Eastern-Shore Whig

AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1831.

Tariff Convention Address.—Having intended to lay before our readers, this document, we denied ourselves the opportunity of publishing the reported proceedings of the Convention, as they came to hand. The Address is now before us—but of such unwieldly dimensions, that we are deterred from attempting its publication entire; and we have some doubt of our ability to give such a condensed view of it, as would place our readers in possession of the interesting arguments by which it is sustained. We have given to this paper a close reading, and are compelled to say, that, as a whole, it is a masterly production. Having published the Free Trade Address entire, we were anxious to give the views of the Tariff party, thus deliberately expressed, on a subject which must shortly constitute the divisional line of parties in this country.

We may probably, next week, attempt a synopsis of the Address, or at least of that part of it, which treats of the *expediency* of the protecting system, omitting the arguments on the *constitutionality* of these laws. By this course we hope to put our readers in possession of the main principles of the Free Trade and American System parties.

The County Court of Talbot county, commenced its fall session yesterday, at 10 o'clock, JUDGE HOPPER presiding. Judge *Earle*, (Ch. Justice,) is in attendance on the Court of Appeals of the Western shore, and Judge *Purnell*, we understand, has resigned his seat on the associate bench.

In noting this last circumstance, it may not be improper to express a hope that the Executive, in filling the place of Judge Purnell, will regard the claims of Talbot. We would not point out the individual of our choice; for the bar of Talbot, is too rich in talent; for us to pretend to a discrimination; but we must hope, that the known interests of our citizens will be attended to. The most trifling matter, requiring, in legal form, the signature of so high a functionary, subjects our citizens to a journey of some twenty or thirty miles, whilst by a due distribution of the judicial honors amongst the counties of the District, a great convenience, at least, might be afforded to suitors.

Northeastern Boundary.—The Executive Council of the State of Maine, at a session held on the 7th instant, took into consideration the aggressions recently committed by the authority of the colonial government of New Brunswick, on certain citizens of the United States, in the disputed territory on our northeastern frontier.

As soon as the facts in the case were made known to the government of Maine, a letter was addressed to Mr. Livingston, Secretary of State, at Washington, urging that measures be adopted by the U. S. government, to procure redress, and insure protection.

To this Mr Livingston replied, stating "the extreme desire of the Executive of the United States to conform with scrupulous good faith to the arrangement made with the Minister of Great Britain for preserving the state of things as it then existed on both sides, until a final disposition could be made of the question, and it was distinctly understood that no exertion of the State authority in the parts of the disputed territory which were actually held by the British should interfere with this arrangement." It further appears by the documents communicated, that although the proceedings of the inhabitants of Madawaska were supposed to be a violation of that agreement, yet prompt measures were adopted by the President through the interposition of the Representative of the British Government at Washington to procure the release of the persons who had taken part in these transactions.

In previous and accompanying communications, the President, through Mr. Livingston, urges the propriety of forbearance, on the part of the government of Maine, to assert authority in the disputed territory, relying upon the wisdom of Congress, which shortly assembles, to direct such ultimate measures, as will bring the controversy to a close, consistent with the interest and dignity of the nation, and of the States interested; at the same time he informs the governor that he had received the strongest assurance from the representative of the British government at Washington, that *no innovation will be countenanced on the part of its provincial functionaries.*

After a full examination, by the Council, of this unpleasant matter, they conclude their report as follows:—

"Believing that Congress, which is soon to meet, will adopt the necessary measures to bring this controversy to a close, consistently with justice, the peace of the nation, and the constitutional rights of the State, which we believe will never be voluntarily surrendered, and from a desire to conform to the wishes of the General Government, we do not deem it expedient at this time to recommend measures which might lead to collision with the British authorities.

But from the exposed situation of our frontier settlements, and the dangers to which they are subjected by encroachments from the neighboring Province, we recommend that the Governor be advised to issue a General Order requiring the Militia of the State to hold themselves in readiness to meet such requisitions as the President may deem necessary, to protect our territory from invasion and our citizens from capture."

On the 8th the Adjutant General of the militia of Maine issued his orders in obedience to the foregoing recommendation.

Foreign News.

The Washington Globe states that despatches and papers have been received at the Department of State, from St. Petersburg, containing later information directly from Russia, than any which had arrived by the latest dates either in London or Paris.

