

to come out to Liberia. The country exceeds what I anticipated while in America. It is rich and abounds in tropical fruits—it yields a large return to the laborer. The climate is delightful, and the heat not near so oppressive as in our summers and harvesting. The sea breeze blows here every day, and at night I find a blanket adds to my comfort. A man can get a living and make money here in various ways as in the United States, by trade or farming, &c. I am intending to try farming, if you come at all, come soon; the earliest settlers, we think, will have the best chance. My family is all well and send their respects to you.

Yours, &c.
WM. REYNOLDS.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, June 18, 1833.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.—We must say we have had but little relish for this northern tour of the President, from the time we first heard it spoken of, for we had a recollection of the fulsome and sickening accounts of President Monroe's tour, which for two months or more, filled the American papers, at that time; and we had our fears that the republican simplicity of President Jackson, might not be sufficient to resist the torrent of anti-republican show and parade, which we saw preparing to greet him at every step. Our respect for General Jackson, as a man, is as great, and our gratitude for his services in the field and in the councils of the government, is as pure, as that of any individual; but we cannot think it necessary for the President's honor or gratification, that such an ad should be made. He is an American citizen, and this should be his proudest title; he is also the President of the U. States, and as such is only the servant of the American people. As our fellow citizen, distinguished by his patriotic and noble deeds, he deserves our love and veneration; and as our chief magistrate, he should be respectfully and hospitably greeted, in the plainness and simplicity becoming a republican people, not with the fulsome adulation, meet only from sycophants and slaves to their master.

We have selected some details on this subject, that our readers may see that our remarks are not unseasonable, and not with any intention of continuing to give the details of the President's tour, which we shall find in the papers. Whatever we may observe, strikingly appropriate, we shall with pleasure lay before our patrons, but farther we will not promise.

We regret to see these formal tours becoming so common—such evil may grow out of them, but no good possibly can. None grew out of President Monroe's, according to our notion, nor will any be found to succeed this, (farther than that which may result to the President's health) if we be not much deceived.—We hope this is to be the last formal tour of any of our public functionaries. We have nothing more than human nature in America, and this has been found to be the same in all countries, under similar circumstances; its universal tendency is to servility; and it becomes us to resist it, instead of making occasions for calling it into exercise.

We give, this morning, the response of "Cassius" to the note of "Young Hickory," in the last Whig. This must close the correspondence between these gentlemen, through the medium of this paper. At the time we commenced the publication of their essays, we hoped the discussion would be so conducted as to edify and instruct the public upon the great political questions involved; but since it has assumed a character which cannot be other than painful to our readers, as it is to us, we feel compelled to exercise the right of putting an end to the dispute, so far as our agency extends.

American Nansen.—We have observed much published in our various exchange papers, about a beautiful article for summer wear, bearing the above title, made from cotton grown by Mr. Forsyth, the Senator in congress from Georgia. We have not seen any of the article, but understand it is of a close texture, and of a better color than that of China; being of the natural color of the cotton, it is not so liable to fade—nay, indeed, we have seen it stated that it becomes more beautiful and bright from wear and washing. It is much admired, we understand, by those who have tried it. It can be had at some of the stores of our town.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

A friend who made a visit to Philadelphia, on Saturday in the People's Line, in company with the President and his suite, has obligingly furnished us with a brief and hasty sketch of the events of that day:

"When we arrived at Chesapeake city, there was assembled a concourse of two or three thousand citizens of that vicinity, and the spacious porches of Bennett's hotel were crowded by the fair daughters of the Eastern Shore. A deputation, consisting, among others, of ex-governor Stevens, colonel Groome, col. Whann, and col. Mackey, were introduced to the President, and invited him to suspend the prosecution of his voyage, until the assembled multitude could have an opportunity of tendering their personal respects. The President readily acceded, and moved in procession from the Kentucky to Bennett's amidst the cheers and shouts of the men and the waving handkerchiefs of the ladies. After a brief delay the venerable hero was conducted to the canal barge, and we took our departure amidst reiterated cheers and firing of cannon.

"At St. George's we found a great number of persons, and we entered and passed that spirited village under a military salute from a clever little field piece, and were welcomed by a thousand waving hats and hearty acclamations.

