

The Poles—We, last week, gave our friends an animated account of the success of the Poles over the Russians. We, to day, give details from that country, which, though not so thrilling to the lovers of liberty, have the advantage of laying claim to truth, as we most sincerely hope. The Poles are yet a nation. They have yet an army; and, we hope, the means to establish a government, in all respects conformable to the will of the people. Our best wishes must accompany them.

The Secretary of the Treasury has, by his decision, sustained the seizure made by the collector of New-Orleans, of a certain merchandise, imported under the name of *syrup de batterie*, which proves to be sugar dissolved in water, and which was imported thus, to avoid the specific duty on sugar, and was entered as syrup, which pays but 15 per cent. ad val.

A memorial is to be presented to the next Legislature of Maryland, praying the incorporation of a company to construct a railroad between Baltimore and Annapolis. This would give an important means of communication in winter, when the navigation is suspended by ice.

The powder Magazine at Savannah, Geo. was blown up on the 26th ult. by which seven persons lost their lives. It is supposed the explosion was occasioned by the friction produced in cooping a cask of damaged powder. Some accident having been apprehended, about 150 kegs of good powder had been removed the preceding day to a place of greater security, and more remote from the city.

A horrid murder was lately committed in Greene county, Pa. by a foreigner named Jas. Sullivan, on the body of a boy named Samuel Lofson. The boy was sent by his father to the town of Eminence, a few miles off, to collect the sum of \$20, which was paid to him in the presence of Sullivan, who was an acquaintance, having lived some time in the family of the boy's father. He was met on the road leading homewards, having Sullivan on the horse with him, which was the last that was seen of him, till his mutilated corpse was found three or four days after in a thicket some distance from the road. Sullivan has fled, and the governor has offered a reward for his apprehension.

An unpleasant hoax.—In our last paper we announced, with our best flourish, the pleasing intelligence of the success of the Polish heroes, and the safety of Warsaw. This turns out to be a hoax, played off by the factious editors of the New York Courier & Enquirer, and intended for the special benefit of certain editors who had been making use of the Enquirer's labours, without giving the customary credits.—The joke would have been a good one, and could have been enjoyed by us, if the innocent had not been made to suffer with the guilty, and more especially if we, who endeavor always to "render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," had not been caught in the trap. But we must let the Courier and Enquirer explain their reasons, and tell the tale about the hoax; and here we have it:—

The Bitter Bit.—We have been so frequently annoyed at the practice of the Daily Journals borrowing our news, and giving no credit for it, that we resolved to set a trap to catch some of the rats who nibble at our cheese; and here, to prove what they stoutly deny, to wit, that they do crib from our paper, and do not give that credit which common honesty requires.

Accordingly before our form went to press yesterday morning, we caused a fictitious arrival to be announced in a few impressions; and wrote an account of news from Europe contradicting the fall of Warsaw, detailing the particulars of a splendid Polish victory, with sundry other plausible items, and took such steps that some of our contemporaries obtained the paper, and unfortunately not early enough to publish the news entire.

Our friends of the Gazette had only time to manufacture the following paragraph of course without credit:—

ARRIVED.—Ship Ajax, Capt. Heirn, from Liverpool the 23d. [The political news of the above ship will be published in our next. By this arrival, we learn that the fall of Warsaw is a fabrication.]

The great Rat of the Journal of Commerce however, was more enterprising, and when the forenoon breeze possessed of one of the papers at 4 o'clock, and his eye fell upon TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.  
ONE POLES TRIUMPHANT—THE RUSSIANS DEFEATED.  
He cried out stop the Press—send for Mr. Hale, send for Mr. Haddock—here is great news; Warsaw has not fallen—the Ajax has arrived.—The printer's devil scampered off for Mr. Hale with the paper in his hand.

"Bring me a light" says Hale. The light came—the awful announcement met his eye and without waiting to say his prayers, and with his night cap on, as reported, he hastened to the office. All hands were picked—the Courier and Enquirer's fictitious news was snipped out forthwith and set up as editors' al—At six o'clock away rolled the Naples Press, and our Boston friend quietly seated himself to calculate the chances in favor of his receiving credit for the "latest intelligence." At this moment, in propped a Devil with a Courier & Enquirer—a real Simon Pure.

