EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, Sept. 17, 1833.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

☞ The Democratic Candidates for Talbot county, invite the opposition candidates, and such of the voters as can make it convenient to attend, to meet them

At the *Trappe, Saturday*, the 21st instant,

At *Easton, Tuesday*, the 24th instant,

And at the *Chapel*, on *Saturday*, the 28th instant.

We most cheerfully accord to "A Farmer" the right of joining whatever party he pleases, and of calling himself by whatever name he pleases; but at the same time we shall take the liberty of calling black, *black*, and white, *white*, wherever we meet the colours.—In politics we shall not look for mixtures—so that the grey geese of the federal party need not expect any special indulgence at our hands, so long as they continue to associate with Hartford Conventionists, with those who denied to our soldiers during the late war, food and raiment, or with such as prayed that the bones of our countrymen might pave the streets of Montreal and Quebec. If they continue in bad company till they are trapped, like Tom Moore's bird, they must share the fate of their companions.

But our Farmer says he had Jefferson's Inaugural for his "text book," and when he first stuck it against the wall, he may have got along pretty strait, but from his present course we should judge his chart has got so dim with age and smoke, as to be of little or no use to him; we advise him to get a new copy—do call upon us, Farmer, and you shall have one.

A Farmer says, and says truly, that "names are of but little consequence"—if, therefore, he likes the principles of the Federal party better than those he learned from his text book, when it could be read, why does he cry so piteously at being called a Federalist? Content yourself, my dear sir, "names are of but little consequence."

The democratic party of Talbot and Caroline counties have taken their stand firmly on the principles of Democracy, (as understood by Jefferson and his cotemporaries; and although they may now apparently stand alone, the time is fast approaching when these principles will be responded to by the great republican states of this confederacy. In Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the Southern and Western States generally, and in one or two of the Eastern States, the party has already commenced rallying; the banner is unfurled, and nothing can prevent the people from flocking to it—it is idle in our enemies to attempt it.

In our next paper we propose to commence the publication of the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and '99, together with Mr. Madison's Report, with the view of refreshing the memory of our friends in regard to the great leading principles of our party. These, or so much thereof as we shall find it convenient to publish, we purpose to accompany with a few observations of our own, explanatory of our views of the text.

We have not received the proceedings of the Democratic meeting at Denton, on Tuesday last, nor have we heard distinctly what gentlemen were nominated for the Legislature. Tilghman Johnson, Esq. we learn, was nominated for the Sheriff's office.

CENTREVILLE, August 12th, 1833.

At an adjourned meeting of the Jackson Republican Convention to nominate a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress; the Convention was organized by calling Gen. THOMAS M. FORMAN, of Cecil, to the Chair, and appointing ROBERT T. KEENE, of Caroline, Secretary.

On motion of Doct. Goldsborough, the Convention adjourned until 7½ o'clock.

The time of adjournment having expired, the Convention again met, and were present the following members, viz:

From Kent county—Messrs. Alexander W. Ringgold, Wm. H. Wickes, Eli Plummer, Henry Hurtt, Isaac Spencer, Charles T. Brown, Stephen Denning and Doct. Thomas Willson.

From Queen Ann's county—Messrs. John B. Thomas, Robert Larrimore, Doct. Willson, Junr. William S. Hamilton and Doct. Robert Goldsborough, Junr.

From Caroline county—Robert T. Keene.

From Cecil county—Gen. Thomas Forman, Messrs. L. D. Nowland, Wm. D. Mercer, H. D. Miller, John Evans, Wm. Kinkead, George Gale, George Biddle and George A. Thomas.

It was proposed and agreed to by the Convention to vote by counties and by ballot, and the Convention proceeded to select a Candidate, when Richard B. Carmichael, Esq. of Queen Ann's county, was duly chosen, and as the deliberate choice of this Convention, he is recommended to the support of the citizens of the district.

On motion of Doct. Willson, the thanks of the Convention was unanimously given to the Chairman and Secretary, and that these proceedings be published in the following papers, viz. Baltimore Republican, Eastern Shore Whig, Cecil Republican, Centreville Times and Kent Enquirer—the Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THOS. M. FORMAN, Chairman.
ROBERT T. KEENE, Sec'ry.

