movement on the part of the Legislature of New York, and I believe some of the other States. The public attention was aroused—the scheme scrutinized,—its gross unconstitutionality and injustice, and its dangerous tendency, of absorbing the power and existence of the States, were clearly perceived and denounced: the denounciation was too deep to be resisted, and the scheme abandoned. What have we now in lieu of it? What is the present scheme but a distribution of the surplus revenue? A distribution at the sole will and pleasure of the Executive; a distribution to favourite banks, and through them, in the shape of discounts and loans, to corrupt partizans, as the means of increasing political influence?

We have said Mr. C. arrived at a fearful crisis, things cannot long remain as they are. It behoves all who love their country—who have affection for their offspring, or who have any stake in our institutions, to pause and reflect. Confidence is daily withdrawing from the general Government. Alienation is hourly going on. These will necessarily create a state of things inimical to the existence of our institutions, and if not speedily arrested, convulsions must follow, and then follows dissolution and despotism; when a thick cloud will be thrown over the cause of liberty and the future prospects of our country.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1834.

The Western mail, by Haddaway's ferry, due on Saturday evening, was not received until last night, owing to the ice in Annapolis harbor. This may be regarded as somewhat fortunate, as, the regular mail, due last night, (via Broad Creek) was also received. The Broad Creek mail packet, which brought the mail over on Friday last, had not been heard of at Annapolis when Captain Dawson left, yesterday; and is, doubtless, frozen up on this side.

The mail for Cambridge, which left here on Saturday afternoon, was brought back on Sunday afternoon, after the greatest possible exertions, on Saturday night and Sunday morning, to cross the ferry, had proved fruitless. It was sent round yesterday morning, and had not returned at 10 o'clock last night.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 20th Mr. Webster presented a series of resolutions, passed at a large assembly of citizens of Boston, expressing opinions in regard to past and present business, and the commercial and financial concerns of the country; ascribing the present distress to Executive action, and designating, as the only effectual remedy, the restoration of the public deposites. Mr. Webster briefly and comprehensively expressed his almost entire accordance with the sentiments contained in the resolutions; made the remark's which he had designed to make on Mr. Clay's resolution for affording present relief, and without going into discussion or argument, professed only to exhibit his own views and sentiments.

Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Rives had a short discussion, chiefly in reference to Mr. C.'s remarks in 1814, made in relation to the old U. S. Bank, which Mr. R. had quoted to sustain the late removal of the deposites.

Mr. Ewing then addressed the Senate on the removal of the deposites, and before he had concluded, the Senate adjourned.

In the Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Webster called up the Bill making appropriations in part for the expenses of Government, for 1834, which had returned from the House with a dissent from the vote of the Senate for striking out the claims restricting the appropriations of the contingent fund. Mr. Webster, after a few preliminary remarks, moved that the Senate adhere to their decision to strike out, and after a discussion by Messrs. Webster, Forsyth, Kane and King, of Alabama, the motion was carried in the affimative, by a vote of 34 to 13.

Mr. Ewing continued his speech on the removal of the deposites, but before he had concluded, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Webster, transacted some Executive business, and then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, a variety of bills were reported and appropriately referred. After which, the consideration was resumed of the proposition for granting pensions to those engaged in the warfare with the Indians, from 1783 until 1784. Mr. Peyton, of Tennessee, having waived, for the present, his right to the floor, Mr. Hardin addressed the House until about half past one o'clock. The question of the removal of the public desosites was then taken up, and Mr. Jones, of Georgia, continued his speech.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

MONDAY, Jan. 20.

Mr. Blackistone, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, made a favorable report on the bill entitled, an act relating to the Surveyor of Queen Ann's county; which was read.

Mr. Grove, chairman of the committee on colored population, reported a bill entitled an act for the benefit of William Saulsbury of Caroline county; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

TUESDAY, JAN. 21.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Somerset,

Ordered, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore report to this House a comparative view of the revenue and expenditures of the government for the last preceding ten years, exhibiting distinctly the aggregate of income from invested capital, licences, auction duties, lotteries, warehouses, wharves, direct taxes, and other general or miscellaneous sources. As well as disbursements for each of the principal departments severally, and of the militia, penitentiary, hospital, university, monument, warehouses, pensions to officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, and their widows, annuities to Indians, education and colonization, harbor of Baltimore, interest and redemption of debt, and miscellaneous charges, together with the aggregate of invested capital, distinguishing the productive from the unproductive, and of the public debts, and sinking funds; also the unappropriated balance or apparent deficit in the treasury for each and every year specifically.

