descent, and burst into a flood of tears on finding that he could not return to save him. The faithful creature perished!

Let those of our friends who are advocates of the indiscriminate slaughter of this half man, half-beast, read the foregoing fact—and pause.

N. Y. Gaz.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York.

It will be seen by our columns to-day, that the representatives of the Jackson Republican party of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, met in convention at this place on Tuesday last, and fixed upon Messrs. Thomas King Carroll, Richard Spencer and Henry D. Miller, to run this fall as electors of President and Vice President of the United States; a selection that we feel satisfied will meet the approbation of the party.

The last accounts from New York, Friday the 19th inst. shew that the Cholera is still on the increase. There has been but a few cases yet in Philadelphia, but from the spread it is making in and about the city of New York, we have no doubt it will reach that place, and in fact visit ultimately every section of the Union.

THE TARIFF BILL.

It will no doubt be gratifying to a majority of our readers to learn that the Bill to reduce the Duties on Imposts has finally passed both Houses of Congress, differing very little from the bill as it first passed the House of Representatives. The Editors of the Intelligencer pronounce it emphatically a Bill of Compromise, and compliment those who have aided in producing the result in the following language:—"Great and meritorious, and patriotic, have been the concessions to alleged suffering in one part of the country, by their brethren in another. May their extent be properly appreciated!"

From the Globe.

"THE TARIFF.—The nation will be gratified to learn that the Tariff Bill, which originated in the House of Representatives, has become a law. The Senate receded from the objectionable amendments introduced by that body, in conformity to the recommendation of the Committee on Conference appointed by both Houses.—The vote was taken, *seriatim*, upon the *twenty* controverted points, out of which the discussion arose, and they were given up by great majorities.

"The Bill as it came from the house is much better for the South, and the agricultural interests of the West, than it was with the amendments of the Senate."

JACKSON REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

EASTON, July 17, 1832.

According to previous notice, the delegates from the different counties of the Eastern Shore and Harford, friendly to the election of Andrew Jackson as President, and Martin Van Buren, as Vice President, assembled in the Court of Appeals room.

On motion, General THOMAS M. FOREMAN, was called to the chair, and THOMAS WRIGHT, 3d, appointed Secretary.

The following was handed to the Secretary, as the delegates from the different counties.

HARFORD.

Charles S. Sewall	Abraham Jarrett
Thomas Hope	Henry Gale.
Henry H. Johns	

CECIL.

Gen. T. M. Foreman	John N. Black
Wm. C. Scott	Gran'lle S. Townsend.
Augustus T. Miller	

KENT.

Hor. Beck	Thos. H. Horsey
George Gale	James Boon.
Isaac Spencer, Jr.	

QUEEN ANN'S.

Lemuel Roberts	Thomas Wright, 3d.
Robt. D. C. Wright	

TALBOT.

A. C. Bullitt	Samuel Stevens
L. W. Spencer	Dr. S. S. Dickinson
Henry Goldsborough	Nicholas Martin
James Harrison	Wm Rose
Spedden Orem, Jr.	E. O. Martin
A. S. Colston	Henry Thomas.

CAROLINE.

Levin Charles	James G. Ludrick
John Stevens	Jonathan Evitts
Peter Willis	John Talbott
Joshua Clark	Robt. T. Keene.
John Thawley	

DORCHESTER.

Chas. Leary	Dr. Clough
Wm. Vans Murray	L. Ross
J. F. Williams	Dr. T. Woolford
Matthew Hardcastle	John Keene
J. A. Stewart	Thomas White.

Of these gentlemen, thirty-six appeared in the meeting.

The following resolution, offered by A. Jarrett, Esq. was adopted—

Resolved, That the delegates attending from each Congressional district, within the counties composing the eight Eastern shore counties and Harford county on the Western shore, meet together by Congressional districts, and each select their own candidate for an elector of President and Vice President, and report the same to this convention for its approbation.

The convention took a recess of one hour.

