

ing then seriously ill, referred to the pay list, and there found the entry as of the 1st of April, 1829.—Another difficulty occurred: by whom were the allowances made? The clerk, Mr. Taylor, supposing that Mr. Barry's official term commenced from the period of his appointment stated the allowances to have been made by him; but upon consultation with and reference to Mr. Brown who was never experienced in the business of the department, he instructed Mr. Taylor to enter the allowances as made by Mr. Bradley, corresponding with the date which had been entered in the pay list as of the 1st of April 1829; and Mr. Taylor accordingly made the alteration not on the books of the department but in the report which was drawn up by him.

After Mr. A. Bradley was dismissed from office, he made an accusation against the Post Master General, that he had permitted an allowance which had been made by himself to be set down to his (Mr. Bradley's) account; and by a letter in the department dated the 13th April 1829, written by Mr. Bradley to Mr. Harroll to whom the allowance was made, it would appear that it was done by the order of Mr. Barry. The allowance was authorized by law and was in the discretion of the Post Master General. The compensation allowed to Mr. Harroll was for the increased celerity in carrying the mail from Georgetown in the District of Columbia to Charleston, South Carolina. Mr. Barry readily admitted the error of the Clerk, and upon this evidence the odious and infamous charge of forgery is raised against Mr. Barry; and men who profess to be governed by moral influences and christian duties, in the face of truth and justice, are prosecuting the slander. Our adversary is a man of a bold front, to inspire their friends with confidence. It is again repeated that Pennsylvania is lost to Jackson, and in proof we are referred to the "Protocols" of Mr. Stephen Simpson, and five other Jackson men of Philadelphia, who have ceded from the Jackson ranks. Their motives may be found in the "manifesto" of their leader,—disappointment in not obtaining office. I wish the opposition joy of all such recruits: these men will find themselves much more at home under the banner of Mr. Clay. In the year 1823 the Adams men claimed Pennsylvania to the last, when our majority was fifty thousand; and they will still claim it until we get the returns. The late election in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, where Mr. Clay has sustained most signal defeats, will instruct him, and ought to instruct his followers, that the people of the United States, faithful to themselves, will never forget the man "who has filled up the measure of his country's glory," and who by his firmness, wisdom and energy as Chief Magistrate of the nation has so greatly contributed to place his Country in a proud rank among the nations of the earth.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

August 27th
EASTERN SHORE WHIG
AND
PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.
EASTON, MD.
TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 23, 1831.

We have understood that the committee appointed at the general meeting of the Jackson party in Easton on Tuesday the 2d day of August, instant, to nominate candidates for Electors of the Senate, Delegates to the General Assembly, and County Commissioners, met at Easton on Tuesday last, and made a nomination; but as no regular minutes of their proceedings, have been left with us for publication, and as we understand several of the persons nominated decline a poll, we have thought it most advisable to withhold the names of the others, until a full ticket shall be offered to the consideration of the public.

The Free Trade Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on the 30th September, will be attended by delegates from most of the States. Meetings have been held in the southern States very generally, for choosing representatives, as also in many other sections of the Union. Among the delegates we have seen named, we observe several gentlemen celebrated for talents and patriotism. We can but hope for the happiest results from this convention.

The French Claims.—The N. Y. American, a paper violently opposed to the Administration, renders a just tribute to the "unflinching assiduity, perseverance and zeal of Mr. Rives," our minister at France, in effecting the arrangement of our claims upon that country. The instances are so rare where an opposition editor displays such candor as to acknowledge the administration has effected any good, and we have been so long accustomed to see positive and great benefits, converted by these gentlemen into the most destructive evils, that we cannot refrain from noticing the instance above.

JACKSON REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR QUEEN ANNS COUNTY.
Electors of the Senate.
William Grason George N. Newnam.
For the Assembly.
Samuel Roberts Samuel R. Oldson
John B. Thomas Richard Carmichael.
Lery Court.
Peter C. Sweetget John Moss.
Samuel Robinson Robert Larrimore
Jacob W. Legg.