"Let me see what the Courier says about my union with the association," said Hale, as he deliberately opened the paper. His eye rested upon the first article, but no "Highly Important" greeted it. "How is this," said he, "this is yesterday's paper"—"No it's not rejoined the Devil, "I just scribbled that upon under Mr. Cadogan's." The truth flashed upon Hale at once. "Hoaxed by jimminy—stop the Press—put in the old matter—d—n the Courier," were the exclamations of the instant. Another scene of confusion ensued—boys were dispatched after the carriers and others to the steam-boats. Whether all the mischievous copies were ultimately secured or not, we cannot say, but shall learn hereafter. Yesterday, the bulletin of the Journal contained an admission to the subject, and endeavored to locate the sympathy of the public in their behalf against the wicked Courier & Enquirer.

But, to our friends of the Gazette. At dawn of day, their office was neatly swept and the Bulletin covered with beautiful little original paragraphs, announcing that the editors had received their regular file by the Ajax—that Warsaw had not fallen—that the Poles had achieved a glorious victory, and annihilated the Russian army, killed ten thousand and taken thirty thousand prisoners, &c. &c.!! There were also, neatly arranged the importations, the names of the Consignees and the latest Liverpool Markets, when in sleep the owner of the ship: He was delighted to find she had arrived—complimented the industry and energy of the Editors, and politely requested to be permitted to look at the latest shipping list. It was not at hand the Foreman had it. Would be pleased to see a late paper—it was not convenient—one of the Editors was making up the News—Where was the ship lying—did not know, forgot to ask the collector at the time he delivered her papers. He came to us for information—looked at our Bulletin and saw in large letters "The Ajax has not arrived." He saw the hoax and enjoyed it, but could not refrain from returning to the Gazette to unrelieve them. He did so, and down came the news, and in its place was substituted an air of \$50 reward for the detection of the impostor. We claimed it, but it was ungenerously withheld.

We must occasionally bait our trap with such kind of mouldy crusts in order to catch the Journals' flagrant delicta. Of what use are our painful exertions—nights of heavy labour, immense expenditure of money to give the earliest news, if the sleepy editors can run their scissors through our news, and palm upon the public the fruits of our industry for their own? We must make them honest & the hoax they have been led to practice upon their patrons should recoil on them. They must not quote us as the cause, but their indolence and want of common courtesy and honesty. They are welcome to all our news—they may borrow what they please from our columns, but they must let their readers know that they are indebted to our industry, or we will put them on the black list. We ask fair play—nothing else!

POSTSCRIPT.  
From the Baltimore American of Saturday.  
LATEST FROM EUROPE—INTERESTING FROM POLAND.  
The packet ship New York, at New York from Liverpool, brings London papers to the evening of the 29th September, and Liverpool to the 1st October, both inclusive. The second editions of the Courier, Daily Advertiser and Journal of Commerce furnish the following interesting extracts:

By this arrival we learn that the Polish Army did not surrender at the fall of Warsaw, but is again in the field, animated with the love of Liberty and having taken up their arms. The proclamation of Rozanski bears the spirit worthy of the proudest days of Poland, and affords ground for the friends of Liberty throughout the world, to hope that the spirit of freedom which still animates this brave nation, will induce the governments of France and England to interfere in its behalf.

The Reform Bill engrosses the attention of all parties in England, and its fate in the House of Lords is considered very doubtful. Sir Walter Scott has concluded to spend the winter in Naples for the benefit of his health, and the King of England has offered him a national vessel to convey him to that city.

Orillon Barrot and Mauguin differed in their views on a debate in relation to the foreign policy of France, and quarrelled. This is the opposition of Ministers divided, and Barrot is accused of seeking office under Perier.

The treaty of peace between Belgium and Holland, it is stated in one paper, will be signed by the 10th October. Luxembourg, it is added, will belong to the former, and the compensation for the claims of Holland thereto, is to be settled by Austria and Prussia; in the mean time, it is positively stated that the armistice between the two powers had been renewed for two months. Leopold had set off on a tour through his dominions, and was indefatigable in his endeavours to improve the state of his army.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—Poland.—In haying before our readers last week, the Russian accounts of the fall of Warsaw, we cautioned them against placing too implicit a reliance on their veracity, in matters of details. The present week has brought us through the Hamburg mail, intelligence from Poland as late as the 17th ult; and we are happy to state that the affairs of the unhappy Poles, are not quite so desperate, nor were the successes of the Russians so complete as they themselves represented them to be. The army which retired to Modlin, on the capitulation of Warsaw, were not prisoners of war, as affirmed in the Prussian State Gazette, but fell back upon that strong and almost impregnable fortress, carrying with them their artillery, ammunition and materials of defence, upon finding their position in the capital to be no longer tenable. They were also accompanied by the members of the Government, the Chambers, and all public functionaries.

