The House adjourned at a quarter before 3. D.

IN SENATE,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1837.

TREASURY NOTES.

The bill from the *House* of Representatives, to authorise the issue of *Treasury* Notes, having been reported by Mr. Wright, from the committee on Finance, without amendment, was taken up for consideration, as in committee of the whole.

This bill reduces the value of the Treasury Notes authorised to be issued to fifty dollars, limits the time for the issue of these notes to the 31st December of next year, gives authority to re-issue them, and provides for the punishment of those who may counterfeit the plates, and also prevents public officers from turning to their own pockets the interest which may have accumulated in their hands.

Mr. Benton moved to strike out of the first section, the word 'fifty' and insert the words 'one hundred'

Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay supported the amendment, and the question being taken by yeas and nays, it was decided in the negative, yeas 16, nays 25

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, Yeas 35, Nays 6.

The Senate then went into the consideration of executive business, and then adjourned.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, October 14

The Executive Council of Maryland will meet at Annapolis on Tuesday the 17th instant.

MR. CALHOUN.

Desirous of giving Mr Calhoun's exposition of his financial views we presented his late speech at length. We suppose by this time our readers have generally perused it, and have made up their minds as to the soundness of its arguments, the practicability of its fiscal schemes and the position of the speaker, whether worthy or unbecoming his previous character and career. Mr. Calhoun, we think, has been harshly treated, in being charged with inconsistency, in his support of any projected measures to dissociate the government from the banking system, even to the acceptation of the scheme recommended in the President's message Indeed, for all we know to the contrary the administration party is indebted to him for the technical cry of divorce of State and bank, which he used in 1834, as a choice, in case the National Bank were destroyed. How far he was opposed to all banks as a system will be shown by the following extract from his speech delivered in that year on the removal of the deposits

'If said Mr. Calhoun, this was a question of Bank or no Bank—if it involved the existence of the banking system, it would indeed be a great question—one of the first magnitude and with most profound impressions, *long entertained and daily increasing*—I would hesitate—long hesitate, before I would be found under the banner of the system. I have great doubts if doubts they may be called, as to the soundness and tendency of the whole system, in all its modifications I have great fears that it will be found hostile to liberty and the advance of civilization—fatally hostile to liberty in our country, where the system exists in its worst and most dangerous form. Of all institutions affecting the great question of the distribution of wealth—a question least explored and the most important of any in the whole range of political economy, the banking institution has, if not the greatest, among the greatest influence, and I fear, most pernicious influence on the mode of distribution. Were the question really before us, I would not shun the responsibility, as great as it might be, of freely and fully offering my sentiments on these deeply important points; but, as it is I must content myself with the few remarks which I have thrown out.

Mr. Calhoun's actual course, however as respects a National Bank, is in opposition to that which he adopted in 1816 and followed out to 1834. Then he supported an institution which he must have believed 'unconstitutional, inexpedient and dangerous.' In his course as relates to the State institution, 'already in operation, sustained by great resources and powerful connections at home and abroad,' he is equally unfortunate. He has declared by his votes that it has heretofore been conducted with ability and integrity possessing the means and the will to apply a remedy to a disease that afflicts all the relations of society; and now in rejecting its curative powers for the body politic, though he acknowledges its singular efficacy, he assigns reasons which we are forced to think unworthy his high intellect, and the cause to which he has paid a perilous devotion *His* condemnation of foreign capital and his reliance on 'cotton, rice and tobacco' to relieve the distresses of the country, are more agreeable to the economical views of the small politicians who cluster around him, than to his statistical capabilities His dread of a bank triumph over the Government and the consequent degradation of the latter in the eyes of the world, ill befits the thorough nullifier who boasts the greater victory in a small but gallant State over the whole confederacy, sustained by the Administration and the opposition. Mr Calhoun assumes too much when he identifies his present course with the sequence of the policy of South Carolina. Mr. M'Duffie yielded to no one, not even to Mr. Calhoun, in his hostility to the tariff, his denunciations of the force bill, and his assertion of the principle of nullification. But where is Mr. M'Duffie now, with other coadjutors of Mr Calhoun in his nullification doctrines? Where is his colleague Mr. Preston? They are found among the ardent friends of a National Bank; the latter particularly, who is the champion of Texas and eminently *southern* in his temperament and advocacy, commends with all the potency of his surpassing eloquence, the adoption of the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States by the Government.