"At Delaware city the same scene was repeated as we arrived there and departed for

New Castle.—At this latter place we found three steamboats crowded with anxious passengers, and one of them handsomely decorated with the fresh leaves of the blooming hickory. As we approached the wharf, the revenue cutter, with her yards beautifully manned gave forth a grand salute of twenty-four guns, and afterwards three generous and hearty cheers from her gallant crew, which were warmly returned from the Ohio. The President had engaged to stop at New Castle for a short time and was received at the wharf by a deputation of the principal citizens, who formed in a procession, a staunch friend of the President, and a revolutionary patriot of sterling worth and of a most august and imposing appearance. Across the street fronting the wharf a large white flag suspended, bearing in great capitals the noble sentiment of the President, which has found a congenial vibration in every pure American heart: "The Union must and shall be preserved." After passing through the principal street of New Castle, the procession returned to the Ohio, and as we left the town, the welkin rang with loud and animated shouts. The voyage thence up the Delaware was one continued scene of triumph. At Marcus Hook, at Chesler, and other lesser villages, the people of the neighboring country had assembled in great numbers, and from these, as from every farm house on the shore and every vessel in the river, shouts of gratitude and welcome constantly issued; and the echo of one had scarcely died away, before another arose of fresh and increasing vigor.

"One of the incidents on the river deserves to be especially noted. The Ohio was moving majestically along, about the hour when the keenness of the appetite intimated the approach of dinner, and whilst we were waiting the source of the bell, we were startled by the sound of uncommon vehemence a little ahead of us, and immediately, before we could determine its origin, we passed within a few yards of a large British ship, with a royal ensign flying in salute crowded with emigrants from the Emerald Isle. From these the loud and cordial cheer proceeded, and the acclamations of the men were attended by the flowing handkerchiefs of the women, and the little children clapped their hands for joy. The cheer was heartily responded to by our party.

"We were now nearing Philadelphia, and at the distance of about ten miles were met by the steamer Robert Morris, with at least a thousand passengers. Shortly after another steamer was in sight, crowded in like manner, and then another, till there were twelve or fifteen; with music playing, and each one elegantly beautified with various flags streaming in the air. The Ohio had lessened her speed, and we moved slowly up to the Navy yard, the place of landing. Here we were greeted by the powers of description. At every point before us multitudes were assembled. The whole city seemed to be anxiously awaiting the arrival of their honored guest. A rapturous sound of acclamation from fifty thousand throats, and cheer followed cheer, and the voices of the surrounding multitude were completely exhausted. The President was received on shore by Commodore Barron, surrounded by a host of Naval Officers, in their splendid dress uniforms, and as he touched the soil of Old Pennsylvania, another shout burst from her grateful sons, and the loud roar of cannon, (thirty two pounders) added to the magnificence of the scene and increased its enthusiasm.

"On shore a grand procession was soon formed. The Ohio General was placed in the standard barouche, drawn by four milk white horses, his suite followed; then a deputation from Baltimore; then the Philadelphia Committee of arrangement forming a line of some twenty or thirty barouches. Behind the barouches came a countless multitude of citizens, on foot and on horseback, and the streets, on foot and on horseback, and the streets, through which all passed, were filled almost to suffocation. The ladies appeared at the windows decorated with the sweet smiles of welcome. The President's barouche was preceded by an escort of four or five troops of cavalry, the most elegantly equipped and the best mounted I have ever seen. Many of the citizens of Philadelphia were heard to say, that the reception of President Jackson in that city far exceeded, in splendor and enthusiasm, that given to Gen. Lafayette. Great and deserved credit was given to the gentlemen of Philadelphia who superintended the ceremonies. The committee of sixty had each a white satin scarf, bearing a likeness of the President, with the motto, "The Union must be preserved," and each a gold star upon his breast. I was much pleased to hear our Baltimore deputies speak in grateful terms of the distinguished kindness and hospitable attention they received at the hands of their Philadelphia brethren.

No account of the proceedings of this brilliant day ought to be closed without a complimentary to the President and Directors of the People's Line.—The Kentucky was neatly & appropriately fitted up, and although there was a great many passengers, every thing was conducted with great decorum and propriety. The convenience of the President and his suite was in every thing handsomely consulted, and all the company were pleased and comfortable.

