war; and shortly after we passed North Point where the British landed to make, what they never dared, an attack on Baltimore.

Our passage down the Chesapeake bay was very pleasant; and in a very short run we came to the place where we were to get on board of the rail road cars.

This was a clean new sight to me; about a dozen big stages hung on to one machine and to start uphill. After a good deal of fuss we all got seated, and moved slowly off: the engine wheezing as if she had the tizzick.—By-and-by she began to take short breaths, and away we went with a blue streak after us—The whole distance is seventeen miles and it was run in fifty five minutes.

While I was whizzing along, I burst out laughing One of the passengers asked me what it was at—"Why," says I, "it's no wonder the fellow's horses run off." A Carolina wagoner had just crossed the rail road from Charleston to Augusta, when the engine hove in sight with the cars attached. It was growing dark, and the sparks were flying in all directions. His horses ran off, broke his waggon, and smashed his combustibles into items. He run to a house for help, and when they asked him what scared his horses, he said he did not jist know, but it must be hell in harness.

At Delaware City I again embarked on board of a splendid steamboat, which ran to Philadelphia.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, Jan. 31.

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Esq. of this state, took his seat in the Senate of the United States on Friday the 23rd inst.

The Western mail which arrived here on Monday night or Tuesday morning last, brought neither Baltimore or Washington papers—the mail due last evening had not arrived when this paper was put to press.

The House of Representatives of Tennessee have nominated Judge White as a successor to General Jackson, by a vote of 55 to 20.

PRESIDENCY.—H. L. WHITE has been nominated as a candidate to succeed General Jackson, by the Legislature of another of the South Western States—Albama.

Col. Roumfort, of Germantown, the gentleman who recently presented the Philadelphia sword to the President, has been appointed military store keeper, (with the pay and emoluments of a Captain in the Army,) at the U. S. Arsenal near Frankford.

From the Journal of Commerce.

NOMINATION OF DANIEL WEBSTER FOR THE PRESIDENCY

We have just seen a letter from Mr. Briggs, of the Boston Mechanics' Reading Room, dated Wednesday evening, 10 o'clock, and addressed to Robert E Hudson Esq. which says, "The Legislature of this State, in Caucus assembled, have unanimously nominated the Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER as a candidate for the next Presidency. Three hundred & fifteen votes were counted, but there must have been more. The Representative chamber was filled to overflowing. A committee of 13, consisting of one from each County, was chosen, to obtain the signatures of the members favorably, in order to the publication of the same.

A Grand Central Committee was also nominated. The Caucus has not yet adjourned, (9 o' clock.) The Hon. Benjamin T. Pickman, President of the Senate was in the Chair."

From the Correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette.

BOSTON, January 18, 1835.

SIR,—I should apologise for not writing you earlier but my time has been so much occupied, that I have had little leisure to attend to any other than my public duties. The general proceedings of our State Legislature cannot possess much interest to you, but we have had some questions under consideration of more than local interest. It has been determined on the 27th to proceed to the election of a Senator of the U. States from Massachusetts, in the place of the Hon. Nathaniel Silsbee, whose term will expire on the 4th March next. Mr. Silsbee will not be re-elected. Several gentlemen of talents are spoken of but it is yet impossible to conjecture the result.

The subject of the next Presidency occupies much of the attention of the members, and I think I can safely assert that we shall not adjourn without nominating a candidate for the Presidency and I need scarcely say that Mr. Webster will be that man.—There are but few members of the Legislature who are not his decided friends, yet there are some who will oppose his nomination under any circumstances. It is impossible for us fully to estimate the degree of popularity which Mr Webster's talents and public services have produced thoughout the country, but we conceive his prospects for the Presidency more flattering than any other public man whose name has been suggested for that office. Local partiality may have some influence on this decision, and no doubt it has, but we think the indications throughout the country justify his nomination and it will be made. What say you of the south to it?

Annapolis, Jan. 24, 1835.

Col. *Washington*, *N. F. Williams*, and Mr. *Harris*, Esqs. members elect of the Executive Council, have reached the seat of government, and the Executive, we understand, will forthwith commence making their annual appointments.

RAILROAD RIOTERS.

The trial of *Owen Murphy*, the first one arraigned occupied our county court during Monday, and till a late hour on Tuesday night, when the jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of *guilty of murder in the first degree.*

[illegible] at night on Thursday, the trial of *Terrence Coile*, occupied the Court. The pleadings in both cases are spoken of as evincing the highest order of forensic talents. Mr. Reverdy Johnson addressed the Court in Behalf of the last named person, for nearly four hours. The Jury, after an absence of ten or fifteen minutes, returned a verdict of *Guilty of murder in the second degree.*

Chief Judge DORSEY was alone upon the bench, all last week. Judge KILGOUR has presided alone this week.