The Russians on the other hand, are reported to have lost 12,000 men in the storming of Warsaw, and were thus rendered incapable of following the Polish army—the Poles have another strong army under General Romario in the environs of Zomosc, which is itself a well fortified town; and they are also in possession of several other strong fortresses. The patriot troops still amount, with all their losses to about 50,000, and as the winter is rapidly approaching for their protection, their situation is considered by competent judges as far from being desperate. Hopes were entertained that they would be enabled to coup up the Russian troops in Warsaw, and to intercept a considerable force between that city and the other Russian provinces. These advantages, though offering but a foreshadow of final success, should the war be prosecuted in another campaign, may yet enable the Poles to maintain a hostile position until they obtain honourable terms from the ruthless foe.

From the London Times Sept. 29.  
Yesterday we received Hamburg papers and letters to the 24th. From their contents it is evident that Paskewitch was deceived when he said, the "Polish army and nation have submitted to the lawful Sovereign." This assertion is in now proved to be an empty boast. The Government, the representa-

tives of the people, and all the authorities, have evacuated Warsaw with the army, and the Poles appear determined on making a desperate resistance. These important facts are announced in an eloquent and patriotic proclamation, published by General Kosiski. We hope this gallant people will yet be saved from destruction by the interference of those Powers whose interest it is, as it must be their wish, to support them against the overwhelming power of Russia.

The Paris express contains no political news of moment. It mentions, however, that on the 17th, the cholera was increasing at Vienna, where being 307 attacked, and 170 not less than 132 died, 8 were cured, and 170 still remained ill. BAZARS, Sept. 21.—Private letters from Warsaw, from which city the mails now arrive regularly twice a week, but without newspapers, by no means give up the cause of the Poles as lost, but affirm, that to keep and guard Warsaw will be an immense burden to the Russian army; nay, the Polish generals go so far as to assert that the surrender of Warsaw was only a stratagem to entice Paskewitch into a snare, from which he will not extricate himself without loss. It is said the Grand Duke Michael will reside in Warsaw, in the same capacity as Constantine did before. He frequently rides on horseback through the streets, and is every where received as he was on his entrance, with loud acclamations. He has already given many proofs of mildness and presence of mind.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—City, 12 o'clock.—We have the following account from Vienna in regard to the situation of the Polish army, from the frontiers of Poland.  
"The plan of the Poles was to weaken the Russian army by surrendering Warsaw, knowing the Russians would be obliged to leave a large force there to garrison the town.—Gen. Szeybalko is in their rear with 30,000 men, in the Palatinate of Sandomir, and by the destruction of the bridges on the Vistula, near Czera and Ostien, all the communications will be cut off with Russia. Black is free, and General Romario, who has gained a complete victory of General Golowin and has taken possession of Lublin, is in the environs of Cracow. There is also a numerous militia, supported by 10,000 regular troops. Owing to the Polish army still holding out, the Russians at Warsaw are taking every precaution to prevent a surprise from the Polish army."

Extract from a private letter from Schilow, near Thorn, dated Sept. 12:—  
"Having decided to leave Warsaw on the 6th of the morning, I was roused by the thunder of the cannon. A very formidable attack was made by the Russians on the whole of the line of the Polish batteries which defended the town. The carnage was terrible. The Russians lost from 16 to 17,000 men, and 20,000 balls and Congreve rockets, a great quantity of grenades and bombs were thrown by the Poles in the Russian camp. The Polish army is in the best state, and full of animation."

LONDON, Sept. 29.  
The Funds.—The express from Paris this morning is of some importance in regard to the local affairs of France. The Minister of finance has obtained a vote of eighteen millions of francs for the relief of the manufacturers and people out of employ.

IMPORTANT DECISION.  
It gives us high gratification to inform our readers that the controversy between the Rail Road and Canal Companies has been decided by the Chancellor in favor of the Rail-road Company. The annexed letter from our correspondent communicates this pleasing intelligence.  
BALTIMORE, 7th Nov. 1831.  
The case of the Rail Road and Canal Companies was to day decided in the Chancery Court, entirely in favor of the Rail Road. The Court of Appeals, which should, by adjournment, have met this morning, has not yet made a quorum—only two of the Judges were present, Archer and Dorsey, Justices. It is uncertain when any other will be at his post.