The Journal of St. Petersburg, of September 21st, announces the fall of Warsaw, in the following lines from the Commander-in-chief.

"Sire.—Warsaw is at your feet. According to the dispositions which I have made, the Polish army is retiring upon Plock.

PASKEWITCH

Next follows the journal of the military operations, and the report of the Commanders, with the letters between them and the heads of the Polish Government.

REPORT OF COUNT PASKEWITCH.

The preparations for attack being all made, I wished to make another attempt to effect a reconciliation, before coming to the last extremity, and sent General Dannerberg with the last proclamation of His Imperial Majesty, to demand the submission of the rebels.

M. Prondzynski, Quarter Master General of the rebel army, was deputed by the Commander, Count Kruckowiecki, to receive him, and in consequence I obtained from the latter, on the 5th of September, a letter in which he says, "I am equally desirous to prevent the effusion of blood, but though President of the Polish Government, my powers are limited by the decrees of the Diet representing the Nation, which are entirely opposed to the spirit of the proposition made by your Excellency. The Poles have taken up arms in defence of their independence within the limits, which formerly separated them from Russia. The National Government awaits your Excellency's information, as to how far the Emperor of Russia will accede to their wishes.

"KRUCKOWIECKI"

All hopes of accommodation were removed by this letter, and I ordered an assault to be made at day break next morning. It was successful, and after the whole outer line of fortifications had been carried, M. Prondzynski presented himself, bearing a letter from Count Kruckowiecki, and demanding an interview. Not wishing to lose time in vain debates, I asked of him to declare what was the basis of the negociation into which he wished to enter, telling him at the same time, that I could admit no other than that of entire submission to the will of His Imperial Majesty; in reply I received from him a declaration of his assurance, that the intentions of Kruckowiecki were to return to complete obedience with the Polish Nation, for which he was now invested with full powers, and that he wished to know what conditions I required. I gave my consent that Count Kruckowiecki should immediately visit me in person, and engaged His Imperial Highness, the Grand Duke Michael to be present at the interview. General Count Toll and General Berg were there also; but the language of Count Kruckowiecki was very different from that which I had reason to expect. He entirely disowned the declaration made by Prondzynski to the face of the latter, and pretended that he had not received any such powers from the Diet. A warm discussion took place, and I was twice on the point of ordering a recommencement of hostilities. At length however, desiring if possible, to prevent further effusion of blood, I charged General Berg to read the principal conditions of an arrangement, and consented to wait until one o'clock (3 hours) for the final answer of Count Kruckowiecki.

I even sent him a summary of the preliminary conditions announcing that as soon as he had returned them with his signature affixed, the hostilities should cease. At one o'clock, seeing no one come, I sent Prince Souwaroff to say that I should order an attack; they asked a half an hour's delay, after which no result having been obtained, the batteries were opened. As soon as their effect was felt, M. Prondzynski appeared with a declaration, that unlimited power had been confided to Count Kruckowiecki. The Grand Duke Michael then sent General Berg to Warsaw, accompanied by Prince Souwaroff.

General Berg reported as follows:—"As soon as I saw Count Kruckowiecki, I informed him that although the Commander-in Chief was anxious to prevent the effusion of blood, yet that he now considered the delays, obtained by the Polish Commissioners, merely intended in order to gain time, and that the attack would be continued until a definite result had been reached. The Count endeavored to evade, and informed me that he had not, indeed, been yet furnished with plenary powers for concluding a pacification, but he expected every moment that they would be forwarded from the Diet.

I soon saw his object, which was to discover whether the cannonade were a demonstration, or in reality the prelude of an assault, of which I informed the Commander through Prince Souwaroff. He at length after receiving information that the Polish troops were giving way, wrote the following letter to the Emperor.

"SIRE—Having this moment received power to speak in the name of the Polish nation, I address myself to the paternal heart of your Royal and Imperial Highness, through His Excellency, Marshal Count Paskewitch of Erivan. In submitting unconditionally to your Majesty, our King, the Polish nation knows that you alone can cause the past to be forgotten, and heal the deep wounds which have torn my country.

COUNT KRUCKOWIECKI.

"Warsaw, Sept. 7, 1831, 6 P. M."