In the Delaware, the Ohio, a magnificent vessel, was more splendidly and gorgeously ornamented, the flags of twenty four nations floated above her, and her appearance was brilliantly beautiful. The day closed without a single accident, and every one seemed happy and delighted.

CHOLERA.—There were four deaths by cholera in Nashville on the 3d instant. The Cincinnati Daily Gazette, of June 8, says:—the cases of cholera, in our city, are few and of questionable character.

From the Pittsburg Gazette, June 11.

CHOLERA.—Two ristsmen, who had arrived from below, were taken to the Hospital in this city, on Sunday last. One died the same evening, the other on Monday last. No case has originated here, and our city continues as healthy as usual.

A destructive fire occurred at Albany on Wednesday evening. It arose from a barrel containing live ashes. Four brick houses, one of two stories, and the remainder of three stories, and seven frame houses were destroyed, including an oil cloth factory containing about 9,000 yards of oil cloth.

Shocking Murder.—The New Haven Herald of Saturday contains the following letter to the postmaster of that city:

Norwich City Post Office,
June 7, 9 o'clock, p. m.

Sir, I write to inform you that one of the most shocking murders that ever was known was committed in Greenville, a village about one mile from this office, about 8 o'clock this evening. It was done by one David Sherman upon the bodies of his wife and child, in cold blood; his weapon was an axe, with which he deliberately cut their heads open. A jury of inquest is now sitting over their bodies. Yours.

[For the Eastern Shore Whig.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

In the Eastern Shore Whig of the 7th of May, a communication, of a political character, appeared under the signature of "Young Hickory," containing several positions which I believed to be utterly untenable and inconsistent with the true theory of the Constitution. The fallacy of some of those positions I endeavored to expose under the signature of "Cassius," hoping that the writer who had so boldly spread his opinions before the public, would not shrink from the defence of them in argument. In this hope, however, I was disappointed, and instead of a frank and manly discussion of the questions at issue, nothing appeared but a foolish squib of a few lines, in which the writer effected to consider it "not worth his while" to reply to my remarks. I was at once satisfied that he had discovered, when too late, that the principles for which he had contended, would not bear the ordeal of a minute examination, and that finding himself involved in absurdity and contradiction, he was anxious to extricate himself from the aid of a little ridiculous evasion. To the effect of this allusion I am reminded of the fable of the frog and the ox, which struck me as appropriate and illustrative of his real feelings. This suggestion struck him, and so far produced the effect which I had calculated on and wished. His feelings were evidently wounded; but instead of demanding redress, if he desired it, he informed me in the next paper, that I might know his name and have my obligation to ask personal recompense. I now take leave of him with the assurance that I pity him for the imbecility both of his head and his heart. I understand that the author of the communications signed "Young Hickory" is Alexander C. Bullitt. My real name is left with the Editor.

CASSIUS.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship North America has arrived at New York from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 16th May. The Commercial Advertiser furnishes the following items of intelligence:

London, May 15.—It is confidently reported in the leading circles at the West end of the town, that Mr. Buxton will this evening move an amendment, "the immediate abolition of slavery." He will be seconded by Lord Grey's eldest son, Lord Howick, ex-Under Secretary for the Colonies. It is also said that Mr. Buxton will move an amendment to Mr. Buxton's amendment, having for its object, compensation to the West India proprietors. The excitement on the West India question has much diminished since yesterday, and the belief gains ground that some compromise will take place between the opposite parties. The result of a night's debate, is looked forward to with much anxiety.

In the House of Lords on the 14th ult. the resolutions of Earl Fitzwilliam, to modify the Corn Laws were taken up, and negatived without a division.

It is stated in the Courier as a report that Mr. Cutlar Ferguson is to receive the appointment of Secretary for Ireland.

An awful explosion took place recently in a coal mine belonging to Lord Riversworth, about five miles from Newcastle, by which forty seven persons were instantly deprived of life, and many received severe fractures and contusions.

London, May 14.

Riots.—The metropolis has been in a state of unprecedented commotion for the last 24 hours, in consequence of a meeting in Spa fields, which ended in a violent conflict with the authorities, in which blood has been shed.

