EASTERN SHORE WHIG
AND
PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1831.

Elements of Rhetoric, by John A. Getty, A. M. principal of the Easton Academy.—This work has been laid on our table; and although we make no pretensions to classic talents or learning, we cannot hesitate to recommend it to the public on account of the simplicity and plainness of its illustrations.—It is accompanied by the unqualified testimonials of some of our best scholars.

The work is on sale by Mr. Graham, at the Gazette Office,—Price 75 cents.

We call the attention of those who are in the habit of looking upon the Indians as persecuted by the present administration, to the letter of J. B. Gardiner, Esq. Indian Agent in the North West. It displays at one view the benificent feelings of the President, and his counsellors, in regard to this unfortunate race; and must put to silence the slanders of his enemies, who represent him as hunting them from their firesides, and driving them by force from the graves of their fathers.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.—The news from Europe, published in the Whig of this morning, will be found of considerable moment.—The declaration of Prussia, that she does not maintain a neutral stand, but one of "*inactivity*" merely, in regard to the affairs of Poland, strikes at once at the root of the system of non-intervention agreed on between the neutral powers; and if Prussia, possessing, as she has declared herself to do, the right of interfering, should move to the succour of Russia, it cannot be supposed that France and England would look on as mere spectators of the strife. Whatever might be the disposition of these governments to peace, their people, who have expressed such deep sympathy for the chivalric Poles, would not permit them to stand aloof, at such a crisis. The position of Europe generally, must be regarded by us with great interest; for, the mutual distrust of one another, is so evident in every movement of the different governments, that but little can be seen to justify the expectation that peace can shortly ensue. We shall therefore continue to look with anxiety for successive arrivals from that quarter.

THE ELECTION.

In this day's Whig we give, as far as we can collect, the returns of the State, for Electors of the Senate of Maryland. But few of the returns from the different counties are official, but most may be depended upon; and sufficient at any rate, to show, that the true, and *old school republican* party, has been defeated. Many excuses and apologies might be raised for our discomfiture; but, after all, frankness demands of us to concede, we are defeated.

We subjoin a schedule of the electoral votes, agreeably to last reports:—

Returns of the Senatorial Election of Maryland, as far as reported.

	Republican.	*Federal.*
Alleghany	1	1
Washington,	2	0
Frederick,	1	1
Montgomery,	0	2
Prince Georges,	0	2
Calvert,	0	2
Charles,	0	2
St. Mary's,	0	2
Anne Arundel,	0	2
Annapolis,	0	1
Baltimore City,	1	0
Baltimore County,	2	0
Harford,	0	2
Cecil,	2	0
Queen Anne's	2	0
Kent,	2	0
Talbot,	0	2
Caroline,	0	2
Dorchester,	0	2
Worcester,	0	2
Somerset,	0	2
	13	27

DISTRICTS.

	Easton,	St. Michaels,	Trappe,	Chapel,	Total.
Republican.					
Stevens	127	152	50	106	435
Reardon	130	150	42	110	432
Anti Jackson.					
Hughlett	163	203	185	87	638
Dickinson	164	202	198	87	651

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY.

	Republican. Grason	Newnam	McKenney	*Clay.* Emory
Queenstown	84	75	50	48
Kent Island	59	36	94	97
Centreville	186	185	204	206
Church Hill	192	189	117	112
Dixons	186	188	153	153
Total	687	673	683	631

Average Jackson majority 48

CAROLINE COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.	Upper	Middle	Lower	Total
Jackson.				
William Turner	133	209	221	563
Shadrach Lyden	127	209	224	560
Clay.				
Thomas Burchenal	200	212	203	615
Thomas S. Carter	192	218	203	613

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Jackson.		*Federal.*	
T. Breerwod,	742	Thos. H. Hicks,	981
T. H. Handy,	654	J. N. Steel.	965

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Stewart	827	Bell	987
Polk	812	Teackle	987

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Wilson	1103	Spence	1159
Purnell	1023	U. Purnell	1160

KENT COUNTY.

Redue	509	Osborn	498
Comegys	500	Hynson	486

CECIL COUNTY.