The Cholera.—We learn from a respectable ship-master, who lately arrived at this port from Cuba, that while the cholera has raged with great violence on the sugar plantations all over the Island, no cases are known to have occurred on the *coffee* plantations. Even where a coffee plantation was surrounded by sugar plantations, the former would escape while the latter would be swept of a large portion of their laborers. May not this fact lead to some discovery as to the nature of the disease, or of a successful remedy?—*Portland Courier*.

David Crockett, in a letter to a friend, thus announces his triumph over Fitzgerald:—"Dr Sir—Went through—tight squeezing—beat Fitz 170.—Yours, D. C.

[FOR THE WHIG.]

To the Brigadier Generals and commanding Officers of the Regiments and Battalions of the Second Division of Maryland Militia, Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Gentlemen:—

Proud as I am of being your commanding Major General, I cannot avoid expressing to you my regret, that you have not placed in my power, any returns of the militia force of the Eastern shore of Maryland, to enable me to discharge a duty, which our laws enjoin upon me. I am directed to make return to the Adjutant General of the State, on or before the first Monday of December in every year, of the whole Militia force under my command, including Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery.

Without your assistance and support, this is impossible for me to do, and yet, gentlemen, it is a light labour, if each grade acts well their part.

The Commanders of Battalions, should exercise a little (and it requires but a little) industry, to obtain company returns; from these they will make Battalion returns, to the commanding officer of their regiment. The commanding officers of Regiments, will make their return to their Brigadier Generals, who I confidently hope, will favour me with returns of their Brigades, on or before the twentieth day of November.

Gentlemen, our commissions should not be held as mere titles, or bawbles, for they cannot be a proud distinction, if we neglect our duty. The rank of our state in the Union, and its interest in the distribution of the favours of the General Government, imperiously call upon us, to furnish our Legislature, a correct knowledge of the Militia force of the State.

T. M. FORMAN, M. G.
2d Division, Md. Militia.

Sept. 9th, 1833.

It is requested that the foregoing, may have one or two insertions in the several newspapers of the Eastern Shore.

ONE DAY LATER FROM LONDON.

The British Packet for August, has arrived at Boston via Halifax, bringing London papers of the evening of August 8th. The Boston papers contain a few items of intelligence, which we transcribe.

Don Pedro and suite arrived at Lisbon from Oporto in the steamer William the Fourth, on Sunday 28th July, at noon. He was received with great enthusiasm. When Admiral Napier went on board the steamer to pay his respects, the Ex-Emperor assisted him up the vessel's side, and embraced him. They had not met before since the battle of St. Vincent.

The city rang with shouts of Viva! Donna Maria! Viva Don Pedro! Lisbon wore an animated appearance, and the change of Government was generally hailed as a blessing. Don Miguel was supposed to be with the army in the north, and active measures were in train to expel him from the country. Lisbon had been illuminated every night since it was taken possession of by the Duke of Terceira.

The British and French Cabinets, it was reported on high authority, had signified to the representative of Don Pedro their wish that he should withdraw all pretensions to the Regency of Portugal, during the minority of the Queen, in favor of one of her aunts.

The Falmouth Herald mentions that two ships of the Royal Navy had just sailed from Plymouth for Portugal—doubtless to look after the British interests in the present crisis.

The Slavery Abolition Bill has passed the House of Commons.

THE POLES.—The Emperor Nicholas has just issued two decrees, which must excite the indignation of the world. The first is a decree rendering political offences amenable to courts martial, in contravention of the tyrant's 'organic statute,' of the 22d February, 1832, promising a special law for offences against the State. The second is possibly as strong an act of tyranny as was ever carried into execution in any age or country, however fierce the aspect of the ruling sway—being an official order to punish the teachers and youth of Poland for studying their native language and history! In one word, a semi-barbarous people, with the grossest injustice, subjugate to a comparatively enlightened one, and coolly decree the utter destruction of their annals, literature, and language.—The students who have been studying their native language and history, are to be sent off to the armies!

