Tariff Protection! She is as much—aye, more interested than any State in the Union, in the matter. Look at her wonderful resources! Look only at Philadelphia for instance. She has manufactories of every description. People are working in the cottages, in the villages which border her—there are workers is wood, iron, leather—the weaver sits at his loom, and great interests are busy. Wheresoe'er we go—there are houses and shops with their merchant wealth. (Great cheers.) Gentlemen, there is not a working man here who has not a permanent interest in the great question of protection—it affects his daily bread—and that I think touches every one who has a family, and the Tariff Policy must and *will* have the support of the workingman. (Cheers.) But, gentlemen, I must take a more enlarged view of the subject. Ought you not to be proud of your patriarchal city, and of Pennsylvania? (great cheering.) There is not a spot on the globe's surface with the exception of England, (if that be an exception,) so favored with all the means of human wealth, of human health; and of human happiness, as is this State. (great cheering.) You have a fine country,—your shores almost touch the sea—your state is intersected by noble rivers—your soil is abundant—and your climate is temperate—you have all the elements of prosperity, (cheers.) But then, gentlemen, the riches of this State are not superficial. Go beneath the surface, and there you will find mineral wealth (cheers.) You have coal you have iron. Gentlemen, I ask you what enriched England? These valuable products have been the sources of her commercial greatness. But England & Wales, this truth all will admit, is when compared with your State far behind it as regards resources,—England and Wales, consisting of 50,000, and the State of Pennsylvania of 43,000 square miles. The coal fields of England are great, but those of the State of Pennsylvania are inexhaustible, for a tract of thousands & thousands of miles great cheers.) This, gentlemen, is a great capital, & to work out the wealth which lies at your doors, and beneath your feet, will be worthy of those for whom that great man, William Penn, wrought. (Immense cheers.)

Gentlemen: You have a great product which will, and must be productive. I mean anthracite. Really everything which can enrich you is at your bidding, and you have only to persevere in searching for treasure—and find it. It seems to me as though some orb laden with treasure had been whirled from the Sun, when I consider your vast resources. You have unexplored recesses but venture into them with new hopes, new purposes, and success will assuredly crown your endeavors. (Great and vehement cheers.) Now, Gentlemen, having remarked on the fortunate position of Pennsylvania as it regards her mineral productions—her coal & her iron—I would speak of her facility in one power, the great power of steam, which can be made available almost every where, and for all purposes. And let us look at the subject in a practical point of view: Thirty thousand tons of coal at common prices are worth in England,———dollars. Now, Pennsylvania produces as much as England produces, or rather will produce *when there shall be a demand for it.* (Great and enthusiastic cheering.) Gentlemen, how would this affect the great interests of every man who is crowding round this platform, and thronging this field to day?—Why, by affording food, clothing, house and home, to many who but for the means of industry, would be poor indeed. Coal, when it lies at the Pits, is worth I understand, about 30 cents per ton—human labor takes it to the boat's side, and then it is worth from $2 to $225. How is this? Thirty cents goes to the proprietor of the land, and $1 95 to the labourer. I happened, some time since, to address a meeting at Pittsburg.

Now, gentlemen, I advert to Iron Mines. England exported not long since one and a half million tons of pig iron every year, and that was more than doubled every ten years. This of course created a corresponding demand for coal, and offered another inducement. (Here Mr. Webster entered at great length into statistical details, which we are reluctantly compelled to omit.)

Mr. Webster continued:—It is not, therefore, wonderful, gentlemen, considering the great amount of wealth yet to be developed in Pennsylvania; that its citizens should be inclined to support a Protective policy—nor is it to be wondered at the Government of Pennsylvania should feel a similar interest. (Cheers) The Government of Pennsylvania has sought to cherish her and encourage her in her resources. The Government of this State has contracted a great debt, and gentlemen, I cannot doubt that any man who is within the sound of my voice, is anxious to discharge it. (Cheers.

Mr. Webster then eloquently alluded to the debt, and said that Pennsylvania gave the Government of the United States, a general power of levying duty on goods imported into Pennsylvania; but gave it conditionally. Both Massachusetts and Pennsylvania had, he said, parted with power, for which they had received no adequate recompense.

