EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, February 18.

The H. of Delegates propose to go into the election of U. S. Senator for the next Constitutional term on the 23d inst. a message to that effect has been sent to the Senate. Mr. Spence was elected for the residue of the late Hon. Robt. H. Goldsborough's term, which will expire on the 3d of March next.

The Reform Bill is still under discussion in the House o Delegates, and drags heavily on—We are not enabled to form any correct opinion either from the papers or private advice as to the probable result of their deliberations.

The February Number of the Lady's Book, is entirely composed of original matter, and embellished with the portrait of Miss Landon.

We learn from Annapolis, that on Saturday last, near Bladensburgh, at 8 o'clock, A. M. a duel was fought between the Hon. William Schley of the Senate of Maryland, and William Cost Johnson, Esq. of Frederick county. The parties met at 12 paces—Mr. Schley attended by Mr. Jenifer of Maryland. and Mr Pickens of South Carolina—and Mr. Johnson by Mr. Wise of Virginia, and Gen. Campbell of South Carolina. The parties were placed back to back, and at the word "fire," both wheeled and discharged—On the first fire, both balls took effect. Mr. Johnson dangerously wounded in the knee, and Mr. Schley slightly between the knee and hip; the ball was extracted from Mr. J's knee by Dr. Hall. We learn that Mr. Schley was the challenger, and that the difference arose from some remarks of Mr. Johnson respecting Mr. S. which he refused to retract—After the fire, Mr. J. retracted his language and the affair was satisfactorily adjusted.

Extract of a letter, dated

ANNAPOLIS, Feb 10th, 1837.

The Senate matured and passed by a unanimous vote, a reform bill and sent it to the House. They have not taken it up for consideration, but are battering away on a project of their own, which I think will all evaporate in smoke, and it is probable, they will eventually pass the Senate's bill, with some modification. All the old Bank Directors were re-elected to day—the only alteration, Hicks resigned & T Hayward of Dorchester is put in his place.

The Colts Ball went off in fine style, on Tuesday night, among the distinguished personages who attended were Gen. Walter Jones, Col. Lamar, &c.—25 ladies attended who had 100 gentlemen to dance with them, they held out admirably and were constantly on the floor The Governor's dinner on Wednesday last was also well attended.

The Ladies Fair went off as usual, in handsome style—there was a large display of elegant fancy work, all kind of excellent cake, and in a back room as fine hot Turtle soup as I ever tasted, at 25 cents per plate. It is supposed the fair traders realized, $800. The Post Office Department was admirably conducted. Poor Amos sinks into nothing when compared with the letter trade of yesterday—even poor *Henry*, incorrigible as he is, had he been here, would have caught politeness.—In a splendid box surrounded by shelves groaning under the press of letters, with a door just large enough to display the head, breast & arms to advantage, stood the fair enchantress, the Post Mistress General (Miss E. L——d). I had been bemoaning my fate, when expecting to hear from friends & home, with sad heart, I turned disconsolate from Amos' office empty handed—not so here—pray Miss, is there a letter for me in the office? scarce had the word escaped my lips ere a beautiful package containing eight gilded letters confined together with crimson tape, were handed me—Miss what have I to pay? $2 40. The *fare* is high—O sir, they are by the Express Mail. As soon as I heard this, I paid as quick as possible and was off. The P. O. establishment I understand took upwards of $80. By the bye Annapolis can produce more handsome children than any city of its size I ever saw—there was eighty or ninety little beings traversing the floor, with their hands full of cakes or toys, all smiling, gay and happy. Let him who cannot enjoy a scene like this, press his five dollar note in his pocket, I envy him not his gold—against it I place the kindly feelings of the heart—the pure and honest feelings of Nature, when witnessing and contributing to the happiness of our fellow creatures.

It is supposed the Legislature will rise about the first of March.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. EDITOR: After I had finished my last communication for your interesting paper, I discovered the remarks of "Z" in the Gazette. As he *appears* to think, that he has the mote extracted from his own eye, perhaps he would kindly give his aid to cast the beam out of his brother's eye. Whether the beam be in my own eye or not, I will gladly hail him as a willing coadjutor to assist in censuring, not only the "vitiated taste" but the vitiated *practice* of the present age.

Novels and Romances have been censured by many in various ages, but "Z" manfully endeavours to give them a death blow, and declares they are censured not only weekly by *his* pulpit, but by "all the religious world."

What "all the religious world" censures must be contrary to religion.

