Act of that session (marked D) in reference to the controversy, and announcing the appointment of Charles J. Faulkner, John S. Gallaher, and John B. D. Smith Esqs. commissioners under the act.

4. (D.) The Virginia act, properly authenticated,—"To settle the western limits of the State, and the boundary and dividing line between that State and the commonwealth of Maryland." This act provides for the appointment of three commissioners, to meet the same number appointed on the behalf of Maryland, to run a new line for the Western boundary, to commence at the Fairfax Stone, or at the first fountain of the Cohougorvata or north branch of the Potomac river."

As the controversy turns, not upon the truth of a survey from a given point, but upon the true point to start from, it is clear that the Virginia act does not respond to the Maryland proposal at all.—*Balt. Amer.*

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1834.

"A PLAIN MAN" in our next.

We entertain hopes that the Legislature of Maryland will bring its session to a close by the last of the present week.

Mr. LEIGH, the newly elected Senator from Virginia, has taken his seat in the Senate of the United States. The Richmond Enquirer, speaking of him, mentions as a rumor, that he is "for cutting down the Bank by degrees—until it be reduced to a capital of ten or fifteen or twenty millions—and keeping it at some such reduced scale."

A very unpleasant incident occurred in the U. States Senate, on Friday the 28th ult., in the debate on Mr. Poindexter's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the transfer of public moneys from the Bank of Natchez. Mr. FORSYTH, in commenting upon the remarks made by Mr. POINDEXTER, at the time he submitted his resolution, (which the latter gentleman subsequently admitted were grounded upon inferences only,) stated them to be without foundation; upon which Mr. Poindexter demanded whether Mr. Forsyth intended to say that he had made a wilful misrepresentation? and said that if he did, "he departed from the character of an honorable man, and he would hold him accountable for it; no man should speak in such a way of him but at the hazard of his life, and no honorable man should make such an imputation." Mr. Forsyth refused to answer. Mr. CLAY arose with a view of endeavoring to produce a reconciliation, which proved ineffectual; but we are pleased to see by the following, the efforts of the Senate, as a body, were more successful:—

From the National Intelligencer March 3.

An unpleasant incident having occurred in the Senate, on Friday last, between Messrs. Poindexter and Forsyth, members of that body, we feel highly gratified in learning that it was subsequently adjusted, as will be seen by the following extract from the journal:

IN SENATE—FRIDAY, February 28, 1834.

Ordered, That the following be entered on the the Legislative Journal of the Senate:

A misunderstanding having arisen between the honorable George Poindexter and the honorable John Forsyth, in the course of the proceedings of the Senate this day, after the close of the business, the Senate required the attendance of its absent members—whereupon, at the instance of several members, mutual, satisfactory, and honorable explanations took place.

We are authorised by several Senators (mutual friends of the parties,) to state, that an article in the Telegraph of Saturday last, relating to that affair, is founded in a total misconception of the manner in which the adjustment was brought about. It was effected in the Senate, through the friendly interposition of several Senators, which finally led to mutual, satisfactory, and honorable explanations, on the part of the two gentlemen.

CANADA.—We have already published, some statements in regard to the troubles in Upper Canada, arising out of the contests between the Legislature of that colony and Mr. McKenzie, who has been repeatedly elected to a seat in that body. By the following, which we extract from the Baltimore American, it will be seen that more serious difficulties have arisen in the Legislature of Lower Canada:—

The House of Assembly on the 15th instant assumed a very bold stand of hostility against the administration of Governor Aylmer, and against the course of the ministry at home towards the Province.

Early in the month, a set of resolutions, nearly one hundred in number, was moved and referred. They form a sort of declaration of rights of the people of Canada, and concluded by proposing the expunging from the journals of the House, of the despatches of Mr. Stanley, the British Colonial Secretary, and the impeaching of the Governor General, Lord Aylmer. They were brought up for discussion on the 15th, and debated all that day and the next. All substitutes were rejected by overwhelming majorities, and late in the night of the 16th, *fifty-five* of the resolutions were agreed to without opposition. The whole probably passed as reported. The resolutions adopted contain a call for conventions of the people.