Clerks of Courts and Register of Wills.

Mr. Merrick has reported a bill, in the House of Delegates, which proposes a very radical change in the manner of compensating the Clerks of Courts and Register of Wills. We have not had leisure to examine its details, but from the advantages which the gentleman who reported it, has had, of becoming familar with the whole subject, as well as the assistance he has had in committee, it has no doubt been concocted with great ability, and will receive due consideration from the legislature.

Deaf and Dumb.

The supplement to the act, relating to the education of the Deaf and Dumb, reported by Mr. Cottman, from the committee on Education, preposes to require the Levy Courts, County Commissioners or Mayor of Baltimore, as the case may be, to report the number of those unfortunates, in their respective limits, of sane mind and indigent circumstances, between the ages of nine and twenty one years annually.

BOUNDARY LINE.

The debate upon this interesting subject has occupied the House of Delegates for nearly ten days, and the interest which it awakens increases with the developement of the vast field, both of past history and of future consequences, with which it is associated. It is pleasent to observe a debate in which neither party feeling nor local feelings are mingled, and yet calling forth as this case has, the most deliberate consideration, the first order of talents, and the coolest exercise of judgment for the true interest and honor of the State. With such a spirit actuating, we may say, every member, the result may very far be relied upon as being for the public good.

The committee of the whole having reached a result, the members appeared disposed to let it lay a day or two for reflection, before finally passing upon the question.

Salary of the Chief Judge.

The Supplement to the act, fixing the salaries of the Judges of the six judicial districts of this State, reported by Mr. Brengle, from the committee on Grievances and Courts of justice, proposes an addition of three hundred dollars to the salary of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and an addition of five hundred dollars to the salary of the Chief Judge of the fifth judicial district—each payable from the Treasury.

We are unable to write out the notes of the proceedings of the house yesterday on this bill, in time for this paper. Suffice it to say, that the friends of the bill thought it advisable to strike out the second section, which was done on motion of Mr. Jones, of Baltimore, with an understanding that the same object would be proposed hereafter in a distinct form A motion made by Mr. Merrick, to strike out "three," and insert "five" hundred dollars as additional compensation to the Chief judge, was negatived. The bill passed in this form, that is, containing but the first section. A motion to reconsider was made by Mr. Ridgely with a view of enlarging the sum; but those who had had the subject in charge, thought it most advisable to secure the passage of so much as was now granted by the house, and trust to a future measure to make it more adequate to the services of the invaluable officer, who has not only grown gray, but also actually became poor in this responsible and most laborious services of the commonwealth.

ORPHANS' COURT.—The bill reported by Mr. McMahon, authorising a single Judge of the Orphans' Court to hold court, was taken up for consideration on Wednesday last. An amendment proposed by Mr. Pratt, limiting the authority to days fixed by law for sitting of said courts, was adopted.

Mr. Ely moved an additional section, designed to exempt Baltimore County from the operation of this law.

Mr. Jones, of Baltimore, was against passing any such law. The bill provided that if parties affected by the decision of the single Judge, so presiding, should within a limited time become dissatisfied the court might revise their proceedings. The result would be to make the decision of the court liable to constant exceptions—litigation would be increased, &c. He was against changing the law.

Mr. McMahon said, that in Allegany county, persons had often to come 50 or 60 miles to meet the Orphans' Court; and if they found for any cause, but one Judge there, they could not transact business, and had to return home and come again, when one Judge could very often transact the business just as well as if all three of the Judges were in court.

Mr. Ely said he was not in favor of the bill; but of Baltimore county were exempted from its operation, gentlemen of other counties might have it if it suited them. If his amendment was adopted, he would not oppose its passage.

Mr. Dulany addressed the house for some time in opposition to the bill, and clearly pointed out several objections to the proposed change; if the gentleman from Allegany wished to modify the Orphans' Court of his county—if he would bring in a bill for that purpose, it would receive due consideration;—but Mr. D hoped that the system which had been found to work well in the State at large would not be disturbed—especially he objected to the opening the door to endless litigation and disputes, about the decisions of court, &c.

Mr. Moore moved to refer the consideration of the bill and amendment to the next General Assembly. Decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker observed that his position in the chair, had prevented his partaking in the discussion. He asked that his name might be recorded in opposition to the motion to refer.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3, 1835.

