of a suitor for office, through my favor, to that of an assailant of my reputation, and that too on suspicions so hasty and unfounded, that you have been compelled, on a review of the case, to retract your charges, I leave, without further remark, to your own conscience and to the world to determine.

Respectfully, yours, &c.
JNO. BRANCH.

To Gen. ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS, Raleigh.

P. S. As an act of justice to my character I have requested of the Star, in which paper your publication appeared, to insert the correspondence which has passed between us in relation to it." JNO. B.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1832.

We should not again have troubled our readers with any suggestions of our own, in relation to the recent conventions in Frederick county and the city of Baltimore, called for the purpose of effecting a radical change in the principle of representation in the Constitution of Maryland, had it not been for the coarse attack in the last Easton Gazette on the remarks made in the last Whig.

The author of this Editorial article is well known to the readers of that paper; we shall therefore bestow more attention on the production of this "Statesman in Maryland" than its intrinsic merit would seem to claim.

In detecting and exposing "the leakings of ignorance or malice," he commences with the paragraph in which the *following specimen of good sense and good language is displayed. He says at the meeting in Baltimore, "a preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted',' "which will, if adopted, subjugate the counties and make them mere dependencies of Baltimore; thereby reversing every safe and guardian principle under which we now live, and which mankind in all ages, have deemed rational and just."*

We suppose this able "statesman in Maryland" means to say, that, if the principles avowed and contended for in this preamble and the resolutions accompanying it, should be adopted by a convention held for the purpose of remodelling the Constitution of the state, it would "subjugate, &c". If this is not his meaning, the paragraph is a senseless parade of words.

We will suppose that the author had some meaning for what he said; his language then will bear no other meaning than that the adoption of the principles of the right of self-government in man, of political equality among men, and the right of the people to remodel the constitution or form of government, whenever it shall be found not to answer the objects for which it was intended, will be *"reversing every safe and guardian principle under which we now live, and which mankind in all ages have deemed rational and just.*

The preamble and resolutions will be found to be mere assertions of the undeniable rights of man, as contained and set forth in the bill of rights, attached to the Constitution of Maryland, and in the Declaration of Independence of the United States. That Mr. G. should say, the adoption of these principles in reforming the constitution of our state would be "reversing every safe and guardian principle" we can account for in no other way, than by supposing that he thinks men are not all born equal; that there is a priviledged order, who of right ought to govern, who are the safe guardians of the vulgar or common people; and that these men are the *country Gentlemen.*

But we will ask this able statesman, by what means are the small counties and the ancient metropolis, to resist the spirit of reform in larger counties and the city of Baltimore, and coerce submission to the present constitution? Will he march, sword in hand, and chastise these insolent citizens, who wish to be equal to countrymen? We fear he will not find the inhabitants of the larger counties and city of Baltimore, so easily flogged into the good old track. Suppose Baltimore city and county, Washington and Frederick counties, finding their appeals to the legislature in vain, and that a reformation of the constitution, so as to give them increased political power, is not to be looked for by the ordinary mode of petition, remonstrance, &c. should take the stud, refuse to pay their taxes into the State Treasury, refuse to send Delegates to the General Assembly, what course will you, a *"distinguished statesman in Maryland, no pretender, no hanger on,"* pursue to coerce submission? These counties and the city of Baltimore pay very nearly two thirds of the revenue of the State. If they refuse *this salutary aid,* our legislators will very soon be brought to feel the need of *a little of their assistance;* and will, most probably, become a little more sensible to the justice of some of their demands.

We will not, however, extend this article, which we are sensible, has already been extended to too great length, but invoke the spirit of concession and compromise in all parties, as the only hope of safety for the small counties.

We received from a correspondent, a few days since, a communication, which we publish to-day, signed "Huskisson," and heartily respond to the propriety of the course which he marks out, as proper to be pursued by the purely agricultural counties of our State. That the friends of free or liberal trade, throughout the Union, both in Congress and out of it, should be using every mean in their power, to reduce the duties on foreign products and manufactures, as near as practicable to the wants of the Government, and by this means, if possible, to bring about a liberal or reciprocal trade between the United States and the nations of Europe; and that we, a purely agricultural people, so deeply interested in procuring a foreign market for our surplus products, should look on in apathy and indifference, and suffer our country to be flooded, and our citizens to be gulled, by the garbled statements of Hezekiah Niles, under the specious name of "Politics for farmers" shows a neglect of our own interests, and a want of energy and self respect, which can only be accounted for, on the principle, that the force of the public mind has been drawn in a different direction, or to different objects.

