

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, March, 1.

To Correspondents.—Several poetical communications, will be taken up for consideration next week.

We have not had time this week to arrange our promised notice of the Lectures at the Academy, but it shall appear in our next.

THE INAUGURATION of our new President will take place on Tuesday next.—By a notice in the American we observe that a crowd of no ordinary magnitude is expected to grace the ceremony—we have no doubt that the office-seekers will abundantly swell the parasitical multitude. The throng from the West is said to be immense. We have only to give expression to our regret that this occasion will not give to the People of the United States the man who after all is the man of their choice—HENRY CLAY of Ashland.

The Balt. American,—referring to the President's Message on the African Slave Trade, which will be found in another column—says:

With regard to Mr. TYLER'S Message on this subject we may say that in tone and language it is one of the best documents of his administration. Without immitating Mr. Calhoun in gross imputations upon the *motives* of the British Government, he alludes to the results of their policy in a manner which must make a strong impression,

Mr. Senator PEARCE of Maryland,—who was called home on account of illness in his family,—has returned to Washington and resumed his seat.

It will be seen by reference to the Annapolis Correspondents, that the vote by which the Canal bill was rejected was reconsidered, and the bill referred back to the select committee.

Reduction of Fare.—The bill reducing the rate of fare on the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road to $1.50, was passed on Wednesday, by the Senate of the Maryland Legislature. It was previously passed by the House, and is now therefore a law. It was formerly $2.50.

THE STAMP ACT.—We have recieved from Annapolis the copy of a memorial signed by one hundred and five mercantile firms of Baltimore city in which they state that in signing a memorial approbating the Measures adopted by the Legislature for the payment of the State debt, & sanctioning in advance whatever measures they might please to adopt, declare that they signed it in error and under false representations, believing that its intention was merely to urge the redemption of the State's honor by equal taxation, "and without recourse to the unjust and partial measure proposed by the imposition of a stampt duty on promisory notes, bills of lading, &c." We presume they signed the petition without reading it, as a great many unwisely do.—Sun.

UNITED STATES SENATE.—After the fourth of March next, the political complexion of this body will be settled, in consequence of the refusal of the Legislature of Indiana and Virginia to go into an election for Senator. The Legislature of Tennessee not meeting until next winter, there will also be a vacancy in the United States Senate, from that State. The Senate will therefore stand after the 4th of March next, 24 Whigs to 25 Democrats, so that Col. POLK will come into power, with a majority of the party who elevated him in both the popular branches of the Government. Thus all power being in the hands of Locofocoism, we trust its measures of policy may become the laws of the land, so that the people will have a fair opportunity of testing their utility, and we do not fear but that the "sovereigns" will pass a sentence of utter condemnation upon them.

The Debate on the Texas question was yesterday (24th) continued in the Senate.

In the House of Representatives, the Senate's bill for the reduction of Postages on letters, &c. was taken up, and the whole day's sitting spent upon it. A resolution, passed before the adjournment, provides that all debate on the bill shall cease in two hours after it shall be again resumed in Committee of the Whole, the adoption of which indicates that there is a majority of the House favourable to the principles of the bill.—*Nat. Int.*

We see it stated in the National Intelligencer that a young lady of Washington was thrown into a mesmeric sleep on Thursday last by Prof. De Bonneville, before a large audience, and that whilst in that condition a tooth was extracted without giving the patient the least pain. Dr. J. H. Relfe, a representative in Congress from Missouri, and Dr. J. M. Gibson, of Louisiana, who were present and witnessed the operation, have published a Card, in which they declare themselves fully convinced that "painful surgical operations may be performed on patients in a mesmeric state without pain."

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—The Annapolis Republican of the 19th says:

The bill for the completion of that work to Cumberland continues to occupy the attention of the House, in committee of the whole. The question which has since our last issue been upon a motion made by Mr. Calvert, of Prince George's county to limit the issue of the bonds of the Canal Co. to $1,645,000 instead of 2,000,000, as is provided by the original bill.—The debate however has taken a wider range, and takes the whole merits of the bill under its purview. Saturday was occupied by Messrs. Johnson, Calvert, Bowie & Raymond, on the motion itself, & a large portion of time, too, was passed in discussing a point of order. Mr. Raymond continued his able argument against the amendment and in favor of the general provisions of the bill, and was followed by Mr. Ware, who occupied the remainder of the day against the bill, and held over till yesterday, when he concluded. Mr. Ware was followed by Mr. Clarke of Montgomery in favor of the bill. Mr. Johnson concluded the debate, and moved that the committee rise and commit the bill to the House. Which being carried, the House adjourned without a vote. Thus is the bill found exactly were it was when first reported to the House, and the fate of the bill will probably be decided this day.