At the meeting of the Republican Committee friendly to the National Administration, from the Counties of Queen Anns, Caroline and Talbot, held at Hillsborough on the 22d inst. for the nomination of a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress, Dr. Wm. Whiteley was called to the Chair, and John Talbot appointed Secretary.

The meeting being thus organized, it proceeded to the nomination; when
RICHARD SPENCER, Sen. of Talbot county, our representative in the last Congress, was recommended to the republican voters of the district, for re-election.

Resolved, That it be recommended to our friends throughout the district to use all fair and honorable means to secure the election of Mr. Spencer.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the Chairman, and attested by the secretary, be published in the Eastern Shore Whig, the Centreville Times, and the Carolina Intelligencer.

W. M. S. WHITELEY, Chairman.
JOHN TALBOT, Sec'y.

For the Whig.
GREENSBORO, August 18th, 1831.
Mr. Mullikin.—Through the medium of your paper, I have thought it advisable to communicate to the public that I have consented to accept the call from my friends, by whom I have been solicited to stand a poll as our Elector to elect the next Senate of Maryland. Should I be one of the successful candidates, I pledge myself to do all that is in my power to promote the best interests of the State.

The public's obedient servant,
WILLIAM TURNER.

TO THE VOTERS OF CAROLINE COUNTY.
Fellow Citizens,
At the convention of the Republican Committee of this county, appointed for the purpose of selecting suitable persons as candidates for the Electoral College, and for the Legislature of the State, I had the honor to be nominated by that Committee, a Candidate for a seat in the next Legislature.

And the committee was composed of gentlemen from various parts of the county, and it being generally known, who the candidates were, I deemed it unnecessary to announce myself in any of the public prints. But declarations having been made by some *hot headed Clayites*, that I had refused to be a candidate, or to serve my party, such declarations I pronounce to be destitute of truth; and I take this opportunity of announcing myself a candidate to represent you in the next Legislature of this State. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, my best exertions will be used in the promotion of the public interest.

And I return my Fellow Citizens, my sincere thanks for the liberal support which I received last fall.

The public's obedient servant,
JAMES M. STANTON.

P. S. The Editor of the Carolina Intelligencer, is so strenuous a Clayite, that he neglected to publish in his paper, according to request, the announcement of several of the Candidates of the republican party; and he understood, that this very Editor, was established and is supported by this party.

For the Whig.
Mr. Mullikin—

It was right amusing to observe the movements of the Clay party here on Tuesday night last.—You must understand that our candidates, in this county on both sides, agreed not to treat this fall for electioneering purposes; and in no way make those rules and regulations more binding and more generally known, they assembled in the Court House last Tuesday and signed a paper, declaring that they would not treat this fall. However, night came on; I saw no candidate treat any, but I saw plenty of it going on, by men known to be electioneering for the Clay candidates, (Messrs. Carter and Burchenal); by men who are generally without money, and without the means of treating. I do not say these candidates gave the money, but it looked very suspiciously as they were observed to take these same men aside from the crowd, just before the treating commenced. Mr. Burchenal, it is known, was the first to propose to suspend this practice,—of course he ought to discontinue it in every way—but he does not; for if he did not buy the liquor himself, nor furnish the money, he gave his encouragement to the practice, by partaking, by "topping the bowl!" The moral and religious people of Caroline county are not to be gulled in this way. They will have some regard to consistency.

Denton, August 24.

ALONZO.

For the Eastern Shore Whig.

TO THE FRIEND OF RELIGION AND MORALITY.