Gen. Berg on entering the city found that Kruckowiecki was no where to be seen; after some time he was informed that he had sent in his resignation, and that M. Niemjowski had been elected President in his stead.—With him, Gen. Berg refused to treat, until he had received from Gen. Kruckowiecki himself a statement of his resignation. At length he obtained a letter from Gen. Malachowski, Commander-in-chief of the rebel forces, informing me that at 5 o'clock in the morning the city would be evacuated by the army under his command, which would retire upon Plock, and that at that hour the Russian army might enter. Since writing the above I am informed that the separate corps of Romarino will take the same direction.

The troops of your Majesty occupy the city and suburbs of Warsaw."

Hence it clearly appears that the Polish army were not included in any way in the surrender.

Chief Justice Marshal has so far recovered that on Sunday, he took exercise out of doors; and suffered no inconvenience from the exertion.

CASUALTY.—We have been informed from a respectable source, that a serious occurrence took place at the house of Judge Thackray, of Gloucester town, New Jersey, on Monday, the 31st ult. The pump having failed by reason of the spear's breaking, two planks of the platform of the well were removed in order to draw water for the purpose of washing. A short time after the well had been thus uncovered, and inadvertently left open, the youngest child of Mr. Thackray, a son, between two and three years of age was playing in the yard with a neighbor's child, considerably older, he walked backwards directly into the well. Mrs. Thackray happened at that moment to pass the window, saw him fall, and immediately threw herself into the well and had the good fortune to save her darling boy just as he was sinking, and was more than a foot under water, by reaching his cloths.

She sustained herself and child, by holding to the brick wall of the well, which had twelve feet of water in it, until Mr. Thackray who was at a considerable distance from the house hearing the agonizing shriek of the almost frantic mother, and knowing that something very alarming must have taken place ran home with the utmost speed and after lowering down a bucket, immediately descended by placing his feet and hands against the opposite side of the well, and with the assistance of the washerwoman and a lad of fourteen or fifteen years of age, all were in a very few minutes safe again on terra firma, with very little perceptible injury, except that one of Mrs. Thackray's arms was somewhat bruised by her exertions in the well.

Camden Mail.

THE INVINCIBLES.—It is regimental training with this corps to-day. Scarcely ever was our city put in more universal motion, and never were we so universally and heartily amused; gentleman who have visited all parts of Europe, say the display exceeds all the masquerades of those countries. The whole body must amount to four or five hundred men. They are headed by "Napoleon the Reformer," in a splendid dress, and armed with an enormous white metal sword. As the main body, an assembly of Trunks, Greek, Indians and inhabitants of all other countries together would not compose a more various or fantastic group. It is impossible to enter upon any thing like detailed description in this edition

N. Y. Jour. Com.

Queen Ann's County Court adjourned on Wednesday last, after a very laborious session of nine days. The Grand Jury was discharged on Tuesday, having been employed eight days.

The case of Thomas I. Bond for the murder of negro Daniel Plater, (removed from Talbot county,) came up for trial on Tuesday last. The prosecution for the State was very well conducted by William A. Spencer, Esq. and the defence of the prisoner by Gen. E. F. Chambers.

All the witnesses that appeared were for the State, and the testimony was soon closed.

The Jury after an absence of half an hour returned a verdict—GUILTY OF MURDER IN 2d DEGREE.

He was sentenced on Thursday, to 12 years confinement in the penitentiary of this state.

It is understood that the prisoner's counsel moved for a new trial, which was refused by the Court.—*Times.*

On Thursday last came on the case of State vs. Negro Elbert (property of Mr. C. Orr,) for assault and battery with intent to kill.—This case grew out of a riot amongst the Negroes in the precincts of Centreville about the 1st of April last; which Constable Rigby and posse attempted to quell: at which time some of the posse were dangerously beaten.

The jury after short deliberation returned a verdict of GUILTY, and as prisoner is a slave the sentence will be transportation.—*ib.*

In the New Jersey legislature, now in session, Mr. Marshall offered the following resolution: *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the act of incorporation granted by the legislature of New Jersy to the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, and to report whether such charter fully authorises said company to issue and circulate bank notes in the state of New Jersey, or otherwise; agreed to.

The committee reported as follows.