1 *o'clock P. M.*—The convention re-assembled, and proceeded to nominate three gentlemen to be run as electors of President and Vice President; when the delegation from Harford, Cecil and Kent nominated HENRY D. MILLER, of Cecil;

The delegation of Queen Ann's, Talbot and Caroline, nominated RICHARD SPENCER of Talbot;

And the delegation of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, named THOMAS K. CARROLL;

Who were unanimously appointed by the Convention as the Candidates for this district for electors of President and Vice President of the United States.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Scott, was adopted:—

Resolved, That the chairman of this Convention appoint a Central Corresponding Committee of five gentlemen from Talbot county, to correspond with similar committees, which we recommend to be appointed in the different counties composing this electoral district.

In pursuance of this resolution
Edward Lloyd
Wm. Hayward, Jr.
A. C. Bullitt
S. S. Dickinson and
Samuel Stevens, Esqs.
were appointed said committee.

The following resolutions, also submitted by Mr. Scott, were adopted:—

Resolved, That this convention has undiminished confidence in the wisdom, integrity and patriotism of Andrew Jackson—that the course of his administration has been such as demands our warmest admiration and gratitude; and that we pledge ourselves, collectively and individually to use all fair and honorable means to promote his re-election to the station which he now fills with so much honor to himself and dignity to his country.

Resolved, That the nomination of Martin Van Buren for the Vice Presidency of the United States, meets our entire approbation, and we pledge ourselves to support the same.

Mr. Sewall offered the following resolution, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the proceedings of the convention be signed by the chairman, attested by the Secretary and forwarded for publication in the Jackson papers of this Shore, Baltimore and the Harford Republican.

Mr. Scott submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be presented to its officers, for the dignity and urbanity with which they have presided.

The Convention now adjourned.

T. M. FOREMAN, Chairman.
THOS. WRIGHT, 3d. Secretary.

BALTIMORE, 16th July, 1832.

At a meeting of the Jackson Republican General Committee this day, the following Preamble and Resolutions were offered, and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, every act of the present Chief Magistrate, however magnanimous and independent, is attempted by his enemies to be distorted to the purposes of faction and party, and the patrician leaders of the opposition have already given to their cohorts the signal of attack upon his late constitutional dissent from the bank of the United States; and whereas this committee approve that veto as an exercise of the constitutional prerogative on his part wisely and fearlessly asserted, for the best interests and safety of the country, and as a further evidence of that stern republican virtue, which is free from selfish ambition.

Resolved, That in refusing his assent to the bank bill, the President has exhibited the moral energy and dignity of his character, directed to the glory and perpetuity of his country, and not to personal ends—and that he hath confounded his enemies, and exposed the inconsistency and desperation of the disaffected coalitions, that charge him with a personal, selfish and hipocritical course, while they triumphantly proclaim his rejection of the bank, as the downfall of his popularity, and the signal of his defeat.

Resolved, That the popularity of the President depends neither upon the monied monopolies of the country, nor the aristocracy that sustains them; but is enthroned in the hearts of the people, who will always be found at his side, when the constitution is about to be construed away, by designing or corrupt politicians.

Resolved, That we believe in no precedent, that permits the letter of the constitution to be strained beyond its spirit and meaning, for good or for evil—but we cherish the President, whose political life has been one consistent struggle, to perpetuate to the country, the blessings and advantages which that great instrument secures.

Resolved, That we continue to admire the dignity, forbearance and patriotism of his course, through all the perplexing relations and questions of national policy, with which the agitators have sought to surround and embarrass his administration; and we firmly believe him to be the only man, in whose hands the Union and the safety of the country are secure, against the evil spirits, who would live and thrive by ambition and anarchy.

Resolved, That we cordially respond to all the views and reasoning presented in his objections to the bank bill; and if the liberties of the country, or the purity of our institutions, can be weighed against gold; if the "State corporations can exist only by the forbearance of the bank of the Union," the President hath said it ought not to be perpetuated, and all the people will say amen!

Resolved, That we believe, that this independent fearless veto, hath neither "injured his popularity, nor weakened his prospects;" that it is a manly appeal to the best interests and judgment of the country, and that neither factions in the Senate, nor silver in the bank, can prevent an approving response to it, from a vast and triumphant majority of the people.

