licious game, and I must devote several whole epistolaries to them. Many originals have flitted across the horizon, whose graces and air are worth catching. I shall set "my sgrings to catch woodcocks." Adieu.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1832.

BALTIMORE MAY CONVENTION.

The friends of the National Administration, in Talbot county, are requested to meet at the Court House in Easton, on TUESDAY NEXT, 10TH APRIL, at three o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of adopting measures to secure a representation in the National Convention, to be held in Baltimore on the third Monday of May next. It is desirable that a general attendance of our friends should be had on the occasion.

MANY REPUBLICANS.

CHOLERA.—A rumor prevailed here since Tuesday afternoon last, which, from the manner it was communicated, obtained pretty general credence, that the Asiatic Cholera had made its appearance in Baltimore. We are happy to have it in our power to say that this is not the fact. We have received a letter from an intelligent friend, which mentions the report, and states that no ground for alarm exists.

By the last accounts from Europe, it is rumored that this scourge had reached Liverpool.

The report of the Female Sabbath School Society of Easton, will be published next week.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Ship Vincennes, Capt. Shubrick, and Schr. Grampus, Lieut. Com. Tatnall, sailed from Pensacola previous to 10th inst. the former for Jamaica, the G. for Vera Cruz.

The following appointments were made by the Commissioners for Talbot county on Tuesday the 20th March. *Gaz.*

ASSESSORS.

Easton district.—William Jenkinson.
St. Michaels district.—Wm. Townsend.
Trappe district.—Solomon Mullikin.
Chappel district.—Hinson Kerby.

CONSTABLES.

Easton district.—William Barnett, Bennett Jones, Solomon Barrott, George W. Thompson, Peter Burges, James Furguson.
St. Michaels district.—John Harrington, William C. Skinner, Thomas Graham
Trappe district.—John Bullen, James. D. Bromwell, John Councell, Edward Benson.
Chappel district.—Turbutt K. Slaughter, John Leverton, Wm. Slaughter, Jr.

TRUSTEE OF THE POOR.

Chappel district.—Thomas Arringdale.
Keeper of the Court House.—Paul Shepard.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H. March 18, 1832.

To the Editor of the Globe.

DEAR SIR: I have the satisfaction to inform you that the Election which took place in this State last Tuesday, has resulted in a complete victory of the friends of President JACKSON, over the combined forces of the opposition. The Clay party is completely beaten, overwhelmed, routed, annihilated. We have received the returns from 117 towns, about one half of the State, which give General Dinsmoor, the Democratic Candidate 15,553 votes, and Mr. Bartlett the Federal or Clay candidate 9,143—majority for Gen. Dinsmoor 5,810. Last year in the same towns, the vote stood for Dinsmoor 14,776—for Barlett 12,657—majority 2,119. Making a nett gain for the democratic candidate in these 117 towns since last year, of THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND NINETY TWO VOTES; and making it certain that our majority in the State cannot be less than TEN THOUSAND. Last year, it was less than five thousand.—We have elected the whole board of democratic Counsellors, consisting of five, which are chosen in districts. We have elected ten, out of twelve Senators, (also chosen in Districts,) have probably elected Peter Woodbury (father of the Secretary of the Navy,) in the *seventh*, and formerly a strong Clay district; and have reduced the federal strength, in the House of Representatives, nearly or quite one half—leaving a Jackson majority of about 3 to one. Never was a victory more perfect and more gratifying to the friends of republicanism, or more overwhelming and mortifying to the aristocracy.

The dissolution of the old Cabinet, the rejection of Van Buren, the decision of the Supreme Court against Georgia, and the whole U. S. Bank influence, were all used against us at this election, and Mr. Clay's three days speech, was sent into the Senate by the cartload, under the frank of Hon. Senators and Representatives, and were we to judge by the strenuous efforts made by the federal party in this town, never was a more desperate effort by a deperate party made, than was put forth by the friends of Clay in this State last Tuesday. But they are driven from the field, completely routed, and so much disheartened as to leave it doubtful whether they will bring forward a list of Clay candidates to be supported for Electors next fall.