The results of this bold attitude, which the House have assumed, must be important to the future relations of the Colony with Great Britain. The impeachment is a singular proceeding, especially if, as we believe, there is neither constitutional power to arrest, nor tribunal to try the accused. The vote of censure upon Mr. Stanley's despatches is one of the most significant signs of the temper which stimulates the House. Mr. Stanley has lately taken occasion to warn the Colonies, solemnly, that Ministers are inflexibly hostile to all changes, that tend towards assimilation with the institutions of the United States. He tells them that if any interference by the mother country be required to settle their domestic dissensions, the measures adopted will secure more closely their dependence on Great Britain, and strengthen the institutions of monarchy. These are, probably, the offensive doctrines at which the Canadians have taken umbrage, and for which they have struck the despatches from the journals. The language of Mr. Stanley is a close parallel to that of the Earl of Hillsborough, Lord Dartmouth, Lord George Germaine, and the other Colonial Secretaries, who laid down the laws of monarchy for the American Colonies from 1765 to '76. The Canadians are too near Massachusetts, not to know something of the spirit with which the Secretaries were answered.

Death of the Governor of Kentucky.—The Legislature of Kentucky concludes its session with the melancholy office of attending the funeral obsequies of His Excellency JOHN BREATHITT, Governor of the State. We have received a paper containing the ceremonial directed by the General Assembly, to pay its last honors to this excellent and amiable man who was so endeared, by his public and private virtues, to his fellow-citizens. He lived through all the bitter party strifes of Kentucky, and we firmly believe he died without an enemy.—*Globe.*

From the Philadelphia Inquirer of Wednesday.

DREADFUL DISASTER—LOSS OF LIFE.

The most serious disaster that has ever occurred on the Delaware, took place yesterday afternoon.—The steamboat William Penn, Capt. Jefferies, on her way from New Castle to this city, took fire just before she reached the Point House, was run ashore immediately above the Point, and burnt to the water's edge. There were upwards of one hundred and fifty passengers on board at the time, and the awful scene that ensued can be better imagined than described. It is impossible to state at this time the number of persons who perished, as there are various contradictory rumors in circulation. Three dead bodies, two male and one female, reached this city last evening. Every exertion was made to restore life, but in vain. The names of the sufferers are, Col. Porter, of this city—the Rev. Mitchell Moore, of Lewistown, Del. and an unknown female. It is stated that the latter sprang into the water from the stern of the boat, and Mr. Moore immediately after her—that when taken up, both were alive, but they died from fright, suffering, and cold. One individual, a passenger, stated to us that he observed another female spring into the water and sink before assistance could be rendered.

The conduct of the officers of the boat, from the moment the accident occurred, is represented to have been of the most praiseworthy character. The place where the boat grounded is within about fifty yards of the Banks of the Delaware, on the Pennsylvania side, and the passengers, male and female, were compelled to wade some distance in mud and water, to the depth of several feet. Of course they were wet to the skin, and their clothes disfigured with mud: Several lost their hats, others their shoes, &c. Most of the baggage was saved, also the Southern mail.

As soon as the fire was discovered, a number of small boats hastened to the assistance of the sufferers; also, the South street steamboat, one of the Market street boats, and the Burlington, from Chesnut street wharf. The passengers, for the most part, were brought up in these vessels. Thousands of our citizens lined the wharves from the moment the fire was discovered, until long after night fall. Great anxiety was felt by those who expected friends and relatives, and hundreds of persons rushed to catch a glance at the dead bodies, fearful that some one dear to them had passed into the valley of death. The fire is said to have originated in the wheel-house. When first discovered an effort was made to check it, but it was soon found impossible, and to escape from the devouring element became the object of all.

The boat continued burning for several hours and presented a beautiful but a melancholy spectacle. About half past six o'clock she floated from the shore, and came up the river, still burning, as far as the island opposite the city, where she again went ashore, and remained there when our paper went to press.

Since writing the above, we have received a note from Mr. Robert Haydock, 106 Lombard street, who was one of the passengers. He succeeded in rescuing a little girl named Sarah Jane Duff, who says her father resided in Philadelphia; if so, he will no doubt hasten to recover his child.

One passenger had a leg broken—a female was also sevely injured— the mail from Baltimore is missing—and several other accidents happened on the Philadelphia wharves, in consequence of the confusion, and the pressure of the crowd.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

From the correspondent of the Baltimore American.