Sir,—A few weeks ago in the Carolina Intelligencer, a piece appeared, signed "A Friend to Religion and Morality," inviting the different candidates to come to the resolution to suppress the evil so prevalent in our country of treating for electioneering purposes. I was truly pleased at the proposition, and hoped it sprung from motives of sincerity; but I have lived long enough to learn the necessity of examining the actions as well as professions of men. The author of the article in question is known to be a candidate, and on comparing his course with the precepts he has given in the article alluded to, I am induced to believe it was penned not so much with the view of destroying the practice complained of, as to advance his interests in a particular quarter. But lest I should be mistaken, I take the liberty of putting to you a few plain questions:— Did you not after signing the resolutions drawn up by the committee, in less than three hours afterwards, take a certain individual out of the tavern in Denton, and give him money, or authorize him to buy liquor for you? Have you not in connection with Mr. Carter, authorized a certain individual to treat for your party? Have you not admitted yourself the author of the article signed "A Friend to Religion and Morality" when in conversation with those favorable to the suggestion, and when you have met those unfavorable have you not denied the authorship? Did you not tell a certain individual at the Camp Meeting, who belongs to the Methodist Society, that you intended to quit making men drunk, elected or not elected? If so, was this not said with the intention of influencing this man to vote for you? Have you not since William Turner, Esq. has been a candidate, publicly declared that you were always an anti-Jackson man, and that you always would have voted for you, only you were a federalist; and do you not know that these declarations are utterly false? Did you not sell a bed belonging to a poor widow (Mrs. Harrison) of Denton, for the debt of one of her boarders, to whom the bed had been loaned; and did you not send the bed to Greensborough, before she had time to replace it? Can you lay your hand upon your heart and declare your innocence of these charges? You cannot certainly expect the support of the lovers of their country, the moral or the religious, who seriously reflect on your conduct, nor do I envy you your feelings, if you ever take occasion to review your own course.

I do not fear that the free and independent voters of Caroline will give you their support for the distinguished station you ask at their hands. They will unite on Wm. Turner and Shadrach Liden, men who in all their public and private transactions have proved themselves the true friends of their fellow-citizens.

AN OBSERVER.

Denton, August 25, 1831.

For the Whig.

TO THOMAS BURCHENAL, ESQ.

Sir,—As you represented this county, in the Legislature last winter and are now before the people for their suffrages, as an elector, I shall take the liberty of examining some of your votes, and of propounding a few questions to you.

1st. On the 12th January, 1831, (votes and proceedings, page 72.) Mr. Biles submitted the following order:

"That the committee on education be instructed to enquire into the propriety and expediency of withdrawing the donations from the several Colleges and Academies of this State, for the purpose of appropriating the same to the support of County Free Schools."

If Mr. Biles could have succeeded in his object the Farmers, Mechanics and others, who have derived an equal advantage from those funds, as the rich; but you, with your colleagues, Messrs. Jones and Charles, voted against the order.

2dly. On the 19th January, 1831—(votes and proceedings, page 102.)—

Mr. Ely introduced a bill to change the constitution so as to alter the most aristocratic feature, in it, the mode of electing the sen-

son party, thereby making it a Jackson project, and at the next Tuesday's meeting, you would so contrive it so as to get Turner to sign it first, which would make the thing complete, and then you could make it answer your purpose by informing those who are opposed to the plan that it was a Jackson project; and those in favour of it that it was through you the thing was brought about? If you did not, why have you made use of it in that way already? Did you or did you not, say it would make no difference, for there would be as much treating by your party now as before, that Joe would treat, and others also; meaning Joseph P. W. Richardson, and that you could remunerate them after the election?

Did you, or did you not say, that you had all the money and all the talents on your side and that the Jackson party had no body but tag-rag and hob-tail on their side? Did you or did you not, further say that there would be some questions in the Intelligencer for Turner to answer? Did you not try to impress it on the minds of the people, on Sunday and Monday, while travelling through our district, electioneering, that Turner was not a Jackson man, as having been very doubtful whether or not he would stand a poll?

These questions must be answered, or I shall not support you; I have been your friend, and have voted for you, but if these are facts, I do not approve of such subterfuges to support a tottering popularity.

