the troops are directed to march on Epernon To morrow morning it will be decided which shall definitively follow the King.

"We are, with respect and devotion,

"Your Royal Highness's

"Most humble and most obedient servants,

"DE SCHONEN,

"LE MARECHALMAISON,

"ODILLON BARROT."

The dispatch which encloses the above official letter says.—

"It is understood to be the King's intention to embark for the United States of America. The King's resolution has evidently been hastened by the approach of the armed force from Paris."

ABDICATION.

The following Act, superscribed "To my cousin the Duke of Orleans, Lieutenant General of the Kingdom," has been deposited, by order of the Duke of Orleans, in the archives of the Chamber of Peers:

RAMBOUILLET, Aug. 2.

"My Cousin—I am too profoundly grieved by the evils which afflict or might threaten my people not to havesought a means of preventing them. I have, therefore, taken the resolution to abdicate the Crown in favor of my grandson, the Duke de Bordeaux.

"The Dauphin, who partakes my sentiments, also renounces his rights in favor of his nephew.

"You will have then, in your quality of Lieutenant General of the Kingdom, to cause the ascession of Henry V. to the Crown to be proclaimed. You will take, besides, all the measures which concern you to regulate the form of the Government during the minority of the new King. Here I confine myself to making known these dispositions: it is a means to avoid many evils.

"You will communicate my intentions to the Diplomatic Body; and you will acquaint me as soon as possible with the proclamation by which my grandson shall have been recognized King of France, under the name of Henry V.

"I charge Lieutenant General Viscount de Foissac Latour to deliver this letter to you. He has orders to settle with you the arrangements to be made in favour of the persons who have accompanied me, as well as the arrangements necessary for what concerns me and the rest of my family.

"We will afterwards regulate the other measures which will be the consequence of the change of the reign.

"I repeat to you, my Cousin, the assurances of the sentiments with which I am your affectionate Cousin,

"CHARLES LOUIS ANTOINE."

PARIS, August 1.

*Ordinances of the Lieutenant General of the Kingdom.*

Art. 1. The French nation resumes its colors. No other cockade shall henceforth be worn than the tri-colored cockade.

The Commissioners charged principally with the several departments of the Ministry, shall provide each, as far as he is concerned, for the execution of the present ordinance.

Paris, Aug. 1, 1830.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE D'ORLEANS.

(Countersigned,)

The Commissioner charged provisionally with the War Department,

Count GERARD.

No. 2. The Chamber of Peers and Chamber of Deputies shall meet on the 3d of Aug. next, in the usual place.

The five following Ordinances appoint the Commissioners for the several departments of the Ministry, viz:

War—General Gerard.

Jutice—Dupont de l'Eure.

Interior—Guizot.

Finance—Baron Louis.

Prefect of Police—Gired de l'Aim.

*Non official part.*

PARIS, Aug. 1.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

General Valaze, commander in chief of the Engineers, has arrived at Toulon from Algiers. Gen. Achard arrived at Toulon on the 31st July, on board the Scipion, with 5,000,000 from the Regency of Algiers.

From the Moniteur.

*General Lieutency of the Kingdom.*

Art. 1. The condemnations issued against the press for political writings are to be without effect.

Art. 2. Those persons imprisoned for such writings are to be immediately set at liberty. All fines and other expenses incurred are to be refunded. Paris, 2d Aug. 1830.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE D'ORLEANS.

From the inquiries that have been made, it appears that the number of killed and wounded on the 27th and 28th July, was from 1600 to 1700. It is probable that it was more considerale, but we cannot have an account of the wounded who were taken to their own homes. We speak here only of the Hospitals.

[From the Messager des Chambers.]

The news of the death of the King of Naples is confirmed. He died at Turin, at the age of 53. He is succeeded by his son Ferdinand Charles Duke of Calabria, who is in his 21st year.

A letter accompanying the express says—

"As soon as the Chamber is constituted a proposal will be made to it to offer the Crown to the Duke of Orleans. Every thing is prepared for this.

"It is probable that the Peerage and the Magistracy will be remodelled.

"It is affirmed that General Clausel is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army in Africa."

Angers shut its gates to Charles X. Nantz joins its forces to the citizens of Main and Loire. Saumer has mounted the tri-coloured cockade.

Rennes has hoisted the tri-coloured flag.

At Lyons the tri-coloured flag flies, and 10,000 men were on the point of marching to Paris.