Mr. Maffitt, chairman of the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims, made an unfavorable report upon the petition of Ennalls Martin, of Talbot county, praying to be placed on the pension list, on an equality with his brother soldiers of the revolution, who had enjoyed the bounty of the state for some years past; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22

The bill entitled an act for the benefit of William Saulsbury, of Caroline, was read the second time and passed.

The bill relating to the Surveyor of Queen Ann's county, was amended and passed.

Resolutions have been adopted by the House of Delegates of Virginia, in relation to the removal of the public Deposites from the Bank of the United States, but have not yet been passed in a body. They were put to the vote separately.

The first resolution, declaring the measure to be an unauthorized assumption and dangerous exercise of power on the part of the President, was adopted by a vote of 73 to 53.

The second resolution declares that while the General Assembly of Virginia will ever sustain the President in the exercise of his constitutional powers, it witnesses with anxiety and distress his late illegal and unconstitutional interference with the Treasury Department.—Ayes 81—Noes 48.

The third resolution requests the Senators and Representatives in Congress, from Virginia, to adopt prompt and efficient measures to remedy the evil occasioned by the late unauthorized assumption of power by the President. Ayes 66—Noes 64.

The fourth resolution declares the Bank of the United States to be unconstitutional. Ayes 76—Noes 53.

This expression of opinion on the part of the Legislature of Virginia, is entitled to more than ordinary weight, from the fact that a majority of the people as well as of the Legislature, are, at the same time, friendly to the existing administration, and hostile to the Bank of the U. States, which, as the fourth resolution states, "has been frequently and solemnly declared" unconstitutional by the General Assembly of Virginia.—*Balt. Gazette.*

An exhibition of the pupils of the Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the Blind, took place on Thursday last, in the Hall of Representatives at Harrisburg, before a numerous assemblage, including the Governor and the members of both branches. A second exhibition took place on Saturday at the same place. The institution is under the charge of Mr. Friedlander, of whose labors in its behalf, and that of the interesting class of sufferers for whom it was founded, a short account is given in the address made by one of the committee on the occasion. He had been instructed in the schools of Germany, Prussia and Paris, and arrived at Harrisburg with the design of establishing such an institution, in the autumn of 1832. He soon attracted the attention of some benevolent individuals, and a single pupil was put under his charge, in teaching whom he made such successful progress that in January a society was formed, funds contributed, a board of managers appointed, and such interest taken in the scheme that a school was in operation by the month of March last. The blind received into it,—who were examined on the late occasion,—can read and write, and have a knowledge of arithmetic, geography, music and several handicraft arts. The Institution may be considered as completely successful, notwithstanding the disadvantages under which it has labored; and an appeal is accordingly made, which cannot be well overlooked, to the liberality of the legislature to endow it permanently with a liberal appropriation.

The accounts of the exhibition do not contain any details of the method of instruction, or the exercises performed. This would have been acceptable to readers generally. Such experiments are not only pleasing as the results of a noble and disinterested charity, exercised on objects eminently deserving, but as furnishing materials of study on the nature of mental operations, the relations between the mind and external objects, and the whole science of intellectual philosophy.

Joseph W. Parkins.—This gentleman, who has so frequently figured in our courts, was yesterday taken from Bridewell, where he has been a long time confined on civil process, and carried into the Court of Sessions, to answer to the charge of a violent assault on James Burke, likewise an inmate of the debtors' prison. In passing from the jail to the court room, he became as restive as a confined lion, and offered battle to all around him. He was at first conducted to the criminal's cage, and locked up, but was afterwards permitted to take a seat in the body of the court room. When his case was called up by the District Attorney, he moved the court that it be postponed to the next term, which was granted. He made an address to the Recorder, occupying some twenty minutes, in which, as usual, he abused the Court, the jury, the counsel, the district attorney, the country, and all its institutions. The scene had got to be so flagrant, that Mr. Hoffman called on the court to preserve its dignity, or he should be compelled to quit his post. After several attempts, order was at length restored, when Mr. Graham, counsel for the prosecution, moved that the accused be placed under bonds for his appearance at the next term; which was ordered by the court. On this order being made, the violence of Parkins knew no bounds, and he raved like a bedlamite, and was ordered out of court.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—Captain Tarlton, of of the schoener Rolla, from Port au Prince, informs us that a law had been promulgated by the President, forbidding all foreign vessels from trading from one port to the other in the island, to take effect on the 1st January, consequently vessels touching at any port of the Island, must discharge and load there. The law is intended to turn the attention of the planters to raising coffee and break up the mahogany trade.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