ANNAPOLIS, March 6, 1834.

"Mr. Carter of Montgomery reported his bill for the erection of the new county of Carroll. On the question of considering the bill, a debate ensued which lasted until past 3 o'clock.

"Mr. Blackistone said to grant the consideration of this bill would be an undue consumption of time and treasure, and hoped the vote of the House on the question of consideration would be final. He contended that this bill was reform in an insidious shape. It was but the commencement of a system of reform that would eventually break down the present influence in this House of certain sections of the State—an entering wedge of a system of ruin which would result in the prostration of the small counties. It will place the whole taxing power in the hands of the west and north, and produce a convulsion which will make this fair republic totter to its base.

"Mr. Palmer said the time was approaching, if some redress were not afforded, when 270,000 freemen would resist the rotten-borough system. We have always come here in a respectful and constitutional manner, asking for relief from grievances long existing and constantly increasing. Yet on every such occasion horrible phantoms of rebellion are conjured up, and terrific pictures presented to the imagination of this House. He then described the unequal representation in this State by comparing Baltimore and Frederick with other counties having an equal weight in the House and asked whether that was republicanism.—He pronounced it a sad mockery, and closed with declaring that though this question may be stifled here, it would break forth in another place, and produce results which the granting the small boon now respectfully prayed for, would avert for an age to come.

"Mr. Heard said he could not shut his eyes to the fact that the spirit of reform was abroad in the State, and that revolution was actually threatened. But intimidation would not drive him into measures. He was actuated by a spirit of justice and liberality, on this subject, and was therefore inclined to promote a compromise by granting a new county. He was opposed to reform, and would support the bill as an anti-reform measure, because it would create another small county.

"Mr. Sothoron said he had heard of a certain description of cats which had nine lives—this bill reminded him very much of one of those cats, for often as it had been killed, it had been revived and brought again before the House. He differed totally with his colleague, (Mr. Heard) and went on to express his concurrence with the views of his other collegue, (Mr. Blackistone.) This bill, he thought, aimed at the subversion of the government; it was brought forward in a specious guise, and proposed a reform which would end in ruin, &c.

"Mr. Handy had no objection to spread the bill on the journal, and let it go before the people in that way, but could not agree to send it forth in the form of an act having the sanction of the House.

"Mr. Carter, of Montgomery, said he was an anti-reformer himself, and introduced the bill with a view to silence the clamor for reform. He went on to show how the doctrine of popular representation was spreading over the State, and gaining ground even where local interests militated against the doctrine. Such, he said, was the power of justice and truth, that the doctrine must triumph, unless something be done to arrest it. He had in view, by this bill, to divide the reformists, that they might fail!—that the monster reform might be dismembered. So devoted was he to arresting the monster, that he would sacrifice his political existence in accomplishing his purpose.

"Mr. Pratt contended by various forcible illustrations that this was an anti-reform measure, and the new county would necessarilly be an anti-reform county.

"Mr. Long opposed the motion because he considered the bill a preliminary step to more alarming reforms, but chiefly on the ground that the people of Baltimore county had by their vote rejected the proposed change. He declared a disposition of any section of the state, against the will of its inhabitants, as was contemplated by the bill before us, would be as unjust and tyrannical as the dismemberment of Poland. He described the rotten-borough system, and defended the small counties against the imputation of being rotten-boroughs. He was in favor of a convention of the people to settle this vexed question in a becoming spirit, &c.

"Mr. Corroll said he could not remain silent on this subject, however averse he was to trouble the House; but it was due to his constituents that he should protest against this measure. They had believed the late election had put this question to rest, and were surprised to learn that an attempt was making here to force upon them a measure which had been submitted to them, and which they had rejected. The consequence was that at this time a great excitement existed in Baltimore county, and if time would admit, deputations with petitions would crowd this hall, protesting against this act of injustice.

"The debate was pursued by Messrs. Ely, Dulany, Handy and F. Smith, all of them hostile to considering the bill.

"The question was then put, "will the House consider this bill," and was decided in the negative—yeas 37, nays 37.