Lisle answered by telegraph to the Home Department, "All your orders shall be obeyed."

Tours displayed the tri-coloured flag. General Donadieu has made his submission.

We learn from Capt. Keen, of the packet ship Havre, which sailed from that port on the 4th of August, that he learned on the morning he left there that the American ships Great Britain and Charles Carroll were chartered that morning at Havre for the purpose of conveying Charles the Tenth and his suite beyond sea, destination not known. It was stated that it was at the King's instance that these ships were chartered.

A letter to a respectable house in this city, dated Havre, Aug. 4th, says, "the Great Britain and Charles Carroll have this day been chartered for the purpose of taking Charles Xth, and suite to sea."—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Most of the accounts state positively that the ex-king intends to repair to the United States.

We are sure the American public will learn with regret, what we derive from a private letter of August 2d, that M. LEVASSEUR, the Secretary and much respected companion of General Lafayette, on his late tour through the United States was *dangerously* wounded, in the late revolution in Paris.—*Balt. Gazette.*


# THE WHIG.

## EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 21, 1830.


MAINE VICTORIOUS!!!

By a gentleman from Baltimore, who reached town yesterday afternoon, we have the Baltimore Republican of Monday, which contains the following glorious intelligence. It will now be perceived that two of the Eastern States have gone fully for Jackson and Republicanism,—Maine and New-Hampshire;—whilst Vermont is shaking in the breeze. Rhode Island, too, has made great advances in the march of regeneration.—Massachusetts and Connecticut will stand alone, if, indeed, *they* maintain their integrity for Clay.

MAINE ELECTION—THE JACKSON TICKET VICTORIOUS.

The Boston papers received on Saturday evening confirm the tidings of the triumph of the Jackson candidates in Maine. The Portland Courier, is quoted in the Boston Gazette thus:

We received returns yesterday from most of the towns in this county and York, besides three or four towns from Lincoln, which seem to put it beyond a doubt that Judge Smith is elected Governor, probably by as many as two thousand majority. The gain on the Smith ticket in this county is ascertained to be not less than six or seven hundred, and five or six hundred in York.

The democratic republicans will, without doubt, have a considerable majority in both branches of the Legislature; and the State will, of course, be saved of a month's balloting *tie and tie.*

☞The Gazette adds Mr. McIntire's majority, as Member of Congress, in York County, is 670. Daniel Williams is elected a member of the Legislature from Augusta. We have returns from about seventy-five towns, but have not room for further particulars. The Clay party appear to have sustained a Waterloo defeat.

*Extract of a letter from Kennebunk, Aug.* 14.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours. The county of York is herself again, and John Holmes and the whole coalition are prostrated. Smith's majority for Governor in this county exceeds 600; that of the Republican Senators about, the same. Goodnew, the Speaker of the House, is defeated, and Herrick elected in his stead; Clifford, in Newfield, in place of G. E. Smith. Our delegation in the House will be 15 to 8—last year 9 to 12! Perkins is elected in Kennebunk port, and there have been many other favorable changes. I will send a complete list of the whole, by the next mail if possible."

The following article was in the Baltimore Patriot on Friday last:

"It is stated in some of the Maine papers, that in one district of that state, *one hundred* individuals, who were Jackson men, have renounced their allegiance to the party, and signed an address in favor of Mr. Clay. The names of these converted Jackson men are published.

The place in which these "*great changes*" had taken place was said to be Portland. The majority last year was 19 for the Jackson candidate; this year it is 99!!—"*Reactions.*"

VERMONT ELECTION.—The Montpelier Patriot of the 13th inst. states that there will be no choice for Governor, the votes for the Jackson, Clay, and anti-masonic tickets being nearly equal. Messrs. Mallory and Cahoun, the latter anti-masonic, are elected to Congress in the second and fifth district; but no choice in the first, third and fourth districts.