WM. KREBS, President.
WM. FRICK, 1st Vice do.
J. H. MILLER, 2d Vice do.
McCLINTOCK YOUNG, } Secretaries.
THO. L. MURPHY, }

THE BANK AND ITS FEED ADVOCATES.

Is it not a significant "sign of the times" and "a coincidence," which, under other circumstances would throw the Intelligencer into ecstacies, that the two champions in the Senate to attack the President's veto, are both the retained counsel of the Bank—and that both, on former occasions, when not retained, have voted against its charter!

Mr. Clay, in 1811, or thereabouts, dwelt on the constitutionality and inexpediency of the charter. But, Mr. Clay in 1832, with $17,000 in his pockets as counsel and attorney for the Bank, votes for the charter.

Mr. Webster, in 1816, votes and speaks against the present Bank. But Mr. W. in 1832, with many thousands received from it as counsel and attorney, is loudest and longest in favor of its recharter.

"Oh! shame, where is thy blush:"

Washington, Tuesday, July 17, 1832.

The Session of Congress closed yesterday at eight o'clock in the morning, and by nine o'clock most of the Members were on their way to their respective homes. Many indeed had left the city within the week preceding. We are not surprised at their impatience to get away, for they have been long absent from home, and cut off from those amiable and interesting associations which are the charm of domestic life. Our best wishes attend them.

Nat. Intelligencer.

The Resolution requesting the President to recommend a day of Fasting and Prayer to the Deity to avert the scourge of the Cholera, which passed the Senate, failed in the House of Representatives, after being so changed in its substance as to make the recommendation the act of the two Houses of Congress, without calling upon the President on the subject.

ib.

CHOLERA.

The New York Board of Health report

July 12.

119	New Cases	51	Deaths
			July 13.
101	do	49	do.

CHOLERA INTELLIGENCE.

Philadelphia—Thursday having been observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, no newspapers were published, and we are consequently without advices of the state of the health of that city.

New York—The report for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 19th instant, shows a material increase of new cases and deaths viz:—

	New Cases.	Deaths.
City private practice,	114	42
Hospital	77	28
Bellevue	11	12
	202	82

☞ Thirty-one of the cases are in the neighborhood of and including the Five Points.

In reference to the above report, the Commercial Advertiser of Thursday afternoon remarks—

"While from the preceding statement, the disease seems yet to be on the increase, yet if all the deaths had been reported, there must nevertheless have been an abatement in its virulence. Had such not been the fact, with so great an increase of the number of cases from yesterday's report, there would have been a still greater increase of deaths—upon the supposition, always, that the number of deaths yesterday, and have been to day correctly returned."

The New York Post of Thursday afternoon accounts for the increase of cases in the following way:—

The increase of the cases to-day may be accounted for by the fact, that the Corporation have just adopted a regulation by which every physician not reporting a case of Cholera coming within his practice, shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars. This will naturally lead to reporting all cases which resemble the prevailing epidemic in their symptoms. It will of course be deemed safest in all cases which admit of the least doubt to report them as Cholera, and members of the faculty will take this course as the surest method of escaping the penalty. A gentleman who has this morning visited Crosby street Hospital, informs us that the cases there have assumed a different and milder character, the peculiar and more frightful symptoms having nearly disappeared."

It appears that the reports to the New York Board of Health, of Monday and Tuesday last, were incorrect, the cases and deaths on both those days being more than what were reported. The Commercial says, on this matter:—

After all, as we are officially advised by the President of the Medical Council, the reports of the board of Health for Monday and Tuesday have been very deceptive—not, however, from any direct fault of the Board itself, but from the defectiveness of its organization, and the improper conduct of the physicians who neglect or refuse to report their cases. By the letter from Dr. Stevens, it appears that the Report of Monday, instead of 94 deaths from Cholera, should have presented a total of 107. And the report of Tuesday, instead of the diminished number of 64, should have been 104. These facts in regard to the reports of the two former days, very naturally cast suspicion upon the reports of yesterday. In any event, it now appears that our congratulations of Tuesday, were premature.