This election shows decidedly the estimation in which the intelligent yeomanry of New Hampshire hold the measures of Gen. Jackson's administration, as well as the light in which they view the movements of the *Clay* and *Calhoun* coalition in the Senate.—The reasons assigned for the rejection of Mr. Van Buren, are so utterly trivial and fallacious, as to have disgusted every intelligent man in this community; and this has been made apparent at the ballot boxes, as well by the increased vote given to Gen. Dinsmoor, as in the greatly diminished vote o the Clay candidate; and this is another powerful call upon our *Senator Bell*, who continues to misrepresent his constituents, *to resign his seat*, agreeably to his voluntary and solemn pledge, made in 1828. The result of this election is convincing proof that Gen. Jackson never stood so high in this State as at this moment, and that Mr. Clay and his system are both completely prostrate here. I congratulate you, Sir, upon this great triumph of correct principles.

Yours truly, ——— ———.

In Mr. Clay's Tariff Speech, there is a laboured attempt to undervalue the British Market for our home productions. He revives the exploded sophistry about the "*unfavorable balance of trade*," and pretends that "we must have been *absolutely ruined* by it," if more profitable commerce with other parts of the world had not snatched us from the misery of a prosperous trade with England! The following statement showing the whole of our trade with that country in bread stuffs alone, is copied from the Charleston Patriot:

"We hear constantly from the advocates of a tariff to countervail commercial restrictions of foreign States, that Great Britain takes but a small portion of our bread stuffs. From an Exhibit of the Flour and Meal trade of the United States, published in the last Philadelphia Price Current, it appears we have exported during the year 1831, to Great Britain and her European dependencies, 381,252 bushels Wheat, 909,178 barrels of Flour, 190,469 bushels Indian Corn, and 37,718 do. Corn Meal. Now, our entire foreign exports of Wheat for the same year was but 405,384 bushels. We have thus exported nearly the whole of our Wheat to Great Britain. Our foeign export of Flour during the same year was 1,805,205 barrels. It will be seen above that of this amount we have exported nearly one half to Great Britain and her dominions in Europe. If her exports of bread stuffs to her North American and West India possessions is added, it would augment the quantity of Flour about 250,000 barrels, and Wheat in proportion. The export the past year to Great Britain has exceeded the export for some years, and may be pronounced accidental; but in the years 1829 and 1830, she took one fourth of the Flour we exported, which is a much greater proportion than was taken by any other European power. France for the last ten years has never in any one year purchased of us more than between 50 and 60,000 barrels, and all the other parts of Europe together even a less quantity than this.

From the Globe.

Maryland.—Mr. Clay, not long since, made a visit to Annapolis, and, about the same time, one of his friends in the House of Delegates, introduced a bill to deprive the people of the choice of Electors of President and Vice President, and vest it in a few of his freinds!—It provided, that the cities and counties of the State should choose a set of Electors, who should meet together and choose the Presidential Electors. By this bill, a majority of the primary electors would have been chosen by the small counties, containing a minority of the voters; and this majority of primary electors would have chosen an entire set of Presidential Electors, of their own political stamp. As these small counties contain majorities of Clay voters, the object was as palpalable as it was profligate. It was to give the whole electoral vote of Maryland to Mr. Clay, although a large majority of the people might be against him!

In vain the Jackson men pointed out its inequality and injustice. In vain they challenged their opponents to adopt the General Ticket system, which would enable the majority of the people to dispose of the vote of the State. They were met by a majority, deaf to reason and right; and the project was actually carried through the house of Delegates! So monstrous, however, was the usurpation, that many of the Clay men, and some of their papers, came out against it, and it was finally rejected in the Senate, by a majority of one vote?