The Annapolis Republican, since received, has the following copy of the Chancellor's Decision:—  
IN CHANCERY.—The Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road Company, vs. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.  
Decreed, that the injunction heretofore granted in this case, be and the same is hereby confirmed and made perpetual. And that the defendants pay unto the complainants, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, all their costs expended by them in this suit, including all the expenses of the survey.

The Executive Council of this State, will meet at Annapolis on Monday, the 21st inst.

Naval.—The Norfolk Beacon states that the following vessels are now ready for sea, and are expected to sail from that port for the West India station in all this week:—The Fairfield, (Com. Elliott's flag ship) Captain Newton; the Erie, Capt. Clark; and the Schri. Shark, Lt. Comdr. Boerum.  
The United States Ship Vincennes sailed from Pensacola on the 18th ult. The following is a list of her officers:  
E. R. Shubrick Esq. Commander; Lieutenants—F. Engle, H. Bruce, H. B. Bell; Surgeon John R. Chandler; Purser—Sterrett Ransey; Acting Master J. L. Spencer; Midshipmen—L. Ogden, G. K. Gray, W. C. Farrar, Pitcher; Hurst, Dale, Anthony, Rose, Sherturner, Humphries, Lanier, Cogdell.

A letter from Mr. Josiah Brewer, dated Smyrna, August 13, is published in the Boston Recorder, which states that the Sultan himself had caused more than 100,000 pistons to be distributed among the sufferers by the late conflagration in Constantinople, and adds:

Among those who have lost nearly every thing by this dreadful fire, is our missionary brother, Rev. Mr. Goodell. He was just quietly settled at Constantinople, and was making arrangements for establishing schools, when this calamity came upon them. The new building, furniture, books, &c. of the school which we had for some time supplied there, and the dwelling of the British and Foreign Bible Society's agent, have also been destroyed. Mr. Goodell removed at once to Boyukdere, a village on the Bosphorus, where he has comfortable accommodations for the present. On learning of his misfortune our countrymen here have promptly collected more than \$150 in money, which I shall forward to him by the next post.

From the Little Rock (Ark) Gazette.  
REMOVAL OF INDIANS.  
We understand that Captain J. B. Clark, superintendent for the subsistence and removal of the emigrating Indians, who is located at this place, received advices by the hat mail that the Choctaws are collecting for the purpose of removing to their lands west of Arkansas, and that they will shortly be ready to cross the Mississippi at the following points: Vicksburg, Point Chicot, Mouth of White river, and Memphis, under the direction and control of such agents as have been appointed

to superintend their subsistence and removal. We also learn, that in addition to the parties about crossing at the above named places, under direction of agents of the Government, a party consisting of about 200 souls, is collecting for the purpose of emigrating in their own way, and accepting the compensation of \$10 per head offered by the Government, in lieu of rations, &c. The last named party will cross the Mississippi at Memphis, and will pass to their new homes at Kiamichea, via this place, and Washington, in Hempstead county.

We are also informed, that Lieut. Ryan has received a letter from Maj. Hook, of the Commissary Department, advising him that the Choctaws, within the State of Georgia, are about to emigrate to Arkansas, and that the appointment of superintendent of their removal had been offered to an officer of the army.

Capt. Jacob Brown, of the United States Army, arrived here on Monday last. He succeeds Capt. Clark, as superintendent of the removal and subsistence of the emigrating Indians, the latter gentleman having requested to be relieved, and permitted to join his company in the third Infantry, which has been recently ordered to Cantonment Towson.

Baltimore Prices Current.  
Friday Evening Nov. 4.  
GRAIN.—  
WHEAT, (such particularly as the Maryland), has declined in price, principally on account of the dullness of the Flour market, which has caused the millers to suspend their operations. Wheat is now quoted—  
White, per bushel 110a120  
do. best red, 105a108  
do. ord. to good (Md.) 60a103  
COAL—  
Old white and yellow 52a55  
New do do 48a46  
OATS 33a—  
CLOVER SEED  
TIMOTHY do 2 25

MARRIED  
In the city of Baltimore on the 27th December last, Dr. JAMES DAVIDSON, to ANNA MARIA C. PACE, eldest daughter of John P. Pace, Esq. of Queen Anne county.