We deplore this step of Mr. Calhoun. It has served to assist and embolden a corrupt and sinking administration in a course of measures which we deem hostile to the best interests of the country. The days of executive encroachment and extravagant expenditure are passed for the present, says Mr. Calhoun, as well as that the Government stands disentangled from the past Both positions we may well doubt. The executive still encroaches on the rights of the States. It is the understood business of officers of the Government to supervise and control the elections of the country; and we could, without looking further than a mile and a day, find glaring instances of such abuses. If a government controls effectually, by whatever means, the [illegible] franchise, it is practically irresponsible and tyrannical. Neither is the government disentangled from the past. Its connection with the tried and safe policy of former years ought not to be severed to make room for Senator Wright's untried expedients. *It* should consult experience; should look to the glorious past for an earnest of a mighty future; and should consult our singular position and unique exigencies as a nation, our requisitions for a system of finance and a quality of currency adapted to our extended territory, our various and unfixed temperament as a people, our busy, ambitious and active pursuits, instead of looking for an acceptable original in the monetary institutions of narrower regions of the old world, between which and this country no parallel can be safely drawn The sub-Treasury scheme has been abundantly exposed in our columns. To-morrow, however, we shall give an able exposition of its tendencies from the Charleston Mercury, contained in a number of a correspondent signed 'Sly,' attributed to the pen of Langdon Cheves, Esquire

National Gazette.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—

The returns are very partial, we give all we have.

Philadelphia City —The whig ticket elected by an average majority of 2727, last year 2209

Philadelphia County.—The Van Buren ticket is elected by an [illegible] jority of about 150 [illegible] last year 1421.

Northampton County.—The [illegible] ren ticket elected.

Dauphin County —The Whigs have carried Dauphin county by about 350.

Bucks County —The Whigs have carried two; and the Van Buren men one on their Assembly ticket.

Delaware County.—The Whig candidate elected by 89.

Chester County —The whole Whig ticket is elected by about 225

Montgomery County.—The Van Buren ticket is elected by 400

Lancaster County.—The Whigs carried their candidates by about 1700 majority

Lehigh County —The Van Buren ticket prevailed by a majority of *fifty*.

Adams County.—The Whig ticket elected.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

HUZZA FOR OLD CONNECTICUT! —OLD CONNECTICUT FOREVER!—SOUND TO THE CORE!!—Loco Focoism and Van Burenism in the land of steady habits is flat on its back, never we hope to rise. The various towns held their stated town meetings on last 2d instant, when town officers were chosen. Every where, so far as we heard, the Whigs are triumphant! In those towns where Jacksonism or the Locofoco principles of the Whigs have succeeded [illegible] even where there was no hopes of [illegible] the film from the eyes of the deluded worshippers of the false god, and good principles have gloriously triumphed The people of old Connecticut are not such fools as not to see when they have a chance, which side their bread is buttered. They are not ready to be crushed to death beneath the wheels of any political Juggernaut or juggler like Jackson or Van Buren.

In Middletown—in Haddam—in Durham—in Berlin—in Wethersfield—the Whigs are victorious by large majorities, notwithstanding every effort of the Van Burenites. These towns where Loco Focoism and Levellism, and Van Burenism, have long prevailed, and where perhaps there was less hope of good principles than any other part of Connecticut The same is true as far as we heard. The people seem to have come to the rescue of the Constitution in earnest While we are writing, the guns of the victorious Whigs are thundering in every direction in our ears, the hills and valleys of old regenerated Connecticut are echoing and re-echoing with exultations and gratulations of the Whigs, who trust they have achieved a final liberation from the thraldom of Van Burenism and Loco Focoism.

From the Boston Atlas—Extra.

SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 7 11 o'clock.

MAINE ELECTION

The Portland steam boat brings us this morning conclusive returns respecting the House of Representatives in Maine. The Whigs have now elected 97 members, which gives them a certain majority of NINE in that branch, even if every remaining district has gone against them The Whigs are sure of three more members, which will make parties stand—Whig 100.—Loco Foco 85.

The result of the second trials through the State is most cheering. Both parties made the greatest efforts. The Whigs have triumphed more signally than before. There is now no doubt that the Whigs will hold the State.

Kent's Majority for Governor is ascertained to be about 350 over every thing.