Evans	1059	Howard	710
Thomas	1019	Grubb	705

HARFORD COUNRY.

Hope	979	Montgomery	1112
Stump	927	McKenney	1017

BALTIMORE CITY.

U. S. Heath	4434	Niles	3738

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Worthington	780	Dorsey	34
Stansbury	708	Hillen	36

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY.

Somerville	605	Kent	731
Semmes	599	Edelen	735

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Wason	1937	Clagett	1528
Macgill	1905	Tilghman	1424

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Duvall	599	Harding	727
Peter	539	Gittings	709

Medley district to be heard from, which will give about 20 or 30 Federal majority.

"The considerable tribe of Shawnees at Wapaghkonetta, (who own 117,000 acres in the heart of Allen county,) are now ready and anxious to form a treaty, similar to that just made with their neighbors, the Senecas, and I shall leave home in a day or two for the purpose of opening a negociation with them.—The Wyandots of Upper Sandusky are becoming quite favorably disposed to the overtures of the Government, and a general council is to be held with them about the middle of August. The Ottaways, residing on the Miami of the Lake, and owning Reservations on each side of the line between Ohio and Michigan, have been visited and counselled with, and a *Grand Council* is to be held with them about the 1st of September, at which time it is probable a treaty will be formed for the cession of their lands.

"I have thought that the above details might be interesting to some of my old friends and neighbors and perhaps serve to correct a few of the "thousand and one" misrepresentations which have lately found their way into the journals of the day, relative to the benevolent and generous overteers, which I have been authorized to make to the Ohio Indians."

I am, very respectfully, your obe't servant.

J. B. GARDINER.

From the Banner of the Constitution.

We understand that evidence will be laid before the Convention, to prove that woolen goods, which cost, in England, $1 12½ per square yard, are at this time imported and sold at a profit, after paying a duty of *one hundred per centum*—that is, 45 per centum upon what is called the minimum value of $2 50 per square yard. This kind of cloth, it must be remembered, is used *exclusively* by the farmers, mechanics, and other working men; and it should never be forgotten, that, whilst the laboring classes pay *one hundred per centum* tax upon their clothing, the rich, who do not labor, pay but *fifty per centum*. Now, if such a system of favoring the rich, at the expense of the poor, were to exist under a Monarchical Government, or an Aristocracy, we should not be surprised at it; but we confess we have not words at command to express our amazement and indignation at beholding the citizens of a Republic, of whom nine-tenths live by the sweat of their brow absolutely guilty of the monstrous folly of imposing this burden upon themselves, and of regarding as benefactors the favored few who are reaping all the profits of it.

About half past 8 yesterday morning, Chesnut street near Third was thrown into commotion by the report of a pistol shot, followed by loud screams, issuing from the oyster cellar under No. 95 Chesnut-street, two doors above third, kept by Aimy Parker, the wife of William Parker. Mrs. Parker was seen immediately, running up the steps into the street, accompained by her son, a young man, who cried in great distress, "my mother! my mother! he has killed my mother!" Many citizens having assembled, some of them took charge of the unfortunate woman, from whose head a stream of blood was flowing profusely. Another Mr. William Barclay, went at once into the cellar to seek the perpetrator of the crime. At first he found no one; but hearing a footstep, he looked into a sort of recess, and there discovered Parker, with a pistol in his hand. As Mr. Barclay approached him, Parker said "I am the man. I did it, and she deserved it." He made no attempt to resist but gave up the pistol, the barrel of which was yet warm from the discharge, to a person whose name we have not heard, who had followed Mr. Barclay into the cellar. He then took another loaded pistol from his pocket, and gave that up too. The instruments are a pair of common pocket pistols with percussion locks, quite new, and apparently never used before.

There being no police officer at hand, Parker was taken to the Mayor's office by citizens. The Mayor being absent; the Recorder took the examination; when the principal facts that we have mentioned were stated by Mr. Barclay and other witnesses, Dr. James Rush, who with Drs. Barton and Parish, had been called in, stated that the life of Mrs. Parker was considered to be in no immediate danger, though circumstances might supervene to make the wound prove fatal. The ball entered the right cheek, and it is believed to have lodged in the opposite side of the face, fracturing the small bones in its passage and breaking the left joint of the jaw.