The suspense which hangs over West India affairs, has increased the prevailing excitement, and in fear of the consequences of the agitation of this momentous question, it is said that all insurances upon West India property are refused.

TURKEY.

Murders and the other atrocities committed with Whitefeetism, continue to prevail in various parts of Ireland.

Mr. Bartlett attended the Crown Office at Dublin on the 11th, for the purpose of being present at the striking of a Jury preparatory to his trial for a libel in publishing the first letter of Mr. O'Connell.

Although two months have not elapsed since the termination of our Assizes, there are not less than one hundred and eighty eight prisoners at this moment confined in our county gaol.

Of this unprecedented great number, 74 were committed from the 11th to the 30th of last month, and 45 from the 1st to the 6th of the present month—41 of the latter within the last two days.—*Kilkenny Moderator.*

FRANCE.

A conspiracy is stated in the French government journals to have been detected in Savoy by which many Frenchmen are comprised, but no particulars are given.

Paris papers of Sunday the 12th April had received. That city remained perfectly tranquil.

France Nouvelle, a demi official paper of that date says:—

"Government has received intelligence that a very extended conspiracy has been discovered in Savoy.—Vast numbers of arrests have taken place in Turin and Genoa. Many Frenchmen are comprised in this plot; the majority of them are inhabitants of Genoa only. Our private letters state that the late movements of the Poles, who had taken refuge in France, were believed to be connected with this affair."

SPAIN.

The correspondent of the Morning Herald, under date of Madrid, the 2d, says,

"The situation of this country is now so critical that there is an apprehension, if the King dies, that we shall have another Sicilian Vespers. His Majesty's limbs are now affected with paralysis, and should another paroxysm of gout attack him, it is not likely that he will survive it."

Belgium.—More than a week ago, we announced the dissolution of his Chambers by King Leopold, and the failure to form a new ministry by M. Theux, whom he had commissioned for that purpose. An English paper commenting upon the subject, says that he is now alike destitute of a Legislature and Ministry. Private letters state that he daily comes more and more unpopular; while the upper classes treat him with cool contempt.

TURKEY.

Although the previous reports of peace between the Sultan and the Pacha were made with confidence, there seems to be still existing doubt of its complete ratification. Ibrahim has claimed more than the Porte was willing to concede.

COMMERCE.—The letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting statements showing the commerce and navigation of the United States, &c. for the year ending on the 30th of September 1832, shows that the amount of imports during the year was \$101,029,266, of which amount \$13,249,453 was admitted free of duties; \$52,777,381 paid ad valorem duties, and \$34,002,432 paid specific duties. The amount imported in American vessels was \$90,298,229, and that in for foreign vessels \$10,731,037.

The amount of foreign products exported within the year was \$24,039,473, of which amount \$17,731,893 was entitled to drawback. The amount exported in American vessels was \$49,214,870, and that in Foreign vessels was \$4,824,603.

The exports of American products amounted to \$63,137,470, of which amount \$46,925,890 was exported in American, and \$16,211,580 in foreign vessels. Some of the principal items were as follows: Fish 1,066,721; Oil 1,047,899; Wool \$2,149,651; Wheat \$93,509; Flour \$4,890,623; Corn and Corn-meal \$758,775; Cotton \$31,724,692; Tobacco \$3,929,829.

The amount of American tonnage entered during the year was 949,622; British 229,811; French 22,633 Spanish 26,942; Portuguese 267; Italian 1,248; Dutch 2,860; Hanseatic 22,351; Swedish 9,754; Danish 6,146; Russian 1,592; Austrian 1,373; Haytian 269; Mexican 7,593; Colombian 889; Brazilian 244; Total 393,038. The amount of American tonnage departed was 974,855, and of Foreign 987.

The amount of tonnage entered at and departed from some of the principal ports was as follows: American tonnage entered at Boston 29,975; Baltimore 64,268; Baltimore 50,936; departed Portland 43,888; Boston 125,651; New York 218,490; Philadelphia 46,726; Baltimore 48,938. Foreign tonnage entered at Portland 563; Boston 21,442; New York 102,338; Philadelphia 17,671; Baltimore 20,957; departed Portland 829; Boston 24,427; New York 90,900; Philadelphia 14,131; Baltimore 15,648.