THE CANAL BILL.

From the Md. Rep. of Saturday last.

The House has been engaged since our last, in the consideration of the bill for the completion of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to Cumberland. Wednesday found the bill in exactly the position it had occupied when first reported to the House. Mr. Archer renewed his motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. On this question, the debate was resumed, and Mr. Long spoke in favor of taking an immediate test vote, and in favor of Mr. Archer's motion. Mr. Muse followed, opposing the motion of decapitate and in favor of allowing the friends of the measure to perfect the bill before a final vote should be taken. Mr. Johnson, of A. A. followed in the discussion and occupied the remainder of the morning. Mr. J. continued his speech on Thursday. It was a masterly and unanswerable argument in favor of the completion of the canal, & against the motion to strike out. Mr. J. wound up with an appeal in behalf of the sunken credit, and fallen honor of the State, which he hoped members would hold distinct from the canal question and that about it there would be no difference of opinion. This appeal was brought forth by some intimations that had been let fall in the ardour of the debate a few day past. We have notes of the speech, and will endeavor soon to lay it before our readers.

On the conclusion of Mr. Johnson's speech, the House commenced voting upon the bill. Mr. Archer's motion to strike out the enacting clause was negatived by a vote of 29 to 45. The reading of the bill was then progressed with. Mr. Calvert resumed his motion to strike out $2,000,000, the amount of bonds authorised to be issued by the company, and insert $1,545,000. A division was called &, the vote first taken on striking out, which was carried. Several sums were proposed to be inserted, and the question taken successively on the largest amounts, which were several rejected, until the amount was reduced to $1,700,000 which was inserted. Another amendment was proposed by Mr. Calvert and also adopted, limiting the sale of bonds at par. Many other amendments were proposed, and the calling of the yeas and nays on which occupied the whole of the remainder of the day's session, and the House adjourned without a final vote on bill. On yesterday the consideration of the bill was resumed, and some further progress made. A few unimportant amendments, not materially affecting the general object of the bill, were adopted. The 5th section was under consideration, when at 4 o'clock, the House took a recess till five.

Gov. Baldwin, of Connecticut, has appointed a PUBLIC FAST, and we derive pleasure from repeating the sound introductory sentiments from his Proclamation, which should be universally diffused:

"The observance of stated seasons, especially set apart for the public recognition of the superintending Providence of God, for the serious examination of our past lives, and for the humble and devout contemplation of our relations, as individuals and as a people, to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, whose infinite wisdom, power, and goodness, are displayed as truly in his afflictive chastisements for our ingratitude and disobedience as in the beneficient dispensations of His mercy and grace, is a duty sanctioned alike by reason and revelation. I do, therefore, in compliance with the venerated usage of our fathers, and in accordance with our own sense of public duty, recommend that *Friday the twenty-first day of March next*, be religiously observed throughout this State as a day of public HUMILIATION, FASTING and PRAYER."

This is manly, wholesome truth, none the less important for being old and neglected, and we experience a sense of personal obligation when our public agents put it forth formally under their sanction.

Tobacco Growing in Mississippi.—We find the following in the Vicksburgh Whig of the 7th inst:

For the information of our planting friends, we would state that a gentleman in Madison Parish, La., about eight miles from this city, tried an experiment of raising tobacco on his farm last year; the seed was from Havana, and the product was sold to Mr. Days, a tobacconist in this city for fifteen dollars per hundred, who says it will bring twenty-five dollars per hundred in New Orleans. His opinion is, that nothing but age is wanting to make it equal to the best Havana, which sells in New Orleans at $60 per hundred. He made it into segars, and sold them to a merchant of this city for $30 per thousand. The land produced at the rate of from 1000 to 1900 pounds per acre.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—We are gratified to see that the House of Representatives, in Committee of the Whole, have inserted in one of the appropriation bills, a clause for the continued operation of this useful instrument for another year.—This is very proper, and meets the wishes of the public very generally. We hope, however that Congress will not adjourn without providing for the extension of the line to New York, so that the communication between the seat of Government and the great commercial emporium of the country, can be kept up rapidly and easily. As improvements are making almost daily in this mode of communication, there is no doubt that by the time a line to New York could be completed, such a system will be devised as will render it of great public utility.