Immediately after receiving the wound Mrs. Parker was taken to a house in Carter's Alley where we are told she resides.

He has been committed for further hearing probably with a view to wait for further information respecting the condition of his wife.

Phil. Chron.

From the Boston Courier Aug. 27.

Eulogy on Mr. Monroe.—A friend, who was successful in gaining an entrance into the Old South Church on Thursday, and heard something of the eulogy of Mr. Adams, says—

The first portion of the introductory remarks we could not distinctly hear, but we understood from what we would catch, that they were confined to a rapid notice of some of the most prominet events in the history of the world. The American revolution was placed among the most considerable events since the coming of Christ. The speaker dwelt at considerable length upon the principles of the revolution, and in vindication of the characters of the noble race of men who achieved it. The idea that a superintending Providence raised up the distinguished patriots of those times for the achievement of its great acts was noticed. The remark of Adam Smith, characterizing the leaders of the revolution as "shop-keepers and attorneys," was refuted in a strain of cutting sarcasm, and his project of appeasing the master spirits by giving them a seat in Parliament, was placed in a ridiculous light, by a fine allusion to Carroll of Carrollton, comparing the glory of his name affixed to the Declaration of Independance with that of representing old Sarum in the House of Commons. Much, however, as we admired the polished wit and keen sarcasm of the introductory remarks, we thought them not exactly in unison with the general feeling of the audience, and better adapted to a day of rejoicing than to one of mourning. The Biographical Sketch of Mr. Monroe was neat, and presented in a very interesting manner. The young man of 19, leaving his books and the charms of retirement for the active duties of a soldier's life, was described in bold relief. The services of Mr. Monroe in the early Congresses, and in the Legislature of his native State, were prominently portrayed. Great praise was given to his diplomatic course, particularly in relation to the acquisition of Louisiana. The prosperity of his administration when President was depicted in strong and glowing colors. Upon this part of the services of the deceased patriot, we thought the eulogy strained, and indicated a too partial regard for acts in which the speaker had largely participated. Mr Monroe's veto upon the Cumberland Road bill, and his subsequent recommendation of a surveyor of the country by engineers for the purpose of *Internal Improvement*, were dwelt upon at considerable length, and with great enthusiasm. The last portion of the performances was spirited, eloquent and impressive, perhaps embellished more than would be expected from a man of sixty-five. As a whole, there can be little doubt that the eulogy will afford great interest to any reader, while perhaps it will be considered a too partial estimate of the talents and services of the subject of it,—a fault certainly excusable in a warm personal friend. It would have been more agreeable to our feelings, had the introductory remarks been omitted, and the space devoted to them occupied by some allusion to the religious character of Mr. Monroe. It may be, however, that something of this sort was omitted in the delivery. We would not omit to notice, that the eulogy contained a beautiful tribute to the accomplished lady of the Ex-President of the United States occupying about an hour and a half.

A meeting of American citizens in favour of the Poles was held in the rue Richelieu of Paris, on the 9th of July, at which Mr. J Fenimore Cooper presided, and Mr. J. A. Washington, of North Carolina, acted as Secretary. The objects of the meeting were briefly stated by Mr. Cooper, after which a series of resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy for the Poles in their sufferings, and admiration of their bravery; instituting a subscription for their benefit among the Americans in Paris, inviting General Layfayette to become the agent for remitting the money collected at Paris and in America in consequence of that meeting; and resolving "that an address in behalf of the Poles be made to the American people, in the name of this meeting; that it be authenticated by the signatures of the Chairman and and Secretary; that one thousand copies be printed and circulated at home.

Letter of the Chairman to Gen. Lafayette, with an extract from the Journal enclosed:

PARIS, July 10.