A letter from Augusta, Me dated October, 4th says:—You will doubtless be much gratified to learn that it is now *made certain*, by returns of elections received to day the Whigs of Maine have elected 97 Representatives to the Legislature. There are two districts not heard from, which are put down as [illegible] for them. All the powers [illegible] combined, cannot prevent [illegible] Constitution from [illegible] the House.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. Isaac McKim member from Baltimore, to be the mover of the *previous question*, in place of Previous Question Cushman whose time had expired Mr. McKim entered on his duties on Friday, on the postponement bill His predecessors were Mr. Boon, commonly called 'collar Boon' and Mr Cushman a promising scion of democracy from Isaac Hill's State.—*Delaware State Journal.*

Mr. JAUDON.—A committee of persons engaged in various commercial pursuits recently addressed Mr Jaudon, and tendered him an invitation to a public dinner, prior to his departure for Europe.—In his reply, Mr. Jaudon says:

'The history of the late Bank, shows that it maintained the highest credit to the last hour of its existence, and that it furnished the country with a currency equal if not superior to any in the world. The present Bank commands, as you well know, both at home and abroad, the unrivalled confidence, which it so well deserves. It has already come effectually forward to the relief of the country, in a season of unequalled difficulty and distress—and we may yet hope *through its instrumentality*, to see an end to the present disorders, and the restoration of a sound and uniform currency.'

By a gentleman just from Velasco, Texas, says, the Philadelphia Inquirer we are informed that the Texian cruisers have captured seven Mexican merchant vessels and their cargoes, among which are $150.000 in specie, captured by Commodore Thompson, of the Texian service.

The St. Louis Bulletin of the 23d ult. has the following:—'On our exchange paper from Alton, we have the following written notice: 'The new abolition press of Mr. Lovejoy was thrown into the river last night.'

BY THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS MAIL.

Office of the True American,
NEW ORLEANS, Sept 30.

THE EPIDEMIC.—The city has been deluged for the last five or six days with frequent and heavy showers of rain; during the interval of which, the sun has darted down its deleterious influence, and, as we predicted, the sickness, which had diminished, is again resuming all its virulence. The burials yesterday and Wednesday exceeded, we have reason to believe, fifty each day, and we hear hourly of new [illegible] This is no exaggeration. People of [illegible] name, have previously died of the [illegible] disease—but go [illegible] to be found that [illegible] attacking the fever and dying—the truth is that the epidemic is as bad [illegible]—it only lacks subjects. Let, then strangers keep away from the city till frost.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT.

A counterfeit note of the denomination of ten dollars, purporting to be on the Bank of Baltimore was offered this morning, and its character recognized at Mr Robinson's Exchange Office The note, which is now before us, is numbered 1642—letter A made payable to G. Keerle signed Wm Lorman President; James Cox, Cashier, and dated 10th January 1837 It is to our judgment a pretty good imitation of the genuine issue, except that the paper is as once too dark and flimsey, and the name of the President is somewhat too delicately touched, being wanting in that strength and freedom which mark the genuine signature. The engraving is tolerably good; and on the whole this spurious issue may deceive the unwary; though we think that the considerable difference in the paper, and general appearance of the note, as compared with the genuine issue of that bank will serve as a sufficient caution to persons skilled in such matters.—*Pat.*

LIVE STOCK.

By the following account (taken from the last number of the Charlottesville Advocate) it would appear that *fancy stocks* are below par in that market.

A sale of live stock, cattle and horses, took place at the Book the farm of the late J. N. Stockton on Monday last A long offer [illegible] sales, we observed the following.

A Durham Short Horned Cow, which cost, a few years since, $250, sold for		$ 90
An [illegible] Bull, from near Philadelphia, by Mr. Stockton estimated at		50
A Durham & Alderney Heifer, 2 years old		100
Do	do 1 do	61
Do	do 8 months old	50
A half Alderney Heifer, out of a common cow		46½
Three Bates Colts, 2 years old last grass		335
One Oscar Colt, 1 do	do	100

U. S. ARMORY, AT SPRINGFIELD MASSACHUSETTS.

It is worth a long journey to Springfield to see the United States Armory It is interesting to witness the neatness and order which pervades throughout. About two hundred hands are now employed, and each one has a particular part only, of the whole business to perform One finishes one part of a lock another, another part; one is cutting the screw to a common, and another fixing a bayonet; and thus with every operation, from the rough iron and wood to the finished musket.

But the most interesting spectable is the Arsenal, where the guns are stored after they are finished. The building is three stories high, and perhaps 70 or 80 feet long (We merely *guess* at the length.) Each story is undivided, and the upper two, save a passage three or four feet wide all around, are completely filled with glittering muskets, bayonets reversed. They are placed in an erect position, compact, though not so much so as to interfere, and in two tiers, one above another Each of these rooms contain 30 000 muskets. The whole scene appears more beautiful than warlike, and it hardly seems possible, that an exhibition which fills the mind with such pleasurable emotions can be made up of the instruments of death.