Cholera in a new form.—the black tongue disease in horses is becoming so prevalent and spreading with such rapidity, that we are almost induced to believe it a species of Cholera. It is infecting horses, cows, oxen, sheep, and even the feathered tribe, and what is most strange, a man near Deerfield, who has been among horses suffering with it, has contracted the disorder! It is a species of putrid sore throat or canker rash, eating off the roots of the tongue, and turning it black, at the same time diseasing the glands of the throat. Cleanliness of racks and mangers should be preserved, and as a preventive, salt is said to be excellent. A piece of gum assafœtida placed in each manger, and another fastened in the water bucket, are indispensable to the health of animals about these times. Another preventive used in large stables in this town is putting a composition of tar and camphor on a piece of cloth and wind it round the bits. Fine salt thrown into the mouth and sulphur scattered in the manger occasionally.—*Northampton Courier.*

The report of the superintendent of the common schools in New York, makes the whole number of school districts on the 31st of Dec. last, to be 9690. Reports have been received from 9107 of these, which have a total number of 512,475 pupils, making an increase of 17,516 from the previous year. In the same districts there are 522,618 children between 5 and 12 years of age, making an increase as compared with the last year of 13,756. The schools are taught on an average eight months in the year, and the teachers receive an aggregate compensation of $307,733 68, of which $100,000 is derived from the Common School Fund, $189,139 84 from taxes, and $18,593 24 from particular funds of the townships. The productive capital of the School Fund amounts to $1,754,046 84; the unproductive capital is estimated at $173,664 20.

From the Redding (Pa.) Wines.

PURE AND ADULTERATED WINES.

The Dutch import most of their wines pure on the lees, and thereby show their wisdom. The northern countries of Europe generally drink them in the same state as they are drank in the lands of their growth; some of the German provinces alone excepted. For England, however, no wine will do without brandy, and the delicious sherries of Spain, which are of a quality sufficiently spirituous by nature, and come over as pure as any wines in this country, must be strengthened for British consumption. The wines of Spain are however, no other way deteriorated abroad, and a good price will always procure good wine. Low priced sherries come over without concealment for what they are, and with what is done in England the foreigner has no concern. In England sherry of the brown kind and of low price, when imported is mingled with Cape wine and cheap brandy, the washings of brandy casks, sugar candy, bitter almonds, and similar preparations while the colour, if too great for pale sherry, is taken out by the addition of a small quantity of lamb's blood, and then passed off for the best sherry by one class of wine sellers and advertisers. The softness of good sherry is closely imitated. Gum benzion is used to produce the counterfeit brown sherry, which in the real wine is given by boiled must. The whole is tempered in a large vat, and sold out in bottles of fifteen to the dozen, on which a profit is oftentimes made of twelve shillings upon every dozen impudently sold as genuine pale sherry. Dr. Paris has made some ingenious observations, the result of experiment, upon the alcoholic principle of wine. If alcohol or brandy be mingled with water, in the proportion of one-fourth of spirit to a quart, this gives half a pint of pure brandy. The effect of such a combination, taken frequently, it is easy to comprehend when applied to the stomach. The same quantity of alcohol, however, contained in a quart of wine, formed and combined with it in the natural process of fermentation, is, by no means, so intoxicating, or prejudicial to the constitution. With the natural wine it is moderated in its effects so as to exert much less power upon the stomach, and, by consequence, is not any thing like so injurious. That this is correct there can be little doubt from the test of daily experience. In England, the natural alcohol of the wine is not deemed sufficient. Wines containing twenty per cent of brandy naturally, and strengthened by the artificial mixture of a quantity which is raw, and which never combines in the natural way with the wine itself, notwithstanding the practice of "fretting in" by the wine merchant. To this adulteration the injurious effects of the wine on the constitution are mainly attributable. How this difference between combined and uncombined alcohol happens, baffles, the research of science to explain, but it is sufficient to know such is the fact. But the foregoing absurd and injurious practice is not alone followed by bad consequences to the constitution of the unwary individual, who drinks in years of suffering with the cup of momentary conviviality; it further renders the whole community liable to imposition respecting all wines, from depriving it of power to judge between pure wine and that which is deteriorated, and from making impure wine the standard of the general taste. It has already been stated, that to tawny port is to drink a wine after its vinous properties are destroyed by the process necessary to kill the spirit with which it is saturated, which by time evaporates, with all the principles of good wine. In the more delicate wines, by admixture of brandy, the aroma and perfume perish, together with that peculiar freshness which renders pure wine so estimable beyond every other potable. In England, among the common wine drinkers, it is calculated of the wine alone that gives a momentary elevation to the spirits, not at all different in its nature from that which brandy mingled with water will afford. The exhilaration from pure wine is of a very different character, either from the mode in which the spirituous strength is applied to the stomach, and affects the nervous system or from its combination with other elements. In the one case, as in Champaigne, where it is true the corbonic acid gas may be supposed to produce the modification, though in the finest wines of France, as Romance or Lafitte, it is the same thing, the spirits are elevated, and even a slight excess in the quantity taken, passes away speedily, nor leaves any ill effect. In wine mingled with brandy, the exhilaration is the first access of fever, and the head and stomach suffer severely for the indulgence, not to comment upon the certain ruin to the constitution of the individual who follows the constant use of such wines, without taking them to excess, in the shape of indigestion, and ultimately of appoplexy or dropsy. Brandied or adulterated wines are the bane of Englishmen, though the ill effects may be slower in some cases than others, while in like manner, diseases may not be so obvious that really owe their origin to them.