The Rev. Mr. Avery.—We are informed that the committee of the Methodist Conference appointed to investigate the subject, have after a thorough investigation, unanimously reported that they considered the Rev. Ephraim K. Avery to be innocent, not only of the murder with which he was charged, but of all suspicions of criminal or illicit intercourse with the deceased Sarah Maria Cornell.—*Boston Atlas.*

A Mr. James L. Dobbin, merchant of Missouri, was shot by his step son Edward Simpson, and died instantly, on the afternoon of the 20th May. While Mr. Dobbin was at his dinner at his dwelling, half a mile distant from Simpson's residence, and took possession of a porch in the upper story, and learning the circumstance, Mr. Dobbin ascended the stairs, probably with a view of ejecting Simpson from the premises, or ordering him to depart. He was met by the latter at the door of the apartment, and shot down as he was in the store at the moment of the tragical occurrence.

The particulars of Mr. John Randall's Will, have not yet transpired. It is probable that it was put to Probate at Charlotte Court on Monday last. It is estimated that he owned more than 400 slaves, which it is said he has directed to be emancipated; and that he has also left 120 blood horses, &c.—*Richmond Compiler.*

The suit of the Bank of the United States vs. Andrew Stevenson, as security for Julius Dandridge, former Cashier for the U. States Branch in this city, was expected to come on during the present term of the Federal Court now sitting in Richmond.—Mr. Wirt has already arrived, as Counsel for the Bank; and the Agent of the Mother Bank was also in attendance.—But a compromise has been effected between the parties, by which the Bank has consented to receive and the Defendant to pay \$3000 in full discharge of its claim on him. The Bank, we believe, for about \$25,000, being the securities were given for Dandridge. Each party is to pay its own costs, and the suit is dismissed.—*Id.*

It is stated in the Norfolk papers that the Dry Dock at the Navy Yard, Gosport, has been completed, and preparations are making to admit the Delaware seventy four immediately. The precise time is not yet fixed for the entry of the ship, but it is probable that the operation will take place this day or Monday.

The address of the Cumberland sufferers to the people of the United States was submitted to the City Council of Charleston on the 29th ult. and prompt measures were taken for their relief. A resolution passed the board for opening subscription lists at the office of the City Treasury, and a public request made that similar lists that might be opened at the offices of all the city papers. The lists were ordered to be kept open for one week, and the City Treasurer appointed to superintend the collection and transmission of funds.

DIED.

In this county, on Saturday the 8th instant, after a lingering illness, Sarah Ellen, daughter of Mrs. Eliza Ann Gossage, in the 5th year of her age.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening the 23d ult. at Port Gibson, Mississippi, by the Rev. Z. Butler, William H. Martin, Esquire, formerly of this town, to Miss Mary McCaleb, daughter of the late James McCaleb, Esq. deceased.

BALTIMORE PRICES.

Wheat, white, per bushel	\$1 25 a 1 30
Red	1 14 a 1 18
Ordinary to good Md.	1 05 a 1 15
Corn, white,	65 a 68
Do., yellow,	67 a 66
Oats	37 a 39

WANTED.

An active and intelligent youth to act in the capacity of Clerk in a retail Dry Good Store; one who writes a fair hand, and is conversant with accounts, would be preferred. For particulars enquire of the editor.

Easton, June 18

Twelve and a half cents Reward.

LEFT the subscriber on or about the 26th of December, 1832, an apprentice black boy, who calls himself WILLIAM ASH. Whoever will bring home said boy, shall receive the above reward.

JOSHUA BOON.
Greensborough, June 18, 1833.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class 9. To be drawn June 26th, 1833.

1 prize \$40,000	20 prizes \$1,000
1 " 10,000	20 " 500
1 " 6,000	20 " 300
1 " 5,000	20 " 200
1 " 2,454	85 " 150

Lowest Prize, \$12.
Tickets \$10; Halves \$5; Quarters \$2 50; Eights \$1 25.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class 13. Draws June 29th 1833.