CONSISTENCY.

Fowling Creek, August 24th, 1831.

For the Whig.

Mr. Mullikin, Having noticed a piece in the Carolina Intelligencer of the 23d inst., signed "A Voter," and feeling a hope that the citizens of my native county will be satisfied to receive this communication in answer to the same, in my plain and unadorned style, not having the advantage of a liberal education, being brought up to the Carpenter's business, and having been one of those unassuming characters, satisfied with the pittance that my daily labour afforded me,—it being sufficient with economy to support myself and family.—I think the foregoing apologies sufficient for my fellow citizens to receive my reply in the homely style that they will have it. The questions asked, open a large field for me, but I must be brief. The 1st question, asked; "have you been, or are you now a thorough going Jackson man?" I might answer this question by saying that I am nobody's man; I do not support men but measures; and to give you all the satisfaction I am able to do on the subject, I will state to you, as I have a number of times stated, and I voted for Mr. Crawford as President, and have voted for no President since; not being fully satisfied with the manner that Mr. Adams got into office, although he would have been my second choice, out of the candidates, then before the people. I did not choose to vote for him, but after Jackson's election, I stood a spectator to see if he would gain the treaty, lost by Adams and Clay, which no doubt was a considerable advantage to the United States. I from this time, began to form a more favourable opinion of the old general, and after he so fully entered in my views of the policy of the administration of the General Government in recommending the reduction of the duties on the most essential articles to the poor man's sustenance, that is, salt, coffee, molasses &c. with other things, which made a reduction in the revenue of the United States, upwards of three millions of dollars per annum, which led to the glorious and memorable *Veto*, on the Maysville road bill, which in my opinion sheds as much lustre on the General Administration, as the battle at Orleans did on his military achievements, the Opinion of the American System gentlemen, to the contrary notwithstanding. I should be glad if I had time and room to give you my views of the American System. The sum and substance of it, gentlemen is to tax the poor to the exclusion of the rich, by laying heavy duties on the articles that the poor man must of necessity use. A man of veracity and of moderate circumstances, states to me, that from an actual calculation, he has ascertained that the reduction of duties upon the above named articles, had reduced the price of them, so as to make it clear saving to him of at least six dollars yearly in his family expenses.

The second question is, "do you fully approve of the administration?" I think I have fully answered the 2d in my reply to the first question 3d "have you ever voted a full Jackson ticket?" I answer in the affirmative.

Question 4th, "if so, was it because you approve of his administration, or were you governed by the more favourable feelings of your good old democracy?" I refer you to the first question for an answer.

Question 5th, "and on this account have you not voted some on both sides?" In answer to this I have to inform you that I voted a split ticket, which I think you can be gratified with a view of, by applying to Doct. Samuel Harper, and if the ticket is not still in his possession, he no doubt will gratify you with the names of the gentlemen for whom I voted.

Question 6th, "Have you said at different times and to different gentlemen in Caroline, Talbot and Baltimore you had been by some counted a Jackson man, and said at the same time you never was a Jackson man, nor did you approve of his administration?" In answer as it respects Caroline, I have said as I stated above, that I did not vote for Gen. Jackson, but to the best of my recollection I never did say that I did not approve of his administration.—And as to having conversation in Talbot or in Baltimore, I have no recollection of any particular conversation with any gentleman upon the subject, therefore I say nothing farther, and in future, shall not feel myself bound to answer any anonymous writer, but am always ready and willing to answer any gentleman, who may propound questions over their real signature.

WM. TURNER.

Caroline county, August 24.

For the Whig.

TO THOMAS BURCHENAL, ESQ.

Sir,—As you represented this county, in the Legislature last winter and are now before the people for their suffrages, as an elector, I shall take the liberty of examining some of your votes, and of propounding a few questions to you.