"The House then took up the special order of the day, the bill to allow to the city of Baltimore four delegates in the Legislature.—After Mr. Jones of Baltimore, in a short and pertinent speech, had shown the reasonableness of this bill, its vast importance to the city of Baltimore in its legislative business, and also the relation which the city bears to the different counties, and the identity of its interests and prosperity with theirs—Mr. Day made a few desultory remarks in opposition to the bill. Mr. Jones of Somerset, then called for the previous question, which being sustained, the main question was put and the bill *rejected.*

"But few bills were acted on to-day. Among the bills passed was one, from the Senate, to extend the powers of Baltimore County Court in the empanelling of juries.

"In the Senate, Mr. Mayer reported a bill (on the petition of G. R. Gaither and others) relating to the several Banks within the State.—The following named bills were passed—A bill, from the House, to divorce Francis Ida Sicard of Baltimore; and a bill from the House, supplemental to the act of 1817, relating to the city of Baltimore.—The first named bill, you recollect, was passed a few days ago, but was ordered to be reconsidered.

"The Senate took up the bill to elect the Governor every third year, &c. but adjourned without any final action on it."

From the Roseville (Ohio) Telegraph.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES NEAR HOME.—The following are the incidents of an affray which has produced here considerable excitement:

Mr. L. B. Bartlet, agent of the celebrated Miami chief, Godfrey, passed through this place in company with Poqua, son of Godfrey, on their return from Cincinnati to the residence of the latter near Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Thursday, 7th inst. They stopped at a public house 4 miles west of this. A short time after going to bed, Poqua having gotten up on some false pretext, and provided himself with a dirk from his saddle bags, sounded the accustomed war whoop in the ear of his astonished fellow traveller, and stabbed him through the arm. Both instantly sprang to the floor, and a desperate struggle ensued—the Indian still uttering his fearful yells and occasionally wounding Bartlet. The noise awakened a number of individuals who rushed into the room. Mr. Clendinning, the landlord, entered first, with a candle; this the savage struck out and stabbed Mr. C. in the chest. Messrs. J. and W. M. Whiney next entered; the former of whom he wounded in the shoulder; the latter, like Achilles, received a stab in the *heel.* A Mr. Hipes next advanced—him he wounded in the arm. The next thrust was at Mr. Bruce, which passed through his clothes. Having lost his dirk accidentally he now commenced with his fists and soon remained sole master of the room, where he was blockaded until morning, when he quitely gave himself up. He is now lodged in our county jail. No adequate cause for his conduct has been assigned. The manner of the agent, Mr. B., towards him, appears to have been invariably kind, and Poqua has heretofore sustained a high character. It is supposed that none of the wounds are fatal, though Mr. Clendinning and Mr. Bartlet are seriously injured—the latter in five places.

The St. Lawrence.—The Parliament of Upper Canada have voted $1,4000,000 for the improvement of the river St. Lawrence.

Three men have been arrested and committed for trial, suspected of being concerned in the recent fraud on the Phenix Bank, by obtaining 5000 dollars in $1000 bills, for a check drawn by a bank in Boston, which had a forged endorsement. The persons arrested are Wm. Brown, alias Chas. Wheeler—Wm. Abbey, alias Allen, alias Fash, alias Anthruther, all three Englishmen. The two first named were taken by Mr. Homan, on Sunday afternoon, in Grand street, and the other yesterday in Church street by high constable Hays. They are all genteel looking men, and had lodged at a respectable boarding house in Bleecker-st. The money has not been found.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
6th March, 1834.

The Secretary of the Treasury acknowledges the receipt of a certificate of deposite of twenty dollars to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, being money paid by an unknown "Citizen of Vermont," who states that it is "for military property belonging to the United States, that fell into his hands some years since, and which he now feels bound to account for."

DIED

On Wednesday morning, 8th inst., *Mary Elizabeth Jones*, youngest daughter of Mr. Wrightson Jones, of this county, aged eighteen months and five days.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A quarterly meeting will be held in the Methodist Protestant Church in this town, on Saturday and Sunday, the 22d and 23d instant, to which the public are invited.

It is hoped every member of the Quarterly Conference, together with the electors of Delegates to the Annual Conference, if practicable, will be in attendance on Saturday morning.