Magnetic Telegraph.—In the highly valuable and interesting work which has just been published by order of Congress, —the *Annual Report of the Commissioner of Patents*,—a suitable notice is taken of Professor Morse's invention. In his introductory general remarks, Commissioner Ellsworth thus expresses himself:

Among the brilliant discoveries of the age, the electro magnectic telegraph deserves a conspicuous place; destined, as it is, to change as well as hasten transmission of intelligence, and so essentially to effect the welfare of society, all that concerns its further developments will be hailed with joy.

Imagination can scarcely conceive what is now accomplished by the electric fluid, when confined and tamed, as it were, to the purposes of life. Thought has found a competitor! Nor is it less gratifying that this invention is American. To a native citizen belongs the merit of the discovery, and it is hoped that the country of his birth will reward him accordingly.

The public, at first, could scarcely believe it possible that intelligence can be sent at the rate of 188,000 *miles in a second*; nor that the earth would suffice for half of the current of communication; nor that currents of electricity from opposite poles would traverse the same wire at the same time, turning out, as it were, in passing each other. Such are proved to be facts.

Obstacles seem fast overcome; rivers no longer remain obstructions; they are passed without any superstructure, or any conductor through the water.

One discovery presses upon the heels of another. The desideratum of furnishing electricity by mechanical means is at length found. This discovery, the handmaid of the telegraph, belongs to another of the sons of New England. The practicability of this last invention has been fully tested for 40 miles, leaving no doubt that it will succeed wherever the battery would answer.

ANOTHER INVENTION. Colonel Reed, of Boston, has hit upon an invention, which if sucessful, is likely to be a formidable competitor to Mr. Morse's magnetic telegraph. Its purpose is to transmit letters or packages any distance, with the rapidity of lightning. The Boston post says:

"The process by which this is accomplished is very simple, consisting merely of an air-chest, which is charged with air, by a force pump contignous to the chest. When the chest is sufficiently charged with air, the letter or package is placed in the feeder, and it is immediately discharged through the pipe, with great velocity and perfect safety. Col. Reed, the inventor, is of opinion that an outlay of $60,000 would ensure the transmission of letters and packages between Boston and New York with perfect safety, in the space of half an hour."

Atmospheric Railroad.—A bill was passed the U. S. Senate on Monday authorising by the South Carolina Railroad Company to import free of duty, the pipes and machinery necessary for the erection of about a mile's length of the Atmospheric Railway which has been invented in England. When the bill was under consideration—

Mr. Sturgeon said that he wished for information upon the subject. The mechanics and artizans of the United States are celebrated for their skill, and he supposed were quite equal to the production of any machinery which could be wanted. He did not see the necessity for an exoneration from the payment of duty in aid of the importation of machinery from England.

Mr. Evans replied that he could perhaps supply the information sought for by the Senator from Pennsylvania. This bill had relation to a late invention in England for the application of atmospheric pressure as a propelling power on railroads. The pipes and machinery could not be made here, and probably, not by any body else besides the inventor in England. The invention had been proved to be well adapted to short distances; but it had not yet been sufficiently tested on long ones. If introduced into this country, it might lead to an extension of our knowledge, and prove of service not only to our mechanics and artizans, but to the proprietors of iron works, and all who were interested in the consumption of that material. There was a part of the South Carolina railroad which was well adapted for giving a fair trial of this new principle. The machinery to be imported was only for one mile in length. The amount of duty in question, in a national point of view, was very small; the object was an important one. He trusted the bill would not be opposed in its passage.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and was subsequently passed.

OREGON EXPEDITIONS.—We see it stated that a company is forming in Iowa county, Wisconsin Territory, to emigrate to the Oregon Territory; one in Muscantine, Cedar, and Scott counties, Iowa Territory; another in Galena and Dubuque, another in the southern counties of Iowa Territory; another in Putman county, Illinois; several families in Mercer county; one family at least, and several young men from Rock Island county, and some from Ohio, are making preparations for a journey to Oregon.—*St. Louis Rep.*

Conviction of Fairbank.—Calvin Fairbank, the accomplice of Miss Delia Webster, was tried at Lexington, Kentucky, last week, upon three several indictments for the abduction of slaves from their owners, and convicted on all of them. The Lexington Observer says—

He elected to be tried on all the indictments at once, pleaded guilty to the charge and threw himself upon the clemency of the jury. He made a brief address to the jury, stating, in substance, that he was an abolitionest by education, that he had been treared to regard slavery as a crying sin and that to relieve men from its bondage was a virtue, instead of a crime; that he was satisfied however, that he had violated the laws of the State in the act which he had committed, and deserved punishment therefor; but in consideration of the fact stated prayed the leniency of the Jury in his case.