My Dear Sir.—A meeting of Americans, on the subject of the Poles, was held last evening in the Rue Richelieu, and I hasten to send you an account of the proceedings. You will see that I had the honor to preside, and it has become my duty, as the organ of the Meeting, to request you will consent to receive, not only our own contributions, but any others that may be the consequence of our efforts, and to remit them to the fine people for whom they were intended. It was decided that an appeal should be made to the American people, in this cause; and we have dared to hope you will give the whole proceedings the high sanction of your name.

I am, dear sir, very faithfully and sincerely yours,

J. FENIMORE COOPER.

General Lafayette, La Grange.

Answer of Gen. Lafayette.

La Grange, July 14, 1831.

My Dear Sir.—I have had the pleasure to receive your favor of the 10th inst. including your resolutions adopted at the Meeting in behalf of admirable Poland. Permit me, although I did not attend it, to proclaim my right of citizenship and to become one of the subscribers.

It is to me a source of patriotic enjoyment to see the sympathies of the United States mingle with those which the cause and heroism of the Poles have excited in Europe, particularly throughout France. Instances of American feeling on the subject we may already record. Whatever is collected in Paris, or other parts of Europe, or from the United, States, I shall be happy and proud to transmit to the Polish Authorities.

With the highest regard, I am, my dear sir,

Your affectionate Friend,

LAFAYETTE.

To Mr. J. FENIMORE COOPER,
Rue St. Dominique, Paris.

The names of the Americans in Paris who contributed to aid the Poles are given. The amount subscribed was six thousand three hundred francs.

"Honor to the brave."—The Swords voted by the Legislature of Maryland to Captain David Gessinger, and Lieut. Joseph Smoot, now of the United States Navy; and to John Contee, Esq. late Lieut. in the Marine Corps, for their gallantry and good conduct during the late war with Great Britain, in the several actions in which they respectively participated have been received, and the Annapolis Republican states that Governor Howard proposes to present them on the third Tuesday of this month, in the Council Chamber, where the gentlemen have been invited to attend and receive them.

A National Republican Story.

Madam Johnson told me, that she heard Green's wife say that Ingham's wife told her, that Madam Huygens heard the woman say, that Mrs. Berrien thought that Branch's wife believed that Mrs. Anderson reckoned that Ingham's wife heard Branch's wife guess, that she heard Mr. Johnson say, that she thought Mrs. Ingham believed that Mrs. Eaton was no better than her neighbors.—*Hartford Times.*

A bill was brought into the Irish House of Commons "To cause the Watchmen to sleep in the day time, in order that they may be wakeful at night." Lord Nugent begged to be personally included in the bill, as the gout left him no sleep day or night.—*Southern Patriot.*

ANOTHER STEAM BOAT EXPLOSION.—On Thursday, the 18th ult., as the steam boat Phœbus was on her way from this city to Maysville, her boiler exploded, and one person was instantly killed, and a number of others shockingly scalded.—*Cincinnati Amer.*

KENTUCKY.

CONGRESSIONAL MAJORITIES.

Jackson.		Clay.	
Daniel's majority,	279	Allen's majority	1272
Lecompte's	367	Marshall's	373
Wickliffe's	393	Tompkin's	178
Adair's	700		
Gaither's	188		1823
Haws & Daviess	100		
Lyon's	1061		
	3088		
	1823		

1265 Jackson majority in the State.

In the above ten Congressional Districts, it will be seen that the Jackson candidates have obtained at the recent election, of the peoples votes, upwards of 1200 more than the Clay candidates. This is proof conclusively, that the people of Kentucky are for JACKSON. We have no doubt that the Old Hero will obtain the vote of Kentucky against *anyone* in 1832, by several thousand.—*Frank. Arg.*

We understand that the President has appointed Gen. GEORGE B. PORTER, of Lancaster, in this State, Governor of the Territory of Michigan. Mr. Porter is a man of fine talents. The selection is an excellent one.—We have been long and intimately acquainted with Mr. Porter, and we rejoice in (we hope) his good fortune. He is none of your Democrats of yesterday—but a veteran in the ranks. He *dared* to be a democrat in days of yore.—*Bellefonte (Pa) Patriot.*

We have rarely seen reported a more atrocious, or, when the age of the parties is considered, a more extraordinary murder, than that of which the particulars from a late London paper are given below.