Of all the humbugs imposed upon the credulity of the age perhaps there is none so superlatively ridiculous as the society existing here for the laudable purpose of exterminating Duelling—grandiloquently termed the Court of Honor. I never questioned its efficacy in some degree, before yesterday, when in the company of several old residents pity was expressed for the dangerous state of a young man who had the day before fallen under the superior skill of his adversary. Which adversary by the way, deprived an opponent of his life two weeks since, and has an engagement of a similar kind to meet on Saturday or Sunday next. Happily though, for the reputation of the North, this remnant of chivalry is confined to the warm temperaments of Creoles, whose sense of honor is so nice, that a playful jest or a cutting repartee is often the preliminary to cold steel. In my simplicity, I asked the company if the Court of Honor interfered, to prevent the unfortunate results of those duels which had happened since its establishment.—Bah! said one, 'tis all moonshine; its interference would subject the active member to insult, and a like encounter.—The existence of the Society is a sanction to Duelling under some circumstances, and is not regarded under others.

For the last two or three years duelling has been such a fashionable passion that one is scarcely allowed a title to manhood until he has set himself up as an adversary's mark. To attempt to stay the folly, by reasoning upon its unreasonableness, would bring any one's courage into doubt, who had not himself been engaged in the like before. The only hopes, then, of meliorating the evil, or completely overthrowing it, rested upon a conviction of its absurdity in the minds of its oldest advocates, and the promulgation of their opinion among younger delinquents. The increasing loss to society, and the almost daily distress of families, called for a remedy—and those who had survived many affairs of honor were looked to for their discountenance of it. By such was the Court organized—it was entered upon with all the enthusiasm that love for their sons safety and those of their friends could inspire them with; but their boasted remedy sunk in their opinion daily, by their motives being attributed to cowardice, and in the opinion of others, by their not conforming to the rules which they themselves had established, when called upon for satisfaction. One of the rules is, that the challenged party shall not only have choice of arms, but also the first shot. An adoption of this latter rule, place the life of the challenger in the hand of the challenged, for rarely does a day pass that young men do not practice at the pistol or small-swords, in rooms expressly opened for the exercise. The exercise with the pistol consists in firing at a button suspended by a wire, which when struck moves a spring that discloses a flag. There are few Creoles who miss their aim more than once out of three times, at a distance of 10 to 20 paces. Although Northerners are not often engaged in this specie of resentment, they do not fail to show their sense of insult when provoked, but do not like their fellow citizens nurse a misunderstanding or a trifling report into a reproach upon their honor. Cool blood and reason preponderate too prominently in the former, to lay them open to such absurdity.

Before I came here, I had no idea of the difference that exists between the Yankees and the descendents of the French settlers or Creoles. One accustomed from youth to business—schooled by the exercise of his mind among ingenuous neighbours to compete with difficulties—with equal advantages, will always be more successful in life than another who looks for competency and wealth in the aid of adventitious circumstances. Not twenty years since, when the emigration to the Valley of the Mississippi did not offer to the Eastern merchant the prospects which New Orleans now and ever will hold out, it was principally the depot of Cotton produced in the State, and the market for Indian commodities. Business was entirely in the hands of Creoles, principally speaking French—who gained more than a sufficiency with but little effort: but as the country above became settled, varieties of produce poured into its harbor, which became objects of speculation to the merchants of Atlantic Towns.—Commission houses then became established to facilitate the operations of the latter, and proved in the enterprising hands of New Englanders such a fruitful source of fortune, that New Orleans rapidly increased in population and improvement: so much so within the last 8 or 10 years, that its American population now fairly equals the French.—The latter could not but look upon the former with wounded pride—daily experience evinced the studious care which their competitors exercised to supplant them—and that wounded pride, or the sense of their inferiority to Northerners in despatch of, and acquaintance with business, makes the company of the latter unpleasant, and gives them continual cause of murmer against the intruders.

The descendants of French families, too, are not a little attached to their mother country and its customs—they indeed hardly think themselves distinct from it. News from France is as eagerly looked for by them, as by the subjects of Louis Philippe, and if General Jackson's present darling prospect of a rencounter with his Majesty is "hatched," from the excitement his message has already produced among them, I judge, with the rest of the Northerners here, that hostility to it will be both expressed and felt.