If a liberal or reciprocal trade can ever be expected to be procured, now is the time for its friends to shew and exert themselves. The South is demanding it, the West is divided, and the great State of New York is ready to afford her aid. The national debt is nearly extinguished, and the Government almost at a loss for objects on which the revenue may be expended.

Let us then make some public expression of our wishes on this subject. Let us instruct our representatives in Congress, to use every exertion in promoting such an adjustment of the tariff, as will offer to foreign nations a mutual or liberal trade in the agricultural products and manufactures of each, and at the same time not lose sight of the interest which we possess, as a nation, in the manufactures already established, that ought to be protected.

The counties of the Eastern Shore possess a sameness of interest. Their united efforts, may have some influence on the question now pending before Congress. We hope therefore, that the friends of the policy, throughout the counties of the Eastern Shore, of all political parties, will co-operate with us, in procuring some public expression of their feeling on this subject.

The Indian Question.—We commence this morning, the publication of an able and luminous Examination of the Indian Question,—prepared for the Globe, by a gentleman of legal distinction,—to which we invite the attention of our readers. We hope to conclude the article in our next.

We could not have been justified in devoting so large a space to this document, had we not felt it a duty incumbent on us to disabuse the public mind, as far as possible, on this momentous subject. We have every disposition to respect the honest convictions, or prejudices, of a portion of our fellow citizens, who have interested themselves in the Indian question; but, at the same time, we must reprobate the course of the generality of the opposition presses, who have seized upon this question, evidently with no other view than to excite the public sympathy, and pervert public sentiment. With the view, Therefore, of correcting the evil thus attempted, we invite attention to this Exposition. Let us, with the author, recur to first principles, and form our judgment upon a foundation that shall bear the test of close scrutiny.

The past and present.—In 1790 the duty on *Blankets,* (an article that the poor as well as the rich must have,) was 5 per cent—it is now 35 per cent. Supposing a pair of blankets to be worth $10, without any duty, the *increase* in price by the present duty, is exactly $3 more than by the former. Reader, how much did you lose, the past winter, by *this* tax?

In 1790, a man who wore a flannel shirt, containing 3 yards, at 50 cents a yard, paid 7 1-2 cents tax on his shirt—now on a shirt of the same description, he has to pay *at least* $1.05 *extra.* Then the duty on flannel was 5 per cent. now it is from 70 to 137 per cent.—Can't you see the reason you don't live as comfortably as *your father did?*

From Mexico, we learn that a heavy battle had been fought on the 3d March, near Vera Cruz, between General Santa Anna's party and the government troops, in which Santa Anna was completely defeated, having lost almost his entire army. No quarters were shown on either side. He returned to Vera Cruz, whence he fled in a brig, supposed for the United States.

The government of Mexico has laid an embargo, closing all the ports of the republic occupied by rebellious troops, to foreign commerce and coasting trade, during such occupancy.

☞ The editor of the Washington Globe has issued proposals for the publication of an EXTRA GLOBE, from about the first of May, until the presidential election. His prospectus, which is in type, is unavoidably postponed till the next publication of the Whig. There will be about 30 numbers published—and the subscription price, *one dollar, in advance.* Subscriptions will be received at this office.

Official information has been communicated to the Department of State, of the existence of cholera in London. "The contagiousness of the disorder," observes our consul, "is still a point of great doubt."

Mr. BUCHANAN, our Minister to Russia, it is said, takes passage in the ship Silas Richards for Liverpool, to sail to-morrow from New York.