The committee appointed relative to the New Hope Bridge charter, reported that the company have no banking privileges given in their charter; and a resolution instructing the attorney general to issue a writ against them laid on the table.

Steamboat explosion.—The Cincinnati Commercial Advertiser contains the following paragraph, under date of 11th instant;—

On Tuesday last, two gentlemen of Louisville with their friends, crossed over in the Steam Ferry Boat to the Indiana shore, to settle a difference between them by duel. The boat was crowded with passengers, who went over to witness the scene. After the duel, in which one of the parties was slightly wounded in the head, all hands embarked on board the boat, to return to Louisville, when both boilers bursted, and four persons were instantly killed, viz: Mr Logue of Louisville, Mr. Crew of Jeffersonville Springs, engineer & fireman; one person since dead, and several others wounded, one of whom is not expected to recover. From the number of hats and shoes found, it is feared there were more deaths than are here reported.

The Lexington (Ky.) Observer of the 11th instant states that on the 10th instant, the Hon. HENRY CLAY was elected to the United States Senate, by a majority of nine votes over Col. R. M. Johnson. The election was made by a joint vote of both branches of the legislature, and stood thus—

In the Senate.

For Henry Clay,	19
R. M. Johnson,	19
Warden Pope,	1
	38.

In the House of Delegates

Henry Clay,	55
R. M. Johnson,	45

News from Europe.—We continue below our extracts from papers received yesterday by the New-York:—

LONDON, Sept. 29.—KING'S LEVEE.—Mr. Vail, the Secretary of Legation to the American Minister, was presented by his Excellency the American Minister.

Mr. J. Van Buren, attached to the American Legation was presented by his Excellency the American Minister.

Lieutenant Levy, of the United States Navy, was presented by his Excellency the American Minister.

SPECIE FINDING ITS LEVEL.

The ship Hannibal, just arrived at New York from London, has brought 1000 sovereigns to one house in New York. Thus it is realized as we *perdicted*, that the drain of specie could not continue long, as it is a moral impossibility, that specie can be purchased at an advance here, and sent to England to sell at a loss. Specie to a considerable quantity is brought over in every packet, and all alarm must be over except where it is kept up to make money scarce and give speculators an advantage. This remittance of sovereigns has been made by some merchant who studies his interest in London as mush as our merchants do here, and he would never have sent them out, if specie was at an advance in England.

At Boston, the brig Gertrude brings silver plate as a part of her cargo, from Copenhagen.—*Albany Advertiser.*

U. S. SHIP JOHN ADAMS.—We yesterday published an extract of a letter from Smyrna of the 8th of September, in which it was mentioned that the cholera morbus had broken out on board the United States ship John Adams, and that several of her men had died with that complaint. We are happy to learn from a letter of the 20th Sept published in the Philadelphia Chronicle, that at the date of the letter, the crew were all well, except two and those were convalescent. None of the officers, had been seriously indisposed. Thirteen of the crew had died. The ship was to sail on the 22d of September for Tunis or Athens.—*N. Y. Com.*

Office of the Beacon, }
NORFOLK, Nov. 13. }

ARRIVAL OF THE CONSTELLATION.—The U. S. Frigate Constellation, Captain Wadsworth, arrived in Hampton Roads on Saturday evening last from Port Mahon, which place she left 5th Oct. and passed Gibraltar on the 13th, without having any communication with the shore.

We have been politely furnished with the following list of the Officers on board the Constellation.

Alexander S. Wadsworth, Esq. Commander, Alexander Eskridge, Lieutenant, (sick.) G. I. Pendergrast, 1st do; F. Buchanan, 2d do; Wm. Pearson, 3rd do; Law. Pennington, 4th do; 1st Lt. Marines—Horatio N. Crabb. Surgeon—Wm. Swift. Purser—C. O. Handy. Chaplain—James Everett. Acting Sailing Masters—John A. Davis. Assistant Surgeon—A. G. Gambrill. Do. do—J. V. Smith. Passed Midshipman—H. M. Houston. Midshipmen—Jas. F. Duncan, Jno. A. Dahlgren, Theo. P. Green, Henry Walker, Thos. P. Rootes, Luther Stoddard, Joseph Eckford, Geo McGreery, Jas. E. Brown, Octavius Fairfax, Franklin Clinton, George L. Selden, Geo. M. Fowler, David D. Porter, William L. Maury, Robert B. Pegram, Stephen Decatur, Francis E. Barry. Passengers—Lieuts. Victor M. Randolph, George F. Pearson, and Albert E. Downes. Acting Sailing Master—Walter E. Cutts. Midshipmen—Daniel Cameron, and James K. Bowie.