DIED  
Near Harding, Va. on the 6th ult. Mr. ROBERT WHEATSTONE, aged 91 years, 6 months and 23 days, formerly of this county.

Departed this life, after a tedious illness, on Thursday night last, at St. Aubins, near Easton, Dr. NICHOLAS HAMMOND, in the 36th year of his age.  
It would require the pen of an Addison to portray and do justice to the character of this excellent man.—He possessed almost every virtue, which could adorn human nature, and not one of its vices. Religion had taken full possession of his soul, early in life, and its fruits were so conspicuous, as almost to justify a belief, that sin had no dominion over him; yet it is well known that he often spoke of his own imperfections, and that his reliance for salvation was not on his own merits, but on those of a crucified Saviour.  
Doctor Hammond stood high as a literary and scientific man, and was an ornament to the Medical Profession. Alas! His usefulness was but of short duration—whilst he had health to produce, his rule seems to have been never to form a deal, or to be a man's call, however petty, but on the contrary to relieve and comfort every one as much as it was in his power. He has left an affectionate wife, and four small children to deplore his loss, and as large a circle of sincere friends to sympathize with them as any man perhaps of his age ever had in this part of the country.

In this town on Tuesday last, Mrs. ANN BELL.  
In this town yesterday evening John W. Leach after a short but painful illness.  
[By a Friend.]  
Died, at Fairview, the residence of her father, in the 20th year of her age, LOUISA, the second daughter of ANDREW SKINNER, Esq. The wound which a recent calamity had inflicted on the family of the deceased, was yet fresh and bleeding, when they were called to mourn the loss of this interesting and amiable daughter. The sudden and untimely death of a child, whom she tenderly loved, which occurred a few weeks before, struck deep into her affectionate heart—her gentle spirit bowed under the pressure of this keen affliction; and to her frame, cast in the most delicate mould of nature, was imparted its corrosive and wasting influence. Death had selected her as his victim—and after a painful and protracted illness, which the experienced skill of her physicians could not sufficiently encounter, her body was consigned to the tomb, and her soul returned to the bosom of the God who gave it.  
It was not perhaps in the giddy mazes of the dance, or in the gay commotion of the ball room, that the subject of this brief notice might so particularly distinguish herself. Modest and retiring, it was not perhaps so much her aim to attract the admiration, as to merit and secure the esteem and affection of her friends in the quiet of the domestic circle, and in the discharge of the varied relations of domestic life, she shone most conspicuous. It was here she was seen the feeble tendril, entwined around its parent stock, sustaining and sustained, in the hour of bitterest affliction. It was here she was seen the dutiful and tender daughter, the affectionate and devoted sister, the kind and amiable friend. Such she was known and as such she will be remembered, now that she lies in Heaven.

But it was in the last hours of her existence she exhibited in all the strength of intellect, and beauty of coloring of which the human character is susceptible, for assuredly no scene in human life is more calculated to arrest the attention and awaken its active interest, than that in which is heard from the pure untainted lips of female innocence, her gentle aspirations after Heaven, and her expressions of firm and unwavering faith in the mercy of her Redeemer. To her the approach of death was disarmed of its accustomed terrors, and in her was displayed a fortitude which heroism might envy, and which the boasted philosophy of the moralist might attempt in vain to emulate. It was this fortitude which springs above from the sense of perpetual happiness hereafter.—It was that Christian faith which lifts the veil of futurity, and prepares the soul for its flight from time to eternity. May her youthful companions receive instruction from her example, and be "also ready" when the messenger of death shall announce his coming.  
On Sunday last an excellent and impressive discourse was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Varden, to a solemn assemblage of her friends and neighbours: after which her remains were deposited in the family burying ground.  
November 7th, 1831.

Chimney-Sweep.  
GENTLEMEN in the neighborhood of Easton, can be supplied at all times with a first rate  
CHIMNEY-SWEEP,  
kept by the subscriber for their special benefit: A line left at the bar of Mr. Lowe's hotel, will be punctually attended to.

C. BROWN.  
N. B. Parsons in the town of Easton, indebted to the subscriber for Sweeping, are requested to make immediate payment. The accounts must be closed without delay.  
C. B.