The Anti-Jackson majority in 1828, was nearly *seventeen thousand*, and that party are now triumphing because they are not *yet beaten!*

Mr. Culbreth has offered one hundred dollars reward for any responsible man who will give him a written avowal of the authorship of an article in the Whig, a fortnight since, on the subject of the Chancery Records. Mr. Culbreth seems to entertain fully the truth of an old maxim which he no doubt learned when he was a child, that "*the farthest way round is the nearest way home;*" else he certainly would not have appeared in the *ludicrous* plight he does in the last Gazette, without having made an attempt in a more rational way to gain an information which he appears to think so desirable. It has lately become a custom with some periodicals to offer premiums for the best written essays on various subjects, and although we approve of the plan, as tending to call forth talents which otherwise might be permitted to slumber, yet we did not feel ourselves altogether able to make the offer. We, however, are pleased to find that our correspondents are not to go without their reward; for, Thomas Culbreth, a liberal patron of literature, perceiving our poverty, kindly steps forward to our relief. Some of Mr. Culbreth's money *came easy*—who shall prescribe the mode of his spending it? In regard to Mr. Culbreth's promised defence of the (then) Executive, as well as himself, we advise him to keep silent—We have the bills for Stationery used in this "record" business, which if published might cause the (then) Executive to appear a little less careful of the public money than Mr. Culbreth would have the people to believe they were.

The article from the Banner of the Constitution in examination of some of the statements of Mr. Clay at the Cincinnati dinner, is well worth an attentive perusal. The doctrines of Mr. Clay in regard to the "American System" are here held up to public view in their true colours, and must convince every one not determined to resist conviction, of their fallacy, and their ruinous influence on th interests of the country at large. Mr. Raguet has a happy tact at exhibiting the advantages of free trade in opposition to restrictrive systems—appealing with great simplicity to the every-day concerns of the people, and applying his arguments to the situation and circumstances of individuals and families, as component parts of a nation. In this simple manner he demonstrates the truth of his positions.

Our neighbour of the Gazette seems to take it rather in dudgeon that we won't be classed with the nullifiers of South Carolina, merely because *his leader* says so. We *do* disclaim the connexion, and can do so to the satisfaction of every one—and the Gazette man knows it—but the *leader* of the Clayites in Talbot, and his satellites, can't get rid of their connexion with the Hartford Conventionists and the nullifiers of the East.—A part of one's nature is a little more intimate than one's coat, at any rate.

*Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. Ship Erie, to his friend in this place, dated Pensacola, 24th August* 1830.

We arrived here on the evening of the 23d ult. after a short but very agreeable cruise of three weeks to the Havana and Matanzas.—After leaving Matanzas, Captain Robert M. Rose was attacked with an affection of the brain, and on our arrival here was removed to the Commodore's, where he died to day at 11 o'clock. Our flags are all half masted, and we have orders to fire a salute every five minutes during the funeral procession, which will take place this afternoon, at half past five.—Our crew is unhealthy; several have been removed to the hospital, one or two of whom have since died.

The Nashville Republican states, that the Treaty with the Chickasaws providing for their removal beyon the Mississippi, was concluded in Franklin, on (Tuesday,) the 31st ult.

The President, left the Hermitage, for Washington City, on the 31st ult. accompanied by his private Secretary, Major A. J. Donelson, Mr. Thos. Swann, Jr. of the District of Columbia, and Mr. Earl of Nashville. His route is through Knoxville and Western Virginia.

DEATH OF BISHOP HOBART.

The New York Evening Post of Wednesday Evening announces the decease of this eminent prelate in the following terms:

Yesterday we stated that nearly all expectation of Bishop Hobart's recovery had been given up, but we did not so soon expect to receive the melancholy intelligence of his decease. The news was brought to the city by last evening's steam-boats. He expired at Auburn, on Sunday morning last, Sept. 12th, in the 55th year of his age.

POLYNESIA.

*Introduction of Printing into the Society Islands.*—The introduction of Printing into the Society Islands took place soon after the reception of the Gospel by the Islanders. The English Missionaries had labored among them for about sixteen years, without having apparently accomplished any thing worthy their labors.—The Islanders had been long under the influence of the most degrading superstition and gross idolatry; human sacrifices had been offered for the sins of the people, to gods which their own hands had made, and gross darkness covered their minds to such a degree that the Missionaries almost despaired of their ultimate success. Finally, however, the conversion of Pomare, the reigning prince in the islands of Tahita and Eimeo, and the decided course which he adopted in favour of Christianity—destroying throughout his territories the idol gods, broke the spell which had bound his ignorant subjects to their superstitions. The labors of the Missionaries, which had heretofore been apparently unproductive, now produced an abundant harvest, and in the space of a few short years Christianity and civilization were making astonishing progress; multitudes were added to the Church, and the schools of the Christian teachers were thronged with pupils, old and young. It was at this interesting period that a printing press and types arrived from England, and were immediately put into operation. The following account of that event is taken from a review of "*Polynesian Researches.*" (a narrative by Mr. Ellis, dusing a residence of six years in the Society Islands,) in the last number of the Edinburg Quarterly Review. It is full of touching interest, exhibiting as it does the eagerness with which a people hitherto rude and barbarous, now sought after the means of knowledge, and their admiration at the operation of an art which gives so decided a superiority to civilized man.