In making a comparison between Northeners and the Creole French, or the younger portion of either, I do not mean to speak in disparagement of the capability of the latter. I hope I shall be understood, to pronounce the success of the one to be more certain in consequence of the entire devotion paid to business, often to the exclusion of comfort and at the risk of their lives, whilst the other permits no consideration to interfere with a reasonable enjoyment of the good things in life.

EASTON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Report of the Secretary.

EASTON, December 25, 1834.

MR. PRESIDENT:—

Another year with the numberless variety of its daily incidents and events has passed away, and the hour is come when a large and respected audience, is convened in the house of the Lord, to celebrate the 5th Anniversary of our Missionary Society. In discharge of their official obligation, the Managers for the past year, with humble congratulations now present their

ANNUAL REPORT.

In entering upon the performance of this important, religious, & social duty, they feel deeply sensible, that we are all entirely dependant on the favour and goodness of Almighty God, for what we now are, or can ever hope to be either in an individual or social capacity—Revelation and experience have long since taught us, that without the presence and assisting agency of the Divine Spirit, every effort which we are capable of making to do good, will fall short of the desired result. It is the conceded prerogative of the Creator, to implant the virtuous conceptions, and purify the fountains of the human heart. It is his also, to conduct the operations of every benevolent enterprise among men to such an issue, as will be profitable to us, or acceptable to himself;—under these convictions, we cannot fail to experience the strongest impulses of moral obligation, growing out of the richness and fulness of the supplies, with which God meets all our wants both temporal and spiritual.

It becomes us in deep humility and hearty thankfulness, to acknowledge thus publicly the kindness of the Lord our maker, in first investing us with the thought and desire of becoming instrumental in our social relation in promoting his Glory, and doing good in the world by the employment of our united influence and exertions in disseminating the light and liberty of revealed truth, through the dark and sped bound nations of the earth.

With undiminished emotions of gratitude and reverence, let us also acknowledge his continued favor and mercy in upholding our institution, in guiding its operations in peace and harmony through another year, and in preserving the lives of its active officers and agents.

It is indeed Sir, a source of high delight to us, that in a strange land, in the midst of enemies from without, & opposed by every innate principle of degenerate nature within, our benevolent social compact is yet preserved in the bond of the spirit, and that fellowship and unanimity still dwell in all our borders.

And Sir, if it were possible for us to sing a higher note of adoration and praise to our great Benefactor and Friend, it would be this: our lives have all been spared. We have no death to report; although diseases and deaths have been numerous all around us, at almost every period of life, in almost every condition of prosperty and adversity, virtue and vice, our official organization has been sheltered by the invisible Arm of an Almighty and beneficent Providence.

Twelve months ago, the managers communicated in their report, information of the formation of an Auxiliary Society at the Trappe. In calling your attention to the present condition of that Society, we have the satisfaction and honour to say that it is in a very prosperous state their Managers are active and enterprising, they appear fully awake to the importance, the magnitude and difficulty of their undertaking, and like men who have a mind to the work, are pressing on we believe, to greater and greater efficiency and usefulness. They inform us in their report presented at their late Anniversary, that the result of their labours for the past year, has exceed their most sanguine expectations.—Their funds have been received, and the amount will be communicated in the Treasurer's Report.

Your managers have the pleasure now, to report the formation of a missionary Society, Auxiliary to this at St. Michaels. This Society was formed on the 14th of March last. Its present condition is highly encouraging to us, and creditable to its members. They held an Anniversary Meeting during the present month, at which there seemed to be an active, spirited and enterprising effort among the members and people: the result of their labours since their organization in March last, has exceeded the greatest expectations.

But Sir, notwithstanding these many and mutual assurances of approbation, we have received from the Great Head of the Church, and strange as it may appear, and painful as it may be to us and you, duty compels us to say, that the efforts made within the bounds of this society in the past year, have not been as efficient as they ought to have been or as (we are forced to believe) they *might* have been: The amount of funds received at our Treasury this year is extremely small, *considerably* less than it has been in any former year since the organization of the Society It may be asked Sir, what, or where is the cause of the deficiency? Why should we retrograde? Shame would forbid the answer, but integrity in louder tone demands it. The fault lies at our own door. We have not been as zealous, as diligent and faithful in pressing the benevolent and holy objects of our institution, before the understanding and charitable sympathies of this generous and high minded public as we should have been. We have not availed ourselves of the thousand opportunities, with which Providence has blessed us in the social circle, in our business marts, and around our domestic firesides, of presenting the wants & wors of that vast multitude of our fellow beings, who are enveloped in the thick darkness of superstition, ignorance, and idolatry; when we have talked of civilization, we have viewed with transport & delight, the blessings she has spread out around us; unmindful of the deplorable condition of the unhappy ill-fated African, the prowling Arab, the remorseless Indian Savage, the Hindoo and the Hottentott.