Interments in New York for 24 Hours Ending

Monday,	8 A. M. about	90
Tuesday,	"	134
Wednesday,	"	125
Thursday,	"	120

Distressing Intelligence.—The Detroit Board of Health on the 7th July announce the occurrence of two cases of Cholera on board the steam-boat Henry Clay, bound to Chicago, with the troops from this city. The first of these was an intemperate soldier, who had indulged in drinking whiskey and eating voraciously, and who consequently died in a few hours. The second individual attacked was still living. An endorsement on the letter communicating this intelligence, adds that four other cases had occurred, and that the Henry Clay had proceeded for Chicago. From the crowded state of the boat, four hundred men being on board, it was feared that many more cases would occur.

CHOLERA AMONG THE U. S. TROOPS.

[*From the Detroit Free Press, Extra,*]

BOARD OF HEALTH,
Detroit, July 5th 1832.

The undersigned, a commitee of physicians attached to the Board of Health of Detroit, having inquired into the circumstances attending the *two* cases of cholera on board the steamboat Henry Clay, report that the first case occurred in a man of very intemperate habits, who had been indisposed for several days, and during the extreme heat yesterday, drank immoderately of whiskey and ate voraciously, was attacked during the night with spasms and died in about nine hours after the attack.

The other cases commenced since the death of the first and is less violent in degree, and it is hoped the patients may recover. These facts are stated in this form that the fears of our citizens may not be unnecessarily excited, fear having been ascertained to be one of the most powerful predisposing causes of the disease. The inhabitants may rely upon the earliest and most authentic information, should any thing occur to require the issuing of another bulletin. The troops, among whom the disease has occurred are from the seaboard, and not from a district of country where a single case of epidemic cholera has appeared, and are crowded on board of a steamboat to the number of about 400.

N. B. The boat has proceeded up the lake, without landing any of the soldiers on board.

R. S. RICE,
J. L. WHITING,
M. CHAPIN,
Committee of the Board of Health.

An endorsement on the back of the slip containing the above, says:—"Four other cases occurred after the publication of this. The Henry Clay proceeded on her way to Chicago—God knows how many will reach there."

The Montreal Minerva of Friday, states that among 350 members of the temperance society in that city there had been but 1 death and a very few mild cases only. This speaks volumes.

Mr. A. States that a great number have died of fear alone—that many of the dead have been opened in Montreal, and no internal disease could be found—The best preventives are a clear conscience, a submissive obedience to the will of Providence—a calm mind and an unruffled temper.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Aaron Vail, late Secretary of the Legation of the United States at London, to be Charge d' Affairs at London.

George W. Campbell, of Tennessee, one of the Commissioners for carrying into effect the late Convention between the United States and France.

John K. Kane, of Pennsylvania, same.

Thomas H. Williams, of Mississippi, same.

John E. Frost, of the District of Columbia, Secretary to the Board.

John H. Wheeler, of North Carolina, Clerk.

William McRee, of Missouri, Commissioner on the part of the United States for running the boundary line between the United States and the United Mexican States.

Robert Love, of North Carolina, Surveyor.

Samuel O. Bayard, of Ohio, Clerk.

Gordon Forbes, to be surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Yeocomico, in the State of Virginia, vice John S. Tapscott, deceased.

John W. Langdon, to be Consul of the United States at Laguira, Isle del Carmen, in Mexico.

David G. Burnet, of New Jersey, to be Consul of the United States at Galvezton, in Mexico.

Frederick List, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States for the Duchey of Baden.

Robert Ruedoffer, of Munich, in Bavaria, to be Consul of the United States at that place.

Powhatan Ellis, to be Judge of the United States, for the District of Mississippi, vice Peter Randolph, deceased.

A VALUABLE CLIENT.

Several of the lawyers in Congress, in advocating the Bank of the United States, are only attempting to save the life of their best client. We should like to know how much Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay have received from the Bank "for professional services" since 1816. Rumor says it is enough to make common men rich.

There is one case which illustrates the *liberality* of the Bank to its advocates. The Directory desired to issue Branch Drafts for a currency, without law, and in violation of their charter. To furnish themselves with an apology they bought the opinions of certain eminent lawyers.