"The author of these volumes had learned the art of printing before he left England, upon the mission; and types and press had been sent out with him, in 1816, before the religious revolution which had taken place could be known in Europe. The printing office was erected in Eimeo; that mighty engine for good and evil was never any where more needed, nor more beneficially employed. In many families, where all were scholars, there was but one book; but many hundreds who had learned to read were without one. Many had written out the whole spelling book; others, who could not procure paper for this purpose, had prepared pieces of native cloth, with great care, and then, with a reed, dipped in red or purple native dye, had written out the alphabet, spelling and reading lessons, on these pieces, which were made of the bark of a tree.' Others had written portions of scripture, and texts, which they had heard preached from, on scraps of paper, or fragments of such cloth. Pomare, who, in his desire of promoting the improvement of his people, has not been surpassed by any of those princes who have rendered themselves deservedly illustrious for that merit, was exceedingly delighted when the press arrived, and furnished every assistance for erecting the printing house; and requested that he might be sent for when every thing was ready to begin. Accordingly he came, accompanied by a few favorite chiefs, and followed by a large concourse of people. Mr. Eillis took the composing stick in his hand, and, seeing with what curious delight the king was looking at the new and shining types, asked him if he would like to put together the first alphabet. His countenance brightened at the proposal, and he set up the capital and the smaller alphabet, to which the few monosyllables composing the first page of the spelling book were afterwards added. Pleased at seeing this page in the types, he was yet contented to wait till the whole sheet should be ready, before he saw it struck off. Meantime, he visited the missionaries almost daily; and when they were ready to print the first sheet, came, with only two chiefs, but followed by a numerous train, who had heard that the work was about to begin. Crowds had already collected around the door; they made way for him, and when he and his two companions had been admitted, the door was closed, and a window was darkened, by which he might have been overlooked; for he wished to prevent this. He examined minutely, and with great pleasure, the form as it lay on the press; and, as he prepared to take off the first sheet ever printed in his dominions, charged his companions, good-naturedly, not to look too closely at him, nor laugh at him if he should not do it well. Mr. Ellis instructed him how to use the ink-ball, then placed the paper, and directed him to pull the handle. The sheet was well printed—for there could be no failure; Pomare took it up, looked first at the paper and then at the types, with evident admiration, then handed it to one of the chiefs; and, while he struck off two more copies, the first was shown to the crowd without, who set up a general shout of astonishment and joy. There were few days in which he did not come to watch the progress of the work. Observant of every thing as he was, he counted several of the letters, and seemed surprised to find that, in sixteen pages of the spelling book, there were more than five thousand of the letters.

Two thousand six hundred copies of this book were printed; Then a Tahitian catechism, a collection of Scripture extracts, and St. Luke's Gospel. Paper for fifteen hundred copies of these was all that remained, when a supply from the Bible Society arrived in time to double the impression; and that society has furnished paper for every portion of the Scriptures that has since been printed in these islands.

"O Britain, land of knowledge!' was the frequent exclamation of those who crowded to the doors and windows of the printing office. Multitudes arrived from every part of Eimeo, and even from other islands, to see the work, and to procure books.

The excitement is likened to what the English felt at witnessing, for the first time, the ascent to a balloon, or the movement of a steam-carriage. The beach was lined with canoes; the houses of the inhabitants were crowded with guests; and small parties pitched their temporary encampments in every direction round about. For several weeks before the first portion of the Scriptures was finished, the district in which the printing house stood resembled a public fair. In order to preserve the books, it was necessary to put them in some substantial binding, before they were delivered: Mr. Ellis had learned how to do this in England; his materials, indeed, were scanty, but supplies, or substitutes, were found. A good pasteboard was manufactured from bark-cloth, old newspapers were stained with a deep purple dye, for covering the sides; and when the few sheep skins which had been brought out were consumed for backs and corners, leather became in great request, to the cost of cats, dogs, and goats. The elementary books had been gratuitously distributed, and continued to be so. But for this, a larger and more important book, it was thought best to require such a payment as might just cover the expense of paper and printing materials, that the people might not undervalue it, as a thing of no cost. A certain small quantity of cocoa-nut oil was the price fixed; this was what they could most easily procure, and, it was cheerfully paid. Incessant, and, at times, exceedingly oppressive, as the labor was of printing and binding these books, in a tropical climate, and at a season when the sun was vertical, Mr. Ellis says it was one of the happiest parts of his life. He says—

