and *bond* of Union.

False then to the very interests he assumes to advocate, recreant to every sound principle of government is that man, who would madly essay to produce collision between the Mechanic and other interests, that from the anarchy and confusion thereby produced, he may be temporarily raised and exalted. Short will be his career and bitter the fall that in the end inevitably awaits such a disorganizer. Hitherto we have contemplated the evil above alluded to, at a distance—the Electo Torch had not then been introduced amongst us—but now the banner is unfurled and the onset for the attack sounded. The Press over the way, has fully announced the scheme in its last number and now anxiously awaits the issue of the trick. The first intimation of this design to rouse the feelings of the different classes of society, came from head quarters—but unfortunately the Lion and the Jackall in this case go for different prey. The one seeks to propitiate the Agriculturist, and the other the Mechanic. The object is a common one. To use the passions and prejudices of the two classes for their own selfish ends.

Gen. Jackson in his message of 4th December 1832. in giving his views in relation to the proper disposition of the Public Lands, uses the following extraordinary language—Extraordinary as coming from the President of the United States, in a document to go forth to the whole world; and still more so for the fallacy of the doctrine asserted—here is the language.

"The wealth and strength of a country are its population, AND THE BEST PART OF THAT POPULATION ARE THE CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL. INDEPENDENT FARMERS ARE EVERYWHERE THE BASIS OF SOCIETY AND TRUE FRIENDS OF LIBERTY."

The Press over the way, boasts of its advocacy of the principles of Gen. Jackson. The sentence quoted gives his opinions therefore of Mechanics contrasted "with the best part of society," the Farmers—We challenge the production of any such aristocratic, anti republican sentiment in the annals of our country—and yet the miserable effort is made to rouse the prejudices of these men against the Whig party, in defiance of such an anathema promulgated from the head of the Jackson party against them—We trust, and indeed, feel assured, that the Mechanics of Talbot have too much sound sense to permit themselves to be duped by such addresses as the Editor of the Press across the street, himself a candidate for public favor, is constantly making to them He is attempting to rise upon their prejudices, and if successful, he will laugh at their credulity We consider such inflammatory appeals as the greatest insult that can be offered to their good sense and judgments.

For the Easton Gazette.

NOW OUR EYES MAY BE OPENED.

Now fellow citizens, you see the true object of the Van Buren men—if you will not let them govern you as they please, they seize the first occasion to overturn your government, and to reduce the people and the State to anarchy

What thinking man expected this?—what honest patriot and orderly man that loves his country will countenance it or endure it?

The people in the counties of the State of Maryland, together with those of Annapolis and Baltimore, acting agreeably to the Constitution, and in conformity to established usage, for more than half a century, have elected forty Electors to choose a Senate as is directed by the Constitution of Maryland. On the day appointed for them to meet, they all assemble at Annapolis, and nineteen out of the forty refuse to go into the electoral body, unless the twenty one others will agree to let them dictate to them, who and what kind, eight of the fifteen Senators are to be that shall be chosen—that is a minority of nineteen undertake to dictate to a majority of twenty one, who the twenty one shall vote for as Senators of Maryland,—and as the Constitution requires that twenty four members of the electoral body shall be present to enable them to elect a Senate, this minority of nineteen, refusing to go into the body with the twenty one, threaten to overturn the government of the State and produce a revolution if the majority of twenty one will not submit to their terms. Can you conceive of more violent and vicious conduct? Can the mind of man devise any thing more flagrantly unlawful or more destructive of all government, peace, order and security?

What right has a minority of members in any body of men to dictate to a majority? The constitution is the guide, and the known and unvaried course of proceeding for more than fifty years under the sanction of the people, is the truest and best interpretation of that Constitution. What right has our electoral body to entertain any measure of public or political policy? Who gave them that right? The existing constitution is the highest expression of the peoples will, and it prescribes to the electoral body to "elect fifteen Senators, (nine of whom are to be residents of the Western Shore, and six to be residents on the Eastern Shore) *men of the most approved wisdom, experience and virtue, above twenty five years of age, residents of the State above three whole years next preceding the election*"—and this they are to do under the sanction of an "oath of support and fidelity to the State"—and of an "oath to elect without favor, affection, partiality, or prejudice, such persons for Senators, as they in their judgment and conscience believe best qualified for the office"—and says no more. Yet the minority of nineteen insist, that the majority of twenty one shall vote for eight men, that they will dictate, whether the twenty one, agreeably to their oaths, believe them in their judgment and conscience the best qualified for the office or not, and if the majority of twenty one will not submit themselves unconstitutionally to this, the minority of nineteen say they will sooner overturn the government, produce revolution and confusion, than not carry their point.