1st. On the 12th January, 1831, (votes and proceedings, page 72.) Mr. Biles submitted the following order:

"That the committee on education be instructed to enquire into the propriety and expediency of withdrawing the donations from the several Colleges and Academies of this State, for the purpose of appropriating the same to the support of County Free Schools."

If Mr. Biles could have succeeded in his object the Farmers, Mechanics and others, who have derived an equal advantage from those funds, as the rich; but you, with your colleagues, Messrs. Jones and Charles, voted against the order.

2dly. On the 19th January, 1831—(votes and proceedings, page 102.)—

Mr. Ely introduced a bill to change the constitution so as to alter the most aristocratic feature, in it, the mode of electing the sen-

ate—that was, that the people should have the power of electing the Senate themselves, instead of the present mode; which, in addition to its removing the choice entirely from the direct will of the people, authorized that body to fill up its own vacancies, whereby, before the expiration of their term, they may become a self-created body.

Are not the people of Caroline as competent, to select a Senator for themselves, as you are for them?

You and your colleague, Mr. Jones, voted against the Bill—by which vote you say, the people are not fit to choose their own public servants.

3dly. And to order that yourself, and your colleagues, Messrs. Charles and Jones should not be misundersood by your constituents, in your opposition to every thing like Republicanism and free suffrage, you united your strength *AGAINST* a Bill, given to the people the right of electing their own Governor.

(See votes and proceedings, page 263.) Upon examination, I find that Wm. M. Hardcastle, knew too much of the republicanism of Caroline to go with you in all your aristocratic votes.

4thly. You profess to be the political friend, of Henry Clay. Are you for or against the present tariff? Wholly for the American Manufacturer is enabled to sell his articles at an advanced price, and the Farmers and Mechanics have to pay it, while they get nothing more for their labour, such laws destroy competition, and put the many in the power of the few monopolists.

Suppose there was a law that there should be but one Store in Caroline county, (and that Store be owned by yourself, I will say, as you are a Merchant,) do you believe that your patriotic would induce you to let the Farmers, Americans, and working men of Caroline county have their Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Salt &c. cheaper, or as cheap, as they now get them? No; competition is the life of trade and the only mode to ensure fair dealings towards the customer. This you know.

Your proposed Colleague, Mr. Carter, has already come out as the advocate for the Clay system of taxing the many for the benefit of the few monopolists.—and when you answer this interrogatory, we the people, shall know you stand, and shall be governed accordingly.

HOLBROOK.

THE TAXES REDUCED.

When General Jackson was elected President of the United States, it will be recollected, he earnestly recommended to Congress, the propriety of reducing the duty or tax on Coffee, Salt, Molasses, Chocolate and Tea; several of them he particularly named. Congress accordingly took up the subject and have passed a law providing for the reduction of those taxes. The tax on coffee, it is known, is five cents a pound, put on and paid at the Custom house, as soon as it arrives in the country. It will hereafter be only two cents a pound, and in the course of a year, will be reduced to one-cent. Now, every family that has been using at the rate of a pound of coffee a week heretofore, has been paying to the government an actual Tax of 2 dollars and 60 cents a year; which is now to be reduced to 1 dollar and 4 cents, and in the course of a year, will be reduced to 52 cents.

The tax on salt has been reduced ten cents on the bushel, so that every farmer using ten bushels in the course of a year, will pay one dollar less tax for the support of government in the article of salt.

The duty on Molasses has been reduced five cents a gallon, therefore every family that uses ten gallons of molasses in a year pays fifty cents less tax on this article for the support of government than heretofore.

So in proportion on Tea, Chocolate, &c. are the Taxes diminished—thus depriving the government of several millions annually in the form of revenue, but saving to every family in the country, in these articles, an average Tax of several dollars a year.

The reason why General Jackson selected these articles particularly, is because they enter into the consumption of every family—even the poorest; and in reducing the duties, his plan is to commence with those which bear upon the poor.