But "all the religious world" says "Z," censures novels and romances.

Therefore Novels and Romances are contrary to religion.

If "Z" belongs to the "religious world," the adoption of the following resolution would of course be highly gratifying to him:

Resolved, that all the novels and romances shall be collected into an immense pile to be burned by a *common* hangman; let the funeral oration be delivered by the occupant of "Z's" pulpit, and all the congregation sing the funeral dirge; let "Z" himself be employed to sound the deep-toned bass (or base) and at the close, "let all the people say AMEN."

But "Z" states, "there is a work disseminated by this" peculiar people "which many a romance reader would think it defilement to touch." The demonstrative adjective pronoun "this" placed before "peculiar people," clearly indicates that the people of the "religious world," and "this peculiar people," he considers as synonymous terms; and, therefore, "the awful disclosures of MARIA MONK. are disseminated by the religious world"

And "Z" says it is done from "sectional prejudices—*to make them hate the Catholics*" What is the plain English of "*sectional* prejudices?" I cannot ascertain to what *section* of the country he refers.—I have always considered the "Catholics" as a sect belonging to the "religious world." but "Z" says the "religious world" or this "peculiar people" has disseminated the production ascribed to "M M" to excite prejudice against the Catholics: therefore "Z" does not consider the Catholics as belonging to the "religious world." I cannot believe this is the sentiment of "Z," probably some inadvertency in his composition or typographical error, has produced the mistake.

The question at the close of the communication is easily answered: "Why has not Plantagenet used his influence to counteract the evil" of mothers impelling their daughters to read M M? P. did not know that any mother between the poles, ever forced her daughter "to pollute her mind" with this production: It is, therefore, hoped "Z" will ascribe the omission to ignorance—not *criminality*.

Finally, it is very easy for "Z" to declare M. M's. scenes in Montreal are *false*, others as unhesitatingly say they are *true*—Let both asseverations be added together and their sum will be one minus one. Or—X—X—O.

PLANTAGENET.

For the Easton Gazette.

TO "A FRIEND TO THE LADIES"

SIR:—Having seen your communication in the Whig of Tuesday last, I should be wanting in self respect to let it pass unnoticed.—And yet I doubt the propriety of entering the lists with one so very contemptible. However, the Rubicon is passed, and the issue cannot long remain doubtful. *La foib'esse de l'ennemi fait notre propre force.* Neither the author, nor the style of the article, has any claim upon my attention. 'Tis only by way of defending myself & friends, that I would trample the reptile in the dust; that I would expose your false pretensions and charges; that I would so far compromit myself as to beard you in your den' Sir, your professions of friendship for the ladies amount to but little. You their admirer! They would blush to own acquaintance with such a monster!! Your scripture quotation furnishes the most thorough refutation of your declarations of friendship for 'the best part of creation' Had you held the ladies in such veneration; would you have made our faults, (if faults we have) the subject of a newspaper essay? Would it not have been much better evidence of respect and good feeling in you, to have made an effort to win us from error by expostulation in private, rather than attempt to hold us up to ridicule in that thing over the way? I mean that paper falsely called the Whig. And yet forsooth you did it because you love us. Incomparable affection! Judas whilst he kissed betrayed his master, and you false wretch whilst bowing at the shrine have attempted, vainly attempted, to desecrate the idol. The betrayer of his master, performed his part for thirty pieces of silver, and you yours for what?—For the sole and only purpose of maring happiness you are unfit to enjoy. The fate of *Judas* is well known; yours fortunately is numbered among the things unknown: bad as your life may have been, fain would I pray for you, a better end. So much then for your love of our sex. What hard hearted creatures we must be, that notwithstanding your love for us, we persist in shocking your delicacy, by dressing according to our own notions—And why do we do it? Because from time immemorial, so far as I am informed upon the subject, dress has been altogether a matter of taste. What has been looked upon by one generation as genteel, is often repudiated by the next, it being a thing so peculiarly of fancy, that all claim the right of exercising their own opinions. In proof that our present mode of dress is out of all, propriety, you have blasphemously called scripture to your aid; but I shall not attempt to refute it by following your example. If you are guilty of sacrilege, it is not necessary that I should keep you company. True, in quoting from sacred history, you have done nothing more than follow the example of your father. Satan quoted scripture to *our blessed* SAVIOUR, and so do his children to their superiors. If you knew that class of persons to whom the Prophet alluded, in mercy to you, I am bound to believe, that you would not have attempted any application of the prophecy to the ladies of the present day. Having trespassed thus long upon your patience, and the kindness of Mr. Editor, I take my leave but not without assuring you, that if you continue to meddle with things which do not concern you, hereafter you will catch "*a tarter*"

LUCRETIA.