A short distance south of the Arsenal, on a small stream, are what are called the 'Water shops,' which are connected with the armory Here every operation [illegible] to be performed by water; the [illegible] boring, drilling, turning; [illegible] curiosity to witness the ease and facility with which a flat bar of iron is transformed into a burnished gun barrel. The stubborn metal is wrought out like wood.—*Hampshire Gazette.*

INDIAN DANCE.

Public curiosity was very strongly excited on Wednesday last, to witness the novel and extraordinary spectacle of an Indian Dance, which was announced in the official paper to take place at four o'clock in the afternoon, (provided the weather was suitable,) on the public square at the corner of Fourteenth street, near the Frank in Row. Long before the time appointed a very large concourse of people, probably five thousand, were assembled in the margin of the square. Carriages, gigs, vehicles of every description filled with spectators, lined the contiguous streets; and all the houses and buildings commanding a view of the Indians were also crowded. The Secretary of War, and many other distinguished functionaries, were present; also a large assemblage of ladies. The Sioux Indians went through their war and other dances, much to the apparent gratification of the assembled multitude. The Indians performed their war and buffalo dance, while some of their party beat upon the drum. Some of the chiefs made speeches, in which we understand they recited their warlike exploits to animate the dancers as they jumped, yelled and whooped upon the green All the Indians who took part in these dances appeared with their skins and faces blacked or painted, and they wore no other clothing than a mere apron, encircling their waists. It was altogether a very curious and exciting spectacle. Some thousands of the [illegible]ers, however, we are sorry to [illegible] home, without witnessing it [illegible] owing to the extreme press [illegible] crowd, and their unwillingness [illegible] to those regulations which the police had made for the accommodation of the numerous company. The Sacks and Foxes, with Keokuck and Black Hawk, and his son, were also upon the ground, and would also, we are assured, have performed their war and other dances, if proper order had been kept in the field.—*Nat Intel.*

LOCO FOCO CONSISTENCY.—The Sub Treasury system is recommended by President Van Buren in his Message, as well as by Secretary Woodbury, in his report, on the ground that this system, if established, will effectually 'divorce' the government and the Banks Yet this same Van Buren Secretary, as remarked by the Lancaster Herald, has addressed a circular to the State Banks, to know whether they will agree to take his Ten Millions of dollars of *Treasury Shin Plasters* on Deposit, provided Congress authorizes him to issue them! Comment on such gross hypocrisy and inconsistency is unnecessary.'

But there is an absurdity even beyond this, in the proceedings of the administration relative to these Treasury Shin Plasters. This Loco Foco administration pretend to hold that no paper should be issued except upon a 'metalic basis,' as broad as the paper superstructure—in other words that no paper currency, furnished by the banks, could be safe or good, unless founded upon a specie basis, equal in value and amount, to the paper issued. Now here we are about to have a touch of Loco Foco practice in the issue of ten millions of treasury notes or shin plasters, *without a dollar* of metalic basis to support the issue! And what must set all gravity at defiance, the pleading Secretary of the Treasury asks 'the banks,' not merely to receive their flood of treasury shin plasters, but to exchange their specie for them! In such is the sort of traffic which the Loco 'government' proposes with the state banks, the sooner the latter are 'divorced' from any business connection with the former, the better for the public interest and their own. But the consistency of the aforesaid 'government' in this connection, is truly admirable.

PRICES CURRENT

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Baltimore, October 12.

White Wheat,	$1 80 a $1 85
Red, Wheat,	1 70 a 1 75
Corn Yellow,	0 98 a 1 00
White,	0 95 a 0 00
Rye,	0 88 a 0 90
Oats,	0 31 a 0 35

MARRIED

In Baltimore, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev Mr Chesney, James Benny, Esq to Miss Mary A Matilda Wright, both of this town.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Mr. Horatio L. Edmondson, on Thursday the 19th inst at 11 o'clock A. M.

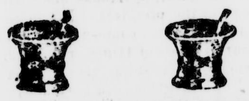
A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order

T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.

Oct 14.

DRUG STORE.



The Subscriber having purchased the Drug Store lately occupied by Doct. Saml. W. Spencer, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he is just receiving, and intends keeping a full and general assortment of

FRESH DRUGS,

Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs,

Perfumery, Putty, Window

Glass, &c. &c.