This fellow citizens is the true and fair state of the case, and on this you are to see the result. Will the people submit to such a violation of law and constitution to produce revolution to answer the political schemes of a few disorganising and disappointed men? Will the people of Caroline permit their electors to destroy their government, and produce a state of anarchy and dissolution of all the bonds of social and civil society to carry Van Buren projects?—Will the people of Queen Ann's tolerate it?

These revolutionizers tell you they want reform in the State Government—Let them then obtain Reform constitutionally and legally, and orderly, without first revolutionising and destroying every thing in the State—Let them proceed as rational men should proceed—Let us preserve one government until we make and substitute another.

What would be thought of the man who, finding his dwelling house inconvenient, and desired to alter and improve it—should tear it all down, or burn it all down, leaving himself houseless, as the first step to reform and improvement?—No fellow citizens, this scheme of reform, real or pretended, but no doubt real with many, is now made use of at this particular crisis to promote other views—If the Van Burenites can't get the State of Maryland to go for Van Buren, the next step is to try to destroy her and to keep her from supporting Harrison, as they see if Harrison gets Maryland, he may be elected President of the U. States by the popular vote, and the Van Burenites, like Aaron Burr, will sooner revolutionize the country and destroy it, than suffer it to be governed by any body but themselves. Besides, their leaders know, if Van Buren is not elected, nothing but the burning down all the offices at Washington can save them from the exposure of that enormous and wicked system of corruption, which they have been long practising upon your constitution, your treasury, and your national departments. It is the leaders, desperate leaders who lead on to this desperate cause and not the people themselves—the strength of party, party feeling is thus made subservient, and the passions of the People are worked on to effect this unholy purpose. We shall now see who love their country more than party.

The majority of twenty one can't leave their posts until they have done what the people sent them to do, and what the constitution demands at their hands. They can't submit to the dictation and the terms of the minority of 19 because it would be a violation of their oaths, a violation of the constitution—the establishment of a principle and an example that would sap the foundations of this or of any future government that could be erected, and prostrate the character, and the money credit of the state in all future time. The 21 must stay at their posts and never abandon them, until they have constitutionally fulfilled their duty, or the government is torn from around them.

AN OLD WHIG.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. GRAHAM:

The high handed and disorganizing course of the Van Buren electors of the Senate, in their recent most extraordinary conduct, in refusing to qualify as such, after they reached Annapolis, and their determination to return home, which I understand they have carried out, is placing their State, and more particularly this shore, in a position which must call forth the calm, and painful reflection of every man who is a believer in the competency of the people to their own wise and safe government.

I have been strongly attached to all parts of the State, Western as well as the Eastern Shore, and I have felt a particular pride, in the growing population and prosperity of the city of Baltimore: But before I can consent, to see the Easton Shore, sunk forever, under the load of the population of Baltimore a large portion of which is always transient, full one third of which is foreigners, and these foreigners, increasing every day, and almost every hour, without restriction or restraint, I shall as an humble individual begin to make an inquiry how far it may be our interest, in the event of the destruction of our present constitution, now in imminent danger, to cut loose from the Western Shore, and unite with Delaware. I would like to know, Mr. Editor, whether it is not probable that Baltimore would undertake to try to compel us to reform with them a *new government* on their own terms?