A letter from Green Bay, dated the 8th February, says:—

The small pox is making dreadful ravages among the Indians along the western shore of Lake Michigan. As many as sixty had died of this malady at Milwauky up to the last accounts.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

A convention of the friends of the National Administration, was held in Easton, on Tuesday last, 10th instant, agreeably to public notice, for the purpose of appointing a committee from this county, to meet the committees from Queen Ann's and Caroline counties, to choose a representative from the eighth Congressional district, to the Convention to be held in Baltimore on Monday the 21st day of May next, to nominate a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

LAMBERT REARDON, Esq. was called to the chair, and Doctor SAMUEL W. SPENCER, appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee was appointed, consisting of three persons from each election district of the county, to draw up and report such resolutions as they might think proper to be adopted on the occasion. After having retired for a few minutes, the committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the convention:—

WHEREAS the present Chief Magistrate of the Union has been assailed, not only by the presses of a strong and well disciplined party, known by the appellation of National Republicans but by certain Representatives of the people and Senators in Congress, attached to that party, by whom his best actions have been distorted and misrepresented, his motives questioned, and his fame attempted to be tarnished; and whereas, we believe, that, amongst those who aided in his elevation to the distinguished station which he occupies, influenced at the time by honesty of purpose, or exalted patriotism, few, if any, have seen just cause of complaint in the measures of his administration, or in the firmness, dignity and wisdom with which he has executed the high and important duties committed to his charge; and whereas, to a faithful public servant, there can be no greater gratification than the firm conviction, that those who have entrusted him with power, highly approve of the manner in which it has been exercised;

Therefore, Resolved, That we heartily approve of the measures of the National Government; that in the firm, but conciliatory course of the President, we see the strongest assurance that our happy union "will be preserved."

Resolved, That in the determination of the President to be again a candidate for the high but laborious office of Chief Magistrate, he has given additional evidence of his devotion to the service of his county.

Resolved, That although we entertain preferences for certain distinguished individuals, to fill the office of Vice President of the United States, we conceive it to be a duty, in the selection of a candidate for that office, to promote harmony as far as practicable, amongst the friends of the national administration throughout the Union, and will therefore withhold any expression of our individual attachments.

Resolved, That Edward Mullikin, Samuel Dickinson, John Graham and Edward Lloyd, Jr. Esquires, be a committee from Talbot county, to meet the committees appointed in Queen-Ann's and Caroline counties, to nominate a representative from this congressional district to the Convention to be held in Baltimore on the third Monday of May next, (the 21st) to nominate a candidate for the Vice Presidency, to be run on the ticket with Andrew Jackson, the candidate for the Presidency.

Resolved, That the joint committee from the three counties be recommended to meet at Hillsborough, on Wednesday the 25th day of April, instant.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and published in the Eastern Shore Whig and Baltimore Republican.

LAMBERT REARDON, Chair'n.
SAMUEL W. SPENCER, Sec'ry.

JACKSON MEETING IN CAROLINE.

According to previous notice, a respectable number of citizens assembled in Denton, on Tuesday, 10th instant, for the purpose of adopting measures preparatory to secure a representation in the National Convention, to be held in Baltimore, the third Monday in May next: when William Turner, Esq. was called to the chair, and John Talbott, appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained; on motion of Joshua Clark, seconded by Jas. C. Millington, the chair appointed six gentlemen to draught resolutions expressive of the object of the meeting, viz. John Stevens, Senr. Andrew Mason, Thomas H. Bayard, Peter W. Willis, James B. Wilson and James G. Ludrick, who, after a few minutes absence, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas it has been recommended that there be held in Baltimore on the 3rd Monday in May next, a National Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for President, and also one for Vice President; and whereas a general union and concert is necessary; Therefore,

1. *Resolved,* That we will cordially unite our efforts upon any two gentlemen the Convention may in its wisdom nominate.

2. *Resolved,* That since the 4th of March, 1829, we have seen nothing to weaken, but much to strengthen our confidence in our present illustrious Chief Magistrate.

3. *Resolved,* That we would deprecate the election of the "Famine and Pestilence" orator to the Presidency, as we would a visit of those plagues in our land.

4. *Resolved,* That the Senate in rejecting Mr. Van Buren's nomination descended from the lofty station assigned them by the constitution, to deeds of worse than political intrigue.