Two-days meetings will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church at St. Michaels on next Saturday and Sunday the 15th and 16th; at Easton, 22d and 23d; and at Wye on the 29th and 30th instant.

From the Baltimore American of Saturday.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE PRICES.

March 7, 1834.

Wheat, Maryland red, good, sold at	90cts
Corn white,	50 a 51
do. yellow,	50
Rye,	60
Oats,	30 a 31
Clover Seed	4 25 a 4 50
Timothy do.	3 00

$10 REWARD.

LOST, a few days since, on the road leading from Centreville to Easton, or from Easton to Denton, an old RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing several notes of hand and sundry other papers, of no use to any person but the owner. The above reward will be paid, and the grateful thanks of the owner, by leaving it with Mr. Mullikin, Post Master at Easton. SAMUEL H. SHAW.

march 11 3t

☞ The Literature Lottery Class No. 11, draws March 13th, 1834.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	6 prizes of	$300
1	3,000	20	200
1	1,460	30	150
5	1,000	50	100
6	400	82	40

Tickets $3—Halves 1 50—quarters 75 cts.

Also, the Virginia Lottery, Class No. 5—draws on March 15th.

Grand Scheme:

1 prize of	$20,000	20 prizes of	$1,000
1	6,000	20	500
1	5,000	20	300
1	3,000	100	150
1	1,612	128	50

128 of 30—No prize less than 6.

Tickets $5, shares in proportion, at the Lottery Office of P. SACKET,

mar 11 Easton, Md.

INDEPENDENCE.

THE excellent young Jack INDEPENDENCE, raised in Kentucky, by the gentleman who raised the fine mules owned by Edward N. Hambleton, Esq. and of the same stock, will stand the ensuing season at the Chapel, on every other Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and at the subscriber's farm, the remainder of the time. Being young he will be limited to 20 mares.

—*TERMS*—

Seven dollars the season, to be discharged by five, if paid by the 25th October. Insurance $10, but $8 will be received in full, if paid by the 1st of April 1835. Insurance can only be made by special contract with the subscriber. Twenty-five cents to the groom in each case.

EDWARD H. NABB.

Chapel, Talbot county, March 11, 1834.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will expose at auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Denton, on SATURDAY, the 15th March next, between the hours of two and four, P. M. the plantation in Caroline county, whereof Major John Mitchell died entitled. This property, I understand, is very valuable. The entire tract contains about

THREE HUNDRED ACRES,

a fair proportion of which is covered with wood and timber, with the arable land well divided into fields. The soil is represented to be very kind, adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, &c. and remarkable for its productiveness. This farm is beautifully situated, adjacent to the lands of Messrs. Orrell, Hardcastle, Talbot and others, (a healthy and pleasant vicinity,) lying directly on the public road leading from Denton (the metropolis of the county) to Greensborough, about equidistant (4 1-2 miles) to either place, within a mile and a half of Choptank river, and the same distance from a grist-mill. On

this property there is an excellent Mansion House, in good condition, with substantial out-houses; and, to add to its many other advantages, besides a first rate well of water, immediately in the yard, there is (what is always considered a great desideratum) a never-failing stream near the buildings, affording a supply for stock, &c.

I cheerfully invite those who are disposed to purchase, to examine the premises themselves, as it is believed they will bear the most critical inspection.

The terms of sale are one-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, (or on the ratification thereof,) one other third in six months, and the remaining third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with approved security.

The Trustee hereby gives notice to the creditors of the said John Mitchell, to exhibit their claims, with the necessary vouchers thereof, to the chancery office, within four months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. STEWART, Trustee.

Cambridge, feb. 22—25 3w

The Easton Gazette and Whig will publish the above once a week till sale, and charge the Cambridge Chronicle office.

CLOVER SEED.

THE subscribers have this day received an additional supply of *CLOVER SEED* of prime quality, which they will sell low.

ALSO,—Spades, Shovels, Hoes, &c.

WM. H. & P. GROOME.

march 1 3t

READ THIS NOTICE!!!

THE subscriber's time having expired as Sheriff of Talbot county, he has legally authorised JOSEPH GRAHAM, Esq., the present Sheriff, to close his present business for him, which remains unsettled, both on executions and fees. This business must be closed, hurtful as it may be to all parties concerned; but if the plaintiffs do not countermand executions, heretofore in my hands, and pay the Sheriff's costs and release him, on or before the 10TH OF MARCH NEXT, no excuse can be made to prevent advertisements from appearing in the papers and elsewhere.