1 prize \$20,000	2 prizes \$1,270
1 " 7,000	2 " 1,250
1 " 1,600	20 " 1,000
1 " 1,500	20 " 500

Tickets \$5; Halves \$2 50; Quarters \$1 25.
Tickets and Shares for sale at

P. SACKETT'S
Lottery Office, Easton, Md.
June 18

A Camp Meeting

WILL be held in the Hibernia Woods near Centreville under the superintendency of the Ministers and members of the Methodist Protestant Church, to commence on the 2d of August next. The Ministers and Members of other religious denominations are respectfully invited to unite with us in the worship of Almighty God upon that occasion.

WM. COLLIER, Supt.
Centreville, June 18

Camp Meeting.

A Camp Meeting of the Methodist Protestant Society, will commence on the 2d of August next, on the land of Turpin Wright, Esq. Oyster Shell Point, Dorchester county, immediately on Great Choptank river, about six miles above Cambridge. Persons attending can come by water to a good harbor, near the ground.

The friends of religion generally, are invited to attend.

Dorchester county, June 18th, 1833.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 1st day of June, 1833, by George S. Eichelberger, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored man, who calls himself JESSE LANE; says he was born free, and was raised by Thomas Phillips and Joseph Bond, Loudon county, Virginia. Said colored man is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, has a large scar on the left leg above the knee, caused by the cut of an axe, two small scars on the left arm, by the bite of a dog, a scar on the left ankle above the heel, by a burn, and several small scars about the face. Had on when committed, a blue cloth shirt, straw hat, and pair of fine leather shoes.

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.

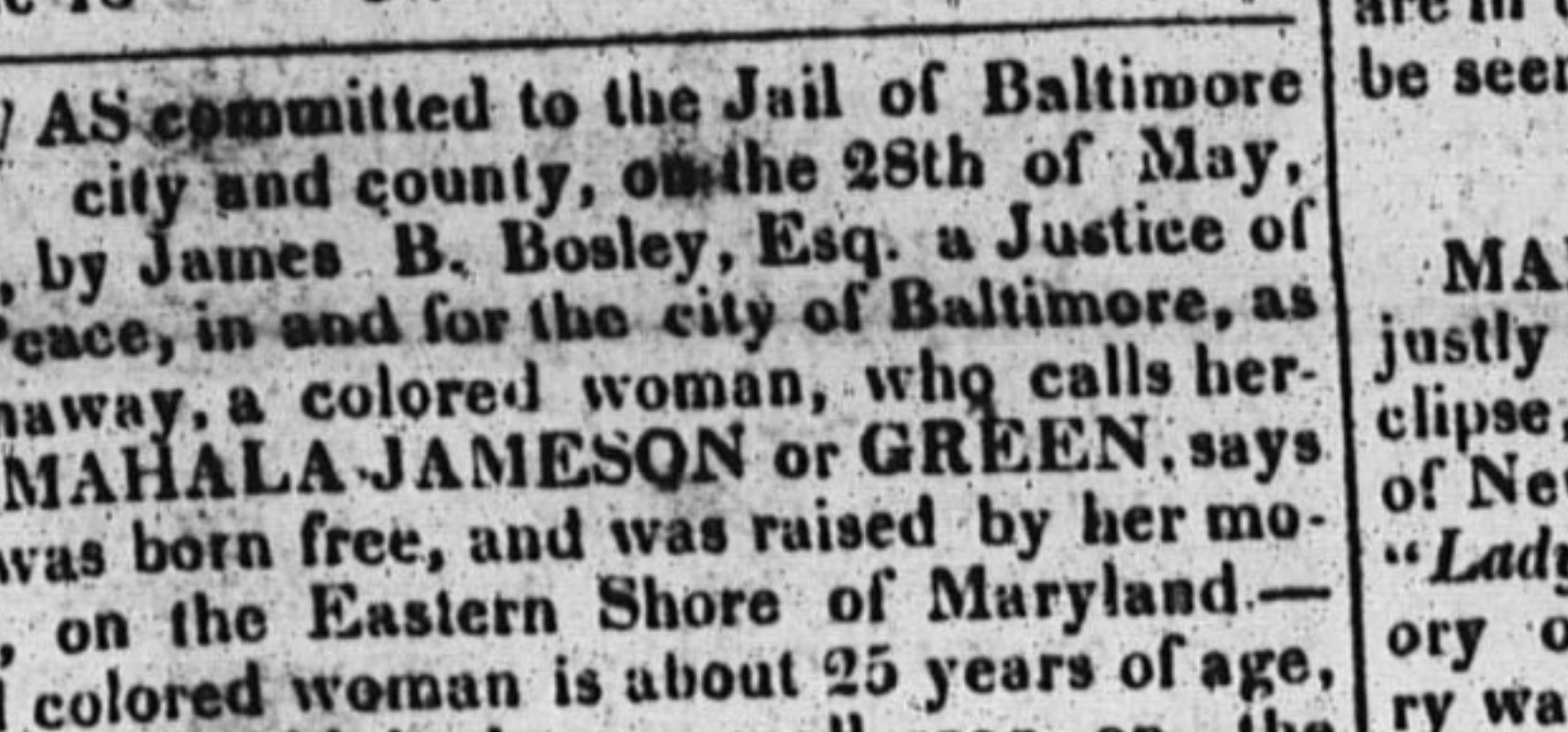
D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore City and County Jail.
June 18 Sw