"I have frequently seen thirty or forty canoes from distant parts of Eimeo, or from some other island lying along the beach, in each of which five or six persons had arrived, whose only errand was to procure copies of the Scriptures. For these many waited five or six weeks, while they were printing. Sometimes I have seen a canoe arrive, with six or ten persons, for books, who when they have landed, have brought a large bundle of letters, perhaps thirty or forty, written on plaintain leaves, and rolled up like a scroll. These letters have been written by individuals, who were unable to come and apply personally for a book, and had therefore, thus sent, in order to procure a copy.

"One evening about sunset, a canoe from Taiti, with five men arrived on this errand. They landed on the beach, lowerd their sails, and drawing their canoe on the sand, hastened to my native dwelling. I met them at the door, and asked them their errand. *Luka* or *Te parau na Luka*—"Luke, or, The Word of Luke," was the simultaneous reply, accompanied with the exhibition of the bamboo-canes, filled with cocoanut oil, which they held up in their hands, and had brought as payment for the copies required. I told then I had none ready that night, but that if they could come on the morrow, I would give them as many as they needed; recommending them in the mean time, to go and lodge with some friend in the village. Twilight in the tropics is always short, it soon grew dark; I wished them good night, and afterwards retired to rest, supposing they had gone to sleep at the house of some friend; but, on looking out of my window about day-break, I saw these five men lying along on the ground on the out side of my house, their only bed being some platted cocoa-nut leaves, and their only covering the large native cloth they usually wear over their shoulders. I hastened out, and asked them if they had been there all night: they said they had: I then inquired why they did not, as I had directed them go and lodge at some house and come again. Their answer surprised and delighted me: they said, 'We were afraid that, had we gone away, some one might have come before us this morning, and have taken what books you had to spare, and then we should have been obliged to return without any; therefore, after you left us last night we determined not to go away till we had procured the books. I called them into the printing office, and, as soon as I could put the sheets together, gave them each a copy; they then requested too copies more, one for a mother, the other for a sister, for which they had brought payment. I gave these also. Each wrapped his book up in a piece of white native cloth; put it in his bosom, wished me good morning, and without, I believe, eating or drinking, or calling on any one in the settlement, hastened to the beach, launched their canoe, hoisted their matting sail, and steered rejoicing to their native island."

*Jackson Republican Tickets.*

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Queen-Ann's County.* | |
| Dr. R. Goldsborough, jr. | John B. Thomas |
| Robert B. A. Tate | Benjamin Sudler |
| *Caroline County.* | |
| Samuel Crawford | James M. Staunton |
| Frederick Harrison | Shadrach Liden |
| *Talbot County.* | |
| Samuel Stevens | William Rose |
| Thomas Henrix | Edward Lloyd, Jr. |
| *Dorchester County.* | |
| Charles Goldsborough | Matthew Hardcastle |
| James A. Stuart | John Smart |
| *Worcester County.* | |
| Charles Parker | Dr. Chesed Purnell |
| Thomas Hooper | John B. Robbins |

## GRAIN MARKET

*From the Balt. American of Saturday.*

GRAIN.—

*Wheat.*—In the early part of the week some prime parcels of red wheat were taken at 94 and 95 cents; but since Tuesday the range of the market for good to prime parcels of red has been 90 a 93 cents, and ordinary qualities proportionably lower. To-day the sales correspond with the prices last named. The receipts this week have been of moderate extent only, and several cargoes have been stored by the owners, who decline to sell at the present rates. On Wednesday a parcel of family flour white wheat was sold at $1.02 per bushel—we quote white, as in quality, at 95 a 102 cents.

*Corn.*—At the beginning of the week sales of Corn were made as high as 58 and 58½ cts. per bushel.—Since the middle of the week, however, there has been less demand, and a decline in price. Sales on Thursday were made at 54 and 55 cents. We think the fair quotation to-day for ordinary to prime parcels is 54 a 56 cents per bushel. A sale of an extra-prime parcel of 2500 bushels yellow, believed to be from the interior of Pennsylvania, was made on Thursday at 60 cents per bushel.