The Hagerstown (Md.) papers of Monday morning say:—

"Our military companies have just been ordered out to suppress an insurrection on the line of the Canal, a few miles below Williamsport. An express was sent over by Mr. Purcell, Chief Engineer, and a large number of our citizens have repaired to the field of action. The contest is between two parties of the canallers, and it said that the aggressors were well armed, and about two hundred in number.—Serious fears were entertained that they would destroy the works. The cause of the outrage is supposed to be some dissatisfaction about their pay.—Several persons, (Irish,) had been killed when the express came in."

The U.S. Army, as now constituted, comprises 6,412 men, viz: dragoons 393; artillery 1,788 infantry 3225; recruits and unattached soldiers 673.—The whole number of recruits, including dragoons, entered from 1st January to 30th September, 1833, is 2,036.

The report that three persons have been arrested in New York, as robbers of the Philadelphia Bank, proves to be incorrect.—*Phila. U. S. Gaz.*

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of E. N. Hambleton, Esq., on THURSDAY, the 30th inst. at eleven o'clock, at which a punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order

M. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.

jan 28

EASTON ACADEMY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the chief and classical department of this seminary is now open for the reception of pupils. The vacancy in this department, caused by the resignation of Mr. Getty, has been filled by the appointment of Mr. JOHN NEELY, who is highly recommended to the Trustees, and is considered to be well qualified for the station, which he now occupies.

THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't.

Jan 21, 1834 (G) 3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next, offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to the carrying on of the

BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A

Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

Including GLASS JARS, GLASS CASES, &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of

FREDERICK F. NINDE,

Easton, Md.

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his

Household Furniture,

at the above mentioned time at public sale.

The subscriber will continue the

BAKING BUSINESS

until his removal.

Jan 18 [G cowtf]

The Baltimore American will copy the above once a week for 8w and charge the Whig office.

Removal.

JAMES L. SMITH,

TAILOR, HABIT & RIDING-DRESS MAKER,

Has removed his shop to the stand recently occupied by Mr. Oehler, COURT STREET, near the Market house, and between the stores of Mr. John T. Goldsmith and Mr. Thomas Grace; where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has received since he has carried on business in Easton.

Ever thankful for the favors he has received, he assures his friends and the public, that his best exertions to please, will continue to be exerted. His cutting is regulated by the latest fashions from the cities, received periodically; and his work is done in as neat and substantial a manner as in most of the city shops.

SCOURING.

Gentlemen having soiled or stained Cloth Clothes, can have them scoured, and put in order, so as to be little inferior in appearance to new. In this branch of business, the subscriber hopes he will be able to render perfect satisfaction, having been taught it by Mr. Oehler, whose work has been highly approved.

Jan. 4 G 3t

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Queen Ann's county, on the 8th day of January, 1834, by William Harper, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county as a runaway, a woman who calls herself ELIZA BEDFORD, 5 feet high, about 28 years of age, dark complexion. Also a boy named BENJAMIN HARRIS, 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, light complexion; the woman says they are the property of William Rogers of Baltimore City.