The Jury after retiring for about half an hour returned into Court, with a verdict of *guilty*, and fixed his punishment at five years upon each indictment *(fifteen years in all)* in the penitentiary.

Charleston Races. The races over the Washington Course, at Charleston, commenced on Wednesday last. The first race was for $1500—$300 of which to the Second best horse—4 mile heats.—The race was won by Col. Hampton's bay mare Sally Morgan, beating Eataw. Regent broke down in the first heat. Hero and Trustee were withdrawn, and Oregon distanced. Time, 7.58—8.06. The second race for $100, mile heats, was won by Col. Williamson's bay filly Mary Wyn.

SHAMEFUL.—The New York Correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes:

An instance of culpable ignorance or culpable illiberality, on the part of some of our custom-house authorities, has recently come to light. A case of books addressed "*A les Etats Unis d'Amerique*," was received here more than nine months ago, and deposited in the public store. The case contained some fifty volumes from the royal press of France, to be procured only by consent of Chamber of Deputies.—Among the collection were the "Recueil des Historiens des Gauls de la France" and the "Proces Verbaux des Seances de la Chambre des Deputes," the former in twenty volumes & the latter in twenty-three, both adorned with splendid engravings and superbly bound and illuminated.—These works were sent through the influence of M. Vattemare, whose indefatigable attempts to establish a system of exchange of intelligence between nations will be well remembered. A week or two since the whole budget of rare and costly books worth at least a thousand dollars, was sold for *storage for eighteen dollars!* The purchaser has already been offered five hundred for his bargain by one of our literary societies. He has refused the offer. The stupidity (or, shall we not use a harsher word?) of the authorities who could part with so valuable a national gift on any terms cannot be too much reprehended.

PRICES CURRENT

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21, 1845.

FLOUR sup. How. st. fr. sts, bl...		$4 25
Do. ..... CITY MILLS.....		4 31
Do. ..... SUSQUEHANNA.....		0 00a
RYE		3.18a
WHEAT ..... WHITE.....		90a100
do. ..... RED.....		75a90
CORN..... WHITE.....		3 a 39
do. ..... YELL W.....		40a42
RYE		65a
OATS		25a26
BACON, HAMS, Baltimore lb.....		7a8

Married.

On Thursday evening 20th ult., at Snow Hill, Caroline county, at the residence of Jacob C. Wilson, Esq., by the Rev. Levi Sorks, Mr. Richard P. Warner, of this county, to Miss Mary Jane Knowles, of Baltimore.

On the 27th. inst. by the same, Mr. James P. Anderson, to Mrs. Anna Maria Robertson, all of this town.

On the 6th inst. by Rev. Mr. Sutton, Mr. George Wareham to Miss Nancy Meeds, all of Queen Anns county.

On the 15th *inst.* by the same, Mr. Mordecai T. Cockey to Miss Ann Bright, all of Queen Anns county.

On the 12th inst. by Rev. Dr. Crane, Mr. Thos. Chairs, to Miss Rebecca A. Tolson, all of Queen Anns county.

DIED,

In this town on Tuesday night last, Mrs. Elizabeth Dwiggins, in the 89th year of her age.

At Trappe, in this county, on Saturday the 15th inst., Mrs. Ann, wife of Samuel Hennisee, and widow of Charles D. Floyd, dec'd., formerly of Tallahassee, Florida, in the 41st. year of her age,—leaving a disconsolate husband and five children to mourn their irreparable loss

The subject of this brief memoir embraced religion in early life, and united with the M. E. Church, of which she remained a faithful and worthy member until death.—She was uniform in her religious devotions and engagements;—even in her temper, and always evinced that meek and quiet spirit that should characterize the followers of Christ. In the providence of God she was called to endure long-continued ill health; but although she suffered long, much patience and meekness marked her spirit, and an humble resignation to the divine will was evinced at all times. She expressed a readiness to depart and be with Christ whenever it should please God to call her hence, and a firm hope of everlasting life after death.—As her end drew near she gave unequivocal essurance that, for her, death had no sting. On the morning of her depature her mind was tranquil and her soul happy in the Lord. A short time before she departed, on being asked if she found the Lord to be precious and to sustain her in the last conflict, she replied "O yes, very precious indeed." She spoke no more until a few moments before she expired, when she whispered so as to be heard distinctly —"Heaven is beautiful! yes very beautiful!!" and then fell asleep in Jesus. B.