Mr. Webster, in continuation of his admirable speech, said: And now, gentlemen it is important to all of us that we do not become the victims of stratagems and arts. Here is Mr. Polk, pretending to afford us protection. and if he ever should be President of the United States, let us have him gentlemen, just as he is—(cries of we won't have him,) let us not have him—(shouts of he won't do,) but if we must take him, & do take him, we shall be like those of whom we have heard taking leaps with their eyes open. (Cheers.) Mr. Webster then went on to dissect Mr. Polk as a candidate for the Presidential chair in 1844, and as an aspirent for the honors of the Tennessee Governorship; he then glanced at the politics of Corolina; said that Mr. Polk was considered a settled enemy of the Tariff. and then read a letter from Mr. Pinkney, dated the 19th of August, in which the writer denied that Mr. Polk was favorable to the protective policy.

And now, proceeded Mr. Webster, it rests in your hands, gentlemen, whether you will vote for a protective Tariff or not, whether you will give your votes to James K. Polk or not. (Cries of no, no.) Give us your assurance that Pennsylvania shall not be injured, and I will give you my assurance that Mr. Polk shall not be President, (Immense cheering.) Yours is the Key Stone State.

Mr. Webster went on to state his views relative to the Texas question. He said—"I hold the opinion that the Annexation of Texas would tend to extend the amount and the duration of Slavary, and I would not suppress the expression of this opinion for any earthly motive."

[It would be impossible to describe the enthusiasm created by this brilliant remark. Every man lifted, as if by instinct, his hat, and every woman applauded the eloquent speaker.]

It is therefore, because it does, and must tend to degrade and debase man, continued Mr. Webster, that I speak so plainly. In the year 1780, the Legislature passed an act for the abolition of Slavery in this State. That solemn act was introduced and pressed by a prayer of thanksgiving to Almighty God, for breaking the captives' chains, the chains cast upon men by a foreign power' and letting the oppressed go free. That preamble was the sentiment of your fathers; they sleep now in their honored graves!—I know not whether, amongst this vast multitude even a son's son survives to listen as I speak, but the words of those "who being dead yet speak," rings in your hearts and mine. (Tremendous applause.) Their blood flows in our veins. (Renewed cheers.) Their spirit touches every cord in our hearts. Gentlemen—you, who rejoice in the name of the founder of Pennsylvania will feel the blood tingling through every vein. Need I use another argument!

I have now endeavored to show you, first, that there is not a State in the Union so dependent on the Protective policy as Pennsylvania; & secondly, that Mr. Polk is a deadly enemy to the principles, each and every one of the Protective policy. And, let me, before I retire, remind you that there is to be another—a *State* election.—It would ill become me to speak further on this subject, having trespassed already so long on your time; but let me assure you that the manner in which the next State Election in Pennsylvania will be conducted, will have a great effect on the courage and hopes of the Whigs in all parts of the Union.

Gentlemen, curiosity, deep anxiety exists as to how the Whigs will acquit themselves next week. (cheers.) I will not inflict many more words on you, but I must say a few to those who belong to the city of Independence. Can your politics be doubted! (No, no.) I wish every man to ask himself the plain question—How can I with propriety and honesty give my vote to those whose principles are subversive of the Constitution of the U. States' (cheers.)

Mr. Webster concluded his eloquent address by saying—"There are questions on which men differ—but as brethren, we hold in common the same great principles, and. we should each *allow* other to differ. In an exigency like this, when all is at stake, men who agree in general principles should not destroy their usefulness by useless division, thereby failing to accomplish their great object. They should not do and at the same time undo. A question of this sort, I say once more, possesses a deep and permanent interest in every man's heart.—Brethren of the same real principles, must not differ as to men and means.

Mr. Webster sat down amidst immense cheers.

Mr. Webster was followed by the Hon Dudley Selden, of New York, and with much ability and effect.

Speeches were also made from other stands by the Hon. E. J. Morris, the Hon. James Cooper, Thaddeus Stevens, Esq., John S. Richards, Esq., and several other gentlemen.

DESTRUCTION OF THE POTATO CROP.—In consequence of the very general complaint of a destruction of the potato crop in this section by some new & unknown agent causing them to decay partially in the field, and wholly in masses after they are harvested, I was induced to make an examination of several specimens of diseased potatoes—the results of which examination, hasty and crude as they are, I submit to the public, for the purpose of calling the attention of scientific farmers to the subject.

By an examination of several varieties of pot toes, from the same and different locations, I think I traced the disease from its first attacks to its consummation in the total destruction of the potato. It is found more commonly, though not exclusively, in connection with green tops, on late crops. It commences in the eye or germ of the future plant, which first dies, and from this point it spreads wider and deeper till the whole potato decays.