When we have talked of Religion, of our Saviour, the resurrection and the life eternal, our souls have swelled beyond the measure of their chains, and have ascended on the wings of rapture amaidst the glories of the Third Heaven, to contemplate with unutterable extacies the grandeur and beauty of an inheritance, not away—even then, Sir, we have been too forgetful of the privations and miseries of those, whose relief we have solemnly undertaken too promote. The Missionary enterprise contemplates the civilization, and christianization of the world Much of this great work has already been done, yet much remains to be accomplished. Its magnitude calls loudly for the constant & untiring vigilance of all its active agents. Its moral dignity and importance, summons to a hearty co-operation in their proper sphere of service, every Patriot, Philanthropist and Christian. It comprehends in its train every kind office, which man in his sublunary pilgrimage can bestow on his fellow man, which the God of infinite Benevolence has promised to confer on his poor and sinful creatures, both in the life which now is, and that which is to come. Does the good man ask in his heart, where shall I devote myself to the service of God and man? we direct him to the field and object of the Missionary cause; does that man in whose bosom flows the milk of human kindness, enquire, where shall I appropriate my charity? without fear or danger of imposition, we answer, "send the Gospel to the *Heathen*, his enlightened soul will humbly bless you for it, and our *common God* will be your great reward. Does that man who is surrounded with all the comforts and blessings of life, who is a stranger to want and sheltered from the wintry winds, desire to be told where he can employ the hand of human kindness? we point him to the shivering inhabitant of the wild wood and wigwam.—Does the lover of order and good government, seek to be instrumental in extending far and wide the influence of civil and religious liberty? we would lead him by the hand to that deep dark forest, where stalks at midnight the majestic savage, with his tomahawk and scalping knife in search of his sleeping victim: we would tell him, here, the only trial is a battle, the hall of hilarity a field of blood.

Above all Sir, do we hear the soft and soul inspiring voice of generous loveliness, emanating in sweetest eloquence from the lips of woman, where shall I, even I, take some humble part in my Redeemers praise: where shall I lay down some humble tribute at his feet. We tell her here. The Missionary enterprize prepares the arena, and suffering humanity calls loudly upon the affectionate sympathies of her heart; and does she hear, does woman hear the voice of mourning and distress.—She does—and quick as thought we see her in the front rank of Immanuel's Friends, her eye sparkling with angelic brightness, her mind camping in virtue's purest fires, regardless of this world's paltry vanities, high above its frowns and smiles, she exemplifies the excellence of her character, the devotedness of her soul, and the resistlessness of her influence in her labour of love.

In conclusion we would remark, there is nothing to discourage us. Our cause is the cause of God, and it must prosper in our hands if we are faithful. Let us renew our diligence, and enter upon the labours of the coming year like soldiers of the cross fighting for a never fading crown of Glory. Let us humbly trust in God, work faithfully and wait patiently until He shall come in the clouds of Heaven with great Glory and all his holy angels, and say unto us, as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto me, enter into the joys of thy Lord.

THOMAS B. OZMENT, Sec'ry.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The time having again arrived when it becomes the duty of your Treasurer to present to the Society its 5th Annual Report on the state of its finances; he does it with the more cheerfulness, as it presents an increased aggregate over the receipts of any former year. In consequence of not having received the amounts paid in by each individual of the Trappe board of managers, it was thought advisable just to report the amounts collected by each Society and not call out the names of the Managers as has been the practice heretofore

James H. McNeal, in account with the Easton Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To amount in the hands of the Treasurer on the first day of Jan. 1834	$115 59
Feb'ry. Paid over to Parent Society in N. York,	100 00
Cash paid for Postage, Printing, &c.	2 65
Leaving a balance due the Society of	12 94
To amount collected by the Managers of the Easton Society,	25 50
" " collected by the St. Michaels' Society,	54 38
" " By the Trappe Society	60 55
" " Paid by the Trappe Colored People to aid Liberia Mission,	7 06
" " Donation from Mr. Anthony Banning,	5 00
Leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 25th day of Dec. 1834.	165 43

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. George W. Noble, to Miss Sarah Ann Wheeler, both of this county.

DIED

On Saturday last, in this county, Capt. Benjamin Richardson.

A MEETING

Of the "*Citizens Fire Company*" will take place at the Engine House on Monday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance is requested.