In page 51 of the report of the majority of the Bank Committee, is an opinion occupying less than a page, signed *Hor. Binney*, by whom it was prepared. At the foot are these words.—

"I entirely concur in this opinion.
DANL. WEBSTER."

"I can see no possible legal objection to the practice above stated, and concur entirely in the opinion,
WM. WIRT."

In page 538 of the report of the minority, in answer to a question of the Committee, is the following statement by the President of the Bank—"of the fees paid to counsel for their opinions in regard to the issue of Branch drafts:"—

To Horace Binney, Esq.	$ 50
To Daniel Webster,	100
To William Wirt,	100
	$250

So Mr. Webster was paid for writing *eight words*, including his name, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS!

Should he not attempt to preserve the life of a client that pays him such handsome fees?

Globe.

[COMMUNICATED.]

DENTON, Md. July 13, 1832.

Mr. Editor,

Having always regarded Legislative bodies as being so intimately connected with their constituents, I have never been scrutinous to examine their proceedings; consequently have seldom had the mortification to see in the record of their proceedings any very extensive usurpation of delegated power. I think, nevertheless, you will admit, before I am done, that I have now seen a very gross abuse of that power.

Yes sir, contrary to the will of the people of Denton, we are under a strange yoke; subject to a power heretofore unknown to us, and now only known by us to be served. We, sir, are at this time under the controul of a board of Commissioners—two of whom live out in the country—and two of whom were unsuccessful candidates for that office when the election rested (as it now should) with the *People!!* Yes sir, the late Legislature have passed a law making us the subjects of foreigners and enemies; (as it were) for what is a man living four miles in the country, but a foreigner?—and what is a man that the people would not elect, forced upon us by a superior power of opposition, but an enemy? Well then, our Delegates in the assembly, have, contrary to the voice of the people, put us in bondage unto a foreign and inimical power—from which we have no appeal!

The commissioners have the control of the whole town; there will is a bye-law for us—from their decrees we know no appeal—are we not there, subject to foreigners, from which we have no appeal?

Have we become incapable of judging for ourselves? Is there not enough ski l and judgment within the walls of our town to wield the affairs of its government, why then do we find the names of individuals who do not reside within the precincts of our village, placed upon the list of our Commissioners? Does it not argue to the silent looker-on, that there is something wrong?—If Denton be incorporated, and under a government and bye-laws—let that government and those bye-laws be administered by the people—let us, if we are capable of self-government, govern ourselves; if not, then let us delegate some person or persons to govern us; but never, while we call ourselves freemen—never while we speak of *constitution* and *laws* as protectors, let us be put by force into the hands of our adversaries.

What are commissioners who could not be elected by the people, but who have been forced upon us by a stronger power of opposition, but adversaries? Have they not sought after the reigns of power even with the accelerated speed of a vulture? And now that they have obtained it, what they may do, God only knows;—I will not undertake to conjecture—it is enough for me to know the manner in which I became subject to them.

Citizens of Denton! Freemen everywhere! I call upon you! did you ever know any thing to equal it? Is it not a despotic usurpation of power? What! are we to be placed under such commissioners as these, by such power as this? and bear it calmly too? no! you will not thus permit your rights to be taken from you.

NAPOLEON.

New Daily Paper.—The Pennsylvania new daily paper, has just started in Philadelphia. It gives a warm support to the present general administration.

NEW YORK, July 19.

The Money Market.—The pressure of the money market is very severe—more so, we are assured, than it has been known to be for many years past. This pressure however, is but a natural consequence of the flight of one-half of our population before the pestilence, and the cessation and universal derangement of the business of the city. In this posture of affairs, it becomes the Banks to extend every possible indulgence to their customers, by the renewal of all good paper on which extensions are asked, and by such further discounts as they can make with any reasonable degree of safety.