In connection with all its stages, except in most advanced decay, but more particularly in its incipient attacks, are found *maggots* or *larvæ*, and other creatures which I shall call *insects;* and even in the most decayed specimens, there are apparantly, traces of their mischievous work. The larvæ or worms average about a line in length—are slender—with dark heads, semi-transparent bodies—and are sluggish in their movements.

The insects are some, invisible to the naked eye—others a mere visible white point—and others nearly a line in length, with numerous short legs, long antennæ, of a white color, extremely active and shy.

Now without saying that the insects are the same creature as the worm in a more advanced and perfect state, or that the disease and decay are the result of their depredations, I merely say that, so far as I have observed, they are concomitants. I hope further investigations will be made to discover the cause and remedy of so great an evil. SAMUEL HARTWELL.

Southbridge, Sept. 16.

MAINE POTATO CROP.—The Eastport Sentinel says the crop of potatoes in Maine is first rate in the State. This is good news.

WHIG BANNER.



EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Oct. 12.

FOR PRESIDENT

HENRY CLAY,

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN.

MARYLAND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

WM. LINGAN GATHER, of Montgomery.
JAMES B RICAUD, of Kent.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1. THOMAS S. ALEXANDER, of Anne Arundel
2. WILLIAM PRICE, of Alleghany.
3. CHARLES R. STEWART, of Howard district
4. AUGUSTUS W BRADFORD, of Balt city.
5. HENRY E. WRIGHT, of Queens Anne's.
6. SAMUEL HAMBLETON Jr of Talbot

By the Steamboat Osiris, of last night, we have the gratifying news that the gallant State of New Jersey, which in 1776, on so many battle fields, sealed her devotion to Whig principles, has just elected a Whig Governor by 3000 majority, ensuring the state for Clay by a larger vote than Harrison received in 1840.—In Ohio, in 3 counties only heard from, the Whigs gain 765 votes.—In Pennsylvania, Shunk, Loco Foco, is probably elected Governor by a small majority, though the returns are yet incomplete. If the Whigs come within 5000 votes of Shunk, it is conceded the State will go for Clay in November.

Our Town was handsomely Illuminated on Monday night last, in Celebration of the glorious victory achieved by the Whigs of our State in the late election. Of the Procession we are unable to speak, as, through some mismanagement, in the arrangement, it did not pass through our principal street; but our readers will learn from our Correspondent, that it presented an imposing appearance.

☞Miss H. H. will please accept our thanks for the beautiful flowers, sent for the decoration of our office, on Monday evening.

☞The Whigs of Baltimore on Wednesday last, nominated James O. Law, Esq. as their candidate for Mayor.

We learn that our Loco-Foco friends had prepared to bury, in this county, a Coon, with all due funeral ceremonies, in anticipation of a victory in the county. The Coon was prepared and a coffin engaged. Certain office-holders were to act as pall-bearers. We presume these gentlemen can now act as *chief mourners* in another and far different ceremony.

During the Whig Procession and Illumination on Monday night last, we hear that one of our Loco-foco citizens, whose name ought to be branded with eternal infamy, and who is well-known and marked, paraded a Coon, in most *disgusting* and *disgraceful* manner, for a short time in our streets. We take pleasure, however, in saying, that the respectable portion of the opposite party disapproved of the proceeding and the man soon sneaked away amid the contempt and scorn of all decent and honorable men of both parties.

The Whigs of Maryland have achieved a brilliant victory in the election of their Whig Gubernatorial candidate, Col. Pratt. Maryland for the first time enjoys a Whig Governor, nobly and proudly elected in opposition to the corruption and fraudulent voting in the City of Baltimore. We would say to our Whig friends in Talbot, relax not your efforts until November—give then, to your gallant chieftain Clay, an increased majority over your October vote. Keep up your organization in your Clay clubs until November and redeem old Talbot fully at that time.

It is said that the effort to raise the hull of the steamer Missouri, in the harbor of Gibraltar, has been given up as a hopeless job.

DEBT OF TEXAS.—A writer in the Houston Star calculates that the debt of Texas amounts to $100 per head for every man, woman and child in the Republic.