The owner of the above described negroes are requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

THOS. SUDLER, Shff.

of Queen Ann's county.

Jan 11 8w

The Globe of Washington, and Baltimore American, will each insert the above, law [illegible] and then account to this office for [illegible]

april 9

To hire for the year,

A stout healthy NEGRO GIRL, about 17 years of age. Enquire at this office.

Jan 21 3w

Mill & Farm for Sale, on a credit.

THE subscriber, having been authorized by Mr. Thomas H. Bayuard, offers at private sale that valuable

MILL PROPERTY, CALLED PRICE'S MILL.

the stream is never failing; her corn stones and wheat burrs are new and of the best quality; and the mill is in complete running order. The improvements are a two story dwelling, kitchen, meat house, corn house, carriage house and stable. The farm is about four miles from the mill, nearly on the road leading to Hall's Cross Roads, containing about 450 acres, one half of which is well TIMBERED; the land is of good quality and susceptible of rapid improvement.

The mill and seven eighths of the above farm can be purchased on a credit of five or six years, by the purchaser paying one fifth cash. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, who may be found at the mill or farm adjoining.

JAMES G. ELLIOTT.

Persons preferring to contract with Mr. Baynard, will find him at his residence, Woodlawn, 8 miles from Denton.

nov 12 (G) J. G. E.

W. W. HIGGINS

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early call.

☞ Persons indebted to the subscriber of twelve months or more, and whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebted on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them.

dec 31

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, and brought with him an elegant assortment of Materials in his line of business, and is now prepared to make

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S BONNETTS AND HATS,

of the newest and most approved fashions. He takes this opportunity of tendering his grateful acknowledgements for past favors, and earnestly solicits a share of public patronage.

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

dec 28 tf

To be drawn January 30th, 1834, THE LITERATURE LOTTERY, Class No. 5.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	75 prizes of	$500
1	5,000	85	200
1	2,000	128	50
1	1,500	128	40
1	1,210	128	30

No prizes less than $5—Tickets $4.50—Shares in proportion.

Also, THE VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY, Class No. 3, draws Jan. 31st, 1834.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	6 prizes of	$1,000
1	5,000	10	500
1	3,000	10	400
1	1,800	10	300

Tickets $4, shares in proportion.

At the Lucky Lottery Office of

P. SACKET,

Jan. 25 Easton, Md.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, passed at October Term last, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Denton, on TUESDAY the 18th February next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Farm and Plantation whereon Capt. John Ozman now resides, the property of the late James Wilson, deceased, lying on Choptank River, near Denton bridge, beautifully situated in sight of the town, with comfortable and convenient improvements, with an excellent Shad and Herring fishery. This land is adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith, Richard Skinner, and the heirs of John Wilson, and was formerly the residence of the late George Martin, Esq. said to contain two hundred and thirty eight acres more or less, with a sufficient portion of wood and timber. The terms of the sale will be a credit of two years from the day of sale—the purchaser executing a bond with security to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and when the purchase money is paid, with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser, clear of all claims of the heirs of James Wilson, or any person claiming under them.

JOHN BOON, Trustee.

Jan 21

G. H. BURRELL

RESPECTFULLY informs those gentlemen who may be desirous of entering upon, or resuming the studies of the French language, that he is forming an Evening Class, which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February.

Jan 25 3t

N. G. SINGLETON,

WILL open school on MONDAY the 3d of February, in the SABBATH SCHOOL ROOM, West street, in which the following branches will be taught, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of parents and guardians in Easton and the vicinity, and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending strictly to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of tuition—twelve dollars per annum, payable quarterly, and a moderate compensation for fuel.

Jan 25

A STRAY OXEN

MARKED with a slit in the right ear, a crop and an underbit in the left one, has been for some time on St. Joseph's farm. The owner is requested to come and take it away, after having proved property and paid the costs.

Jan 25

PASSENGERS' LINE.

SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route, and will leave "Haddaway's Ferry" every FRIDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Annapolis, and returning, will leave Annapolis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for Haddaway's Ferry.—The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable HACK for the transportation of passengers at any time from the ferry to Easton. It will also leave Easton every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock for the ferry.