Easton Feb. 16, 1837.

The price of fresh Fish in our market this morning was about as extravagant for the value of the article obtained as any commodity we have recently heard of. For a single bunch of White Perch one dollar was demanded, and for Yellow Perch, 37½ cents—and yet Baltimore is so situated that with proper exertions it might be one of the best markets for Fish in the world and they could be afforded at a cheaper rate than any other article of food.

[*Balt. Gaz. Feb. 4.*

GEORGE PEABODY, Esq. of Baltimore, has been appointed by the Governor and Council, a Commissioner to negotiate the Eight Million Loan, in the place of SAM'L JONES, Jr, Esq. who declined to accept.

The Boston Galaxy reports the death of Daniel O'Connell. All Dublin was in mourning. His age was sixty four.

Mr. Webster.—It was rumored on Saturday, we presume on good authority, that a letter had been received from Mr. Webster, declaring his intention to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States, immediately after the close of the present session. The term for which Mr. Webster is elected expires in 1839.—*Boston Pat.*

[In reference to this rumor, the *Boston Atlas* remarks:]

We have taken some pains to inform ourselves as to the correctness of a recent rumor, and are authorized to announce that Mr. Webster has no present intention of immediate resignation. He will certainly retain his seat during the present session. Whether or not he will complete his remaining term of two years depends upon those circumstances which affect every man in public life, and from the influence of which even Mr. Webster cannot be considered exempt.'

Miss Martha K. White, a celebrated dwarf, from Massachusetts, died, at Salisbury, Somerset county, Md. on Wednesday, the 1st instant. This wonder of nature was 25 years of age, and only 28 inches high, and was carried about for the purpose of exhibition She was taken sick with the Measles whilst at Salisbury, which caused her death.

PORK.—The last advices from Cincinnati state that pork had fallen suddenly from seven dollars to five dollars and that the daily arrivals of the article were so great that it would be down to four dollars.

OFFICE OF THE GAZETTE.
NEW-YORK Feb. 9. 4 o'clock, P M.

FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship England, Capt. Waite, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 4th January, we have received our regular files of English Journals to that date. The only intelligence of interest by this arrival is the fact of another attempt upon the life of Louis Phillippe, who was fired at on the 27th December, while on his way to the Legislative Chambers to deliver the usual address on their convocation. The individual who made the attempt on the king's life, was a young man named Meunier, the son of a carriage maker residing in the suburbs of Paris. The pistol which he made use of contained either two balls, of which one was divided into two, or else one ball cut into three. After entering the side window of the carriage a fragment of the ball went through the front window, immediately behind the coachman. Another fragment entered the cushion, and was found there, not two inches from where the Duc de Joinville was sitting. The lantern to the left of the coachman was also broken, whether by a third ball or a fragment, or whether by the one that traversed the front window, is not certain.

The King of the French appears to possess a charm which protects him, most miraculously, from every attempt upon his life.

From the Baltimore American of February 14.

DISASTROUS GALE—THREE VESSELS LOST.

The very mild weather experienced here for the last ten days or a fortnight was succeeded on Sunday night by a most violent gale from the north west, which continued throughout that night and yesterday. We have already mentioned that the river was clear of ice from its mouth up to Hawkins's Point, and the effect of the gale was to drive the ice in the main channel and south branch of the river down upon the vessels at its edge, and thus to crush and sink them No less than three were thus overwhelmed—the brig Elizabeth, of Portland, with a cargo of mackerel; the Bremen brig Colonia, from Turks Island, laden with salt; and the schooner Wm. Tomkins, from La Guayra, with a valuable cargo of indigo, coffee and hides We are gratified to be able to state that although the crews of the several vessels were in the most imminent danger, and encountered the severest exposure, not a single life was lost. The particulars of these disasters are briefly as follow:

The ice boat Relief went down the river on Sunday evening for the purpose of bringing up these vessels and actually had them in tow, when the ice, forced along by the gale, came upon them with a steadily increasing impetus. The brig Colonia and schooner Wm. Tomkins were immediately cast off, and the Relief was with great difficulty able to maintain herself with the brig Elizabeth in tow. In a few minutes, however, the Elizabeth was found to be so badly cut by the ice that she was abandoned by the crew and soon after sunk. Her crew were taken on board the Relief, and Captain Turner had now a most arduous duty to perform to prevent his own boat from being overwhelmed. She reached the harbor yesterday morning about day-light, with both of her iron wheels disabled and broken, her wheel-houses carried away, and a leak in her hull caused by the ice, which required the pumps to be kept constantly going

In the meantime the brig Colonia and schooner Wm. Tomkins were jammed in by the ice, which came upon them with increasing power and rendered all attempts at extrication perfectly unavailing. An hour or two after midnight the ice had so far injured the schooner that she sunk, and her crew fortunately made their way on the floating masses to the brig. The latter, it appears, had likewise received serious damage, and in a short time she also sunk, with her topmasts out of water, and to this last refuge the crew of both the vessels, twenty two persons in all, had recourse—exposed to the violence of a furious north-wester which dashed the spray over them and soon encased their persons in thick coats of ice

Yesterday morning at sunrise our estimable fellow citizen, who has charge of the works at Fort McHenry, and whose philanthropic spirit led him to take an early and anxious observation of the river, despatched to one of the Insurance offices the following note:

FORT MCHENRY, Monday, Sunrise.

A brig is sunk about two miles below this. The crew are on the mast, and unless the Relief or some other boat is sent, they must perish

HENRY A. THOMPSON.

Great praise is due to Captain Taylor of the steamboat Maryland, for the promptness with which he met the application made to him, in consequence of this note and the disabled condition of the Relief. His preparations for departure were hastened, and having forced through the ice in the inner harbor, which occasioned some delay, his course was taken directly to the spot where the topmast was visible with the crew upon it—The heavy blow and swell in the river made it a matter of no little difficulty to take off the sufferers in safety, benumbed and frozen as most of them were; and nearly an hour was occupied before the last man was got on board the steamboat. They were literally cased in ice from a half to an inch thick and some of them had suffered greatly instead of proceeding to Annapolis, as Captain Taylor originally intended, he returned to this city with the consent of the passengers, who united with him and his crew in doing all in their power to administer to the comfort of the sufferers. The passengers also generously contributed about sixty dollars for their relief. It is due to captain Turner of the Iceboat to say that he went down in the Maryland for the purpose of rendering such aid as circumstances might require.

At the *commencement* of the gale on Sunday night there were lying at the edge of the ice, besides the vessels above named, ten or a dozen bay vessels What fate has befallen them is yet uncertain, but it is feared that some of them must have sunk.

Correspondent of the United States Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 1837.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND OF VICE PRESIDENT.

There was a memorial presented in the Senate to-day by Mr. Webster, signed by 1400 or 1500 of the first merchants of the city of New York, praying for the establishment a national Bank in that city as the only remedy for the disordered state of the currency. He made some observations on the subject, which were very short, and merely intended to show to the Senate that his own views on the subject of the constitutionality of such an institution, and of its expediency as a fiscal agent to give a wholesome character to the currency and to equalize the exchanges, were without any alteration. He seemed to be of the opinion that a time would come and that at no great distance, when public opinion on the subject of a Bank would take that decided tone in favor of such an institution which would render it impossible for gentlemen who now take ground against a Bank, to retain that ground against the current of new convictions which was setting in.

The House did not resume the consideration of the privilege question which had occupied Monday and Tuesday, on account of this being the day appointed for counting the votes of President and Vice President. According to this resolution, at about 20 minutes past 12 o'clock, a message was transmitted by the House of Representatives to the Senate stating that the House was ready to receive the Senate. The Senate then left its chamber in procession, headed by the President and Secretary, and preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and having entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, was received by the Speaker and all the members standing and uncovered in their places. As soon as the members of the Senate entered, the President took his seat in the chair which had been placed for him alongside and on the right hand of the Speaker: and when quiet had been restored, he, as presiding officer, rose and said, The President of the Senate will now proceed to open the votes for President and Vice President of the United States. He then opened the various sealed certificates original and duplicate, beginning with Maine and going gradually to the south, stating the name of the State, and then handing the two certificates, one received by special messengers, and the other received by mail, to the tellers—Mr. Grundy, on the part of the Senate, and Mr. Lincoln and Mr. F. Thomas on the part of the House—and by these gentlemen the certificates were read, together with the laws of the States and other matter which relates to the laws of elections and the prescribed formalities Each State occupied 3 or 10 minutes. It was announced that if the votes of Michigan were counted, Mr. Van Buren would have 170 votes, if not he had 167. In either case he had a majority and was declared elected. For Vice President, R. M. Johnson had 147 if Michigan was counted, 144 if not, so that no one had a majority. The Senate then returned to their chamber, and proceeded to the election of a Vice President, when the Senators were called over and answering as they were called, the vote stood thus:—