For thh Easton Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—The Illumination and Procession in our Town on Monday night was quite a brilliant and enthusiastic affair indeed, considering the short notice and hurried manner in which it was gotten up. Dorchester, that gallant and invincible Whig county sent a delegation of thirty-five good Whigs and true, who with their beautiful banners and transparancies, made an imposing appearance and greatly contributed to carry off the whole proceeding in fine style. The Ladies, as usual, ever true to the cause, lent their aid and assistance and under their auspices the houses, yards and streets presented a brilliant appearance. Some of the residences were beautifully decorated and illuminated. I could specify some as more imposing in appearance than others, but it might be deemed invidious. The procession formed on the vacant square near the residence of James Purrott, Esq. under the efficient management of Dr. S. M. Jenkins, as chief marshal, with G. A. Skinner and H. H. Goldsborough, Esqs. as aids, and G. W. Scott, A. M. Goldsborough and Dr. Hardcastle, as assistant marshals. The Procession marched through the different streets, cheering the Whig citizens and was addressed by Saml. Hambleton, Jr. Mr. R. Winder, E. R. Hooper, Dr. S. M. Jenkins & Dr. C. C. Cox.—At 11 o'clock the line was dismissed at the residence of R. Hughlett with some appropriate remarks from him.

There were at least 250 in the line of march. Our Dorchester friends left us on Tuesday morning after an eloquent and appropriate address from the Chief Marshal from the portico of his residence, under a large escort of our citizens.

A WHIG.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

The official returns from all the Counties show the following results of the votes cast for Governor:

Counties.	1844. W. Pratt.	L. C. Carroll.
Allegany,	1453	1520
Anne Arundel,	1730	1650
Baltimore City	7968	9190
Baltimore Co.	2153	290
Calvert,	462	395
Caroline,	659	639
Carroll	1831	1731
Cecil;	1525	1585
Charles,	761	560
Dorchester,	1328	976
Frederick,	3132	3104
Harford,	1490	1411
Kent,	701	511
Montgomery,	1085	905
P. Georges,	1027	719
Queen Anne's	759	745
Somerset,	1335	1031
St. Mary's	764	491
Talbot,	778	715
Washington	2632	2576
Worcester,	1487	1043
	35,040	34,492
	34,492	
Pratt's majority,	548	

THE ELECTION IN MARYLAND.

THE FINAL RETURNS from all parts of the State confirm the general results announced in yesterday's *American.* The majority for Col. PRATT, the Whig gubernatorial candidate, is 544. The belief is general that if the election had been conducted in the city of Baltimore as fairly as it was carried on in the Counties, the Loco foco majority in the city would probably have been nothing. It was the uncommon and most extraordinary demonstration made in this city, by which the vote of our opponents was so unnaturally swelled, that has reduced Col. PRATT's majority throughout the State so far below the expected standard.

But it is a great victory which has been achieved. The State never showed herself more thoroughly Whig. A majority of *forty* in the House of Delegates; a majority of *nine* in the Senate? a Whig Governor, the first that has been elected since the Executive has been chosen by the people—all show not only a large gain over last year, but also exhibit an array of Whig strength which is permanent an invincible. A Senate of the United States for six years from the fourth of March next is secured. The ascendency of the Whigs in our State Senate for six years is placed beyond hazard. For all these attainments we have abundant cause of rejoicing. The ardour and enthusiasm with which the late contest was waged are rising higher and growing stronger; nor will there be any abatement of either until the great object for which we have all been striving shall have been gained.

The Whigs of Maryland are now looking eagerly for the November election when they will have an opportunity to demonstrate the real strength of their vote for HENRY CLAY. To that important crisis all eyes are turned. As it approaches the excitement and interest of the struggle will increase—heightened as it will be by the confidence of the success of Whig principles.—*American.*

The Roorback Forgery.—The Polk papers, as our readers are probably aware, have been loud and violent lately in denouncing the Albany Evening Journal for fabricating an extract from a pretended book of travels called "Roorback's Tour," to the purport that this traveller had seen forty-three slaves branded with the letters J. K. P. and that he was informed by the negro driver under whose charge they were, that they had been recently purchased from *James K. Polk*, then Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. States. The article in question first appeared as a communication in the Ithaca (N. Y.) Chronicle, was copied into the Albany Patriot, and, subsequently into the Evening Journal. Upon its appearance in the latter paper, the Albany Argus with great parade and noise published the same, and showed that it was taken from FEATHERSTONHAUGH's travels in the United States, excepting the passage refering to James K. Polk, and that this passage was a forgery. Here then was an occasion for charging a foul and infamous fraud upon a leading Whig paper. The occasion was improved and this "*Roerback Forgery*" has occupied the Loco Foco journals ever since, giving opportunity for the most violent denunciations of the whole Whig party.