They have since passed an act dividing the State into four Districts, for the choice of Electors, as follows:—

1st *District.*—St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert Anne Arundel, Prince George's Montgomery Frederick, Washington, Allegany and the City of Annapolis, 4
2d. City of Baltimore 1
3d. Baltimore County 2
4th. Harford and the Eastern Shore 2

This is somewhat on the same principle; but not quite so monstrous. Baltimore county being almost unanimous for Jackson, is placed by itself, that its heavy majority may tell as little as possible. The city is separated from it, because, with the influences which will be brought to bear, the Claymen do not despair of carrying it, unencumbered by the County. In the other two Districts, they calculate with confidence, that their majorities will outweigh the Jackson majorities.—They think, therefore, that they have secured, by legislation, or legerdemain, seven votes out of the ten, and probably nine!

It is thus Mr. Clay expects to succeed.—He stands in the Senate by the political treachery of the men who secured his election, and all his hopes are placed upon his friends betraying the people. But profligacy generally overshoots its own object. We trust the attempt to deprive the people of their rights will rouse the yeomanry of Maryland to punish its authors by giving the entire vote of the State to him who has "*filled the measure of his country's glory.*"

New York.—A Republican State Convention was held at Albany, last week, at which delegates to the Baltimore Convention, to nominate a candidate for the Vice Presidency, were appointed, and strong resolutions adopted expressive of the high opinion which is entertained of the capacity and patriotism of the President, and of the injustice which was done to Mr. Van Buren, and injury to the country by the Senate, in rejecting his nomination. No candidate for the Vice Presidency was named, but a resolution was adopted to support the nomination of the Convention. The following are the names of the delegates:

State Delegates—Silas Wright, Jr.
Walter Bowne.

1st district, Jonathan S. Conklin, of Suffolk.
2d do Griffin Tompkins, of Richmond.
3d do Abraham Bloodgood, of New York.
do do Stephen Allen, do
do do John W. Hardenbrock, do
4th do Sampson Simpson, of Westchester.
5th do Nath. P Tallmadge, of Duchess.
6th do Charles Borland, Jr. of Orange.
7th do Lucas Elmendorf, of Ulster.
8th do Rufus Reed, of Columbia.
9th do Henry Vail, of Rensselaer.
10th do Benjamin F. Butler, of Albany.
11th do Dorrance Kirtland, of Greene.
12th do Alonzo C. Paige, of Schenectady.
13th do James O. Morse, of Otsego.
14th do Henry Seymour, of Oneida.
15th do Abijah Mann, Jr. of Montgomery.
16th do Abraham Morrell, of Montgomery.
17th do Samuel Young, of Saratoga.
18th do John Gale, of Washington.
19th do Heman B. Cady, of Clinton.
20th do Theophilus S. Morgan, of Oswego.
do do Ransom H. Gillett, of St. Lawrence.
21st do John Tracy, of Chenango.
22d do Charles Stebbins, of Madison.
23d do Jonas Earll, Jr. of Onondaga.
24th do Rowland Day, of Cayuga.
25th do Ebenezer Mack, of Tompkins.
26th do David McNeil, of Ontario.
do do Jonas Seely, of Seneca.
27th do John Bowman, of Monroe.
28th do John Magee, of Steuben.
29th do Heman J Redfield, of Genesee.
30th do Elial T. Foote, of Chautauque.

Treaty with Mexico.—Col. Tate, who came passenger in the Neptune, having sailed in the Lavina from Vera Cruz, is the bearer of a duplicate copy of the *ratified* treaty between the United States and Mexico.

KENT COUNTY JACKSON MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, a meeting of the Friends of the Administration of the General Government took place at the Court House in Chestertown, on Wednesday evening, the 21st instant, for the purpose of choosing a committee of five persons to meet similar committees from Harford and Cecil Counties, to fix upon a Delegate to represent the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland in the Jackson Republican Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore in May next, for the purpose of nominating a Candidate for Vice President of the United States. James Boon, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Joseph Redue appointed Secretary. Whereupon the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Administration of Gen. Andrew Jackson, meets our entire approbation and that we will most cordially unite with the great Jackson party of the Union, in all fair and honorable means to secure his re-election.