Is this a firm and Retrenchment in the right sense of the word, or not? Answer, ye brawling scoundrels of Webster & Clay, who hate Jackson, surely because he was chosen by the free voice of the people.

Baltimore Produce Market.

FRIDAY, August 26.

(Corrected from the Baltimore American of Saturday; in whose statements of prices the utmost reliance may be placed.)

FEATHERS, 35s.33
FLOCK, Howard street 5 621
(City mills, standard 5 25
" do do 5 37.15 50
" Rye Flour 1st and 2d 4 50 a 4 00
Corn Meal, extra dried, bul. 3.00.3.62.4
in huds: 16 50

GRAIN—Wheat, white, 11s.12.50
" best red, 10s.11.25
" do do (Md.) 9s.10.125
Corn, white } new 65s.66
" yellow } 65s.—
Rye, 62s.70
Oats, 32s.33
Beans, 75s.80
Peas, black eye, 65s.70
Clover seed 2.00s.2.25
Timothy seed
Flaxseed, rough

PLASTER PARIS
Ground Plaster, per bbl 1 374
Wool—
Washed, common and 4 do 35s.40
do do 4 do 37.45
do do 4 do 45s.50
do full blood do 50s.58
Unwashed, common and 4 Merino, 25s.28
do do 4 do 28s.80
do do 4 full do 30s.35

Married in Stoughton in July last, Mr. EDWARD CAPER to Mrs. MARY ALLEN. We are informed that he and three younger brothers have had twelve lawful wives, and 23 children, 17 of whom are now living, and their 12 wives had 18 husbands, and 31 children, 23 of whom are supposed to be living.

John of Roanoke.

NOW in fine condition, has commenced a full season, to send the latter part of October next.—Terms as advertised in the Spring. He is at one of the subscribers, Nicholas Goldsborough's farm, near Easton. Mares from a distance, if left, will be well taken care of on reasonable terms; but no responsibility for accidents or escapes.

N. GOLDSBOROUGH,
RICHARD SPENCER,
E. N. HAMBLETON.

Aug. 80

Land for Sale,
ON WEDNESDAY, the 5th of October

Next between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. I will offer at Public Sale, (if not previously disposed of at private sale)—all that land, (except 5 acres) which I purchased of John Arringdale, Trustee for the sale of part of the estate of Daniel Caulk—containing 145 acres; about 100 of which is cleared, and the residue in WOOD and young growing timber.

Terms as to the time of payment made known on the day of sale. Sale to take place at Mrs. Newnam's adjoining the premises.
LOTT WARFIELD.
Aug. 30

NOTICE

It 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 Seal Beams, used in vending of articles, from the 7th to the 17th of September, at his shop in Easton; on the 19th at the Trappe; the 21st and 23d at St. Michaels; 25th at Lockerman's mill; 29th at Wye Mills.

ARTHUR J. OVEDAY,
Standard Keeper.

N. B. All persons who stand indebted to the Subscriber are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts by the 1st of October, as he intends at that time to remove to Baltimore.

WILLIAM BECKLEY.
(G) 31times
Aug 30

FOR SALE,

A FARM, situated on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Talbot county, 16 miles from Easton, and 5 miles from Hadaway's Ferry, containing about 100 acres—one third well timbered, and the remainder good arable land, with one Apple and one Peach Orchard.

The improvements are two FRAME DWELLING HOUSES, and the necessary out buildings. If this property should not be sold previous to THURSDAY, the 15th September next, it will on that day be exposed at public sale, at 12 o'clock on the premises. For more particular information, enquire of Joseph Allen, on the premises or SAMUEL H. REDGRAVES, Barry street, between Light and Charles streets, Baltimore.