The truth however has come to light; and we leave our readers to judge of the situation in which it exposes the contrivers of the trick. The following is from the Ithaca Chronicle, in which the article first appeared:—*American.*

An article appeared in this paper on the 21st of August, published as a communication, headed "For the Chronicle, addressed to Mr. Spencer, signed "An Abolitionist," purporting to give an extract from Rorback's Tour through the Western and Southern States in 1836. The extract closed with a reference to forty-three slaves purchased of James K. Polk, distinguished by the brand of his initials upon their shoulders.

The article was brought to us in manuscript, by Daniel McKinney, Esq., a young gentleman of this village, of unimpeachable character and varacity, and was published without the lesat suspicion that it was other than what it purported to be, a genuine extract from a book of travels. It turns out to be an extract from Featherstonhaugh's Tour through the Slave States, with the statement in relation to James K. Polk's Slaves appended.

From the affidavit of Mr. McKinney, which follows, it appears that the pretended extract was furnished to him, in manuscript, by William Linn, Esq., of this village, a Loco Foco office-holder, the candidate of that party for Justice of the Peace to which office he was elected, and which he now holds; and also Examiner in Chancery, appointed by a Loco foco Senate, on the recommendation of Gov. Bouck. Mr McKinney was as unsuspecting of its real character as we were.

This forgery and fraud, so bitterly denounced by the Albany Argus and the loco foco prints, is then fastened upon the shoulders of a loco foco office-holder, with what object on his part we leave the public to judge. The forgery and fraud is placed where it belongs, and the consequence s, if unpleasent, must recoil upon the loco foco party. Neither Mr. McKinney nor ourselves have any part of this responsibility. Both were imposed upon by a vile hoax, or something worse. Our agency in its circulation was wholly unsuspicious of its real character.

The affidavit of Mr. McKinney, showing the origin of this "Roerback's Tour," follows:

This is to certify, that on or about the 19th day of August, 1844, Wm. Linn, Esq called on me with an article purporting to be an extract from Roerback's Tour through the Western and Southern States, requesting me to copy the same and hand it to the editor of the Chronicle for publication, stating as a reason for this request that there was a loco foco printer in that office who was acquainted with his chirography. I complied with his request, without the slightest suspicion that it was not a genuine extract from a veritable book.

DANIEL MCKINNEY.

Subscribed and sworn the 27th day of September, 1844, before me,

C. G. HEATH, J. P.

PRICES CURRENT

BALTIMORE Oct 7, 1844.

FLOUR sup. How. st. fr. SUS bl.	$4.12@4,25
Do. CITY MILLS	4 25
Do. SUSQUEHANNA	4 00
RYE	3.25
WHEAT. WHITE	95@105
do. RED	84@88
CORN. WHITE	43@44
do. YELLOW	47@48
RYE	88@89
OATS	23@24
BACON, HAMS, Baltimore lb.	6@7
Do. IDDLINGS	5@5½
Do. SHOULDERS	4@4½
Do. ANST D. WEST	5@
Do. HAMS	6@7
Do. MIDDLINGS	5@
Do SHOULDERS	4@5

DIED.

In Denton, on Wednesday 25th ult., Mr. William Jones, a patriot of the Revolution, aged about 98 years.

In Caroline county, on Wednesday 25th ult., Mr. James Hand.

Near Denton on Tuesday 24th ult., Mrs. Pricilla Boon, widow of the late John Boon of Caroline county.

In Denton, on Saturday 28th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth McCombs, after a lingering illness.

In Federalsburg, on Thursday 26th ult., Mary Virginia, daughter of Henry & Margarett Ann Mobray, aged 3 years.

CHURCH NOTICE.

The Rev. Robert W. Goldsborough, will officiate at Whitemarsh Church, to-morrow morning.

Oct. 12 1844

Notice.

☞The sale of the property of John C Goldsborough, Dec'd will be continued to day, at his late residence

LOWES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jr. Adm'r.

Oct. 12, 1844 –1t

NEW FALL —AND— WINTER GOODS.

A full supply just received by the subscriber.

WM. N. MULLIKIN.

Easton, Oct. 12, 1844—3t (8)

A CARD.

