EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning. Feb. 28

☞Mr. V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Easton Gazette," in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia & N. York.

☞The public are informed that the man who returned from Baltimore a few days since with the Small Pox, has been removed to a house some distance from the town, and entirely detached from any other building, where he will be detained under proper care, until he recovers; there is therefore no danger to be apprehended from him.

From the Balt. American.

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.—The recent intelligence from England of *Sir Robert Peel's* proposed reduction of duties upon breadstuffs and provisions, seems to be generally regarded as indicative of an early and an amicable settlement of the territorial difficulties between that Government and our own.—The truth appears to be that this is a double game going on, in which each party seeks to gain its ends by patting the other on the back, according to the Paul Clifford maxim that "*insinuation* is better than fluster."

For example: Our Administration proposes to break down the American protective system in order that England, fascinated by the prize of the rich market of the United States, may be unwilling to risk the loss of it on any account. She will not go to war with us—such is the inference—but will find some plausible pretext for yielding the whole of Oregon with as good a grace as possible. Gorged with the spoil of our manufacturers and artizans like an overfed vulture, she will cast a sleepy eye towards the far distant valley of the Columbia and not trouble herself to do more than lazily flap her wing at the loss of a prospective feast in that quarter, while a richer banquet lies before her here "Suppose," says the Union, "that Congress should reduce the rates of duties and thus *open the American ports to the introduction of English goods;* upon the presumption that commercial advantages of such consequence to Great Britain would be *duly appreciated*, it is reasonable, likewise, to believe that *she would be particularly anxious to preserve them.*"

Or to put the supposition in another and more direct form—viz: that by the reduction of our rates of duties Great Britain "*should be influenced peaceably to concede what we demand*"—then the whole system of politic strategy is seen at once.

On the other hand, Sir Robert Peel, not to be outdone in generous courtesy and benevolence, no sooner perceives the movement on this side of the water than he suddenly resolves to change his whole policy. The Corn Laws are to go; Indian corn and buckwheat, bacon and pork, great agricultural staples of the West, are to be admitted into Great Britain free of duty—and now it will be seen, argues the shrewd Minister, whether those rampant democrats in the United States generally and in the Mississippi Valley particularly will venture again to raise the cry of the "whole of Oregon or none," and lose the British market for their provisions by a war to resist and repel British pretensions in the Oregon.

Such is the game of check and counter check. The Administration here would gain credit for bold, decided, fearless action; it would draw to itself the national admiration for its high spirit and thorough American tone; it claims the whole of Oregon as American soil, part and parcel of the heritage of freemen; rejects arbitration and every mode of adjusting the controversy which might involve a partition of the territory or a doubt as to our title; war speeches are made; the patriotic sentiment of the people is appealed to and the democracy are especially summoned to stand by this bold and fearless administration. In the meantime, however it makes no preparation for war; takes no measures to enforce its title to Oregon against the adverse claims of England; but whispers across the water, *sotto voce*,—"You need not be alarmed, Sir Robert, at the fuss we are making we do not intend to hurt a hair of your wig. This Oregon country is no great things, any way; & to you it is of no account whatever. But we can make immense capital by getting it to please our people. The Baltimore Convention said it was ours, & we must have it. Make some pretext for giving it up, my dear Sir, and in return you shall have the whole Union, Oregon and all, as a market for your goods. A gentleman of your sagacity cannot fail to perceive what a bargain England would have in this arrangement, by which she would exchange a distant hunting ground in which a few wild animals are her prey, for a great country where she can run down at pleasure a multitude of rival manufacturers, who by the way, are mostly Whigs, and equally odious, Sir Robert, to both of us."

The amount of self-glorification which would be appropriated by Mr. Polk and his partizans if Oregon up to the line of 54 deg. 40 min. should be thus acquired; the exultations which would be uttered over the humiliation of England at her apparent intimidation—who cannot imagine them? Or, rather who can imagine them?