Corn and Pork Wanted.  
THE Trustees of the Poor for Talbot county, wish to purchase a quantity of Corn and Pork; sealed proposals to furnish, stating the price, quantity and quality, will be received until the 25th inst.—proposals to be left at the Poor House.  
By order of the board of Trustees  
W. A. F. C. KEMP, Overseer.  
Nov 15 2v

BICKNELL'S REPORTER,  
Counterfeit Detector and  
PRICE CURRENT.  
THE first year of this publication having been concluded, the "Reporter" will hereafter be published weekly as well as semi-monthly.—We feel grateful to the public for the liberal patronage awarded us, (having now a more extensive circulation than any other newspaper in the United States,) and shall hereafter measure unrestrained, in order to render this journal valuable in all respects, not only to merchants, banking institutions, brokers, and keepers of hotels, but to the community in general. We have engaged the literary assistance of several gentlemen well known as writers, and have correspondents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. We also receive weekly more than five hundred newspapers from different parts of the Union, so that whatever information may be circulated through the medium of the "Reporter," and the resources from whence it is derived, we can confidently state, may, in all cases be relied upon as correct. Bank notes are being counterfeited in every direction and on the arrival of every vessel from Europe, or the creation of every national excitement, the Note in circulation varies. Every person should therefore, be possessed of some certain guide by which all such information might be received by the earliest mails, and at such a rate as not to render its possession an exorbitant tax. Such a journal is exactly what we endeavor to render the "Reporter," in an effort to accomplish which, neither pains nor expense will at any time be spared on the part of the publisher. Every number will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note List, List of Broken Banks, Prices Current, Prices of Gold, Prices of Bank and Insurance Stock, and a description of all counterfeit and altered Notes in circulation throughout the United States, and all such information as is likely to throw light upon the subjects embraced in the design of this journal. The latest foreign news together with much original and well selected matter, will also be found in the columns of the "Reporter."  
The terms of the weekly publication are \$5 per annum—the semi-monthly \$2—single copies 12a cents. Address,  
ROBERT T. BICKNELL,  
Exchange Broker,  
No. 119, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.  
Nov. 15

New Boot and Shoe Store.  
The subscriber has again opened a  
BOOT & SHOE STORE  
in Easton, at the stand opposite the Market House, next door to the Drug Store of Dr. Spencer, where he solicits the patronage of his old friends and customers, and assures them he will accommodate them on his usual pleasing terms. He has laid in, for their use and the public;  
A large and elegant assortment of the above articles, to which he HAS ADDED  
CAPS, &c. &c.  
of the best quality and newest fashions, all of which he will dispose of at much lower rates than has ever been done in Easton. He requests of his friends and the public to give him a call, view his assortment, enquire the price, and judge for themselves. He pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction, and as he has been for years in the business, he has no doubt of doing so, if first rate articles, in his line, at low prices and on liberal terms will command it.  
THOS. S. COOK.  
Easton Nov. 8

TO BE LET.  
For the ensuing year,  
THAT commodious Dwelling House and Garden, situated in Easton, and on Dover Street, and now occupied by Mr. Edward S. Hopkins. The Subscriber would sell this property on accommodating terms, or exchange it for lands.  
Also, to be let several small and convenient tenements in Easton. Also, to be hired negroes of all ages, for the next year. Apply to Mr. Edward S. Hopkins, or the subscriber.  
JOHN LEEDS KERR.  
Easton, Oct. 25

LEATHER.  
THE Subscribers, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand at the saddlery Shop of Mr. Higgins formerly Mr. John G. Stevens'  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
LEATHER,  
consisting of Coarse upper, Kips, CALFSKINS, HORSE LEATHER  
Lining Skins, Sole  
LEATHER, &c.  
which they offer for sale on pleasing terms for cash, hides and country produce generally. We wish to purchase Hides and Skins, of all descriptions, for which cash and the market price will be given. Also, Hides tanned on Skarax, and the Leather returned in 12 months.  
HENRY E. BATEMAN, & Co.  
Sept. 20

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!!  
THE Subscribers have just received by the ships Belvidera, Herald, Ipernia and other late arrivals, their Fall Stock, comprising a well selected and very general assortment of  
Staple, Fancy, and Desirable  
British Dry Goods.