Murder near Rochester.—The trial of Bell, for the murder of the boy Richard Faulkner Taylor, on the 4th of March last, took place at Maidstone yesterday. The trial was a long and interesting one. The prisoner, as is not uncommon with very young prisoners (he is only fourteen years of age) exhibited little appearance of feeling at any part of the proceedings. The father of the murdered boy was much affected in giving his evidence; and when he proceeded to describe the state of the body when found, he fainted, and was obliged to be carried out of court. The following paper was read by Mr. Farrell, clerk to the magistrates of Rochester: it was a copy of what was stated by the prisoner and his brother at the examination.

"John Bell, the prisoner, said to his brother James, on seeing the deceased, "There goes young Taylor, James, let us kill him, and take the money, and let us lay him under these stones, that we can't count over.' John then addressed the magistrate, and said, 'It was I, Sir, that did the murder; and while I was doing it, my brother Jem watched at back.' He did it, he said, at one cut; that the deceased was not long dying—The little boy lost his way in the wood, and lay down to cry; and while the boy was laying down he cut his throat. He took the money from the boy's glove, and gave part to his brother. His brother gave him his knife to cut the boy's throat. The boy speaked when his throat was, as a rabbit squeaks. He only speaked once. He gave him two cuts. He took the boy into the wood to murder him. He had on the frock his brother Jem then wore, and the blood went on it, and was on it still. He would not tell this, he said, but Jem told first. The witness said that the brother contradicted the prisoner in a violent manner, upon which the prisoner said, 'Do you mean to say Jem, that you did not give me your knife to cut the boy's throat; and did not you have part of the money?"

Paterson, the constable, added the confession of the prisoner while he was conveying him to jail—

"In passing a pond, the prisoner observed, 'That is the pond where I washed my hands and the knife after I did the crime;' and he remarked, on seeing a path that led to the road, 'That is the road that leads to the spot where I killed the poor boy. Don't you think, Sir, he is better off than I am?' The prisoner also showed me a place where he came out of the wood with a bloody knife in his hand, he said; and also a place where he and the deceased went into the wood; that before that they had been together in a turnip field, and pulled a turnip, which the deceased pared with his knife; that then he took the deceased into the wood, under the pretence of showing him a short way home; but after they had got some distance, he told the deceased he had lost his way, and the deceased on hearing that, sat down and began to cry, and on that he jumped on the deceased, and in an instant cut his throat; that he took the money then partly from the deceased's hand, and partly from the purse. He had great difficulty in getting the money from the hand, it was closed so fast; and that after getting the money, he rushed out of the woods, greatly alarmed."

The Jury, without hesitation, found the prisoner guilty, but recommended him to mercy, on account of his youth, and the total neglect shown by his parents of his education. The Judge held out no hopes of commutation in delivering sentence. The boy is short of his age, but stout; of a fair complexion, flaxen hair, and blue eyes; the murdering color. His appearance is extremly childish.

Execution of John Bird Bell for murder.—This wretched youth, whose age scarcely approached 14, was executed at Maidstone, on Monday last, in presence of nearly 9,000 spectators. He conducted himself with decorum and firmness, made a full confession of his guilt and appeared sensible of the justice of his sentence! He cut the throat of his victim, Taylor, while on his knees, and offering to surrender all his money, and imploring the compassion of his merciless assailant!

From the Buffalo Republican.

Shocking Murder.—Yesterday morning, Mr. Dibden Holt, grocer in this village inhumanly murdered his wife, by beating her on the head with a hammer, so severely that she survived but a few hours. After the commission of the act, he fled, but was pursued and taken without resistane, a short distance from the village, and conducted to the prison, by constable Larned and others, who went in pursuit.