But Mr. John Bull, though a great trader is also, as a landed gentleman, very tenacious of his territorial pretentions. He is apt to be scrupulous, moreover on a point of honor, and possesses an obstinacy which renders him very reluctant to swallow his own words, or to draw back his foot when he has once put it forward. He has announced publicly that he has rights in Oregon which he will maintain. Doubtless it would be a great thing to get possession of the United States' market and break up the American system of rival manufacturers. London would illuminate and Manchester run wild with joy. But to give up Oregon—that is not so good. There is a vast trade coming on between the West Pacific coast and China and the East Indies, and besides, it would look too much like backing out. *Possibly the American market may be got and a foothold in Oregon preserved too.*

The tactics of the British Ministry, in pursuance of some such conclusion as this have been already mentioned. And now what is to be the issue of this dealing and double dealing—this backing and filling to get the weather gauge? Will the Administration compromise the Oregon question for the sake of the free admission of Indian corn, pork and bacon into the British ports, or will it adhere to its exclusive claim and trust every thing to the unwillingness of England to forfeit the advantages of a great market for her goods here under a reduced American Tariff? The question, which of the two parties shall give up territorial rights (each considering that it has such rights) for commercial advantages still remains unanswered; and to this question we do not find in the late intelligence from England any materials out of which to frame a satisfactory answer.

From the Nat. Intelligencer.

We have looked carefully through the English newpapers on the subject of Oregon, and attentively considered what has been expressed by leading persons in both Houses of Parliament, and we confess we do not see much change in the aspect of things, nor any change that can be regarded as favorable. It appears to us that the English Ministry stand where they stood some months ago, in the respective declarations of Lord ABERDEEN and Sir ROBERT PEEL; and we apprehend that an impression will be made still more unfavorable on the English Ministry and English mind when it shall be seen that the Government of the United States has repeatedly rejected what can hardly fail to be regarded as terms for a fair and honorable termination of the dispute.

We may add, as another circumstance calculated to cause deep regret, that the remarks made by the President, in his message at the opening of the session, respecting the conduct of FRANCE, have produced just the effect which discreet persons foresaw—namely, a degree of astonishment at the President's language, and an impression unfavorable on the whole, as we greatly fear, to the general character and conduct of the present American Government. Well may it be asked, What wisdom, then, in the gratuitous indulgence of remarks calculated to avert the sympathy of enlightend nations from us and our cause? On the whole, we wish that prospects of continued peace were brighter and stronger.

Correspondence of the American.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1846.

The House adjourned on Saturday last until Tuesday next.

The Senate met at twelve o'clock, when on motion of Mr. Mangum, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Senate adjourned.

The Supreme Court was in session as usual, and the great Patent case was before the Court. Mr. Phelps, of Vt., made a very able argument upon the case.

The memory of Washington has been honored to-day by the adjournment of the two Houses of Congress, and by the general turn out of the military and by the meeting of the Literary Societies of the District. The day will close with a grand ball, the managers of which are mostly persons connected with the two Houses of Congress, the Executive service and the Army and Navy.

A Challenge.—It is generally understood here that some difficulty existing between John Swan, Esq. a Delegate from Allegany and Thomas McKaig, Esq. of the same county, they proceeded to the neutral ground, at Bladensburg, on Monday morning last, where the matter was amicably & honorably settled, by the mutual interference of friends. Mr. S. and his friends, Thomas F. Bowie, Esq. and Dr. Coombes, returned to this city in the cars last evening.—*Balt. American.*

A Steamer Lost.—The Norfolk papers announce the loss of the steamer Marguret Kemble, on Friday week, near Creery's Landing. She foundered in a heavy gale, after her fires had been extinguished in constant breaches of the waves over her. The crew all saved. She was owned in Norfolk, and insured in New York.

From the Boston Traveller, Feb. 17.

DEATH OF PROF. GODDARD.—We are pained to find it announced in the Providence Journal of this morning, that Wm. G. Goddard, Esq., late Professor of Belles Letters in Brown University, died very suddenly yesterday afternoon, at the age of fifty-two years. While seated at the dinner table with his family, he was surprised with sensations of intense suffocation in the throat, proceeding, as is supposed from a paralysis of the muscles of deglutition, and in a few moments his life was at an end. He was an elegant scholar, an accomplished gentleman, and a man of great moral worth. His loss will be extensively and deeply felt.

Wedding of a White Man to a Negro Lady in New Orleans.—There has been quite a stir recently in New Orleans, in consequence of a marriage of a white man named Buddington, a Teller in the Canal Bank, to the negro daughter of one of the wealthiest merchants. Buddington, before he could be married, was obliged to swear that he had negro blood in his vains, and to do this he made an incision in his arm and put some of her blood in the cut. The ceremony was accordingly performed, and the bridegroom has received with his wife a fortune of fifty or sixty thousand dollars. The *natives* serenaded him with such abominable music, that to get rid of their discord he paid them $400, to be used for charitable purposes.