Anxious, however, to extend every possible facility to the merchants of the city in the present emergency, which could be done consistently with its own safety, the Branch yesterday offered to loan the several Banks ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, *at five per cent.* in sums proportioned to the capitals of the city banks respectively, until the 1st of October, taking the postnotes of the Banks as security. Several of the Banks, we learn, have acceded to the proposition; and should all come into the measure, a very sensible relief to the money market will be the consequence.—*Commercial Adv.*

From the Advocate and Journal.

Some wag has posted the following on the door of a store in the upper side of Pearl street—the occupant of which has "shut up till the Cholera subsides." It is too good to be lost.

"Not Cholera sick, nor Cholera dead,
But from the *fright* of Cholera fled—
He'll quick return, when Cholera's over,
If from the fright he should recover."

A Patient Lad.—"Ben," said a father, the other day, "I'm busy now; but, as soon as I can get time, I mean to give you a flogging." "Don't hurry yourself, Pa," replied the patient lad—"I can *wait*."

[*Communicated by an absent friend.*]

ACROSTIC.

Hail, oh hail, thou happy spirit,
Enter now into thy rest;
Soon on Earth thy conflicts ended,
Thou art now forever blest.
Earthly joys could not detain thee,
Riches, more than these, are thine.
Angels now are thy companions,
None with us, like these, we find.
Nomore sorrows or temptation—
Care and strife with thee are o'er;
Oh what bliss to thee's unfolding
Now on that eternal shore.
Now amid the Heavenly songster,—
On the banks, beyond the stream,—
Loud you tune your golden lyre—
Life, eternal, is the theme!
Your work is done—the crown is won.

R. E. K.

DIED

In this county, on Saturday night last, Miss Catherine Kelley.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT.

July 21.

Wheat, white		$1 15 a 130
Do. Red		1 20 a 125
Corn, yellow		61 a 63
White do.		" 61
Rye		60 a 62½
Oats		" 45
Sup. Howard st. flour		6¼ a 6 25
WOOL.	unwashed.	washed.
Common, 1-4 merino	15 a 20	28 a 23
1-2 Merino	20 a 22	30 a 35
3-4 do.	20 a 25	38 a 42
Full do.	22 a 27	40 a 45

KENT ISLAND, July 14th, 1832.

Mr. Editor,

Of the meeting and proceedings of the Kent Island Temperance Society, held this day, please give publication through your circulating paper.

After a very apposite address delivered by N. H. Thayer, esq. in which the evil effect of ardent spirits upon the natural and moral constitution of mankind was lucidly portrayed, the society was organised by electing

Isaac Winchester President.
John S. Blunt 1st Vice President.
N. H. Thayer 2d Vice President.
Jacob Winchester Secretary.
John M. Eareckson Treasurer.

When on motion, it was resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the President and Secretary, and sent to the office of the Centreville Times and Whig at Easton for publication.

ISAAC WINCHESTER, Pres't.
JACOB WINCHESTER, Sec'ry.

TEMPERANCE.

THE members of the Talbot county Temperance Society, will meet at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Easton, on Tuesday evening the 31st inst., at early candle light.—The public generally, are invited to attend. There will be an address delivered by Mr. Watkins of Annapolis.

By order of the President,
THOS. C. NICOLS, Sec'y.
july 24 (G)

A BALL.

MR. MALLET

PROFESSOR OF DANCING respectfully makes known to his friends and patrons that he will give a Ball in Easton on Friday next 27th inst. at Lowe's Hotel,—Music from Baltimore. Mr. M. hopes his former and present pupils will not forget his exertions for their improvement—there will be six managers to superintend at the Ball.

Gentlemen's tickets to be had at the office of A. Graham in Easton.

July 24

Camp Meetings

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Chesapeake District.

Rev. L. McCOMBS, P E.

Cecil Circuit—24th July at Sewell's Woods.

Caroline Circuit—3d of August at Greensborough.

Smyrna and Kent—9th of August Tilghman's Woods.

Talbot and Queen Ann's—30th of August, George's Woods.

N. B. The Regular Quarterly Meeting for Caroline Circuit, will be held at Hillsborough on the 25th and 26th of August.

july 24.

MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE.