*Rye.*—Sales this week, according to quality, at 50 a 52 cents per bushel.

*Oats.*—We advance our rate for oats, and now quote at 30 cents per bushel.

*Flaxseed.*—The receipts by the wagons are yet small, and are taken by the dealers at 87½ a 100 cents per bushel.

MARRIED

On Thursday the 16th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Henry, Mr. WM. SHEHAN, to Miss SUSAN ANN CATRUP, both of this county.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Abra[illegible] Jump, Mr. FREDERICK SMITH, to M[illegible] RY BOOKEE, both of Queen Ann's cou[illegible]

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Perry Hall, the residence of Dr. John Rogers, on THURSDAY, the 23d inst. where a punctual attendance is particularly requested at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M By order

R. SPENCER, Sec'ry.

sept. 21

ELECTION.

*Notice is hereby given,*

THAT an *ELECTION* will be held in the several Election Districts of Talbot county, ON MONDAY the FOURTH DAY of OCTOBER next, for the purpose of electing FOUR DELEGATES to represent said county in the next General Assembly of Maryland—also a SHERIFF for said county.

WM: TOWNSEND, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, sept. 18, 1830.—sept. 21

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Honorable Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold, on WEDNESDAY the 29th of September inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the Fork farm, near Potts's Mill, all the Personal Estate of the late Samuel C. Austin, late of said county deceased,—consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep,

Hogs and Farming Utensils generally. Also several young Negroes, and a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture. Terms, six months credit on all sums over five dollars, the purchasers giving bond or note with approved security. Attendance by

NICHOLAS B. NEWNAM, Adm'r.

of Samuel C. Austin, deceased.

sept. 21 2w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY order of the Honorable Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold on THURSDAY the 7th day of October next, if fair, if not next fair day, at 9 o'clock, A. M. the Personal Estate of Robert Larrimore, deceased, consisting of

Horses, Catttle, Sheep,

Hogs and Farming Utensils generally, among which are 2 ox carts, 1 horse cart, several ploughs, harrows, &c. Also Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: Sideboard, Bureaus, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Beds, Bedsteads & Bedding, generally, a good second-hand Double Carriage and Gig neagly new, and other articles too numerous to mention. The terms of sale as prescribed by the Court are for all sums over five dollars a credit of six months, the purchasers giving bond or note to be approved by the administrator.

ROBERT LARRIMORE, Adm'r.

de bonis non of Robert Larrimore, sen. dec'd.

sept. 21 3w

A PUBLIC SALE

OF the Farm Stock and Farming Utensils will be made at Plimhimmon, in Oxford Neck, the residence of Mrs. Anna Maria Tilgh man, on WEDNESDAY the 6th day of October, where will be offered valuable OXEN, and MILCH COWS, and other CATTLE, MULES, HORSES, a flock of SHEEP, and a number of HOGS, of all sizes; Farming implements of all sorts, and some of uncommon value; ploughs and wheat fans particularly, also a light waggon, &c. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, and notes with approved security will be required, before the delivery of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and attendance given by

NICHOLAS GOLDSBOROUGH.

sept. 21 3w

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber has been appointed by the Levy Court of Talbot county, Keeper of the Standard of Weights and Measures for said county, and will attend for the purpose of inspecting and adjusting all Weights and Measures, Scales and Scale Beams, used in vending of articles, from the date hereof until the 6th of October at his Shop in Easton, on the 6th and 7th at St. Michaels, at the Trappe on the 11th, Wye Mill on the 13th, and Loockerman's Mill on the 14th.

WM. BECKLEY, Standard Keeper.

N. B. All persons who stand indebted to the Subscriber are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts by the 15th of October as he is determined to have them settled by Note or Cash, and all who fail to settle their accounts by the first of November they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

FOR SALE,

**4,000** lbs. of Prime Bacon and 50 Barrels of Mackerel.

Apply as above. W. B.

sept. 21 3t

SHERIFFALTY.

*TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.*

FELLOW CITIZENS:

Being solicited by a number of my fellow citizens to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this county, at the ensuing October election; I take this method of informing you that I am a candidate, and solict your support for that office, and pledge myself, should I be so fortunate as to be elected, to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

GEORGE STEVENS.