The public's obedient servant,

WM. H. DAWSON.

jan 11, 1834

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire stock of GOODS of the firm of KENNARD & LOVEDAY, and having added to it a new and

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS

selected by him with care from the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore, intends carrying on the Mercantile business in his own name, in the store room formerly occupied by Kennard & Loveday. He particularly invites a continuation of the customers of the old firm, and all others who feel disposed to favor him with a call, assuring them, that no exertion on his part shall be wanting to render all dealings agreeable and satisfactory

WILLIAM LOVEDAY.

oct 29 tf [G]

NARRAGANSET HORSE.

The splendid Nankeen coloured Narraganset Horse will stand, the ensuing season, at Easton and the Trappe.

N. B. He is the sire of J. W. Jenkins', Edward Eartin's and Ennalls Martin's horses, to whom reference is made for the quality of his colts.

Talbot county, dec 28 tf

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

INFORMS his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store—Where he intends to keep constantly on hand

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.

And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh supply of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call.

Jan 11

Houses and Lots in Easton, STILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale, on the most accommodating terms, the following property in Easton, that is to say;—

1. The Dwelling House and Lot on Washington street, next adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm H. Thomas, and now occupid by Mr. Peter Burgess. The Dwelling house, Office, Stable, and all the premises, may be repaired for an inconsiderable sum of money, and rendered a most convenient and agreeable residence, as the ground is spacious and runs entirely through to Harrison Street, on which there is a small tenement.

2nd. The small brick Dwelling House, situate on Washington street opposite to Port street which leads to Easton Point. This lot runs also through to Harrison street, embracing also a small tenement thereon.

3d. The 2d Dwelling House from the south of the block of brick buildings commonly called Earle's Row; on Washington street extended

4th. That commodious and agreeable dwelling house and garden, formerly the residence of the subscriber, situate on Aurora street in Easton. The situation and advantages of this establishment for a private family render it a most desirable purchase. Also, a convenient building lot near the same.

For terms apply to the Subscriber, or to Mr. John Leeds Kerr.

MARIA ROGERS.

Perry Hall, Oct. 8, 1833.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

24th day of January, A. D. 1834.

On application of Samuel H. Benny, Administrator of William Benny, late of Talbot 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 he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

L.S.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.

of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of William Benny, late of Talbot 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 26th day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

SAMUEL H. BENNY, Adm'r.

of William Benny, deceased.

Jan 25 3w

MORE NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLSON & TAYLOR

Have again returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have just opened a great variety of very

HANDSOME GOODS,

which added to their former supplies renders their assortment very extensive and complete.

Consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Valencia, Silk and Swansdown vesting, Flannels, Baize, Rose and Point Blankets, 3 4 and 6 4 English Merinos, new style Calicoes, Ginghams, 4 4 and 8-4 black, white and Scarlet Merino Shawls, handsome Thibet and Valencia Shawls, Lustrings Gro de Swiss and Gro de Naples Silk a very splendid assortment; Woollen and Cotton Hosiery, &c. &c. &c.

—*ALSO*—

Groceries, Liquors. Wines and Teas, Hardware and Cutlery, China, Glass & Queensware &c.

all of which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for cash or in exchange for Feathers, Lindsey and Kersey. Their friends and the public generally are invited to give them an early call.

dec 21

LAMB,

MAFUFACTURER OF BRISTLE FRAME STOCKS,

No. 1 SOUTH CALVERT STREET.

BALTIMORE.

THE superiority of his STOCKS is well known by the constant care taken to render every Stock a perfect article to suit the form of the neck. Gentlemen will find constantly on hand an extensive assortment of Silk, Satin, Bombazine and Velvet Stocks, plain and trimmed, of the very best quality and newest fashion, at a reduction of 33 per cent. He would particularly recommend his new and beautiful article the Cravat Stock, also his Velvet and Bombazine Ribbed.

☞ Merchants visiting this city will always find a large assortment, which he will sell by the dozen cheaper than they can be procured in any section of the United States.

☞ Fur and Ladies Riding Stocks, (a new article)—Gentlemen and Boy's plain and dress, made to measure at two hours notice.

Old Stocks covered.

dec 31

NOTICE.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, has just returned from Baltimore, and has opened a shop on Washington street, south of the gate which leads up to the Methodist Protestant Church, where he intends making and repairing shoes, in as neat and substantial a manner as can be done in this or any other town on the Eastern Shore, and invites those gentlemen either in town or country, (who has servants) to give him a call, as he intends working late of nights for the accommodation of those persons who cannot spare their servants in the day time.

ELIJAH B. WILSON.

Jan 21 3w

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