In Mr. Calhoun's late Exposition of his sentiments, he referred to the opinion expressed by Judge Martial whilst a Member of Congress, in relation to the case of Jonathan Robins. The opinion is quoted, by a writer in a Charleston paper, in the following words:

By extending the judicial power to all cases in law and equity, the Constitution has never been understood to confer on that department any political power whatever. To come within this description, acquesition must assume a legal form, for forensic litigation. There must be parties, to come into court, who can be reached by its process and bound by its power whose rights admit by ultimate decision by a tribual to which they are bound to submit.—] *Speech of Chief Justice Marshall, in Robins case in Congres—Bee's Reports*, 278]

Banner of the Constitution.

DIED

In this town on Sunday the 4th inst. Dr. JOHN STEVENS.

In this county on Sunday the 4th inst. Mr. JAMES BARTLETT.

In this county on Sunday 4th inst. Mrs. CROUCH.

In this county on the same day Mr. TOWERS.

In this town on Monday the 5th inst. SUSANNA, 4th daughter of Mr. Wm. C. Ridgaway, aged two years and 10 months.

In this town on Wednesday last, SARAH LOUISA youngest daughter of Mr. Edward Mullikin, aged 20 months.

In this county on Thursday last, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, eldest son of Wm. E. Shannahan.

In this town on Friday night last, Mr. DAVID HAMILTON.

Baltimore Produce Market.

FRIDAY, September 9.

[*Corrected from the Baltimore American of Saturday; in whose statement of prices the utmost reliance may be placed.*]

FEATHERS,		35a37
FLOUR,		
Howard street		5 62½
(City mills, standard		5 25
" do *extra*		5 a
" Rye Flour 1st and 2d		A 50 a 4 00
Corn Meal, kiln dried, bbl.		3.00a3.62½
	in hhds:	a 16½
GRAIN—		
Wheat, white,		115a122
" best red,		105a110
"ord to good (Md.)		60a105
Corn, white } new		{64a65
" yellow } new		{64a65
Rye,		70 *a*
Oats		33a34
Beans,		75a80
Peas, black eye,		65a70
Clover seed		
Timothy seed		2.00a2.25
Flaxseed, rough		
PLASTER PARIS—		
Ground Plaster, per bbl		1 37½
WOOL—		
Washed, common and	¼ do	35a40
do do	½ do	37a45
do do	¾ do	45a50
do full blood	do	50a58
Unwashed, common and	¼ Merino,	20a30
do do	½ do	28a30
do do	¾ & full do	30a35

FEMALE ACADEMY.

MISS M. G. NICOLS will again resume the duties of her profession on Monday the 19th inst. Grateful for the liberal patronage she has received in the year past, she solicits a continuance of the favors of her friends and the public generally—assisted by her brother Mr. T. C. Nicols, she flatters herself that she will be enabled to give general satisfaction.

TERMS

Boarding and tuition -	$100 per annum
Spelling and reading -	3.00 per quarter
The above with writing and arithmatic - - -	4.00
The above with Grammar Geography, History, &c.	5.00

A part of each day will be allotted to needle work, for which no extra charge will be made.

sep 13 3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ, of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of Joseph Martin, against Nancy James, will be sold at public sale for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit, all the estate right, title, interest and claim, of her the said Nancy James, of, in and to that tract or parcel of land, called Barnston, 'Cox's addition,' and part 'Samuel's Beginning,' situated on Island Creek, in Talbot county, containing the quantity of 128 acres of land, more or less, taken to satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

sep 13

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, 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.

Sept 13

N. B The Collector respectfully informs all those who have not paid their Taxes for 1830, that he has an order from the commissioners of the Tax for the sale of the real property of those taxed for that year, and requests them to call at his office and settle the same, as his engagements will not enable him to call on them but once—after that call if not paid the property will be advertised and sold for the taxes due on the same.

B. B.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Talbot county Court, at May Term 1831, the undersigned comissioners, will offer at Public Sale on *Tuesday*, 27th day September next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, all the farm and improvements, belonging to the heirs of Henry Councell, dec'd. situated on the head waters of Wye River, adjoining Skipton Landing.—This property will be sold on a credit of one two and three years, the purchaser, or purchasers, giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of Sale, to the several heirs, for their respective portions. Sale to take place between 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

WM. H. TILGHMAN,
CHARLES JUMP,
JOSEPH TURNER,
WM. ROSE. } Comm'ers.