Disaster to the French in Algeria.—The French papers give an account of a horrid disaster which overtook a detatchment of the French army in the province of Constantine. In the midst of a large plain, the column was overtaken by a heavy fall of snow, which continued two days, in which the poor fellows were obliged to bivouac. Some of them not having tasted food for two days fell victims to the severity of the weather. By this calamity more than 100 lives, it was said, have been lost.

From the Republican and Argus.

SHEEP!—SHEEP!!

GENTLEMEN:—In the Republican and Argus of January 6th, I observed a remark taken from the Wilmington Republican, relative to Sheep raised by Major Reybold, of Delaware. No doubt but his sheep are very fine. If the editor of the Republican, and any of his friends would extend their visit to the Eastern Shore of Maryland, which is the garden of the world, and particularly to Talbot county, the paradise thereof; they would see flocks of sheep of very superior quality. Also, improved lands, beautiful situations, and splendid crops, all proceeding from the industry and management of the farmers, aided by *marl*, where it was first discoved in America, by a respectable and worthy farmer.

AN EASTERN SHORE FARMER.

A Great Farmer.—Martin Smith of Wheatland, with 20 acres of land, has sustained, the last year, a family of 13 children, and had money on hand to assist his neighbors who had 200 acres. By his good management and perseverance, he was enabled to hold on to his crop three years for an improved market. The committee on farms of the Monroe Agricultural Society, awarded him a premium of a diploma, farmed and glazed. The secret of his success, we understand, is his superior method of cultivation. He should be made a professor. The last Genesee Farmer contains a letter from him, in which he modestly expressed his thanks to the committee for the notice they have taken of him.—*Roch. Democrat.*

PARIS AND LONDON FASHIONS FOR FEBRUARY.

[From Berger's Ladies' Gazette of Fashion.]

Out-Door Dress.—Some new mantalets have appeared, both in sable and ermine; they are of a very large size, the hind part forming a very deep pelerine, and are made with sleeves. They will probably, in some degree, supersede fur cardinals among our very high fashionables, as they are quite as warm, and much more advantageous to the figure. Fur trimmings have increased in favor; and chinchilla is a good deal adopted; both for muffs, trimmings and Victorias. Several cloaks, of very fine ladies cloth, have appeared; they were most of them made in the La Valliere style that is to say, long and ample.

Chapeaux.—Some new shapes have appeared neither so wide as the Pamelas, nor so close as the chapeaux of the last few years. We do not, however, conceive that the decline of the Pamelas—we mean those of moderate size—will be rapid; the are very becoming to some faces, and fashion no longer exacts that strict uniformity of costume which was formerly so indispensible.

Robes.—Every day increases the vogue of robes de chambre—in fact, they are both for form and material, of such extreme elegance, that a lady cannot have a more becoming or costly dishabille. For belles under twenty a cap may be dispensed with, but above that age it would be bad taste not to wear one. Last year they were brought very forward, at present they are placed much farther back. This is particularly the case with dinner or evening caps. In speaking of morning dishabille, we should not forget the cambric and jaconet robes worn under the robes de chambre—some have the front of the corsage embroidered in the form of a bib & that of the en tablier—other form a chemizette, & have narrow shoulder straps and short sleeves, also embroidered.

Though velvet is very much in request passementerie is more so—it seems, indeed, as if every succeeding season since it was first introduced, increased both its vogue and its beauty.

We can assure our fair readers that there is not the least foundation for a report that long trains will be introduced this winter; the width of skirts has neither increased nor diminished: in fact, we do not perceive any actual alteration in the forms of robes; but the elegance and variety of their garniture gives them, especially those in evening dress, a very great appearance of novelty.

Robes for dress balls, are this season of extreme splendor.

The Habits and Fears of an Emperor.—The Italian accounts of the visit of the Emperor *Nicholas* to their country, are not every favorable to the impression made by him.

Among other statements we find this of his ever haunting apprehension of assassination:

The Emperor sleeps upon a leather mattress stuffed with hay, with a big dog and a pair of pistols beside him. The fear of a violent death seems to be always present to him—and it is only by preserving the strictest *incognito* that he is able to take the solitary walks for which he has so much taste.