Resolved, That Dr. Thomas Willson, Wm H. Wickes, Thomas H. Horsey, Merritt Miller, and James Boon Esqs. be a committee to meet similar Committees from Harford and Cecil Counties, for the purpose of choosing a Delegate to represent the Sixth Congressional District of Maryland, in the Jackson Republican Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore in May next, to nominate a Candidate for Vice President of the U. States.

Resolved, That said committee be instructed not to vote for any person as a Delegate who may stand pledged to support the pretentions of any particular individual as a candidate of Vice President, but to advocate the selection of a citizen who stands entirely unpledged.

Resolved, That in the event of a vacancy in said committee, a majority thereof shall have the power to fill up said vacancy with some citizen of the county whom they may deem suitable.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Baltimore Republican and Eastern Shore Whig. (Signed)

JAMES BOON, Chairman.

Attest,
Jos. REDUE, Secretary.

RUMOR OF CHOLERA.

The Portland Daily Courier of Saturday last contains the following article. Topsham is a small sea-port town of Maine, about 156 miles from Boston.

Rumor of Cholera in Topsham Maine.—The citizens of Topsham and Brunswick have been thrown into great excitement by a supposed case of spasmodic cholera, which occurred at Topsham 3 or 4 days ago; and the question does not yet seem to be satisfactorily settled, whether it was the cholera or not. We have conversed with Dr. McKean, who attended the patient, and gather from the conversation the following particulars. When he was called to see the patient, a girl about a dozen years of age, he found her in extreme distress, great prostration of strength, violent vomiting, very lived countenance, low pulse, and coldness at the extremities. The family could assign no cause for the sickness, and the patient herself was too feeble to give any account of the matter. The doctor first thought the disorder might have been caused by something she had eaten. He prescribed as he thought the case required, and left her. On retiring he was asked by a neighbor what he thought was the matter. He replied that he concluded it was something she had eaten, but added, if the cholera was any where in the neighborhood, he should think it was a case of it. Upon which he was not a little surprised to be told by his neighbor, that a brother of the girl had just come home from sea, *and had been sick with the Cholera at Hamburg.*

He immediately returned to the house, and inquired into the affair. He learnt, that the young man had been at home eight or ten days; that he was sick with the Cholera at Hamburg; that the mate of the vessel also had it; that an English vessel lying by the side of them lost the greater part of her crew with it; that they returned by the way of New York, where they said nothing about the cholera, and entered without performing quarantine, or having the vessel cleansed; that the young man then came home to Topsham, bringing his chest of clothing, &c., that the clothes which he wore while sick were in the chest, and had not been cleansed; that *this very girl* was the first who *opened the chest*, handled the clothes, and took up a garlic that was in the chest and *bit it.*

The mother had also been affected with nausea on handling and washing the clothes. Dr. McKean then called in Professor Massey for consultation.

Many of the symptoms of the patient were so like the cholera, and the facts stated above so suspicious, that the case might well be a startling one. The patient, however, under the medical treatment she received, began to be better in a few hours, and though she had a slight relapse the next morning, she is now nearly recovered. No other case has occurred, or any circumstances calculated to increase the alarm. The medical gentlemen who attended, although they do not feel entirely satisfied as to the nature of the disease, give it as their opinion that there is no cause for any further alarm.