Tallahassee papers will please copy the above.

In Centreville on Saturday morning last, Mrs. Jane Newman, wife of Mr. Richard A. Newman.

Near Centreville, on the same day, Mrs. —— Carter, wife of Mr. Arthur Carter, at an advanced age.

EASTON ACADEMY.

THE annual examination of the Students will be held on Wednesday the 19th March, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M

The exercises in Declamation will take place on Thursday the 20th March, at 10 o'clock A. M., and those in Philosophy, on Friday the 21st March, at 10 o'clock A. M

Parents and Guardians and those interested in the course of education are respectfully invited to attend.

The Summer session will commence on Monday 31st March.

By order of the Board,

THEOD. R. LOOCKERMAN, Pres
Board of Trustees

Wm. S. Pawson.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 95, Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.

OFFERS his services to the Farmers for the sale of Grain, &c. &c., and assures those who consign to him of his best attention to their interest.

March 1st, 1845—3mp

C. A BORDLEY, L. J. COX J.

BORDLEY & COX

(Successors of M'Kenney & Cox.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 6, Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.

WILL attend to the sale of grain, flour and country produce generally, and also to the purchase of goods, &c. &c.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Clark & Lellogg, Wm. McDonald & Co. } Baltimore.
Beale H. Richardson, Esq'r. }
Hon. E. F. Chambers, J. B. Eccleston. } Kent County.
" P. B. Hopper—Queen Ann's County.
James Parrott, Esq.—Talbot County.

March 1, 1844—tf

WM. BELLINGHAM,

DENTIST.

FROM Wilmington, respectfully offers his professional services to Ladies & Gentlemen of Easton and the surrounding Country and assures them that all operations both surgical and mechanical entrusted to him will be faithfully performed. Elegant artificial Teeth inserted in partial or full sets in the most perfect and satisfactory manner. Mr B. may be consulted at the Misses Feddemans, opposite the Bank,

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. C. Cox—Easton.
M. J. Gallagher—Dentist, West Chester, Pa.
H. F. Asker, M. D.,
J. F. Wilson, M. D.,
S. Prettyman,
Principal of Wesleyan Female Collegiate Institute. } Wilmington Del.
I. Shubrick,
Captain U. S. Navy.

March 1st, 1845—tf

FIRE WOOD.

THE Subscriber being very desirous to sell, offers 60 to 80 cords

DRY SPRUCE PINE WOOD,

at $2 per cord, in lots, not less than one cord, and delivered any where in Town.—Also 50 cords *OAK*, do.—A good assortment of Dry Lumber, consisting of *Cypress Shingles, Plastering Laths*, 3-4 4-4 8-4 *White Pine Boards, Joist and Scaling*, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

JACOB WRIGHT.

Easton, Jan. 18, 1845.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LANDS.

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

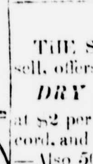
Tuesday 25th day of March next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 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 and known by the name of 'Morgan's Neglect' 'Morgan's Addition' & 'Ramsey's Forest' lying contiguous to each other and adjoining the lands of Wm. Biles, Charles Jump and Bennet 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.

T. R LOOCKERMAN, Trustee.

Feb. 15, 1845—ts

NEGROES FOR SALE.



For sale a negro Woman for a term of years, an excellent plain Cook, Washer and Ironer, and her two boy children one seven and the other three years old, slaves for life, & two as likely boys as any in the County, they will be sold low to a good Master where they will not be separated, or will be exchanged for negroes for life at the highest prices of the day. A liberal credit can be had if desired say any time on or before January 1st 1846 for good security, for terms apply to JOHN N. DENNING & Co.

Centreville Maryland,

who will at all times pay more money for negroes of good titles than any one else will do, and if you doubt it give us a call and try us.

Feb. 15—3w

FOR SALE.

THAT BEAUTIFUL FARM

ON EASTON BAY.