5. *Resolved,* That the President of the United States, in gaining important treaties with other nations, and in settling differences, has shown a master mind as a statesman—*"He needs but to be tried, to be found true."*

6. *Resolved,* That the chairman of this meeting appoint a delegation to meet similar delegations from Talbot and Queen Ann's counties.

Whereupon the chair appointed Robert T. Keene, Joshua Clark and John Talbott, Esqrs. the said delegation, according to the 6th resolution.

When, on motion, it was agreed that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and Secretary; and a copy thereof be sent to Mr. Mullikin, requesting him to publish it in the Whig.

The meeting then adjourned.

WM. TURNER, Chair'n.
John Talbott, Sec'ry.

For the Whig.

Mr. Mullikin,

As all the Southern States, except Maryland and Delaware, have, in one way or other, expressed their detestation of the Tariff, and as consent in political matters is always inferred from silence, it appears to me that the period has arrived when, if ever, the voice of the State should be heard on this interesting question.

A portion of it, indeed, have already attempted an expression of sentiment on the subject of free trade, but they were interrupted in their deliberations. I allude to a meeting of the friends of free trade, called in Baltimore last autumn, when the manufacturers, or tariff-men, (for they are almost convertible terms,) interrupted their proceedings, compelled them to leave the room they had engaged for their sittings, organized a new meeting, and passed a number of resolutions of their own, in the true spirit of restrictionists; a bad practical comment, by the way, on the doctrine for which they are now strenuously contending, of representation according to population.—This was followed by a memorial in favour of the tariff, signed by almost every opulent individual in Baltimore, and the effect has been to overawe the friends of free trade in that city, and place almost all the presses under the control of its enemies.

The feeling which has appeared in Baltimore on this subject, is not confined to that county, but is supposed to pervade, in a greater or less degree, the neighbouring counties adjacent to Pennsylvania, wherever manufactories have been established, with or without the aid of Baltimore capital; and, as the number of the latter increases, it will inevitably bring them into the same state of vassalage to an odious moneyed aristocracy—and we may soon expect to see the representatives of these counties rising in our State Legislature to propose resolutions in favour of the miscalled "American System."

'Tis time, then, for the Eastern Shore and the Southern counties of the Western, (embracing Anne-Arundel, Prince Georges, Charles, St. Marys and Calvert,) to array themselves in panoply, to shew to the Union and to the world, that they are as much attached to free trade, as to free government, the one being, indeed, but the practical illustration of the other; that without regard to the ephemeral distinctions of Jackson-men and Clay-men, they are determined to avail themselves of all means consistent with the integrity of the Union, to bring about a reduction of the tariff to the actual wants of the government, by alleviating the burthen on the necessaries of life, not by abolishing the duties on luxuries only: That they are indignant at being told, they ought to consider themselves happy in being compelled by their own government to pay an enormous price for manufactured articles to encourage a particular class of their own countrymen, because Europe cannot or will not pay a high price for our breadstuffs; and that on a question so plain as they conceive, to a man of ordinary apprehension, they can take no excuse for a change of position from the free trade to the tariff side, unless it be such as that tendered by Mr. Webster to Mr. Hayne, on the floor of Congress, when he observed, "since my efforts against the tariff on general principles, it has become the interest of my constituents to support it, and it is now my duty no less than interest, as their representative, to do likewise."

This expression of the well known opinions of the inhabitants of the Southern counties of Maryland, coinciding as they do with those of the adjacent parts of the Ancient Dominion, from which they in some measure derive their lineage, manners and habits, might be made through delegates, to assemble in Easton, as early as practicable, before the adjournment of Congress; and as Delaware, south of the Canal at least, is yet but little contaminated by the monstrous doctrines of her Renegade son, Hezekiah Niles, (who has inundated this *isle* with his publications, till they have almost passed for truth with some, from being so long uncontradicted) it might be well to invite her to take part in the deliberations of the Convention.

HUSKISSON.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.

The following appointments of preachers were made, for the present conference year, by the Methodist Protestant Conference, which assembled in Georgetown, on Wednesday the 4th instant:—

ELI HINKLE, *President.*

For Baltimore.