Aug. 23 6w

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 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

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 7th to the 17th of September, at his shop in Easton; on the 19th at the Trappe; the 21st and 22d at St. Michaels; 28th at Loockerman's mill; 29th at Wye Mills.

ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY,
Standard Keeper.

N. B. All persons who stand indebted to the Subcriber 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.

Aug 30 (G) 3times

STRAY HORSE.

A sorrel Horse, supposed to be about 12 years old, was found in the subscriber's field about three miles from Wye Mills, on Sunday morning, 28th ult. He has no particular mark, trots and gallops. The owner can have the horse, by calling on the Subscriber and paying the cost of this advertisement.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT,
sep 6 *Wye Mills.*

CLARK'S OFFICE, Baltimore, Sept. 1, 1831. Report of the Drawing of the Maryland State Lottery, No. 6, for 1831.

No. §3467 (odd No.) the cap'l prize of		$10000
*14325	do	2000
17007	do	1000
13226	do	600
*17363	do	400
*17677	do	300
9249	do	200
4139 16920 *17669 *14566 *5618		100
5469 *8575 *19600 *11970 *11126 *24477 *4679 17169 *7657 8098		50

20 prizes of $20, 50 of 10, 200 of $3, and 10,000 of $1 50 each.

§☞No. 3467, an odd number, having drawn the capital prize, agreeably to the scheme, therefore all the odd numbers, being those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9, are each entitled to $1,50 in addition to whatever prize they may have drawn besides.

§On hand at Clark's.

All marked thus* sold at Clark's.

CLARK'S NEXT SCHEME,

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM, by which the purchaser of two or more chances, must draw, gross, at least one half of the sum invested.—Maryland State Lottery, No. 7, for 1831, will be drawn in Baltimore, on Thursday, Sept. 29.

Highest Prize, $6000.

SCHEME:

1 prize	of	$6000	is $6000
1		2000	2000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
1		300	300
1		200	200
4		100	400
5		50	250
10		20	200
20		10	200
100		5	500
150		3	450
10,000		2	20,000

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 oftener sold, than at any other office.

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

JOHN CLARK,
Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

sept 6

African Colonization.

THE Maryland State Colonization Society will despatch a vessel with emigrants to Liberia, on the 12th day of October next. A number have already engaged to sail in her, and further applications for a passage free of charge, will be received by Dr Ayres, the agent of the Society, at his house in Sharp street, near Welcome alley.

The different Auxiliary Societies throughout the State, are requested to proceed with their collections and to transmit their accounts to the agent, together with the names of all applicants for emigration, as soon as possible.

THE FEMALE CLASSIC ACADEMY AT EASTON,

lately relinquished by Mr. Hart, will, in future be conducted by the Subscriber. 'Tis contemplated to pursue the same extended, thorough course of instruction practised by his predecessor, and so well calculated to give expansion to intellect, dignity to sentiment, and a consequent polish to manners. The Principal can promise largely as to his assiduity, attention, and conscientious desire to be useful as a Teacher. And should the number of pupils, or the branches to be taught exceed his own peronal efforts to do justice, discreet and competent assistants will be advisedly engaged. The discipline of the School will have for its basis the eliciting of a laudable emulation. Penalties will consist in the imposition of intellectual *tasks*, the performance of which will be enforced, if necessary by confinement at play-time. Should this prove ineffectual, appeal will be made to parental admonitions prior to expulsion—the dernier resort. The charges will be as follows.

Spelling, Reading, Writing, per Quarter	$4 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic	5 00
History, use of Globes, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Composition	6 00
Logic, Chemistry, Nat. & Exp. Philosophy, Mor. Ditt. French, Latin,	7 00

Drawing, Painting, 3 Dol. Extra.

'Twas designed to open the school immediately, but as the usual time of vacation is now at hand, business will not commence, till the 1st. Monday in September unless ten or twelve should make known to him a wish to dispense with the vacation, in which event the Academy will be opened.—The subscriber would take into his family several pupils as boarders, upon terms customary in this place.

EDW. H. WORRELL, South St.

Easton, July 26