The Constellation left at Mahon the following United States vessels: the Brandywine, Com. Biddle, Concord, Master Comd't Perry; Boston, Master Comd't. Storer; Ontario, Master Comd't. Gordon.

Deaths on board the Constellation, during her cruize:—six.

List of Officers attached to the U. S. ship Concord Oct. 1st, 1831.—Matthew Perry, Commander. Lieutenants—Wm. C. Nicholson, Jas. T. Geery, John Marshal, George W. Adams, Jas. M. Ward. Purser—Wm. McMurtrie. Acting Sailing Master—Richard L. Page. Acting Surgeon—Samuel W. Ruff. Lieut. of Marines—Francis N. Armistead. Assistant Surgeon—William Ryler. Midshipmen—James Alder, Jr. James Anderson, Oliver H. Perry, Dominick Lynch, Jr., Thos. W. Magruder, William S. Williamson, Augustin W. Prevost, Charles E. L. Griffin, Edward C. Ward, Ninian Lane, John J. Almy, John Rogers.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL. We witnessed the arrival at the basin at Point Pleasant, on the 6th inst. of the first boat from the Lehigh. It contained about twenty tons of coal, and was left with Joseph Hough, Esq. at that place. In the evening the water had passed Lumberville—we have since learned that it did not reach New Hope, the embankment not being sufficiently strong.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

The Sheriff street fire.—Two entire gilt chalices and one gilt communion cup were stolen from St. Mary's Church by the incendiaries who set fire to it on Wednesday morning. Pawnbrokers in this city and elsewhere, should keep a look out for such articles.

Baltimore Prices Current.

Friday Evening Nov 18.

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

GRAIN—		
Wheat, white, per bushel		110a120
do. best red,		105a108
do. ord. to good (Md.)		60a105
CORN—		
Old white and yellow		52a55
New do do		43a46
OATS		35a36
CLOVER SEED		—
TIMOTHY do		2 25

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr King, Mr. JOHN BAYNARD, of Delaware, to Miss SUSAN HARDCASTLE, daughter of the late Thomas Hardcastle formerly of this county.

DIED

In this county on Monday last, Mrs. Mary, relict of the late General Perry Benson.

On Thursday the 10th inst. at his late residence, in Caroline County, after a lingering illness, Captain William Richardson, in the 67th year of his age.

For Sale,

ON *a credit of six months*, at the Farm called Oakland, near Easton, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th, day of the present month (November), at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon,

Horses, Cattle, Sheep,

HOGS, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, a quantity of fine Corn and Corn Blades. The purchaser will be required to give notes with approved security before the removal of the property.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, Nov. 22 1831.

P. S. I have negroes of different ages and sexes to hire, for the next year. All persons desirous of hireing them, and particularly those who hold any of them for the present year, will please to call on me immediately, as they must be immediately disposed of without reserve. Persons indebted to me for hire, will oblige by prompt payment.

J. L. K.

M. L. MYNARTS,

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

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be offered at public sale on FRIDAY the 2d day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the late residence of Wm. B. Mullikin, deceased, on Washington Street, a few doors north of the Union Tavern,

Sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

the personal property of the deceased.

The Terms prescribed by the Court are:—A Credit of six months on all sums over five Dollars; on all sums of and under that amount the cash will be required.

Attendance by

EDWARD MULLIKIN, Adm'r.
JAMES C. WHEELER, Auct.

Nov. 22

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

TO RENT,

For the ensuing Year,

AND possession given on the first day of January next, with the privilege of immediately seeding Wheat, the farm in Edmondson's Neck called Oakland, now occupied by the subscriber. By an immediate application the tenant would obtain every facility of putting in wheat and all reasonable accommodation and assistance.

WM. PERRY KERR.