In Palermo the charge of his safety was confined to one of the superior agents of the police, who was unskilful enough to attract the notice of the Emperor, as he followed him from street to street, where upon the Autocrat rushing upon the unknow, pistol in hand, said—"Who are you, what do you want?" "I am agent of the police," exposing at the same time his uniform concealed under a cloak, "and am ordered to watch over your safety."—"Go to the d——l," rejoned the Imperial wanderer, "I can protect myself—hence, or I'll shoot you"; and the terrified agent was not slow to obey an imperial mandate from one who like Nicholas is of a mien and muscular force to make such words trerible.

Death of the oldest Episcopal Clergyman in the country.—The Rochester Democrat announces the death of the Rev. Ashbel Baldwin, who died at his residence in that city on Sunday last, at the age of nearly 89 years. He is stated to have been the oldest ordained Minister of the Episcopal Church in the United States.—*N. Y. Courier.*

☞An exchange paper advertises a patent medicine, which to be effectual, must be taken internally, externally and eternally, or nntil it cures.

WHY WILL YE DIE? when for a trifling sum a few dollars perhaps; you may save your life, and be restored again to health and happiness. Thousands of persons apparently in the last stages of Consumption have been, thousands more now taking *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* will be, and a still greater number yet unborn are to be cured by this wonderful medicine. The Proprietor has in his possesion any quantity of testimony & original certificates, from persons who have been cured by this article; some of them are occasionally published, every word of which is strictly true, and may be relied upon. Counterfeits and imitations of the genuine and original Balsam of Wild Cherry abound throughout the land. Remember, it is Dr. *Wistar's* that cures when all others fail. Be not deceived—buy none unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper,

Sold by,
E. M. DAWSON & BROT'R.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23, 1846.

FLOUR.—The Cambria's news from Liverpool to the 4th instant, has had no apparent effect on the market for Howard Street Flour. To-day there has been a moderate inquiry, and we note sales of 1500 bbls. at $4,68 3-4. There was also a sale to-day of 500 bbls. at $4 75. Some dealers are willing to sell at $4 68 3-4, whilst others are unwilling to sell below $4 75. The receipt price from cars is unsettled.

GRAIN.—There is too little of any kind arriving at this season to make a regular market.

WHEAT.—We continue to quote good to prime reds at 100a103 cents. A sale of Penna. red was made to-day at 103 cents, and of Penna. white at 108¼ cents.

CORN.—Market unsettled, with an upward tendency, in consequence of the advance in the eastern cities. A sale of Md. white was made to-day at 57 cents. Md. yellow is probably worth 58a60 cents—there has been nothing done, however, to establish actual quotations. We quote Md. Oats at 37a39 cts.

Married.

On Tuesday 24th inst., by the Rev. H. M. Mason, D. D. Miss Anna Maria eldest daughter of the Rev. Thomas Bayne, to Mr. Benj. M. Bowdle, all of Talbot county.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Levi Storks Mr. Jacob T. Bromwell, and Miss Henrietta M. Markland, all of this county.

On Thursday evening last by the same Mr. James S. Baynard of Queen Anns county and Miss Avorilla Baggs of Talbot County.

On Tuesday evening 24th inst., by the Rev. H. Sutton, Rev. S. McCarter, of the Philadelphia Annual Conference, to Miss Elizabeth Kelly, of Caroline County

DIED?

In the Town of Laurell, Franklin Co. Inda., on the 12th inst., after a short but severe illness, which she bore with christian resignation, in hopes of a blissful immortality, at the right hand of God, Mrs. Littillar Barrow, in the 52d year of her age, late of the city of Baltimore.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Alexander Graham, dec'd., will be pleased to attend to the settlement of their accounts, without delay, as the nature of the estate requires immediate payments—all persons having claims against the dec'd., will please present them properly authenticated, at an early period, to the subscriber for adjustment, who will generally be found at or about the Gazette Office, during the business hours of the day.

WM. LOVEDAY, Adm'r.
of A. Graham Dec'd.
February 28, 1846—3t

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot County will sell on TUESDAY, the 10th day of March 1846 at the Court House, to the lowest bidder the following contracts for making two roads in Election District No. 2, viz: For making a road through Bay-side Neck, beginning at a tree standing on the S. E. side of Wm. Horney's gate, and to intersect the main road from Easton to Napp's Narrows.

Also, for making a Road on Tilghman's Island beginning at the upper end of said Island Further specifications made known on day of sale of the contracts By order,

GEO W. SHERWOOD, Clk.
Feb. 28, 1846—ts (S)

Notice to State Tax Payers.