London, Thursday evening, Aug. 8, half past seven o'clock.—According to some of the Paris journals, the Portuguese exiles have already received notice, that their allowance will cease on the 1st September, their power of returning to their own country by that date being taken for granted. It is also asserted that the ex-Empress and young Queen will give up their Hotel in Paris in all September, which proves that great confidence exists in the entire defeat of Miguel, in quarters likely to be best informed.

Sir John Key has resigned his office of Lord Mayor of London.* The election takes place on Monday. Mr. Francis Kemble is the only candidate at present.

*Sir John Key was Mayor of London three years ago, but we believe, was an Alderman at the period referred to here, and held, besides, a seat in the House of Commons, as one of the representatives of the city. According to our last accounts from England, he had resigned his seat as a member of the House, and it is probable this office, for which Mr. Kemble is a candidate. The following is the reason assigned for his resignation. He held a large contract for the supply of Government with stationery, which is kept in a separate office under the charge of a store keeper.—Mr. Lawrence, who had been store keeper for some years, resigned, and Sir John applied to Earl Grey to appoint his son, aged 18 years, to the vacant place. This was refused on account of his youth, and the Alderman then requested, that the office might be given to his eldest son, whom he represented as 22 years old. The appointment was accordingly made, and it was afterwards discovered that the person who received the office was the same for whom it was first requested; the story of the elder son being an entire fabrication.

The following remark, of the celebrated Bentham, in relation to our Government, is thoroughly confirmed by facts. We quote from Rush's late work:

"After we rose from the table, Mr. Bentham sought conversation with me about the United States. "Keep your salaries low," said he, "it is one of the secrets of the success of your government." "But what is this," he inquired, "called a board of Navy Commissioners that you have lately set up; I don't understand it?" I explained to him. "I can't say that I like it," he replied; "the simplicity of your public departments has heretofore been one of their recommendations, but *boards* make screens; if any thing goes wrong, you don't know where to find the offender; it was the board that did it, not one of the members; always the *board*, the *board!*" I got home at a late hour, having witnessed a degree of intellectual point and strength throughout the whole evening, not easily to have been exceeded."

ALABAMA.

The unhappy occurrence of Mr. Owen's death, appears likely to be a source of much excitement. We give, from an Alabama paper, the following letter of the Governor of the State on the subject.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
Tuscaloosa, 20th August, 1833.

Sir:—An attempt by the Deputy Marshal of the southern district of Alabama, to remove an individual by the name of Owen, from premises alledged to belong to an Indian has resulted in the death of the supposed trespasser.—A detachment of United States soldiers, on the requisition of the Deputy Marshal, was placed under his direction, and the deceased was shot by one of these soldiers. The frequent incursions of this officer with an armed force, among our inhabitants, residing in the country acquired from the Creek Indians, with the purpose of settling disputes between them and the Indians, have produced very general dissatisfaction, which, since the killing of Owen, has risen to an excitement, that if not quieted, will lead to excesses, equally unpleasant to the General Government and to the authorities of this State.

It is not my purpose to show that the conduct of the Marshal was improper, or that an offence has been committed against our laws; but to request that the government refer the complaints of the Indians, to a tribunal less objectionable than that of the Marshal with an armed soldiery.

At the last session of the General Assembly of this State, the whole of the Creek country within the limits of the State, was laid off into counties, which was organized, so as to give full and complete effect and operation to our laws. It was understood that no objection would be raised by the government to its settlement by the white people, provided they abstained from intruding upon the reservations secured to the Indians by the treaty of the 24th of March, 1832. The fifth article of that treaty, by obvious construction, permits settlements upon any of the lands ceded, except reservations "after the country is surveyed and the selections made." The Indians cannot therefore resort to these settlements as a ground of just complaint and it would not be difficult to show that intruders, even upon the selections cannot legally be removed by the Marshal.