W. W. Wallace, Dr. D. B. Dorsey, Superanuated.

Georgetown.

Frederick Stier.

Alexandria.

Levi R. Reese.

Mount Olivet, or Navy Yard.

Josiah Varden,—a part of his time to be employed in the city of Washington.

Shippensburgh Circuit.

Hugh Doyle Mr. Sexsmith.

Martinsburgh Circuit.

John Newhriter.

Pipe Creek Circuit.

Isaac Webster Charles W. Jacobs.

Ringtertown Circuit.

William Kesley Augustus Webster.

Deer Creek Circuit.

William C. Pool Geo. D. Hamilton.

Anne Arundel Circuit.

James Hanson William Collier.

Prince William Circuit.

Theron W. Newnam.

Eastern Shore Circuit.

Dr. John S. Reese Daniel E. Reese, Jr.
Thomas H. Stockton.

The next annual conference will be held at Westminster, in Frederick county.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Ontario, Captain Sebor, London papers have been received at New York, to the evening of Feb. 29th. The following are extracts:

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

LONDON, Feb. 29, 1832.

There is no particular alteration in any of the American stocks except Bank (U. S.) Shares, which are nominally £26, but perhaps could be purchased for less.

Consols are steady at 82 5-8. Exchequer bills 7s. and 8s. India bonds 1s. discount.—Money has been scarce for a day or two in the stock market, on account of the settling day; but on the Royal Exchange it is as usual.

The Reform Bill will pass the lower House in the course of a few days. Last evening an attempt of the most sturdy character was made to deprive the metropolis of the additional members in contemplation. Even some of the Reformers joined the opposition for the occasion. It is the last serious effort of the Anti-Reformers in the Commons.

In the Upper House, I cannot help thinking that Ministers will prevail. Lord Harrowby's circular to his friends, which you will see in the papers, indicates as much: and I know that many of the Tories do not intend to expose themselves to the rage of the people.—But the Duke of Wellington and the Bishops, and Ultras with him, will fight it out to the last.

The cholera is increasing a little, and the alarm subsiding. It is more fatal than usual, but the number of cases bears a very small proportion to that of the inhabitants; and at the same time it is ascertained, that in the great parish of Mary-le-bone, the mortality is less for the last month or six weeks, than it was last year at the same period.

Business is much affected by the present state of things, and in consequence of the foreign quarantines, will probably be much more, in the course of several months to come.

Arrival of Don Pedro at Terciera.—Captain TUVACHE, of the French brig *Cotonnier,* at Charleston from Havre, via Terceira, informs the editors of the Courier that Don Pedro arrived at Terceira from France on the 3d ult. in the frigate *Congress.* The frigate *Asia,* 2 ships and 1 brig, with transports, arrived on the 1st. The city was illuminated for three nights, and great rejoicing had taken place. Don Pedro reviewed his troops on the 5th, and on the following day visited the castle. There were at Terceira 2 frigates, 1 ship, 2 brigs and 2 schrs. of war, and about 10,000 men. Recruits were arriving daily from Fayal, Pico, Flores and St. Michaels, and several more ships, steamboats, &c. with men, expected every moment from Europe. The whole were in high spirits, and sanguine of success, and expected to sail for Portugal about the 1st of May.

BALTIMORE PRICES,

April 13.

GRAIN—	
Wheat, white, per bushel	$1 00 a 108
Do. best red	95 a 100
Corn, white	49 a —
Do. yellow	50 a —
Rye	65 a 68
Oats	— a 33
PLASTER PARIS, ground, bbl.	1 50 a —

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 3d inst. by the Rev. Abraham Jump, Mr. George W. Leonard, to Miss Mary E. Corkeral, both of Talbot county.

DIED

On Saturday night last, at an advanced age Miss Hannah James, of this town.

In this county on the 4th inst. Mrs. Charlotte, consort of Mr. Thomas Dewlin.

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300 NEGROES WANTED.

I WISH to purchase them from the age of 18 to 25 years. Persons having such to sell, shall have CASH, and the HIGHEST Prices by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rail road, with the Washington City road.—Liberal commissions will be paid to those who will aid in purchasing for the subscriber.