TWENTY SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, March 27, 1832.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Clay presented the memorial of sundry citizens of New York, engaged in the Silk trade, praying that specific duties be substituted for ad valorem duties on imported silk. The Vice President communicated the memorial of the New York Tariff Convention, and fifteen hundred extra copies of the paper were ordered to be printed. The apportionment Bill was not taken up, but Mr. Wilkins gave notice that he should call it up this day. Mr. Ewing's resolution, respecting removals from office, came up, but was, at the request of the mover, postponed to, and made the order of the day for Monday next. Mr. Sprague's resolution, for the publication of the names of persons owning unclaimed dividends on public stocks, was discussed and laid on the table. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the Speaker laid before the house the memorial of the Tariff Convention recently assembled in New York, 3,000 extra copies of which, were ordered to be printed. Mr. McCarty, from the Committe on Internal Improvements, reported a bill to improve the mail road from Louisville to St. Louis. A joint resolution respecting the pay of the Marine Corps, was read a third time and passed.—Several bills from the Senate were read twice and committed. The bill authorizing the President of the United States to direct transfers of appropriations in the Naval service, under certain circumstances, was passed.—The bill from the Senate for the re-organization of the Ordnance Department, was read a third time and passed—Yeas 101, Nays 66.

Wednesday, March 28, 1832.

In the *Senate*, yesterday, Mr. Wilkins introduced a bill, on leave, to give effect to the act of the Legislature of Virginia, authorising the commencement of the Western section of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The bill to exempt merchandize imported under certain circumstances, from the operation of the tariff of 1828, was discussed, and on motion of Mr. Wilkins, recommitted to the Committee of Finance. The apportionment bill was taken up, and the motion to reconsider the vote, by which Mr. Webster's amendment, providing for the representation of fractions was rejected, was carried. The bill was then recommitted to a Select Committee, chosen by ballot and consisting of Messrs. Webster, Clayton, Forsyth, Mangum, and Hayne. Mr. Foot offered a resolution changing the hour of meeting for the remainder of the session, from 12 to 11.

In the *House of Representatives*, the bill in addition to an act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors to the United States was read a third time, and *passed*.—The bill from the Senate, supplementary to the several acts for the sale of the Public Lands, was read a third time, as amended. Considerable debate arose on the question of its passage, which was eventually arrested by a motion for the previous question, which was sustained. The bill was then passed—Yeas 119, Nays 44.

In the *Senate*, Wednesday, Mr. Smith offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to consider the expediency of establishing a national Foundry, for the making of cannon, &c. Mr. Clay presented a memorial from sundry citizens of Kentucky asking the interference of the Government in favor of the objects of the Colonization Society, which, after some remarks from Messrs. Clay, Hayne and Chambers, was laid on the table.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Government during the year 1832, was taken up, and after some discussion was laid on the table, and the amendments reported from the Committee on Finance, and the communications from the Departments respecting them, were ordered to be printed.—A short time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

In the *House of Representatives*, the bill to authorise the judges of the United States Courts to take bail of claimants of property seized, and to perform other acts in vacation, and the bill for the sale of the unlocated lots in the fifty quarter townships in the United States Military District in the State of Ohio, reserved to satisfy warrants granted to individuals for their Military services, together with numerous private bills, were read a third time and passed.

The House resumed, in Committee of the Whole, the consideration of the bill in addition to an act entitled, an act to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war. Mr. Ellsworth addressed the committee, and when he had concluded his remarks, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

The two typographical societies in Cincinnati, Ohio, who had made preparations to give a dinner on the 22d February, at the expense of two dollars for each individual, when they saw the poor classes of the people beginning to suffer, on account of the overflowing of their property by the freshet, very generously agreed to dispense with their dinner, and gave the whole sum intended for that purpose, amounting to several hundred dollars, to the sufferers.

BALTIMORE PRICES,

MARCH 29.

GRAIN—		
Wheat, white, per bushel	$1 06 a	
Do. best red	90 a	95
Corn, white	42 a	
Do. yellow	45 a	
Rye	66 a	67
Oats	33 a	
PLASTER PARIS, ground, bbl.	1 50	

DIED

In Kent county, on the 17th ult. JONATHAN HARRIS, Esq., formerly a member of the Legislature from that county.

On the 30th ult. EDWARD FREEMAN, Esq. of Kent county.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Female Bible Society will be held in the Church at Easton, on the 2nd *Monday* in April, at 11 o'clock, if the weather prove favorable—if not on the first day which may prove so.