R. M. WILLSON, Sec'y.

Jan. 31

Collector's Second Notice for 1834.

The subscriber being desirous of completing his collections for the year 1834, earnestly requests all persons who stand indebted to him for county taxes to come forward and settle them without delay; as he must if possible settle with all those who have claims upon the County in the time specified by law: which will expire on or about the 1st of March next, and it is impossible for him to pay them unless he is first paid; therefore all those that do not comply with this notice on or before that time may certainly expect the letter of the law enforced against them, without respect to persons; as his duty as an officer will compel him to this course. Persons holding property in the county and residing out it will please pay attention to this notice and save themselves trouble.

JNO. HARRINGTON, Collector of Talbot county.

Jan. 31

Take Notice.

The subscriber having been appointed collector of the town Tax for the year 1834, takes this method of apprising all those concerned that their accounts are now due and payment is expected, the time for closing the collection having nearly expired and the collector being responsible for the amount will render it necessary that the Law be his guide, in such cases made and provided.

J. H. McNEAL, Collector.

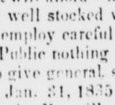
Jan. 31, 3wW

THOMAS COALE

Respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and Dorchester Counties & the Eastern Shore generally, that he still continues to take passengers from Talbot to Cambridge in Dorchester county. He has removed to the farm adjoining his late residence, where he is prepared at all seasons to convey passengers from one shore to the other—his boats are in first rate order and his Ferry men careful, attentive and well qualified to discharge the duties imposed on them.—He therefore solicits a share of public patronage and assure those who may patronize his ferry that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction

Talbot County, Jan. 31, 3tq

THE FARMER'S AND CITIZEN'S



RETREAT.

The Subscriber having removed to the above named establishment on Washington st. adjoining the office of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq nearly opposite to Mr. James Willson's Store and directly opposite the office of J. M. Faulkner, begs leave to inform his old friends & customers & the public generally that he is now prepared to accommodate Gentlemen and their horses, and intends to always keep while in season

Oysters, Terrapins and Wild Fowls, &c.

He returns his greatful acknowledgements for the liberal encouragement he hath heretofore received and hopes by diligence and attention to his business to merit and obtain patronage from a generous public.

HENRY CLIFT.

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835.

N. B. The highest cash prices will at all times be paid for Oysters, Terrapines, Wild Ducks, &c. &c. by H. C.

SOLOMON BARRETT,

Tavern Keeper, *Easton, Md.*

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Washington street, opposite the office of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. where he is prepared to accommodate travellers and others who may be pleased to patronize his establishment—His Bar is well stocked with the choicest Liquors and his larder with the best provision the market will afford—his stables are in good order and well stocked with provender—He has in his employ careful ostlers and he assures the Public nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

Easton, Jan. 31, 1835

N. B. S. B. will at all times pay the highest market prices for Terrapines, Oysters and Wild Ducks.

The thorough bred race Horse

UPTON

Six years old next spring, will make another season at the same stands. Terms $8 and $12. For his pedigree in full and extraordinary performance as a 3 year old, running his mile in 1m. 54 1-2s.—1m. 52s.—1m. 58s.—1m. 57s.—1m 56s., against aged horses, at Lancaster, Pa. (running as Col. Selden's b. c.) see American Turf Register and Sporting Magazine—Vol. 6. no. 6.—Vol. 5. page 54.—do. no. 9. (cover) v. 2. p. 252.—v. 4. p. 151. and 444. &c.

E. N. HAMBLETON,
T. TILGHMAN.

Jan. 31 tf

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:

On application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Henry Sullivan, (negro,) praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly passed at November session eighteen hundred and five for the relief of Insolvent Debtors and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned in the said Acts and the said Henry Sullivan having complied with the several requisites required by the said Acts of Assembly.

I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Henry Sullivan shall be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday after the third Monday in May next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct. The same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Sullivan to attend and show cause, if any they have, why the said Henry Sullivan should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this 5th day of December eighteen hundred and thirty four.

LAMB'T. W. SPENCER.

Jan. 31

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court

30th January A. D. 1835.

On application of Susan Shehan, administratrix with the will annexed of Wm. Shehan, 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 and 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 Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 30th day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty five.

SEAL

Test, JAS. PRICE, Register 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 with the will annexed on the personal estate of Wm. Shehan late of Talbot county dec'd. 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 August next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 30th day of January 1835.

SUSAN SHEHAN, adm'rx. of Wm. Shehan, dec'd.

Jan. 31

PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditious y done at this Office.

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