Aug. 30

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

ALL that valuable tract of land, called Violet Hill, lying in Kent county, Maryland, containing six hundred acres more or less, situated about three miles from Chestertown on the mill road to Rock Hall. The soil is good and well adapted to Clover, and plaster, and has a large proportion of excellent woodland; a mill stream of uncommon resources with a fine situation for mill-house, fulling and carding machines &c. flows thro' the meadow-land, of which there is a valuable portion, each field being sufficiently watered.—The improvements consist of a large commodious dwelling-house, and kitchen, on a commanding eminence, combining healthiness and beauty—out buildings—a large yard and garden, paved in—five orchards—a choice collection of fruit, and excellent water.—Possession will be given on the first of January next ensuing, when a crop will be left seeded if required.

The terms; that a part of the purchase money be cash, the residue in three several instalments of one, two, and three years, with interest on each unpaid balance, until all the payments are complied with; when an indisputable title will be given.—For further particulars enquire of Alphaeus Blake residing on the premises, or Doct. Thomas Wilson, Eastern Neck, near Rock Hall.

Aug. 16, 1831.

N. B. If not sold previous to the last of August next, it will be rented to a good Tenant.

Talbot County, to wit:

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Oakley Haddaway, stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Oakley Haddaway, having complied with the several requisites required by the Acts of Assembly—I hereby order and adjudge that the said Oakley Haddaway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Oakley Haddaway to attend; and show cause, if any they have, why the said Oakley Haddaway should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 9th day of May 1831.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.
August 16 4w

Two or Three Carpenters wanted,

IMMEDIATELY.

WHO will obtain Employment, and liberal wages given, by the subscriber, at the Head of Ches ter, Kent County, Maryland.

BENJAMIN KIRBY.
Aug. 23

\$20 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from his master, in the neighborhood of Baltimore, about ten days since, a very remarkable negro man named

MOSES;

aged 35 or 40 years, his complexion rather white, his face much freckled, his hair very short, curly and red; has a down cast countenance, rather clumsy and fond of chewing tobacco. The above reward will be given to any person who will bring him to me, or ten dollars to any person who will lodge him in any goal in this State, and give me reasonable notice thereof. He was lately purchased from W. W. Eccleston, Esq. Cambridge, Md. and it is probable he has gone over to the Eastern Shore again.

LEWIS F. SCOTT,
Intelligence, Agency and Collector's Office,
No. 2 West Fayette street, basement story of Barnum's City Hotel.

Aug 23

The Centreville Times, Easton Whig and Cambridge Chronicle, will publish the above to amount of one dollar and charge the office of the American, and send one paper to L. F. Scott.

A RUNAWAY.

WAS COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 3d day of this inst. a Mulatto Boy, calling himself

CHARLES BACON.

About 5 feet 6 inches high; says he belongs to Richard P. Snowden, of Anne Arundel county. He has a large scar on the inside of the right thigh, a small scar on the left side of the left knee, also a small scar over the left eye, and two scars on the right wrist; about 13 years of age—had on when committed a pair of black striped pantaloons, striped waistdown vest, a striped roundabout, black fur hat. Unless the said boy is released he will be disposed of according to law.

JOSHUA GUYTON,
Sheriff of Harford county.

The Editors of the Easton Whig, the Baltimore Republican, and the Washington Globe, will insert the above four times and forward their accounts to me for payment.

JOSHUA GUYTON.
Aug 23

NEXT SCHEME.

ON WEDNESDAY, August 31, will be drawn in Baltimore, MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 6, for 1831.—ODD AND EVEN.

HIGHEST PRIZE, \$10,000.

SCHEME:
1 prize of \$10,000 5 prizes of \$1000
1 2,000 10 500
1 1,000 20 200
1 600 50 100
1 400 200 50
1 300 1000 1 50
1 200

Half Tickets, One Dollar.—Quarters, Fifty Cents. To be had at

CLARK'S

Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles-sts.

Where the Highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been often sold, than at any other office!

*Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prize, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to

JNO. CLARK, Lottery Vender,
Baltimore.

August 2

FOR SALE.

A negro woman, about 37 years of age, a slave for life, a good cook, washer and ironer, sold for no fault. She will