A DEMOCRAT OF '98.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—We might imagine there were no Aristocrats on the Van Buren party candidates for public favor—but all on our side. I am a Mechanic, and began to think, I was leaving my own craft, and getting into bad company—but just then come along a brother Mechanic, and we began to look around "Upon the last Delegate ticket of the Whigs (said my brother chip) I think, were three of our order—Mr. Brutt a house joiner, Mr. Dudley, ditto, and S. Mullikin, a Shoe-maker.—But said I, that ticket is done with; may-be it did not suit the Aristocrats—but said my brother again "Mr. T. O. Martin is a house carpenter, Mr. Boyle a Black smith, (or the son [illegible] think he is a real Vulcan)—and I don't think any one will pretend to call my friend Billy Townsend an aristocrat—I knew him when he was not what he is—he has worked his own way. Mr. Kerr, they say, hates Mechanics, I am sure he has too much sense to have given utterance to such sentiments—no proof is adduced, and I conclude it is an electioneering trick to gull us"—so said my friend—I was satisfied and concluded I was as well where I was, as if among those who clamored more and probably cared less for me.

Q. IN THE CORNER.

For the Easton Gazette.

To the Voters of Caroline County.

On the first Monday in October next, you will again be called upon to exercise your suffrages, in selecting four persons, from the number of Candidates now before you, to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland; in doing of which, it would be well before you give your vote, to pause and reflect, and consider well, what you are about, bear in mind, that although the Whigs were beaten at the Senatorial Election, yet it is by no means a fair expression of the Whig party. You are by this time fully awakened to the deceptive course which has been pursued by the Van Buren party, for it is obvious to all discerning minds, that all kinds of deception which a wilfully misguided brain could possibly invent to achieve their object, has been resorted to. Then let us instead of being mislead by false colours, continue to rally around the American Flag, and show these deceivers that if we were beaten, it was not on fair and honorable ground, and that we detest, and are determined to put our veto, upon all such miserable subterfuge, as we believe our course a righteous one; let us rally up our forces, and by a systematic movement, we are fully able to beat, and put our enemy to flight. Let every Whig voter be at the polls on the first Monday of October, and each act his part, and our victory is not merely possible, but absolutely certain.

A WHIG VOTER.

Sept. 20.

For the Easton Gazette.

CITIZENS OF TALBOT LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS.

Van Burenism and revolution in the state government, are one and the same thing. To justify these electors in not entering into the election of Senators although in doing it they violate their trust, the credulity of the unsuspecting part of their party is taxed to a very unwarantable extent. Men honest and in other respects intelligent, have been so operated upon as to believe that the Van Buren electors could not enter into, and thereby form a quorum of the electoral college without violating their principles—Granted they could not without violating the principles of *Van Burenism*, but as honest men they could do it in good faith to the Constitution and correct principles. Mark the positive and high destinction between those duties which as high minded and honorable men, the Van electors owe to their constituents and the Constitution and those which they owe to their constituents and the Constitution as REVOLUTIONISTS.—Like Satan, they would rather "reign in *Hell* than serve in *Heaven*" They would rather see anarchy and confusion supercede Law and good order: they would rather see the state disjointed and sundered, subject to the caprices of the riotous and factious, that they might revel in congenial pollution—than see the Constitution perpetuated—Fellow Citizens can you, will you dare, as lovers of good order, "vote for the Van Buren delegates to represent you" in the next General Assembly of Maryland? I put this question, because they stand identified with mobism, reform and revolution.

TALBOT.

For the Easton Gazette.

I perceive that the Editor of the Press over the way, is attempting to rouse public feeling in his favor, as a Mechanic, by lugging in the Penitentiary System. He does not, it is true put in the piece editorially—Oh no, public feeling *would be shocked* at such a bare face appeal to the people to permit his *eloquent and silver toned voice*, to be heard in the Legislature, and therefore he smuggles in the recommendation of himself under a communication. 'Tis all one; it wont do—You are not, Mr. Editor, even entiled to the credit of originality—You have *abstracted* from an harangue of Joshua Jones, Esq. on the same subject before the prople of Baltimore, and you ought to have given him credit for the appropriation you made of his material—now do this act of justice and then I may possibly argue the question with you, whether it would be better to levy some hundred thousands dollars per annum, to support these convicts, upon the people of the State, or make them do *coarse work*, for their own clothing and support—For they learn no thing but coarse work and never can compete with thorough Mechancis in any line of business. In the city of Baltimore it has been conceded, upon investigation, by the Mechanics, that the Penitentiary system injures them not—but Mr. Candidate Editor imagines that news of this may not have reached here, just as he did, that no body but himself heard Joshua Jones' speech which he so unceremoniously used.