The managers respectfully invite all those who may be interested in the Society, but the *Ladies* of the county are more particularly requested to attend.

april 3

A FARM FOR RENT.

TO RENT,

For the balance of the present year, a snug FARM, near Easton, with thirty-nine bushels of wheat and 18 bushels of Rye, seeded on it. The farm consists of three fields of about 65 thousand corn hills each. The dwelling house commodious and in good repair; attached to it is an elegant garden and an orchard. Possession can be given immediately; but the present occupant would prefer occupying the house a few weeks. The fencing and usual preparations for a crop have been made. For particulars enquire of the Editor, or of the subscriber, on the premises.

WILLIAM NEEDLES.

3d mo: 27

Notice to Carpenters & Bricklayers.

THE Vestry of St. Peter's Parish in Talbot county, having determined to give a thorough repair to the Parish Church near the Hole-in-the Wall, instead of building a new one as at first proposed, Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the Job will be given to those who will find the materials and do the work on the most reasonable terms. Carpenters and Bricklayers are therefore invited to meet the Vestry aforesaid on Easter Monday 23d instant, at the Parish Church above mentioned, in order to take a view of the Church and to decide in conjunction with the Vestry as to what materials, &c. &c. it will be necessary to provide. It is proposed to build up the North end with brick, which is at present done with wood. The Pulpit and old Pews are to be taken down and new ones erected. The doors and windows are to be altered, and a Gallery erected in a different part of the Church. Further particulars will be made known at the time and place above mentioned.

JAMES L. CHAMBERLAINE,
Register of Vestry.

Easton, april 3 4t

Barouche and Horses for Sale.

A NEAT, substantially built BAROUCHE nearly new, with harness for one or two horses, will be disposed of low. Also a fine pair of HORSES that go well in all kinds of harness, are entirely safe and warranted sound. Enquire of L. REARDON.

N. B. An excellent HORSE CART with harness, will be sold.

april 3 3t

LOOK AT THIS.

THE subscriber takes this method of reminding those Persons who promised him to settle off executions against them at May Term 1831 and November Term 1831, (I mean where property is returned on hand.) and have failed to comply with their promises that unless they come forward and settle off the same, or make arrangements satisfactory to all parties concerned, they need not be surprised at finding their property advertised for sale in the succeeding Eastern Shore Whig. Disagreeable as it may be to the feelings of the defendants, it is also equally disagreeable to me to be dunned for money I might or ought to have collected. I am therefore determined to redeem my pledge to my constituents, that is, to discharge the duties incumbent on me.

The public's humble servant,
J. M. FAULKNER, Sh'ff.

april 3

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, against John S. Higgins and Matthew I. Higgins, at the suit of Mrs. Ann Elbert, and one writ of fieri facias to me directed, against John S. Higgins, at the suit of Thomas Jenkins—Will be sold at the front door of the court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit:—All that farm or plantation, where the said John S. Higgins now resides, adjoining the lands of Nicholas Martin, Esq. in the Trappe district, be the quantity of acres what it may, or known by whatever names or names, it may be called—also, one house and lot in Trappe town, 2 carts, 4 head of horses, and 10 head of cattle, the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of the above mentioned John S. Higgins, to pay and satisfy the above named writs of vendi. expo. and fi fa. and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

april 3

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the State of Maryland, use Jesse Scott, against Cyrus Newlin and James Gossage, surviving obligors of Mahala Frampton—Will be sold at Public Vendue for cash, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M the following property, to wit:—All the right, title, interest, claim and estate, of him the said Cyrus Newlin, of in and to, the farm situate in the Trappe district of this county, where the aforesaid Newlin did lately reside, be the quantity of acres what it may, or by whatever name or names, it may be called, all seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the above mentioned Cyrus Newlin, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writ of fi fa and the interest and costs due, and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

april 3

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, Md., on the first of April 1832, which if not taken out before the first of July, will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead letters.

☞ Persons calling for letters contained in this list are requested to say they are advertised, they may otherwise not receive them.