Nov. 22

WAS COMMITTED, to the Jail

of Baltimore County, on the fourth day of November, 1831, by William A. Schaeffer Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto woman, who calls herself ELLEN STEWART, but was committed by the name of Ellen Priestman, alias Stewart, says she came out of the family of Delany's, Cypress Marsh State of Delaware, about 20 miles below Dover, and was raised by her grand mother in the City of Philadelphia—said mulatto woman is about 19 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, has a black mole on the right side of her chin, and also one on the left arm.

Had on when committed, a red plaid handkerchief on her head, yellow frock, shoes but no stockings.

The owner of the above described colored woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,
Baltimore County Jail.

nov. 17—22 3w

N B. She is also charged with stealing some wearing apparel, the property of Hannah Wilson.

WAS COMMITTED to the Juil

of Baltimore County on the first day of November 1831, by Joshua Trimble, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for Baltimore County, as a runaway, a Colored Woman who calls herself MARY ANNE PAYNE, says she is free and that Charles Scott, Esq. and Mr. Nelson Steel, Silversmith, living in Alexandria, D. C., both know her to be free, and her papers are recorded in Alexandria, which she says Mr. Edmund B. Lee is acquainted with. Said colored woman is 5 feet 3 inches high, 24 years of age, has a scar on the back of her right hand. Had on when committee a black frock; her head tied with a domestic handkerchief, old shoes and stockings.

The owner of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore County Jail.

nov 16—nov 22 3w

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!!

THE Subscribers have just received by the ships Belvidere, Herald, Hyperian 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.
Mixt and Drab Devonshire Kerseys,
Drab, Olive and Brown Flushings.
Do. do. Petershams, (a new and elegant article for over coats)
ose, Point, Duffil, Fancy and Mackinaw Blanketts,
Vestings, Bombazetts, Bombazines, Circassians, Merino Circassians, Rattinet, Tartan Plaids, Brown and Blue Cambletts.
Tartan Cambletts, Cotton and Worsted Shawls, of every description.
ambric and Chintz Prints all prices and qualities.
ambric—Mull—Jackonet—Book—Swiss—and Fancy Muslins, &c. &c.
A handsome assortment of French, India and Italian Silk and Fancy Goods.
White, brown and col'd Domestic Muslins, Ticks, Plaid, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the most pleasing and liberal terms.

WM. BROMWELL, and CO.
No. 155, Market street, Baltimore.

P. S. Our Stock of Negro Clothing is very large—consisting of Osnaburgs, Burlaps, Ticklenburgs, Kerseys of all kinds, Napt Cloths, Stout Mixt 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 18—8w

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 colours,
COMMON DITTO,
CASSINETTS, FLANNELS,
Blankets; Merinoes, Circassians, Domestics,
Merino Shawls and
COTTON YARNS FROM No. 4 to 24,
together with a general assortment of
Hardware & Cuttlery,
China, Glass, Queensware, Stone Ware,
POWDER & SHOT
also, a full supply of
Groceries & Liquors
Among which are some superior
OLD WINES & FRESH TEAS
Which have been selected with great car.
Feathers, Linsey, Kersey, &c. taken in exchange.

Oct. 18

NEW GOODS.

LAMBERT RHARDON

HAS Just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of,

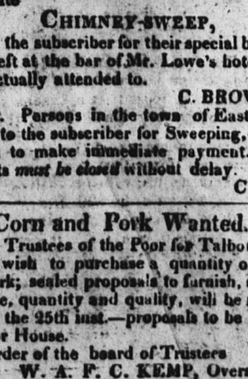
Superfine and common Blue, Black, Brown, Olive and mixed Cloths,
Cassimeres and Casinets,
Devonshire Kerseys,
Flushing and Baize,
Painted floor Cloth, and Carpeting,
Rose, Point, Duffil and Mackinaw Blankets,
Flannels,
Silk Bombazines, Circassians,
Merino Circassians,
Bombazette and Camblet,
Silk Velvet,
Florentine and Moleskin Vesting,
Italian Lutestring,
Gro de Nap, Sattin and Florences,
Opera 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

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's;

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

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. Persons 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 2w

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

Notice.

TO Rent for the ensuing year, the House, Garden and Stable, on the Easton Point road, near the intersection of the back street, lately occupied by Mr Joseph Graham. The terms, to a good tenant, will be moderate.—Apply to Mrs. Susan Loockerman, or to the subscriber,

DANIEL CHEZUM.

nov. 22 w

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