I lay it down as a correct position, that where the Government has disposed of its lands, all disputes and controversies relating to their title, or to the right to their possession, are referable only to the judicial tribunals of the country. I do not deem it necessary however, to discuss this point at present, relying as I do upon the disposition of the President, to cause the treaty to be carried into effect by such means only, as are clearly authorized by the Constitution and laws of the State, and by the express permission of the Government, to settle upon and occupy these lands, a population has moved upon them, equally respectable with that of other sections of the State, and to which in point of number, the Indians bear but a small proportion. In their present situation, they cannot be regarded as a distinct tribe; for as such they have disappeared, and been lost in the large community now in possession of their ancient birth right. They are permitted by the treaty to sell their reservations, with the approbation of the President, and it is quite notorious that many of them have sold and otherwise disposed of them.—They have entered into contracts with their white neighbors, as well in relation to other matters as their lands and upon inquiry it will be found, that in many instances their dissatisfaction and complaints arise out of these contracts. In these cases it will not be pretended that any authority can be conferred on the Marshal to interfere. They form the proper objects of judicial investigation, and courts are competent and at all time open to decide them. By the laws of this State, whenever an individual is entitled to the possession of land, he can by a summary proceeding before a Justice of the Peace, expel an intruder or trespasser in a few days. I transmit you herewith, our statute on this subject. It has for many years been in force, and has fully accomplished the purposes for which it was intended.

Whatever may be the opinion of the President as to the powers of the Government to eject intruders by force, without the forms of law, I am persuaded that, under existing circumstances, he will concur in the opinion that this law will be equally effectual, and that the Marshal at the head of a band of armed soldiers, in the bosom of a peaceable, orderly and quiet community, cannot and ought not to be permitted to settle questions, that are in their character strictly and properly legal.

With distinguished consideration,
I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN GAYLE.

HON. LEWIS CASS, Secretary of War.

Stabbing.—On Friday evening, two blacks, named Prince and Johnson, were brought before Alderman Badger, charged with having desparately wounded a white lad named John Ellet, by stabbing him several times in the left breast, with a sword which one of them drew from his cane for the purpose.

Several citizens who came up to testify to the fact, stated that the affray took place in the neighborhood of South street; that several lads were standing on the pavement, conversing quietly with each other, when a stone was thrown at the blacks, who were then passing where the boys stood; that one of the boys, Ellet, was immediately attacked and stabbed in several places, by one of the prisoners.—They were of course committed to prison.

Ellet was immediately conveyed to the hospital on a settee, and an examination of his condition resulted in a belief that his life is not in danger at present, but that as most of the stabs were given in the immediate region of the heart, an inch or two one way or the other would have caused instant death. The accused will be admitted to hearing some day this week, of the result of which our readers will be advised.—At present, they cannot fail to be struck with the fact of the black population of this city being in the habit of carrying sword canes, to be used on the impulse of any sudden street brawl, at the risk of life, to antagonists of all ages and either sex.—*Philad. Gaz.*

Police.—A successful and adroit case of robbery was disclosed before the Police yesterday morning, and one which is peculiarly unfortunate for the sufferer.—Mr. Benjamin Van Norden, of Coxsackie, a Revolutionary Pensioner, aged 77, arrived in this city yesterday, in the steamboat Ohio, and proceeded to the Loan office for the purpose of receiving his pension, amounting to $160. After obtaining the money he left the Bank, and on his way to his lodgings was accosted by a genteel looking man, who asked him if he had not been receiving his pension money. He replied in the affirmative, when the young man told him that his grandfather had also been getting his pension and had received one bad note.—He then requested Mr. Van Norden to let him look at the bills which he had received. He immediately assented, when the fellow told him that he thought one of the notes was a counterfeit, but, he added, if you will walk with me as far as the Merchants Exchange Bank, (at the corner of Dey and Greenwick streets) you can satisfy yourself—at the same time returning the money to Mr. Van Norden, which he put in his pantaloons pocket. On reaching the Bank the young man stepped a head and opened the door for the old gentleman, who walked up to the counter for the purpose of ascertaining the truth, when he found that his money had been abstracted from his pocket. It is scarcely necessary to add that his young companion was not to be found.—*N. Y. Gazette*.