A
Anthony, Andrew S. 2
Atwell, William
Austin, Richard
Atkinson, jr. Thomas
B
Bartlett, Robert
Bailey, Joseph
Bayne, Rev. Thos. 5
Benson, Charles
Banning, Samuel T.
Barnes, Charlotte
Benson, George R.
Bryan, Robert
Bennett, Thos. P.
Bordley, Daniel
C
Cox, Margaret
Catrup, Henry 2
Chamberlaine Wm. S.
Craw, Ann
D
David, John W.
Dickinson, Solomon 3
Dickinson, Samuel
Dobson, Wm.
Dulin, William
Dickinson, Henry
E
Everett, Emily
F
Faulkner, Joshua M.
Ford, Rachel
Foreman, Miss
Frazer, A.
Fountain, Risden
G
Goldsborough, C. T.
Goldsborough, Sophia
H
Hooper, John E.
Hopkins, Nathaniel
J
Jones, Wm. L.
Jones, Nathaniel C.
Johnson, William
Jefferson, George
K
Kirby, Elizabeth
Kemp, Ellen
Kirby, Ann
Kirby, Isaac
Kemp, Joseph
L
Leonard, Thomas
M
Martin, Eliza
Martin, Emanuel jr.
Martin, Richard H. 2
Moore, William
McCreery, J. B.
N
Nicholson, Ann G.
Nichols, Harriett
O
Overly, Thomas
P
Porter, John
Plummer, Elizabeth
Paca, John P. 3
Paca, Hetty V.
R
Roe, Mary
Ridgaway, Henry
Ridgaway, James 3
Robinson, John T.
S
Stockton, Rev. T. H. 2
Scott, Jesse
Skinner, Wm. C.
Shields, Loadman
Stevens, Samuel
Stevens, George
Singelair, Cyrus
T
Thomas, R. T. G.
Tilghman, A. M. 2
Tillghman, H. M. 2
Turpin, Thomas
Thomas, Nicholas 2
Taylor, L. M.
W
Wilcox, Thomas

EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M.

april 3 3w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the 16th day of March, 1832, by James B. Bosley, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself MARYLAND MEADS, says he belongs to Thomas B. Turpin, of Centreville, E. S. Md. Said colored man is about 50 years of age, 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, black, lost one of his upper front teeth. Had on when committed a blue and white mixed cotton and yarn coat, linsey vest, dark cloth pantaloons, coarse shoes and stockings, and a fur hat. The owner of the above described colored man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

DAVID W. HUDSON, Warden,
Baltimore County Jail.

april 3 3w

The thorough bred Stallion SASSAFRAS.

The subscribers have procured the services of this noble animal, for the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the present season.

For compactness of form, strength and fine action, he challenges comparison with the first horses of the country. In his colour, a beautiful mahogany bay, he cannot be surpassed. To be admired, it is only necessary that he should be seen.

His Pedigree, (as will be seen by the annexed statement from General Forman) is equal to that of any horse in our country. A cross from him and our best country mares, for saddle, gig, and carriage horses, could not be surpassed, if equalled, by breeding from any other horse in Maryland.

TERMS.

8 dollars the Spring's chance, 12 dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, 4 dollars the single leap, and 50 cents in each case to the groom, payable as follows; the spring's chance on or before the 1st Sept. next, the insurance on or before the 1st Feb., 1833, the single leap at the time of putting the mare to the horse.

A mare insured, and parted with before known to be in foal, the insurance to be paid.

JAMES C. WHEELER.
HENRY THOMAS.

Easton, April 3, 1832.

PEDIGREE.