H.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham,—During a recent short tour in parts of three adjacent States immediately north of us, I have been confirmed in my previous belief, of the necessity for, and the utility of what is termed there a *Stock Steam Boat*—That is, a vessel built of the best durable materials, and in the most substantial manner to contend in safety with the elements on the spacious Chesapeake, and its various tributaries for the purpose of conveying to Baltimore, (our principal mart) all our surplus stock, and marketing of every description, to a given time and with a degree of certainty, that can be effected in no other way—Such a conveyance is essentially necessary for the transportation of perishable articles, like the more delicate and delicious fruits of our highly favoured climate.

In this enlightened age of improvement the most incredulous cannot for a moment doubt the feasibility of such an undertaking (experiment it is *not*) for we have the practical daily experience of others to guide us; it is therefore only to be commenced in the right way to insure entire success to the undertakers. I would respectfully propose that a Stock Steam Boat Company be immediately formed by the united means of the farmers of Dorchester, Talbot, Caroline, Queen Ann's and Kent, to build a boat to ply on the Choptank, St. Michaels or Miles'—Front and Back Wye, and Chester Rivers, and their tributaries. The shares of said stock to be put at such a reduced price as may enable every inhabitant of said district to possess an interest in said boat which should stop to take off marketing at such public landing places as may be determined hereafter, on either side of the above rivers and tributaries. This suggestion is intended as a means of advancing and aiding the views of others by co-operating with the facilities already in use—and *not* as an *opposition in any respect*, further than the improvements of the present age require.

I call on the inhabitants of those counties in particular, and the Eastern Shore generally, to give their attention and support to such an enterprise—I would ask our scientific and zealous friend. Dr. *Joseph E. Muse*, to unite with and further these views which have been drawn up hastily, with the hope of attracting public attention to this subject—and of soon hearing from those of more experience than an humble and retired farmer of Talbot county.

CULTIVATOR.

All Editors friendly to Internal Improvement, are requested to give this a few insertions.

EASTERN SHORE JOCKEY CLUB.

Wednesday, September, 21st 1836.

First Day—2 Mile heats, Purse $200

The races this fall have been poorly attended, as regarded the number of horses, only two starting for the colts purse of to day—to wit Gen. Emory's 3 year old filley, Lady Citden, by Sussex, out of Betsey Wilson, and Esmalls Martin, Esq. 4 year old colt, Duke of Oxford, by John Richards, out of a mare by Chance Medley. Immediately after the start in each heat, the filley took the lead, and maintained it throughout in each heat, under a strong pull. The day was warm, & seemed to oppress every thing else in the field except the filley—and notwithstanding the race was made over this track (eight feet over a mile,) and heavy from recent ploughing, it was won in quick time.

Lady Citden,	1	1
Duke of Oxford	2	2

Betting 5 to 1 on the Filley.

Time, 1 t heat—4m 6s.
2d " 4m. 7s.

Second Day—4 miles heats—Purse 300 dollars. There were but two horses this day to start in the 4 miles race, and so unseasonably warm was the weather (the thermometer stood at eighty four in the shade,) that the owners of the horses would gladly have postponed the race had not the numerous and respectable crowd upon the field, come to witness sport which could not well have been refused them—Under such circumstances Irby by John Richards out of Grecian Pincess, belonging to General Emory, and John Henry by Valentine out of Chance Medley, mare belonging to Esmalls Martin, Esquire, came to the starting post to engage in the reluctant contest—The pace was very moderate and the 1st heat won by Irby in 9 minutes, under a pull which irritated and seemed even to distress him—The second heat was also won by Irby with great ease in 9 minutes—John Henry having lost one of his stirrups given up the time and stopped in the fourth mile.

Irby	1	1
John Henry	2	dis.

Bets at starting 5 to 1 on the winning horse

Third Day—mile heats 3 best in 5. purse $100. The entries for to day were Mr. Martin's colt, Duke of Oxford, & Mr. Horsey's filley, Polly Richards by John Richards. They went off after some trouble in the start in gallant style, the horse winning this heat after a sharp contest in 2 minutes. The second heat they both come up fresh for the contest, and it was evident that upon this heat the result of the race must depend—after a hard contest and close run the horse again won in 1m. 58sec. hardly contested and a very quick heat considering the work which the Duke had done during the week. In the third heat the mare was withdrawn, the Duke galloped over in triumphant style, winning the race and thus terminating the amusements of the week. All happily and satisfactorily ended.