ALL persons indebted for State Taxes for the year 1845, are hereby notified that Coupons and Certificates of Interest will not be received in payment after the 6th day of March next, those neglecting to pay by that time, will have to pay their Taxes in cash, as the subscribers are determined to close up with the Treasurer on or before that date.

MARY HUGHLETT,
WM. R. HUGHLETT,
TAMSY A. HUGHLETT, Ex'rs.
of Wm. Hughlett, Collector, Dec'd.
Jan 17, 1846—tf

PRINTING,

Of every description, Neatly Executed at this Office.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SCHOONER,



ELLEN S. BROWN,

WILL commence her regular trips on 2nd day, Monday (3rd mo March,) at 9 o'clock, and leave Baltimore as soon as ready, until further notice.

William Jenkinson will attend to all business in my absence.

A box is kept at E. M. Dawson & Brother, where all orders for me can be left, prior to 8 o'clock on the morning of sailing, which shall be punctually attended to.

No effort or exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction.

Respectfully, &c.
JOHN BARTLETT

P. S.—All persons having my grain bags will please return them to the granary, as I want them very much

I am prepared to freight Wood, Lumber, Coal, Lime, Ship timber, &c &c, or to charter when requested. J. B.

2d mo. February 28, 1846—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the late residence of Samuel T. Banning dec'd. in Baileys Neck on

WEDNESDAY, 11th March next,

all the personal Estate of said dec'd, (Negroes excepted,) consisting of

Horse, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,



Farming Utensils,
Household and Kitchen Furniture,

A lot of prime old Blades; a nearly new Buteau and Canoe; &c. &c.

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

WM. LOVEDAY, Adm'r,
of Samuel T. Banning, Dec'd.
Feb 28, 1846—ts

A CARD.

DOCT OLMSTEAD is now in Easton, with one of Mr Coads Patented Graduated galvanic batteries for the purpose of disposing of the right to use the instrument in Talbot county for the cure of diseases for which electricity is a remedy.

His object is not to lecture but to demonstrate the fact, that Electricity, Galvanism & Magnetism, are by this instrument for the first time brought under the perfect control of man so that it can be given off in definite quantities, to suit the susceptibility of any person, even that of an infant, with perfect safety in a gentle current without shocks, pain or any disagreeable sensation

Ladies and Gentlemen with their attending Physicians, members of the Bar, the Clergy, etc. are most respectfully invited to call at Dr Olmstead's apartments at Tarr's Hotel.

☞Admittance free Feb 21,—3t

FOR RENT,

the property, known as the

Easton Hotel.

TO any one acquainted with the management of a public house, and having the means of carrying it on to advantage, the property will be rented on very liberal terms, either for one or more years as may be desired

The property will undergo a thorough repair as soon as rented. Possession can be given at once.

For terms and other information, apply either to Wm S Thompson, Kent Island, or to R'D THOMAS, Easton Md.

Feb 21, 1846—tf

Balt Amer ican and Del. Journal will copy to amount of $2 and send 1 copy to R. Thomas, and charge the same.

SEED STORE,

OF MORE THAN FORTY YEARS STANDING.

No. 49 Market St., Philadelphia

WHERE may constantly be found a complete & carefully selected assortment of

Grass and Garden Seeds,

all of the choicest & most approved varieties. The utmost care is exercised in raising the

Garden Seed,

None but the most perfect plants are allowed to stand for seed, and the different kinds are always widely separated to prevent their mixing by the blossom Sold in papers by the dozen or by the pound, upon favorable terms to dealers by. JOSEPH P H. COATES.

Feb 21, 1846—4w Pa. Agency $1 25

BALTIMORE—DRY GOODS.

Whiteley, McConkey & Co.

No. 12 Hanover, near Market St.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Country Merchants visiting the Baltimore market, to call and examine their extensive & general stock of Staple, American & Foreign

DRY GOODS.

Gentlemen may save themselves both time and expense in making their purchases in this city, instead of visiting cities East of us We pledge ourselves not to be undersold, in fair trade, with any house

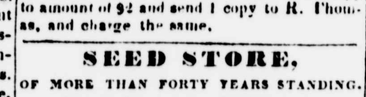
☞Call and examine our Goods & Prices We will charge nothing for posting you up.