SASSAFRAS was bred by me; he was got by Ware's Godolphin; his dam, Rosalia, got by the imported horse Express; his grand dam, Betsey-Bell, by McCarty's Cub; his great grand dam, Temptation, by Heath's Childers; his g. g. grand dam, Maggy Lauder, by Doctor Hamilton's imported horse Figure; his g. g. g. grand dam by the imported horse Othello; his g. g. g. g. grand dam by Spark, who was imported by the first Governor Ogle Godolphin was got by Col. Baylor's Godolphin, out of a Shark. Express was got by Post-Master, out of a Syphon mare, and was imported. Cub was got by Yorick, his dam by Silver Legs, out of the imported mare Moll Brazen. Heath's Childers was got by Baylor's Fearnought, his dam an imported mare. Figure was imported by Doctor Hamilton. Othello, imported by Governor Sharp, was got by Crab, out of Miss Slamerkin. Spark was imported by the first Governor Ogle.

SASSAFRAS is much approved as a foal-getter. His produce have been remarkable for their good form, good disposition, and truth in harness. Godolphin, the sire of Sassafras, had

1 cross of old Diomede, (sire of Sir Archy,)
2 crosses of old Shark, imported,
2 crosses of old Fearnought, imported,
1 cross of Kitty Fisher,
1 cross of Jinny Dismal.

T. M. FOREMAN.

Sassafras's stands, for the season, other than Easton, will be stated in posting bills.

Easton, april 3

The Beautiful Spotted Horse.

YOUNG DIOMEAD,

WILL be at Easton on Tuesday, the 10th of April, at St. Michales on the Friday and Saturday following—at Denton on Tuesday, the 17th and Wednesday the 18th, on the Friday and Saturday following at Upper Hunting Creek, the residue of this time at the subscribers' stable, and will attend the above stands once in two weeks throughout the season. Season commenced on the 24th ult. and will end on the 20th of June. He will be let to mares at $5 the springs chance $8 the single leap, and, $8 to insure a mare in foal. No insurance only by special contract with the subscriber, and in each case 25 cents to the groom. Diomead is 8 years old this spring and is pronounced by the best Judges to be a horse of beautiful form, fine bone, sinews of great strength and fine action; the strength of the dray and activity of the Sprightly saddle horse are united in him, which added to his beauty, promises the useful, elegant and valuable horse, either for the saddle or harness. His pedigree may be seen in handbills.

WILLIAM BENNY.

april 3

YOUNG RINALDO.

This splendid young horse, remarkable for his fine form, strength, activity, and resemblance to his sire, *John Randolph's RINALDO*, will stand this season, at the following places, viz.—At Easton, every Monday and Tuesday; at the Trappe, every Saturday; the rest of the week, at the subscriber's farm about 4 miles from Easton. Season commenced on the 26th of March and will end on the 29th of June.

Terms—Ten dollars for the Spring's chance, payable on the first of September next; Fifteen dollars to ensure that the mare is got with foal—should the mare lose her foal from ill treatment, disease or accident, still the insurance money will be expected—Five dollars for a single leap.—Fifty cents in every case to the groom.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE.

Young Rinaldo will be 5 years old in June. He is a beautiful bay, with black mane and tail, and near hind foot white, fully 15 and a half hands high, and of fine form, strength and movement. He is a horse of high spirit, fine temper and great activity.

He was got by John Randolph's celebrated horse Rinaldo, out of Lady Lightfoot, that was got by King William, his grand dam by the celebrated horse *Gay*, his great grand dam by *Pilot*. Rinaldo was got by Sir Archy, and is deemed by his owner, John Randolph, Esquire, one of his finest studs. For his pedigree at length, see National Intelligencer, March 15th, 1832.

JOHN C. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Talbot county, April 3

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore County, on the 13th day of March, 1832, by Thomas Sheppard, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man who calls himself PRIEST DOWNING, says he is free and was manumitted by Capt. William Downey, of Accomac County, Virginia. Said colored man is about twenty-seven years of age, five feet seven inches high, chesnut color, has a scar under the right breast, lost one of his lower front teeth. Had on when committed a fur hat, blue round jacket and Trowsers, valencia vest, check shirt and black silk handkerchief. The owner of the above described colored man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,
Baltimore County Jail.

april 3 3w

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