For R. M. Johnson,—Messrs. Benton, Black, Brown, Buchanan, Cuthbert, Dana, Ewing, (Ill.) Fuller, Grundy, Hendricks, Hubbard, King, (Ala.) King, (Ga.) Lewis, Lyons, McKean, Moore, Moris, Moreton, Nichols, Niles, Norvell, Page Parker, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Sevier, Strange, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wright—33.

For Francis Granger—Messrs. Bayard, Clay, Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing, (Ohio) Kent, Knight, Prentiss, Robbins, Southard, Spence, Swift, Tomlinson, Wall, Webster—16.

Committees were then appointed to notify the parties of their election. Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Preston and Mr. White did not vote.

The house of the President, it is understood, will be thrown open to the public on Wednesday, the 22d instant, being the anniversary of the birth day of Washington. This may probably be the last time of its being opened to the whole public during the administration of Gen. Jackson. I believe it is intended on this occasion to cut the Mammoth Cheese which has been for some years lying ready for the visit of the taster The President is very much engaged in preparations for his departure from the official mansion of the Executive. He intends to leave it on the 4th of March, but has not finally determined whether he will remain in the city and go and attend Divine Service here on the Sunday morning, or whether he will go on to the village of Rockville on Saturday evening, attend Church there on Sunday evening, and then proceed on his journey to the Hermitage.

He is said to have saved something like $50.000 during the time he has resided in the White House, but this I deem to be doubtful Whatever disposition a President may have to economize, he will find so many round him coercing him out of the straight course, that he will scarcely be able to preserve himself from flying the track.

The Washington papers are teeming with incidents. Besides the war with Mexico (!!) they were to have Reuben M. Whitney up at the bar of the House of Representatives on Friday morning, on a charge of *contempt*, in refusing to obey the summons of the committee of investigation. On the house meeting that morning, however, the whole South was found to be absent. They were attending a meeting of their own, to consider whether they should resume their seats or go home, in consequence of the rejection of the resolution on Thursday, by a vote of 95 ayes to 105 nays. which had been proposed as a substitute in part, for the resolutions previously offered, in relation to John Q. Adams. The resolution is as follows—

Resolved, That any member who shall hereafter present any petition from the slaves of the Union, ought to be considered as regardless of the feelings of the house, the rights of the Southern States and unfriendly to the Union

This assembling of the Southern members led to a compromise, and a motion to reconsider the vote, was carried on Friday by a vote of ayes , nays . The resolution was then postponed till Saturday—on which day a substitute proposed by Mr. Ingersoll, satisfactory to the Southern members, was proposed and finally adopted.

Md. Rep.

FLOUR.—We are happy to perceive, by the Cincinnati Post of January 27th, that the towns on the Ohio, from Pittsburgh to its mouth, are not deficient in a supply of flour. One hundred thousand barrels are waiting there for the market; people are cautioned to wait, and not give the present prices There is also a great accumulation of whiskey; in Cincinnati alone there are 8000 barrels at 34 to 35 cents a gallon

FOREIGN GRAIN.—On Sunday 6000 bushels of wheat arrived at New York from Marseilles; 6000 do. from Bremen; 100 casks of do. from Dantzic, and 11,000 bushels of rye from Trieste.

Died

In this county, on Wednesday morning last Mrs. Elizabeth Barrow, consort of Mr. Thomas Barrow, in the 40th year of her age.

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, Feb. 14.

FLOUR.—The market for Howard street Flour is without animation, and prices looking downwards.—Retail sales are making from store at $10 75; larger lots could be bought for less. The wagon price has declined, and now ranges from $10 25 to $10 50.

We note sales of City Mills, standard quality, for export, at $10 25, on 60 days credit Holders are generally firm at that price full

GRAIN.—A parcel of 6660 bushels of German white Wheat, balance of Paoli's cargo, was sold at $2 12½—quality not prime.

A cargo of 6000 bushels prime mixed Virginia Corn, afloat, was sold at 95 cents. We quote Oats at 55 a 56 cents.