The Port Gibson Correspondent, a Mississippi newspaper, states that Mr. Poindexter has declined being a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate, in consequence of the condition of his health, intending, after the expiration of his term of service, to travel for a year or two. There will, therefore, be two Senators to be chosen at the next session of the Mississippi Legislature—one in the place of Mr. Poindexter, and the other in the place of Mr. Black, who has served out the term for which Judge Ellis was originally elected.

The Canada Forgers.—The annexed extract of a letter from Montreal, published in the New York American, affords the satisfactory assurance that justice is about to be done among these rogues.

Extract from a letter, dated Montreal, Sept. 7.

The trial has just ended. Eleven prisoners, with their tools, presses, notes, engraving apparatus, crucibles, false coin, dies, &c. &c. were brought to the bar. Seven out of the eleven have been convicted, which entitles them to two years imprisonment each.—One of them has two years and a half, besides the pillory, &c. and four were acquitted. The latter, however, (the four) will be tried at the next term for coining, &c. New indictments will be brought against all of them at the next term, and they will probably receive eight to ten years imprisonment.

A man named *John Miller*, was lately tried before the Christian (Kentucky) Circuit Court, and found guilty of having employed two Negroes (a man and a girl) to murder his wife! A motion being made for a new trial by Miller's counsel, the Judge suspended the execution of the judgment until the next term of the Court. The Negroes were tried at the same term, and found guilty,—the man as accessory and the girl as principal. The girl confessed that she and the man (or boy) had been hired by Miller to murder Mrs. Miller, and that she accomplished her diabolical purpose by throwing her in a well, near which she and Mrs. M. were washing clothes. The time fixed for the execution of the negroes is the 2d October next.

Murder Will Out."—The N. York Courier and Enquirer, states a case of confession of murder! A letter was addressed to "the Governor of the City Hall." There being no such dignatary, it was opened by the party nearest the title. It contained a *confession of murder!* The writer had drowned a man at Corlear's Hook, by pushing him into the river, at the instance of another who owed the deceased a grudge. The conscience of the murderer could not bear the stings of remorse, hence to relieve it, he confessed the crime, and named the person at whose instance, and by whose procuring, it was committed. The writer signs himself *Patrick Conelly*.

Extensive Forgeries.—A check for $4860, on the Commercial Bank, purporting to be drawn by James Musgrave, broker, was presented at the Bank yesterday, and paid by the cashier in the absence of the paying teller. Two other checks, on the Philadelphia and Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank, amounting to $9000, purporting to be drawn by Mr. Parke, broker, in Fourth st., were also presented by the same individual it is believed, and paid. After the banks closed, it was discovered that all three checks were forgeries, exceedingly well executed. Efforts for the detection of the forger were immediately made, and it is probable the villain will not long remain undiscovered.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Execution.—Le Blanc, the murderer, was executed yesterday at Morristown at a quarter past 12 o'clock. He was apparently resigned to his fate. The green in that place where the execution took place was crowded with spectators. It is calculated that no less than 12,000 persons were present, of which the majority were females.—*Ib.*

Preservation of Ships.—Colonel Charles Morgan, of Louisiana, has obtained a patent for preserving ship timber from dry rot; and offers that if the government will extend the necessary aid to test his plan, he will guarantee the exemption from dry rot, of any and all vessels to which he may apply his preventive.

Yellow Fever.—The yellow fever, it is stated by Capt. Donaldson, just arrived from Havana, is making great ravages among the shipping at that place. Three persons died of the disease on board of Capt. Donaldson's vessel during the voyage, and several others are now sick with it.—*N. Y. Enq.*

The Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, commenced at Cincinnati, on the 29th ult. Thirty seven applicants for the ministry were admitted on trial; fifteen were admitted in full connexion; thirteen ordained elders. The increase of the church membership, during the past year, is 7,404.—Charles Holliday and J. F. Wright, were appointed by the conference Book agents, and J. Fielding professor of Mathematics, and B. H. McCowan, Professor of Languages, in the Augusta College.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.
TALLAHASSEE, 29th Aug. 1833.