AUSTIN WOOLFOLK.

april 17

☞ The Easton Whig will copy the above till forbid; Globe, Intelligencer, Washington, and Gazette, Alexandria, till forbid.

NEW GOODS.

KENNARD & LOVEDAY,

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening, at their Store House in Easton,

an extensive and complete assortment of

NEW AND FRESH GOODS,

To the inspection of which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

THEIR ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE,

CULTERY, CHINA,

Glass and Queens-ware, Wooden,

STONE & BARTHEN *WARE, &C. &C.*

They have also a few boxes of prime PORTER and ALE, and Fresh TEAS of superior quality.

Easton, April 17th

Highest Prize $12,000.

THE following is the scheme of the *Maryland State Lottery,* No. 3, for 1832.—To be drawn in Baltimore April 28th. The low price of the tickets combined with its other attractions renders it peculiarly advantegeous to adventurers.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$12,000	41 prizes of	$100
1	5,000	51	50
1	1270	51	30
5	1000	102	20
5	500	102	15
10	300	1530	8
20	200	11375	4

13365 Prizes,—$102,660

Tickets $4, halves $2, quarters 1.

CLARK,

Would most earnestly invite his friends to be particular in either coming in person or sending to any one of his three offices, at the corner of Calvert and Market streets, where not only in the State, but also in all other Lotteries, he has tickets for sale in the gratest variety.

april 17

Late Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of John Arringdale use of Nicholas Hammond against Levin Millis, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 8th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, the following property to wit:—all that farm or plantation of him the said Levin Millis, situate in the Chapel District of Talbot county where Levin Millis, Jr. now resides, consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, viz: part of a tract of Land called Fork, part of a tract of Land called Hesley and part of other tracts containing the quantity of 190 acres of Land more or less, also an adjoining tract of land called the Forest and Dike, containing the quantity of 113 Acres of Land, more or less, all seized and taken as the lands and tenements of the aforesaid Levin Millis, to pay and satisfy the above mentioned vendi expo and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, late Shff.

april 17 4w

Bill in Talbot county Court,

Sitting as a Court of Chancery.

November Term, 1831.

William and James Benny, Administrator, of Jonathan N. Benny, *vs.* Elizabeth Willcut and others, children and heirs of John Willcut, deceased.	Ordered by the Court, That the report of William E. Shannahan, Trustee for the sale of certain property in the above cause mentioned, be ratified, and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, before the third Monday of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once a week for three weeks successively, in one of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the third Monday of May next. The report states the amount of sales to be $405 00.

R. T. EARLE.

True Copy,
Test, *Jacob Loockerman, Clk.*

april 17 3w

An Ordinance to prevent the Parading Ungelded Horses, on the Public Square, or along the streets of Easton:

Whereas it has been represented to the Board of Commissioners, by petition, that the citizens of Easton are desirous that an Ordinance should be passed, prohibiting persons from leading and parading Ungelded Horses along the streets, to the great danger and annoyance of persons in the streets: Therefore, Be it enacted & ordained by the commissioners of Easton duly elected and qualified, That from and after the publication of this Ordinance, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatever, to lead and parade, for show, any Ungelded Horse, in or along any of the streets, lanes, or alleys of the Town of Easton, or on the Public Square, near the Court House, and if any person or persons shall, from and after the publication hereof, lead and parade, for show, any Ungeled Horse, contrary to the Provisions of this Ordinance, every person so offending, shall forfeit and pay such sum, not to be less than five dollars, nor more than fifteen dollars, as shall or may be imposed by the Commissioners, for each & every offence.

And be it further enacted and ordained, That if any person so offending as aforesaid, shall be a slave, the penalty or fine, aforesaid shall and may be demanded, sued for and recovered from or against the master or mistress or employer of such Slave, in manner as if the said master, mistress, or employer had been guilty of the offence.

Enacted and ordained into a Bye Law, by the Commissioners of Easton this thirtieth day of March anno dominion Eightren Hundred and Eighteen.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, President.
Test, SAM'L. PICKERING, Clerk.

All persons interested are requested to take notice that the above Ordinance will be strictly enforced, from aud after this date. By order of the Commissioners.