Pysicians' Prescriptions, carefully, and neatly put up.

SOLOMON J. LOWE.

Easton October 14, 1837. tf

AUCTION.

On Thursday the 26th inst. I will offer at public auction to the highest bidders on a credit of six months *without interest*, all my

Household & Kitchen Furniture.

among which are several valuable

BEDS, BED-STEADS, &c.

The purchasers must give note with approved security for all sums of and over five dollars, on all sums under five dollars the cash must be paid before the property is removed.

WM F PARROTT.

Easton, Oct. 14th 1837.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, one [illegible] out of St. Michaels District Court and [illegible] of the State of Maryland, and the [illegible] Thos. Bruff, Esq. at the suit of Jno [illegible]tson, against Wm Harriman [illegible] in the town of St. Michaels, on Saturday the 4th November next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 5 o'clock, P. M, the following property to wit: one house and lot, and the appurtenances thereto, belonging, situate, lying, and being on the waters of Broad Creek, adjoining the Meeting House; seized, taken, and will be sold to satisfy the above named writs, with the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.

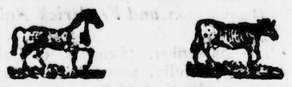
Attendance given by

P. T. HAMBLETON, Constable.

Oct. 14, 1837.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public sale on Thursday, 26th inst. at the late residence of Mrs Ruth Lowe, late of Talbot county dec'd. on the Bay-side, all the personal estate of said dec'd. (except the Legacies) consisting of



Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

FARMING UTENSILS.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

FURNITURE.

with a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

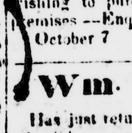
Terms of sale—on all sums over five dollars a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums off and under five dollars, the cash will be requested before the removal of the property.—Sale to commence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

EDWARD P. GOLLORTHUN, Exr of Ruth Lowe, dec'd.

Oct. 14.

WANTS TO SELL AND WANTS TO BUY.

A gentleman has for sale the best family



Carriage Horse in Baltimore, and a new BUGGY WAGGON, with top—good as new. The Horse is very powerful and active, yet perfectly gentle and well broke—7 years old last month.

Wanting to Purchase,

For a term of years, or to hire, a few FARM SERVANTS—say four or six men & boys, and two or three women Also, a rough Carpenter and a Blacksmith. These servants are to reside on a Farm within four hours' travel of Baltimore, and will receive *in all respects* the kindest and best treatment; and none need be offered that will not bear that. A preference will be given to those who have not lived in the city.

Apply to the Baltimore American office.

The Easton Gazette, and Annapolis Republican, will publish the above to amount of $1 each, and charge the Baltimore American Office.

Oct. 14 St

Administrator's Notice.

All persons who made purchases at the sale of R. H. Goldsborough's property, at Hayland, on the 29th of December last, are respectfully notified that their notes are now due, and prompt payment is expected by the subscriber, as the estate must be settled without unnecessary delay.

WM. GOLDSBOROUGH, Adm'r. of Robert H. Goldsborough, dec'd.

Oct 7, 1837.

Land for Sale.

One hundred acres of Bay Side Land, beautifully situated on Miles River, with abundance of Marl and marsh to make it first rate land. It is needless to say more, as those wishing to purchase will call and view the premises —Enquire of the Editor.

October 7 3w

Wm. W. Higgins.

Has just returned from Baltimore, with a splendid assortment of



SADDLERY,

consisting in part of the following articles,

Gig, Twig and Chay Whips,

WHIP THONGS AND LASHES.

HORSE BRUSHES.

CURRY AND HORSE COMBS.

Spring Bridle Leathers,

BEST ENGLISH MARTINGALES AND PLAIN LEATHERS,

together with every kind of STIRRUPS and BITS in the market, all of which have been selected with great care from the most recent importations.

Easton, October 7. 3w (W)

Public Sale.

Will be sold at the subscriber's Farm adjoining the town of Easton, on Thursday the 19th inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, his entire stock, consisting of



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Farming Utensils.

A GIG AND FOUR-WHEEL CARRIAGE,

Both in good repair, and a quantity of

Corn Blades, &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, purchaser giving note with approved security with interest from day of sale; and for all sums of and under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Attendance given by

ROBERT ROSE.

October 7.

MR. & MRS. HAMILTON'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltimore.

Will be re-opened on Monday, the 4th September next. This institution having received 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 the public patronage both in the Day School and Boarding departments.

Prospectus for the school may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore.