Trappe, Talbot co. aug. 10—sept. 21

*Farm for Rent.*

FOR rent for the next year, two-thirds of the farm of the late Robert Larrimore, dec'd. now occupied by Lambert W. Ford; situate about 3 miles from Easton, on the road to Wye Mill. The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber, in Queen Ann's, or at Easton.

ROBERT LARRIMORE, Adm'r.

de bonis non of Robert Larrimore, senr. dec'd.

sept. 21 w

NOTICE.—Was committed to the jail of Frederick County, on the 17th day of August last, as a runaway, a negro Man, who calls himself JEFFRY, and says he belongs to Elijah Robertson, of Culpepper County, Virginia; had on when commited, a striped domestic close body coat, old cassinet pantaloons, old fur hat. He has a scar over the right eye and one on the back part of the left hand; is about fifty years of age, five feet five or six inches high.—The owner of the above described negro is requested to come and have him released, he will, otherwise be discharged, according to law.

JOHN RIGNEY, *Shff.*

*Frederick county, Maryland.*

8w

*Sale of Farm Stock on a Credit.*

Horses, Oxen, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs

and Farming utensils, together with some household and Kitchen furniture, will be sold by public Auction, at my farm in Oxford Neck, called Bellville, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of the present month. A credit of six months on all sums over five dollars will be allowed, notes with approved security being given before the delivery of the property. The sale to commence precisely at 11 o'clock. Mr. John Newnam will conduct the sale, judge of the security and deliver the property in my behalf.

N. B The Union Tavern, in Easton, is now in complete order for a tenant, and not yet rented. JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, sept. 14 3w

*ORPHANS' COURT SALE.*

BY virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Honourable the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold on SATURDAY the 2d day of October next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Trappe, A NEGRO WOMAN, named Emeline, belonging to the estate of James Collins, late of Talbot county, deceased. The terms of sale prescribed by the Court are a credit of six months; the purchaser giving his bond or note with approved security.

Attendance by

REUBEN PERRY, adm'r.

of James Collins, deceased.

sept. 14 3w

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber being desirous of collecting the Tax of Talbot county, due for the present year, in the course of this Fall, respectfully requests all persons holding assessable property in the county, to call on him at his office in Easton, [at the office of the Eastern Shore Whig] where he will attend every TUESDAY, for the reception of the same.—It is hoped that those who cannot make it convenient to call on him, will be prepared for a call from him, or his Deputies in their respective districts.

BENNETT BRACCO, Collector.

aug 10

*Easton Female Academy.*

MRS. SCULL respectfully informs the Parents and Guardians, of youth in Talbot, and the adjacent counties, that the duties, of said Seminary, will be resumed on the 13th September next,—wherein will be taught the usual courses of Literature, viz:—Orthography Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, (ancient and modern) History, Composition, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, &c. &c.

Those who may think proper to patronize this institution, may be assured that every exertion will be made to facilitate the moral and literary progress of those entrusted to the care of the instructress.

august 31

SHERIFFALTY.

JESSE SCOTT respectfully presents his thanks to the free and independent voters of Talbot county for the liberal support extended to him on a former occasion; and now solicits their suffrages for the next Sheriffalty.

june 29

SHERIFFALTY.

WM. E. SHANNAHAN solicits the suffrages of the voters of Talbot county, at the ensuing election for the Sheriffalty.

may 18

*To the Free and Independent Voters of*

TALBOT COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:

Through the continued solicitations of my friends in the different districts of this county, and in accordance with my own wishes, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the SHERIFFALTY, at our ensuing October election.—Should I be so fortunate as to obtain so much of your confidence as to give a majority of your votes, I should ever feel grateful for the same; and do pledge myself to discharge the duties incumbent on said office to the best of my ability, with fidelity, impartiality and justice. The public's obedient servant,

JOSHUA M. FAULKNER.

St. Michaels, june 29 w

EDWARD MULLIKIN,

HAVING purchased the Printing establishment of John D. Green, Esq. and added considerably to the stock of materials, is prepared to execute all kinds of

JOB PRINTING

with neatnes and despatch, on the most reasonable terms,—as:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pamphlets | Horse Bills |
| Handbills | Hat and Shoe Bills, |
| Cards | Blanks of all kinds |
| Posting Bills | &c. &c. |

august 3

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