We have just had a *fashionable* murder perpetrated here on one of our most respectable citizens. John K. Campbell, Esq. U. States Attorney for this District, was shot through the head this morning, in a duel with George Hamlin, a merchant of Magnolia.

PROTRACTED MEETING.

A quarterly meeting will commence in the Methodist Protestant Church in this town, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 21st instant, to be continued on *Sunday, Monday and Tuesday*. The members of the Church in this and the adjacent counties, the members of all religious societies who can make it convenient, and the friends of religion and good order generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

Easton, Sept. 17, 1833.

BALTIMORE PRICES,

	Sept. 13.		
Wheat, white, bush.	$1 18	a	1 25
do. best red,	1 16	a	
Corn, white	64	a	65
Do. yellow	67	a	68
Rye	60	a	62
Oats	33	a	35

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

For the General Assembly.

RICHARD SPENCER, of the 1st district.
MORRIS O COLSTON, of the 2d district.
GEORGE STEVENS, of the 3d district.
PHILIP HORNEY, of the 4th district.

For County Commissioners.—1st district.

Doct. THEODORE DENNY
RICHARD ARRINGDALE.

JACKSON REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Queen Ann's county

For the General Assembly of Maryland.

Lemuel Roberts
Samuel R. Oldson
Thomas Wright, 3d.
Robert Larrimore, Esquires.

FOR THE LEVY COURT.

William Colgan
Valentine Wareham
Samuel S. Robinson
James H. Wilson.

FOR THE SHERIFFALTY.

Thomas Sudler, Esq.

DIED

Yesterday afternoon, after an illness of a few days only, Mr. EDMUND W. LOWE, of this town.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at Public Sale at his residence, near Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 2d of October next, a number of

Horses, Cattle and Sheep,

on a credit of nine months, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Attendance given by

THOS. DEWLIN.

sep 17 3w

CABINET MAKING.

JOHN MECONEKIN

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS,

at his old stand in Easton, where he has *a large and good assortment of*

MATERIALS;

and would be pleased to continue to receive orders in his line.

☞ Employment will be given to TWO GOOD WORKMEN.

N. B. Two boys of good morals would be taken as apprentices.

Easton, Sept. 17. (G)

CARTWRIGHT WANTED.

A PERSON fully competent to conduct the Cartwright business, is wanted for the ensuing year, to whom liberal wages, or an interest in the business, will be given. The stand to be occupied is not surpassed by any in town. Apply to

WM. VANDERFORD.

sept 17

MARYLAND,

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

10th day of September, A. D. 1833.

ON application of White Barwick, Adm'r. of Nimrod Barwick, late of Caroline county deceased.—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphan's Court of the County aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this tenth day of September, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three. L.S.

Test, W. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Nimrod Barwick, late of Caroline county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the twenty fourth day of March next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day of September, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-three.

WHITE BARWICK, Adm'r.
of Nimrod Barwick, dec'd.

sep 17 3w

MARYLAND:

Caroline county Orphans' Court,

10th day of September, A. D. 1833.

ON application of Edward W. Liden, administrator of *Shadrack Liden*, late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of my office, affixed this tenth day of September, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three. L.S.

Test, W. A. FORD, Reg'r.
of Wills for Caroline county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of *Shadrack Liden*, late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the twenty fourth day of March next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this tenth day of September and Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty three.

EDWARD W. LIDEN, Adm'r.
of Shadrack Liden, dec'd.

N. B. All persons indebted to the deceased's estate are hereby requested to make payment without delay. E. W. L. adm r.

sept 17 3w

Real Estate at Public Sale.

THE subscriber being about to leave the State of Maryland, will sell to the highest bidder at Mr. A. Griffith's Tavern in the Town of Denton, on the 17th day of October next, on a liberal credit for two thirds of the purchase money, the other third will be required in cash, all his real estate in the said town of Denton and its vicinity, to wit:—

No. 1. The lot adjoining the property of E. B. Hardcastle, Esq., on the main street whereon is erected a new Brick Dwelling, 25 feet front, 27 back, and a Frame Kitchen, and on the corner a Store House nearly new, and hatter's back and front Shop and Bow Room,—also a Tailor's shop; this property is in a central part of the town, and would at all times command good tenants.