LATROBE'S JUSTICES' PRACTICE—including the DUTIES OF A CONSTABLE; with a collection of forms for CONVEYANCING—FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

july 24

Agricultural Notice.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Isthmus, the seat of Robert Banning, Esq. on *Thursday* next, the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.—A punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

By order
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.
July 24

CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES.

The Subscriber having just returned from Baltimore, is now opening a full and general ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

of all descriptions, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, most respectfully begs leave to invite his friends and the public generally to give him a call, view his assortment and judge for themselves. He has also supplied himself from the city with a

complete stock of prime

MATERIALS,

selected by himself, which will be manufactured in the best manner and sold on the most reasonable terms. He has also for sale a

quantity of Palm leaf

HATS.

TRUNKS & BLACKING on pleasing terms. To those who have so liberally patronized the subscriber, he returns his most sincere thanks and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favors.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN WRIGHT.

Easton, July 24

N. B. Four or five good journeymen, will meet with constant employment if immediate application be made to the subscriber.

J. W.

SYLVESTER'S OFFICE,

No. 33, Baltimore Street.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,
Class No. 15, for 1832—To be drawn
At Wilmington, (Del.) July 30th, 1832.
66 Number Lottery—10 Drawn Ballots.
Highest Prizes.
$20,000 $10,000 $5,000, 100 prizes of [illegible]

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	1	[illegible]
1	5,000	100	rea-
16	500	56	with

&c. &c. amounting to 366,080 [illegible]ted

Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 [illegible]
A package of 22 whole tickets will cost [illegible]
Warranted to draw 9
Packages of Halves, quarters and eight in proportion.
A Certificate of a package of whole tickets, will cost 124 dollars.

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class No. 25 for 1832, to be drawn JULY 25th, 1832, 60 Number Lottery—9 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	20 prizes of	1,000
1	10,000	20	500
1	5,000	20	300
1	3,124	20	200

&c amounting to $219,008.

Tickets $8, Shares in proportion.
A Package of 20 whole tickets will cost $160
Warranted to draw nett, 70

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 6, for 1832, to be drawn at Richmond, JULY 30th, 66 No. Lottery—10 drawn ballots.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	$20,000	1 prize of	2,500
1	10,000	7	1,000
1	5,000	7	500
1	4,000	10	400
1	3,000		

&c. &c. amounting to $183,040.

Tickets $5, shares in proportion.
A package of 22 whole tickets cost $110
Warranted to draw 48

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class No 26 for 1832. 66 Number Lottery—10 drawn ballots, to be drawn on WEDNESDAY, August 1, 1832.

SCHEME:

1 prize of	$20,000	2	1,250
1	5,000	20	1,000
2	1,600	20	500
2	1,500	20	200
2	1,270		

Tickets $5, Halves 2 50, Quarters 1 25.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Sylvester's Office, July 11, 1832.

Drawing of the New York Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 23, for 1832—Drawn July 11.

1, 54, 44, 59, 22, 24, 21, 10, 62, 51.

LOOK AT THIS.

10 21 24,—$10.000.

Was sent in a certificate to a gentleman in the country.

And in the last drawing, 19 20 63, 20,000 dollars besides several of 2,000, 1,000. The above, with many other capitals, were actually sold by Dame Fortune's only *lucky* Agent,

S. J. SYLVESTER.

☞ My distant friends will please address all orders for tickets, by mail, to any of my Offices.

S. J. Sylvester, New York,
Sylvester & Co. Baltimore,
S. J. Sylvester, Pittsburgh.

☞ To ensure attention, all orders from the country must be addressed to

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Licensed Vender, Baltimore.

☞ When one or more tickets are ordered, postage need *not* be paid.

When a certificate is ordered, it is only requisite to remit the difference between the cost and the sum warranted to be drawn.

☞ Letters will receive the same attention as on personal application, and a statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer.

The BULLETIN will be sent gratis to all who patronize SYLVESTER.

july 24

Farms to Rent.

To Rent for the year 1833, two Farms in Wye Neck, late the property of Philemon Thomas, deceased.

For terms apply to
WILLIAM H. GROOME.

Easton, 10th July, 1832.

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