Aug. 19 2m

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Chancery court of Maryland, the undersigned as Trustee will offer at public sale, in front of the Store House of Captain Powell, at Hindman's Landing, on Saturday the 14th of October, 1837, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M. of that day, all that valuable farm lying and being on Wye River, in Talbot County, which was purchased by Stewart Redman' from Francis Morling's Heirs, and by him sold to the late John P. Pace, Jr., called and known as 'Part of Hindman's Estate, Resurveyed' containing about

350 ACRES.

This farm is situated about 14 miles from Hindman's Landing, and but a short distance from the main road from Centreville to Easton.



The buildings are commodious, and in good order. The farm will be shown to those who may be disposed to purchase, by James Redman, Esquire.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the decree are,—one fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of the ratification of the sale—one fourth in six months from the day of Sale—and the residue in eighteen months from the day of Sale—the whole to bear interest from the day of Sale—to be secured by bond, with security to be approved by the Trustee. Further particulars on the day of Sale.

The decree, title, papers, &c. may be seen by applying to the Trustee at his Office in Centreville.

D C. HOPPER EMORY, Trustee.

September 23 ts

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Baltimore city and county, on the 4th day of September, 1837, by Henry W. Gray, Esq. a justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore a negro man, supposed to be a runaway named GEORGE MASON, who says he is free, and was raised by his mother, Mary Mason, Dorchester co E. S. Md near Cambridge. He is about 19 years of age, and 5 feet 9 1-4 inches high, light complexion. Had on when committed a pair of blue striped cassinet pantaloons, blue round jacket, blue check shirt, brown fur cap and an old pair fine pumps.

The owner (if any.) of the above discribed negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged as required by the Act of Assembly.

D. HERRING, Warden
Baltimore City and County Jail.

Sept. 23

CONSTABLE SALE.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas issued by Woodman Leonard, Esq. and to me directed and delivered, one at the suit of Solomon Barrott use of Thomas Kelly, one at the suit of William Seymour use of James Chaplain, one at the suit of Thomas Penny, and one at the suit of Chaplain and Higgins, against Charles R. Stevens, I will sell on Saturday the 7th day of October next on the premises of said Stevens in Trappe the following property to wit—one negro boy George, and all the right, title, interest and claim of in and to the house and lot where the said Stevens now resides in Trappe all taken and will be sold, to satisfy the above mentioned writs, debts interests and costs due and to become due thereon and attendance given, by

BARNETT P ABROTT, Const.

Sept. 23.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City & County, on the 2d day of Sept. 1837, by Nathan Monro, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man as a runaway, name JAMES RILEY, who says he is free, and was raised by his father, Edwaro Riley, in Buffalo Erie county, N. Y He is about 25 years of age and 5 feet 9 inches in height; has a scar on his nose. Had on when committed a old palm leaf hat, brown linen round jacket, blue cotton pantaloons, white cotton shirt and old fine shoes

The owner (if any.) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. HERRING, Warden,
of Balt City and County.

Sept 23 3w

HANDS WANTED.

Several Men, Women, Boys or Girls for which the highest wages will be given. Enquire at this Office.

September 23 2w (W)

LUMBER.

The subscriber has for sale a quantity of

JUNIPER SHINGLES

AND WHITE PINE BOARD,

inch and two inch thick which will be sold low for cash or to punctual dealers.

J H. McNEAL.

Sept. 23. eow3w

NOTICE.

In accordance with the wishes of a number of the Faculty, the undersigned beg leave to invite, and earnestly solicit the whole of the Medical Faculty, on the Eastern Shore, to attend the Medical Convention to be held in Easton, in November next, and to consider themselves as fully Members, and as equally entitled to the right, and privilege of voting on any measures, and discussing their expediency as those are, who have been delegated for that especial purpose.

T. THOMAS, M. D.
P. WROTH M. D
THEO DENNY, M D.
GEO T MARTIN, M. D.
ALEX. H. BAILEY, M. D.

Members of the Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore.

Papers on the Peninsula are requested to give the above a few insertions.

September 23, 1837.

TEACHER WANTED,

For the ensuing Year.

A Teacher for Primary School, Election District, No 4—School District, No 5, competent to teach Grammar, Geography and Mathematics. Immediate Application to be made to any one of the subscribers.

Ennals Martin,
Edward Roe,
Thomas Yew.

Oct 7 tf (W)

To Rent for the next Year.

The House at present occupied by Mr. John Ringrose.—For terms apply to the subscriber

M. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, Sept. 9 3w

PRINTNG

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

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