Feb. 21, 1846—4t Balt. Agency $1.25

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of March, on the farm called 'Penoroy's Point' (situated in Ferry Neck,) all the personal property on the farm, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep,



AND ALL THE

Farming Utensils,

together with all the

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

All sums of & under 5 dollars the cash will be required—all sums over five dollars there will be a credit of six months the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

WM. V. LEONARD.
Feb 21. 1846—ts (S)

TO HIRE,

FOR the present year, a NEGRO GIRL fifteen years of age. For terms apply to, ELIZA C. SKINNER.
Royal Oak, Talbot Co., Feb. 7eow

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of William Slaughter, late of Talbot County dec'd are hereby notified to file their claims properly authenticated for Dividend with the Register of Wills, of Talbot County, on or before first day of December next, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

GEO. DUDLEY, adm'r
of William Slaughter dec'd.
Feb. 14, 1846.

Pott's Mill.

THIS will serve to inform the customers of Pott's Mill, that the late Millers family who were afflicted with the Small Pox, have all recovered, washed out and moved off, & the house well cleansed and white-washed inside and out, and of course no kind of danger can be apprehended by persons visiting the mill. The mill is now kept by Mr. Francis E. Russum, a very competent man—the Mill being in first rate order with one of the best **Smut Machines** in the county, and a plentiful supply of water will give dispatch and a good turn out, particularly in the manufacture of Wheat.

The public's ob't. serv't
JACOB WRIGHT.
January 3d, 1846—tf

NOTICE.

SIX additional scholars can be accommodated at the Oxford Neck School, Talbot, now conducted by Mr and Miss GRISWOLD. In order to procure first rate Teachers, the Trustees have made to the salaries, a considerable increase, which is defrayed by contributions of the parents. By the method of instructing adopted at this Institution the learner is taught to think and express his thoughts upon the science given. English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography, or their equivalent thoroughly taught to Students over twelve years old, IN ONE YEAR.

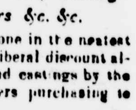
Terms $20 per annum. Board obtained in the neighborhood.

TENCH TILGHMAN,
JEREMIAH BROMWELL. } Trustees
WM B WILLIS.
Jan 24 1846

PLOUGHS, HARROWS, WHEAT-FANS, &c. &c.

THE subscribers ever grateful for past favours and patronage in the line of their business, again take the liberty of soliciting a further continuance of the same. They are now preparing and daily MANUFACTURING the leading articles for the use of Farmers and Gardeners, of the very best materials and workmanship, in part, such as

PLOUGHS,



of the various sizes and patterns, in use;

Harrows, Cultivators,

Wheat-Fans, Grain Cradles, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers &c. &c.

REPAIRS of all kinds done in the neatest manner with dispatch. A liberal discount allowed on all new work, (and castings by the ton,) to Merchants and others purchasing to sell again, by

JOHNSON & COTTENHAM,
Manufacturers
No 2 Grant near Pratt St. Baltimore
Feb 14, 1845—8w

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale on TUESDAY the 3d day of March next, at 10 o'clock, a large and general assortment of new and improved

PLOUGHS,



and a number of

HUSSEY & HOPKINS'

Wheat Machines;

The Ploughs and other articles (except Wheat Machines) will be sold for cash, & the Wheat Machines on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with one or more endorsers thereon.

All persons indebted to Hussey & Hopkins are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

H AUSTIN,
JOHN BARTLETT,
JAMES LL MARTIN,
JNO. W. CHEEZUM.
Feb 21, 1846—ts

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform my former patrons and the public generally, that after a short sojourn on the Bay Side, I have returned to Easton, and taken my old Stand on the Point-road where I intend carrying on the



Blacksmithing,

in all its branches, and will endeavour by strict attention & faithful performance of any work in my line to give satisfaction.

The public's ob't. servant,
JOHN BAKER.
F , 14, 1846—tf

CONSTABLES' SALE,

BY virtue of a writ Vendi Exponas to me directed against James Sewell free negro of Talbot county, at the suit of Samuel S, Satterfield—I will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder for cash at the front door of the Court-house in the town of Easton on *MONDAY the 9th day of March next* between the hours of 10 o'clock A M. 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, all the said James Sewell's right title, interest and claim both at law and in equity of in and to a certain



House and Lot,

situate, lying and being on the left side of the road leading from Easton to the Newbridge, being the house and lot lately owned and occupied by Mark Sewell the father of the said James Sewell—be the quantity therein contained what it may, all which said house and lot has been seized and taken as the property of the said James Sewell, free negro, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the afores said writ of Vendi. exponas, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon

Attendance given by.
W. K. RATHELL, Const.
Feb. 21, 1846—ts

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