E. O. MARTIN, Sec'ry.
Pro tem.

REMOVAL OF THE CREEKS

Extract of an official letter from Major General Thomas S. Jesup, dated

Tallahasse, Aug. 31, 1836.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that the principal chief of the Creeks, Hopoethle Yoholo, commenced his journey westward, with a band of about twenty-two hundred men, women and children. He will be joined at Wetumpka by three or four thousand more; and in the course of two weeks, I think the greater part of the nation will be in motion

Letters from Florida, published in the Richmond Enquirer, represent the situation of the whole territory as terrible in the extreme—they state that large parties of Creeks have joined the Seminoles—that Oscola is perfectly acquainted with all the movements of the whites—that he receives and reads regularly the Florida newspapers—that the courage of the Indians is daily increasing, and that help must be sent or the whole country will fall into the hands of the red men again. There has been some difficulty about the Tennessee volunteers, who, if they would now march into the territory would be of the most essential service.

Balt Pat.

RHODE ISLAND—A very large Convention has been held by the people of Rhode Island, at which General HARRISON was *unanimously* nominated for the Presidency.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Talbot county, without respect to parties opposed to the proceedings of the minority of the electoral college of Md. is requested at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday next, (27th) inst. at half past 2 o'clock.

MANY CITIZENS.

MARRIED

On Sunday the 18th instant, by the Rev Mr. Hazel, James Ireland, to Mary Sangston, both of Miles River Neck.

DIED

On Monday last at Myrtle Grove, the seat of his father, the Hon. Robert H Goldsborough, Charles H. Goldsborough, late of the United States Ship Peacock.

PRICES CURRENT

Baltimore, Sept. 20.

Wheat white,	$2 09 a $2 00
Red,	1 30 a 1 80
Corn, White,	97 a 99
yellow,	91 a 1 00
Rye,	1 02 a 1 05
Oats,	45 a 00

NOTICE.

The Ladies of St Johns' Parish, will hold a Fair in *Denton*, on Tuesday, October the 11th, for the benefit of St. Pauls Chapel near Hillsborough. The doors will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M.

Sept. 24

An association of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held in St. Johns' Parish, on Friday the 7th—At Greensborough on Saturday the 8th, & at Denton, on Sunday the 9th in the ruined Chapel of St. Pauls near Hillsborough.

All persons friendly to the cause of religion are respectfully invited to attend.

Sept. 24

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at T. Tilghman's on Thursday the 29th instant.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order
T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.

Sept. 24

NOTICE.

The semi annual examination of the Students of the Parsonage Seminary, will take place on Thursday the 29th instant. The Parents and Guardians of the young gentlemen, are respectfully invited to attend.

Sept. 24

Notice.

The male and female primary school in District No. 2 in Election District No. 1, will be opened on Monday 26th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M.

T. R LOOCKERMAN,
WM. HUSSEY,
SAM'L. ROBERTS. } Trustees

Sept. 24 1w

NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY

Has just returned from Baltimore, and has now opened at his Store House in Easton, a very pretty collection of

New Fall, Foreign and Domestic
STAPLE GOODS.

Among them are a very handsome lot of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
CASSINETTS, MORINO'S, &c. &c.
Groceries, Queen's Ware,
China, Glass, Tin Ware, Wood Ware, &c. &c.

All of which he thinks he has purchased on very reasonable terms, and will therefore offer them to his friends and the public generally, on the same, either for cash or in exchange for country produce, he invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

The members of the Easton Lyceum, are requested to meet at their Hall on Wednesday evening next, the 27th inst. at 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President.
RICHARD GIBBS, Sec'ry.

Sept. 24

WANTED,

Immediately from 4 to 6 Journeyman Saddlers. Applications in writing can be made to the subscriber at Easton Maryland None need apply but such as can come well recommended for sobriety and attention to business.

WILLIAM W. HIGGINS.