AMONG WHICH ARE  
Fine, Superfine, and Extra Cloths and Cassimeres, all colors and qualities.  
Mixed and Drab Devonshire Kerseys,  
Drab, Olive and Brown Flushings,  
Do. do. Petersburgs, (a new and elegant article for over coats)  
do. Point, Duffin, Fancy and Mackinaw Blankets,  
Vestings, Bombazette, Bombazines, Circassians, Merino Circassians, Rattinet, Tartan Plaids, Brown and Blue Cambria's Tartan Cambrlets, Cotton and Worsted Shawls, of every description,  
Cambric and China Prints all prices and qualities,  
Cambric—Mull—Jackonet—Book—Swiss—and Fancy Muslin, &c. &c.  
A handsome assortment of French, India and Italian Silk and Fancy Goods,  
White, brown and cold Domestic Muslins, Ticks, Plaid, &c. &c.  
All of which will be sold on the most pleasing and liberal terms.  
WM. BROMWELL, and CO.  
No. 153, Market street, Baltimore.

P. S. Our Stock of Negro Clothing is very large—consisting of Osnaburgs, Barlaps, Tickenburgs, Kerseys of all kinds, Napt Cloths, Stout Mixed and Drab Cloths, heavy Woolen Stockings, stout Cotton Osnaburgs and Muslins, &c. well worthy the attention of Farmers as well as Merchants.  
Baltimore, Oct. 11—oct 19—3w

Public Sale.  
THE Subscriber will offer at public sale at his Farm near Easton, on THURSDAY the 17th inst. his entire stock of  
Horses, Cattle, Sheep,  
and Hogs, which are generally very good, among which are some fine breeding sows, and fat cattle, also his farming Utensils and household furniture, consisting of beds and bedding, Carpets, Tables, Chairs, a Sideboard and Clock, and an excellent Cook Store. Terms of Sale, six months credit, on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security before the property is removed, and for all sums of five dollars and under, the cash will be required.  
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.  
LAMBERT REARDON.  
Easton, Nov. 8 2v

M. S. HYNANTS,  
Portrait and Miniature  
PAINTER!  
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and vicinity that he has taken ROOMS in the rear of Dr. Dawson's Drug Store, for a short time only. Those who may wish to avail themselves of the present opportunity will please to call.  
HIS PAINTINGS  
may be seen every afternoon.  
Nov. 1

TO RENT.  
For the ensuing year,  
THE HOUSE AND GARDEN  
of the late Captain Samuel Thomas, at Easton Point. The house is comfortably arranged for a small family, and the garden handsomely improved. The rent will be moderate to a good punctual tenant.  
Apply to  
SAMUEL H. BENNY.  
Nov 8 3w

New Fall Goods.  
WM. H. and P. GROOME,  
HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and offer for sale on the lowest terms, at their Store, opposite the Bank, an unusually large assortment of  
British, French, India & Domestic  
DRY GOODS,  
suitable for the present and approaching season,  
AMONG WHICH ARE,  
Superfine Cloths & Cassimers  
of the most fashionable colors,  
COMMON DITTO,  
CASSINETTS, FLANNELS,  
Blankets, Merinos, Circassians, Bombazines,  
Merino Shawls and  
COTTON YARNS FROM No. 4 to 24,  
together with a general assortment of  
Hardware & Cutlery,  
China, Glass, Queensware, Stone Ware,  
POWDER & SHOT  
also, a full supply of  
Groceries & Liquors  
Among which are some superior  
OLD WINES & FREE TRADE  
Which have been selected with great care.  
Feathers, Linsey, Kersey, &c. taken in exchange.  
Oct. 18

NEW GOODS.  
LAMBERT REARDON  
HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening,  
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,  
consisting in part of,  
Superfine and common Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths, Cassimeres and Casinets,  
Devonshire Kerseys,  
Flushing and Balize,  
Painted floor Cloth, and Carpeting,  
Rice, Point, Duffin and Mackinaw Blankets, Flannels,  
Silk Bombazines, Circassians, Merino Circassians, Bombazette and Camblet, Silk Velvet,  
Florentine and Molestin Vesting, Italian Lustrating,  
Gros de Nap, Suttin and Florences, Opens Cloth and Leather Caps.  
A general Assortment of  
DOMESTIC GOODS,  
Hardware and Cutlery, Glass, and  
QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES  
AND LIQUORS  
And a large assortment of all kinds of  
LEATHER.  
All of which he offers at very reduced prices, for cash, or in exchange for Feathers, Kersey Meal or Hides.  
Easton, Nov. 1 1831