The subscriber has been appointed by A. C. C. Thompson of Wilmington, Delaware, offers for sale, that beautiful situation known as

MARY'S DELIGHT,

the residence of the late Dr. Absolom Thompson, situated in the Bayside, in Talbot county, on the Eastern Bay opposite Kent Island, with a commanding view of the Chesapeake Bay, the land is very fertile, and capable of producing large crops for the size of the Farm (being less than 100 acres in the tract,) the improvements are a



2 STORY BRICK DWELLING,

with three rooms and a large passage on the first floor, and six rooms above, with Pantry and Kitchen attached, with all necessary out Buildings which were put up at a large expense, and may by a little attention be put in good order; there is a large GARDEN with FRUIT and an



APPLE ORCHARD,

OF CHOICE FRUIT,

it rarely happens that a situation so eminent for beauty and other advantages can be obtained Any one desirous of purchasing can view the premises and by application to the undersigned, or to A. C. C. Thompson, Wilmington Delaware The terms which will be liberal will be made known—letters directed to the subscriber, St. Michaels Md (postage paid,) will receive attention.

JAMES M. SETH, Agent
for A. C. C. THOMPSON.

Feb 15 1845—3w

FOR SALE.

THE FARM COMMONLY CALLED

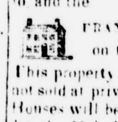
PORTER'S FARM,

within a mile and an half or two miles of the town. This farm is sufficiently large to be divided into two, making each 180 to 190 acres, with a proper portion of TIMBER. It will be divided to suit purchasers If not sold at private sale the farm will be offered at public sale on Tuesday the 25th day of March next, at the front door of the Court House, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day.



HE ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE

The BRICK HOUSE in Easton, on Washington Street where Solomon Barrett resides, the FRAME BUILDING adjoining thereto and the



FRAME HOUSE AND VACANT LOT on the opposite side of the street.

This property is all offered at private sale If not sold at private sale the three last mentioned Houses will be offered at public sale on Tuesday the 25th day of March next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. & 4 o'clock P. M. at the front door of the Court House in Easton —The terms will be liberal.

THEOD. R LOOCKERMAN

Jan 25, 1845—ts

A CARD.

VIOLET HOPKINS would respectfully inform her customers that she is ready as usual to furnish them with Oysters, Terrapins, &c served up in the best style. Also, Cake of all kinds, made to order at the shortest notice,

Dec. 28, 1844.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



SLOOP CHAMPION,

WM. BUCKWITH, Commander.

WILL resume her trips on Wednesday the 26th inst., and will continue to run regularly once a week (weather permitting) leaving Easton Point every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore Bowley's wharf every Saturday about the same hour.

The CHAMPION has a fine large Cabin and State rooms, and is in complete order for the reception of Freight and Passengers.

The subscriber's GRANARY is in town, where he will receive Grain &c and haul it to the Point at his own expense. He has employed Mr Joseph B Chezum, who will attend to the Granary and the business of the boat generally in the absence of the subscriber and may at all times be found at the granary or at the shop of Mr. A B Pritchett.

Messrs Emory & Stevens will act as agents for the sale of grain, &c., not otherwise consigned.

Orders received at the Store of Mr. Charles Robinson, in the town of Easton, or on board the Sloop at Easton point, until 9 o'clock, the hour of sailing The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business to share a liberal patronage

The publics ob't. serv't.

JAMES S SHANNAHAN.

Easton Feb 15, 1845—tf (S)

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SCHOONER



TALBOT.

WILL commence her regular trips on Wednesday, the 26th of February,—leaving Easton Point every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock every Saturday morning, and continue sailing throughout the season on those days (weather permitting)

The subscriber still continues in his employ, Capt NATHANIEL C. JONES, in whom the public can rely as a good sailor, and a man of sober and industrious habits. He will be entrusted with all business in the absence of the subscriber, on board the Packet. Messrs James Corner & Sons will still continue to act as agents for the sale of grain, &c., shipped by him, not otherwise consigned. Orders for Goods must be accompanied by the CASH, and will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs. E. M Dawson & Brother in Easton, and at his office at Easton Point until 9 o'clock, the hour of sailing.

Passage, including fare, $150. Freight the same as last year.

Intending to give his personal attention to the business entirely, and thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant,

SAML. H. BENNY.

Feb. 22d, 1845—tf

PRINTING

of every description, Neatly Executed at this Office.

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