JAMES PARROTT, Clerk.

April 17, 1832.

IMPORTANT.

COUNTRY Merchants and others are invited to call at DRURY & CONWAY'S Wholesale, and Retail Tin and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, No. 243 Baltimore street, between Howard and Eutaw streets, 3 doors above the Globe Inn, Baltimore, where they have constantly for sale on reasonable terms, a general assortment of the following articles, such as BLOCK TIN, RIVETTED, PLAIN and JAPANNED WARE. Also, BRITANNIA, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE.

Have on hand and intend keeping a constant supply of Block Tin, Tin Plate, Wire Rivets, Sheet Iron, &c.

All orders punctually attended to.

☞ The Wheeling Compiler, Norfolk Beacon, Washington Intelligencer, Frederick Examiner, Richmond Compiler, Cumberland Advocate, Harper's Ferry Free Press, and Easton Whig, will publish the above to the amount of one dollar each, and charge the American office. april 10

To Country Merchants.

TIN WARE MANUFACTORY, No. 10 Baltimore street, 2 doors east of Harrison street. JAMES COURTLAN, thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received from his friends and the public, would respectfully inform them that he has now and intends constantly to keep the most extensive assortment of all kinds of TIN WARE—Also, BLOCK TIN and BRITANIA WARE, COPPER WASH KETTLES, &c. and intends keeping constantly for sale TIN PLATE IC, 1-3X, IX, IXX, SDX, DX, and has 8 boxes of Tin Plate IX 12 inches square and 225 plates to the box, a new article in this market—also WIRE and RIVETS.

Being determined on doing a cash business, those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine as to quality and price, both of which he hopes will prove satisfactory.

The Pittsburg Gazette, Wheeling Times, Norfolk Beacon, Richmond Enquirer, Frederick Herald, Cambridge Chronicle, Hagerstown Herald, Harper's Ferry Press, Cumberland Advocate and Easton Whig will insert the above weekly to the amount of one dollar each, charge American office and send a paper containing the advertisement to the advertiser, Baltimore.

april 10 3w

SALE OF A VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY a Decree & order of the honorable Judges of Talbot county Court, at November Term, 1831, the undersigned Commissioners will offer at Public Auction, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, on

TUESDAY *the first day of May next,*

all the Real Estate of the late Mrs. Sarah Haskins, with the Improvements adjoining the town of Easton, containing by late survey, 184 acres of Land. The sale will be made between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock on said day.

This property will be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, to the several heirs for their respective portions.

JOHN EDMONDSON,
LAMBERT REARDON,
JOHN ROGERS.

March 27 6w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned, that the subscribers of Talbot county, Maryland, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of Nicholas Hammond, Esq. Attorney at law, late of Talbot county, deceased. And also letters testamentary on the personal estate of the late Doct. Nicholas Hammond, of the same county.

All persons having claims against the estates of the said deceased, or either of them are hereby warned to exhibit them, with regular vouchers, to the subscribers, within six months from the date hereof; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted by bonds, notes or otherwise to the deceased, or either of them, are requested to make payment thereof, without delay.

ANNA CAROLINE HAMMOND,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,
Administrators and Executors as aforesaid.

Easton, Md. april 10 3w G

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY

CORNER of Baltimore and Charles Streets, Baltimore, has for sale

a general assortment of

DOMESTIC GOODS

CONSISTING IN PART OF

"Waltham" "Appleton" "Lowell"
"HAMILTON" "NASHUA" "EXETER"
"AVERY" and PITTSFIELD"

MANUFACTURES, which will be sold on favourable terms by the Package or Piece.

G. C.

Baltimore, Jan. 7 6m

NOTICE.

Retailers, Traders, Ordinary Keepers, Victuallers and all persons, Bodies Corporate or Politic in Talbot county, and all persons whom it may concern, are hereby cautioned to obtain a License or renew the same according to the provisions of the act of Assembly entitled an "Act to regulate the issuing of Licenses to traders, Keepers of Ordinaries and others," before the 10th day of May next ensuing.

J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

Easton, April 10th 1832.

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

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