No. 2. The House and Lot on Commerce street, now in the tenure of Thomas Dyott;—this is a handsome small property in a healthy part of the town, with a Well of good water, Smoke house and Kitchen, which has not lain idle for want of a tenant since it was erected, it being so desirable a place for a small family.

No. 3. A 3¼ acre Lot adjoining, and partly in the limits of said town; it would make a fine Clover Lot; it brought me a fine crop of early wheat this season.

No. 4. A 10¼ acre Lot within 1-3 of a mile from town, in a state to bring good rye and corn.

The title to all the above property is good and indisputable, and clear of all incumbrance, except about $250 dollars, which will be cleared on the day of sale.

On the same day or the day after, I will also sell all my personal property, which can be seen on the day of sale. There are too many items to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attendance given by
GEO. T. MILLINGTON.

Denton, 17th Sept. 1833. (G)

N. B. The Centreville Times will publish the above until the day of sale, and send his account to the Postmaster, Denton.

TO RENT,

For the next Year,

THE house on Harrison street, at present in the occupancy of Mr. Edward Mullikin.—Also, a small comfortable house occupied by Mr. Henry Chairs—for terms apply to

M. GOLDSBOROUGH.

sept 17 3w

NEW YORK LOTTERY, Extra Class, No. 27, to be drawn on WEDNESDAY, September 18th, 1833.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$0,000	30 prizes of	1,000
1	10,000	30	500
1	5,000	55	200
1	4,000	56	100
1	3,704	56	70

Lowest prize $12.—Tickets $5, shares in proportion at the Lucky Lottery office of

P. SACKET,
Easton, Md.

sept 17

UNION HOTEL,

Denton, Maryland.

THE subscriber having taken the house opposite the Court House in Denton, and having opened it as a public house, takes this method of saying to his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to entertain travellers and others in a manner which he hopes will be satisfactory to any who may be so good as to give him a call.

His table will at all times be furnished with the best the market can afford. His bar is stored with the best of Liquors. His stables are in good order—his ostlers good. He hopes his friends will call and see him.

JOSHUA CLARKE.

Denton, Md. Sept. 3, 1833.

N. B. Private parties can at all times have private rooms.

Travellers can at all times be accommodated with horses and carriages to carry them to any part of the peninsula. J. C.

Collector's Second Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for the year 1832, earnestly requests all those who have not settled their Tax, that they will no longer defer the payment thereof. The collector is bound to make his payments to those who have claims on the county in a certain specified time, which has nearly expired, and is much pressed for the same; therefore those in arrears, must be prepared to settle the amout of their Taxes when called on, or in case of their neglect to do so, the law will be his guide.

PHILIP MACKEY, Collector.

april 16

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM in Queen Ann's county, containing about 400 acres, now occupied by Mr. John C. Wootters. The land is kind, and susceptible of considerable improvement, by judicious cultivation; the improvements are in tolerable good order. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises. For terms apply to Mr. William Stevens, merchant, Centreville, or to the subscriber.

JOHN W. JENKINS.

Talbot county, may 28th tf

To Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The House and Garden on Harrison street, at present occupied by Mr. Jas. Nichols. For terms apply the Editor, or

PETER WEBB.

Sep. 10

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of Talbot county, that an election will be held in the several election districts of the county, on the first MONDAY of October next, being the seventh day of the month, for one member of Congress, four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, a Sheriff, and two county Commissioners for district No. 1.

J. M. FAULKNER, Sheriff.

Easton, aug 27, 1833.

A CARD.

A. WOOLFOLK wishes to inform the owners of negroes, in Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, that he is not dead, as has been artfully represented by his opponents, but that he still lives, to give them CASH and the *highest prices* for their Negroes. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will please give him a chance, by addressing him at Baltimore, and where immediate attention will be paid to their wishes.

N. B. All papers that have copied my former Advertisement, will copy the above, and discontinue the others.

oct 9

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