Clover Seed.—We quote the wagon price to-day at $7 75 a 8, and sales have been made from stores of prime seed at $8 50, at which price dealers are very firm.

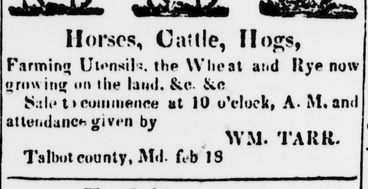
Flax Seed.—Is dull at $1 37½ from wagons, and $1 50 from stores.

WHISKEY.—The article is scarce. We quote hhds. at 44½ cents and bbls. at 47 cents. The wagon price of bbls. is 42 a 42½ cents.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the subscriber, over Miles River, for *Cash*, on Thursday, 23d instant, all his

Household and Kitchen Furniture,



Horses, Cattle, Hogs,

Farming Utensils, the Wheat and Rye now growing on the land, &c. &c

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

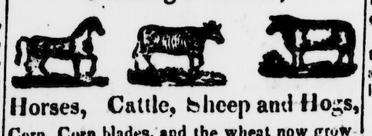
WM. TARR.

Talbot county, Md. feb 18

Public Sale.

Will be sold, by an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, on Wednesday the 1st day of March next, at the late residence of Hannah Mackey deceased, in Kings Creek all the personal estate of said deceased, (negroes excepted,) consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensiles,



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

Corn, Corn blades, and the wheat now growing on the ground, with a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under 5 dollars the cash will be required, before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

HARRISON MACKEY, Ex'r.
of Hannah Mackey, dec'd.

Feb. 18.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public sale at his late residence in Easton, on WEDNESDAY 8th March, if fair, if not the first good day, all the personal property of John M. G. Emory, Esq. deceased, consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,



FOUR HEAD OF HORSES,

one Gig and Harness, also a four wheel Carriage and harness, a quantity of Corn, &c. &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale—for all sums under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. attendance given by

SAMUEL STEVENS, Adm'r.
of J. M. G. Emory, dec'd.

Feb 18 (W)

A CARD.

Those indebted to the subscriber, either on notes of hand or open accounts, will confer a favor by making immediate payment. 'Tis high time to make arrangements for Spring purchases.

The public's obedient servant,

W. W. HIGGINS.

Easton, Feb 18, 1837.

Notice.

To Newspaper Publishers.

THE Editor of 'THE DELAWAREAN' published at Wilmington, Delaware, proposes to prepare a Newspaper Directory, and therefore asks as a favor, that each newspaper published in the United States, will forward him, by mail, one copy of their paper. He intends to arrange them by States, giving their politics, &c. For this favor, each editor sending his paper, shall receive one copy of the Directory, as soon as made ready. The advantages of a sheet of this kind to publishers, must be apparent to all.

☞Editors will please copy the above once or twice, in order to give it circulation.

Feb. 13th.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered at Public Sale, on second day the 20th inst., where I now reside, my entire stock of



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs;

Household and Kitchen Furniture

Several very valuable Milch Cows, with young calves, one good yoke of Oxen, ox and horse cart, (nearly new) gig and harness (nearly new,) 2 sows with young pigs,

FARMING UTENSILS, &c.

Top and Blade Fodder, with Straw &c.

Terms of Sale—Will be a credit of six months on all sums over ten dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—all sums of and under ten dollars the cash will be required before the property is removed. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JAMES BARTLETT, Jr.

2nd mo. 4th 1837. 2w

New Saddlery.



WM. W. HIGGINS,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a handsome assortment of

SADDLERY.

Country Merchants, can be supplied upon as accommodating terms as in either Philadelphia or Baltimore.

oct 29 w

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.

RUNAWAY.

Was committed to the jail of Talbot county on the 10th inst. by Wm. H. Hayward, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for said county as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself *ADAM MARTIN*; from 45 to 50 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, says he belongs to a certain William Goldsborough, and has been living for some time in Dorchester county; had on when committed a pair of blue pantaloons much worn, blue Kersey roundabout, cotton vest, white yarn stockings and course monroe shoes.

The owner of the above negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be released according to law.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Shff.

Jan. 21 3t

A Situation Wanted,

A young lady who can come well recommended for good character, and industry, wishes to obtain a situation for the present year in the upper part of Talbot, or in Queen Anne's County, to sew and assisting family affairs. Persons wishing to comply with the above request will please make immediate application by addressing a few lines to K. Y., and forward to the Post Office, in Easton.

Jan. 28

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