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 28th of May, 1833, by James B. Bosley, Esq. a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a colored woman, who calls herself MAHALA JAMESON or GREEN, says she was born free, and was raised by her mother, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Said colored woman is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 1 inch high, has a small scar on her right side of the upper lip, several small scars on the arms, one also on her neck under the right ear. Had on when committed, a dark red calico frock, yellow and purple striped handkerchief on her neck, white cotton handkerchief on her head, white cotton stockings and fine leather shoes.

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

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore City and County Jail.
June 19 Sw

New and Splendid Assortment of



BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening the best assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, that he has ever had. His friends and the public are requested to call and see him. He is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He has also a great variety of Palm leaf Hats, Blacking, &c. &c.

PETER TARR.
April 9

A GREAT BARGAIN.

WILL sell at a very reduced price, and on a long credit, that very valuable TRACT OF LAND, called SHARP'S ISLAND, if application be made soon.—Persons wishing to make a profitable investment, would do well to embrace this offer.

THEODORE DENNY, agent,
for Jos. W. Reynolds.
Easton, March 16

BOARDING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a boarding house in the house formerly occupied by the late Thomas Perrin Smith, on Washington street, opposite the Union Tavern, where he is prepared to receive gentlemen by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. Being determined to devote particular attention to this business, he hopes to receive the patronage of the public.

CALB BROWN,
Guardians of children from the country, who may wish to place them at school in town, can have them accommodated with boarding by the subscriber, and the strictest attention paid to their morals and comfort.

Jan 22 G tr

Twelve and a half cents Reward.

AN active and intelligent boy, of good family, will be taken as an apprentice, at this office. One from the country, having a good English education, would be preferred.

April 23

MARYLAND ECLIPSE.

The thorough bred horse Maryland Eclipse, will be let to mares this spring, at the stands of Centreville and Easton, at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single heat, twenty five dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single heat, payable before the mare goes to the horse, the season at its close, and the insurance as soon as it is ascertained the mare is in foal. If the mare be sold, the person putting her to the horse will be held liable for the amount of insurance. The season will commence on the first day of April next at Centreville, where the horse will remain during that week, and on Monday following at Easton, and remain there also a week, and then alternate at Centreville and Easton, a week at each place during the season, which will close on the first of July.

ECLIPSE is a dark chestnut sorrel, near 16 hands high, nine years old this Spring, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large and fine, and those upon the turf give evidence of great speed, as yet however, few have been trained, the oldest of his colts, being only three years old last year. One of his colts bred by the proprietor and sold to a gentleman in N. York, was trained and tried last season, he made in one mile and fifty one seconds, both heats, and beating four others, with great ease. Eclipse was trained for the first time, and ran in the Spring of 1830, (being the two preceding years on the stand as a Stallion) in the State of New Jersey, a mile and repeat, and won with great ease, beating three other horses; he was afterwards carried to Poughkeepsie, and entered against the celebrated race horse, Sir Level, and although beaten, yet not a shorter time, race was run in as short, if not a better time, with the same weight, than was ever run in the United States, the first heat was run in 3 minutes 57 seconds, and the second heat in 3 minutes 46 seconds, two miles and repeat.—Sir Level after this race, was taken to New York, and matched against Mr. Johnson's celebrated race mare Arietta, (which had a short time before beaten Ariel two miles, in a match for \$5000) Sir Level distanced Arietta the second heat in 3 minutes 48 seconds, thereby proving that Eclipse was a better racer than Arietta. After the race at Poughkeepsie, Eclipse was turned out and trained in the fall following, and gave greater promise of speed, than on his first trial, but in his exercises received an injury in one of his sinews, and was withdrawn from the turf without further trial. Subjoined is the Certificate of the gentleman who trained him, and voluntarily tendered:

Col. M. Neck, New Jersey, Nov. 30, 1830.

I certify that for the last thirty years and upwards, I have been in the yearly practice of training race horses, and have had in my possession, some of the reputed best horses in the country; for the last year I have had Maryland Eclipse, with others under training exercise, and give it as my opinion that for any distance I have tried him, which was never more than two miles, he is the fastest horse I have ever trained.

(Signed)
JOSEPH K. VAN MATER.

The Original Certificate of his performance at Poughkeepsie (where he ran) from the Secretary of the Club, and of Mr. Van Mater, are in the possession of the proprietor, and can be seen upon application.

PEDIGREE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE was got by the justly celebrated race horse "American Eclipse," formerly the property of Mr. Vanrats of New York; dam of Maryland Eclipse, the "Lady of the Lake," she by Mr. Badger's Hickory out of the "Maid of the Oaks;" the sire was got by the imported horse "Whisper," the dam of Hickory, "Dido," by the imported "Dare Devil," one also on the old imported horse "Fear-nought," out of the imported mare "Kitty Fisher," Fear-nought by the Godolphin Arabian, his great grand dam by the imported horse Clockfast, his great-great grand dam, was the dam of the celebrated horse Bucephalus and Lady Teazel. Whip was got by Saltram, his dam by Herod, his grand dam by Matchem, out of Gimerack's dam. "The Maid of the Oaks," was sired by the imported "Eagle," her dam by the imported horse "Shark," her grand dam by Gen. Nelson's Rockingham, her great-great dam by True Whig; her great-great grand dam by Col. Buller's horse Galant, her great-great grand dam by the imported horse Regulus, her great-great great grand dam by the imported horse Diamond. American Eclipse was sired by Duroc; dam, Miller's Damsel, she by Messenger; Duroc was sired by old Diamond, his dam Amanda, by Grey Diamond &c. Messenger was got by the English horse Mambrino, &c. The dam of the Miller's Damsel was the English Mare Pot-8 O's sire; Pot 8 O's, and Pot 8 O's sire the celebrated horse "Eclipse." For further particulars of American Eclipse's Pedigree

See Turf Register vol. 1 page 26
For same of Hickory's vol. 2 page 36
For same of Maid of Oaks vol. 2 page 265
For same of Messenger vol. 3 page 49
For same of Duroc vol. 1 page 57
For same of Spread Eagle vol. 2 page 116

JAMES SEWALL, Proprietor.
March 26th, 1833.

N. B. Those who desire to put mares to this horse, are requested to call upon William K. Lamin, Esq. at Easton.

One hundred dollars reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Saturday evening, the 25th ult. a negro man named himself FREDERICK SNOWDEN, about five feet nine or ten inches high, of a dark complexion, and when spoken to is very polite. He has an impediment in his speech, which causes a motion of his head similar to that of nodding assent; his clothing is of the common domestic kind. I will give the above reward so I get him again.

BENJ. WATKINS,
Near Annapolis, Md.

150 NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred and fifty servants of all descriptions.—Mechanics of all kinds, from 12 to 25 years of age. He also desires to purchase fifty in families.—It is desirable to purchase them in large lots, as they will be settled in Alabama, and will not be separated. Persons having slaves to dispose of, will do well to give him a call, as he is permanently settled in this market and is prepared at all times to give the highest cash prices. All communications directed to him in Easton, will be promptly attended to. He can at all times be found at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton.

THOS. M. JONES.
May 7