MRS. S. SINGLETON, informs the public that her house is now open for the reception of boarders, which can be accomodated on the most reasonable terms.

Parents who may honor her with the charge of their children may be assured of her unremitting care and attention to their comfort and protection

Oct. 12, 1844—3t

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held in each of the several Election Districts in Talbot county, on MONDAY the 4th day of November next, being the first Monday of said month, for the purpose of electing 8 Electors to vote for a President and Vice President of the United States.

WILLIAM B WILLIS, Sheriff

Oct. 12, 1844 of Talbot county.

New Goods.

J. W. Cheezum

HAS returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has now opened a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting in part of,

Cloths, Cassimeres & Sattinetts

of assorted colours,

Tweed's, Full Kersey's, Vesting's, &c. red and white Flannel, Welch do. (warranted not to shrink,) striped Cashmere, Cashmere d'Ecosse, Alapacas & Mirinos.

Hardware, Queensware,

Groceries &c.

all which were selected with care and will be offered cheap for cash, or on time to punctual dealers. He invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves before purchasing

Oct. 5 1844—3t (8)

MERCHANT TAILORING.



The subscriber is happy to inform his customers and the public generally that he has just returned from the city of Baltimore with a first rate assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMEERS AND VESTINGS; of French, English and American patterns; all of which he is prepared to make up in the latest style and at reduced prices for cash or short credit to punctual customers.

T D VALIANT.

Sept 24, 1844—6w

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county will meet on Tuesday the 15th of October, for the purpose of appointing a Collector of county taxes for the current fiscal year

By order, GEO W. SHERWOOD, Clk

September 28th, 1844.—3w

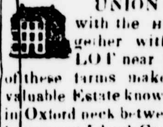
TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of a Decree of Talbot County Court as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the front door of the Court House of Talbot county, on Tuesday the 12th day of November between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in afternoon of that day all those parcels of Land situate near the Chapel in the county aforesaid, being parts of the tracts of Land called & known by the name of Morgan's Neglect' Morgan's Addition' and Rumsey's Forest' lying contiguous to each other and adjoining the lands of William Biles, Charles Jump & Bennett Allen of which said lands a certain Nehemiah Cooper died seized. The terms of Sale prescribed by the Decree, are a cash payment of fifty dollars on the day of sale and a credit of six twelve and eighteen months on the balance, with legal interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the Bond or Bonds of the purchaser or purchasers with such security as the Trustee may approve. On the payment of the purchase money, the Trustee will execute a Deed or Deeds to the purchaser or purchasers, discharged of all claims on the part of the heirs of Mr Grace, deceased. This land is of said Nehemiah Cooper and the heirs supposed to contain eighty two acres of Land, more or less. If practicable, a survey of said land will be exhibited at the day of sale

I. R. LOOCKERMAN, Trustee

Sept. 28, 1844—ts

FURTHER NOTICE OF Sale of Valuable Lands and TOWN PROPERTY.



THE undersigned, as trustees, would now offer at private sale several farms in this County, a tract of land in Caroline, and the UNION TAVERN in Easton with the HOUSE & LOT adjacent, together with a WOOD LOT near Easton. Two of these farms make a part of that valuable Estate known as *Belleville* in Oxford neck between the waters of Tred-haven and Island Creek.

JOHN BOZMAN KERR,
TENCH TILGHMAN.
JOHN STEVENS.

Easton, Sept 14 1844—tf

For Sale.

A good four wheeled CARRIAGE and a pair of fine Bay MARES, in good order and fine travellers, for terms apply to,

JOSEPH GRAHAM, in Easton.

Sept 27, 1844—tf (8)

TO RENT FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

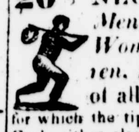
THAT part of my farm which has been rented for several years to Mr. Hopkins Hadaway, apply to

C. M. PLATER.

June 15, 1844

---

20 NEGROES WANTED



Men and Women, Women & Children, Boys & Girls, of all ages & sizes,



for which the tip top prices will be paid in Cash, either slaves for life or a term of years, with good titles, and sound and healthy; we are permanently located at this place where we have a jail for the safe keeping of negroes, persons having servants to sell will find it to be their interest to see us before they sell. All communnications (post paid) promptly attended to.

JOHN N. DENNIS & Co.

Centreville Md. April 27. 1844—1yif

BLANKS.
For Sale, at this Office.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11032-0545.jpg