Sept 24 3t

The Baltimore American will publish to the amount of two dollars and charge this office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned being appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of "*The General Insurance Company of Maryland*" at Easton, for Talbot County, hereby give notice that books will be opened by them, for that purpose at Mr. Lowes Tavern in Easton, on Saturday the eighth day of October next, and kept open from the hour of 9 A. M to the hour of 3 P. M. Subscripvons will be received either in person or by proxy.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,
WILLIAM HUGHLETT,
SAMUEL STEVENS.
Commissioners for Talbot County.

Sept. 24

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale at the residence of Charles W. Hobbs, in the Chappel district of Talbot county, on the sixth day of October if fair, if not the next fair day, all the said Hobbs' horses, cattle, hogs, farming utensils the crop of corn in the field, (subject to rent, corn blades, household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c. Terms made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

VALENTINE BRYAN.

Sept. 24 3t

For Sale or Rent.

A very valuable Tan Yard in the Town of Easton, Maryland. To an active and enterprising young man, with some capital, this property might be made very profitable, being in a neighborhood where there is a large consumption of leather, and a considerable supply of raw hides. The facilities of communication with the city of Baltimore are very great, as two Packets and a Steam Boat ply constantly when the navigation is open. For further particulars enquire at this office.

March 5, 1836.

The Delaware Journal and the paper at Dover will copy the above once a week for 8 weeks and forward account to this office for collection.

FOR SALE.

A good second hand Gig and Harness, and a well broke, nice carriage horse, about ten years old, to be sold together or seperately. If not sold before the first Tuesday in October, they will be offered at public sale in Easton, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Enquire at this office.

sep. 17

To rent for the ensuing year.

The Store Room situated on Washington Street, next door to the Bank, and opposite to the Easton Hotel, at present occupied by Mr John B. Fairbanks. This is considered one of the best stands in Easton for the *Mercantile Business.*

Also, a dwelling house, and lot, situate on Goldsborough Street, occupied by the same. All in good repair, and will be rented, on reasonable terms. Apply to

M. HAZEL.

Sept. 10 3t

Postponed Sale.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued by Wm. H. Hayward, Esq. and to me directed at the suit of Thomas Kelley against Michael Pinkind, I will sell for cash, to the highest bidder, on Friday the 9th day of September next, on the premises of the said Pinkind, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, to wit: all the right, title, interest, claim and estate at law, and in equity of the said Michael Pinkind, in and to the farm on which he now resides, situate, lying and being in the Chapel District—also the crop of corn now growing on the said farm; seized taken and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned writ of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

WM. BARNETT, Constable.

sep. 20

The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, the 27th instant,—itwill then pottively take place, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. at the Court House door in Easton.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Matthew I. Higgins, dec'd. are requested to come and settle the same without delay, or they may expect to find their accounts, in the hands of an officer.

JOSIAH HIGGINS, Adm'r.
of Matthew I. Higgins, dec'd.

aug 13

NEW FIRM.

BELL & STEWART,



BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the

COACH, GIG & HARNESS
MAKING,

in Easton, at the old stand, at the North end of Washington street, for many years kept by Joseph Parrott, and recently by John W. Millis, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. The subscribers having been regularly brought up to the business, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with their custom, as they intend to keep constantly on hand the

BEST MATERIALS,

and employing EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. They will also pledge themselves to work on the most reasonable terms, for cash or country produces.

april 9 3m

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets.
BALTIMORE.

Will be re-opened on Monday, the 5th of September next. As this Institution during the present year, has received the most extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying they believe it to be *now* superior to any similar establishment ever offered to public patronage both in the School and Boarding departments.

Although the character of this Institution is generally well known, yet for the satisfaction of those unacquainted with it, they give the following gentlemen as references.

Rev. Dr. JOHNS,
Rev. Dr. HENSHAW,
Rev. J. M. DUNCAN.

A prospectus of the School may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore.

Aug. 27.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber on Wednesday the 10th of August last, a negro man named Henry Harris.

Henry is of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, mild and slow spoken; had on when he went away, a suit of light clothes, a grass hat and fine shoes. It is supposed that the above named negro is still lurking in the county.

I will give the above reward of thirty dollars, to any person for the apprehension and delivery of Henry to me, or thirty dollars for securing him in jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable expenses paid.

SAMUEL BOWDLE.

Talbot county, Sept. 17 (WH)

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