It is unnecessary to say more on account of the fees, than that further indulgence will not be given, as all persons delinquent already know the fees have been long since due.

J. M. FAULKNER, Late Sheriff.

February 11, 1834. G ft

NOTICE.

THE subscriber gives notice to all persons interested, that it is necessary that business in his hands should be promptly closed, as he is determined that his securities shall not suffer by any delay.

He also wishes to call attention to the notice of Joshua M. Faulkner, Esq. by which it will be, seen, that all his business as late Sheriff, is placed in the subscriber's hands, for settlement, and the TENTH of the present month is fixed as the time by which it must be closed. Those who wish to avoid further cost and trouble will, it is expected, attend to this notice—those who neglect must abide the consequences.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shff.

march 4 tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty-fifth day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. and 4 o'clock, P. M all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situated on Choptank river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Akers' Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins, deceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one-half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for $425 per annum. The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commodious and

comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fare between the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice a week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one-third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money, with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods, will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full and complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given.

S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

feb 1

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE

UPTON,

five years old the twenty-fourth of next June.

A bay, with black mane, tail and legs, upwards of fifteen hands high—will stand the ensuing season at Easton and the Trappe alternately.

May Day (the sire of Upton,) was got by Virginian, his dam by Florizel, his grand dam by Dare Devil, g. g. dam by Shark, his g. g. g. dam by Apollo, out of the imported mare Jenny Cameron. Upton's dam, Jessie, was got by Telegraph, (the sire of Bachelor's dam) his grand dam Lady of the Lake, (the dam of Maryland Eclipse) by Hickory, his g. g. dam Maid of the Oaks, by Spread Eagle.—Upton will cover at a reduced price, that will place his services within the reach of all who wish to improve their breed of horses—particulars hereafter in handbills.

E. N. HAMBLETON,
TENCH TILGHMAN.

march 4

Maryland Eclipse.

The thorough bred horse, Maryland Eclipse is now at his stand in Easton, and will be in Centreville on Monday the tenth of March inst., where he will remain a week, and then alternately, at Easton and Centreville, a week at each place during the season. He will be let to mares at the sum of twenty dollars the season, fifteen dollars the single leap, and thirty dollars to insure with foal, and fifty cents to the groom. The single leap 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, or she is parted with.

ECLIPSE is a dark chesnut sorrel, near 16 hands high, and possesses great strength and beauty; his colts are remarkably large, and fine, and these upon the turf, give evidence of great speed. One of his colts bred by the proprietor, and sold to a gentleman in New York, proved to be a successful racer, running her mile in 1 minute 51 seconds both heats, and beating four others with ease.

He is the sire of Mr. Dorsey's Ann Page, the winner of the great sweepstakes, over the Central Course last Fall, beating four others—(the colts of American. Eclipse, Sir Archie, Tonson and Gohanna.) For a particular description of Eclipse—his pedigree, and performances, &c. see handbill.

JAMES SEWALL.

march 4

Those wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with William K. Lambdin, Easton.

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 11th day of February, 1834, by William A. Shæffer, Esq., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto man who calls himself JOHN JOHNSON, says he was born free, and was raised by Joseph Gray, Caroline county, Eastern Shore Maryland. Said mulatto man is about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high, has a scar on the left side of his nose caused by a cut, a small scar on the left hand near the wrist, a scar on the top of his right foot, caused by the cut of an axe. Had on when committed, a pair of drab country cloth pantaloons, red flannel shirt, old guernsey frock, blue, red and white Scotch cap, and pair of coarse shoes. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto 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.

march 4 3w

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 14

NEW FIRM.

DR. S. W. SPENCER, having associated C. F. WILLIS with him in the DRUG BUSINESS, it will now be conducted under the firm of SPENCER & WILLIS; who have on hand and intend keeping a FULL supply of MEDICINE, DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

Dr. S. W. SPENCER, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, and capacity of Mr. WILLIS, will now attend exclusively to the practice of his profession. His office is in front of his father's dwelling, opposite J. M. Faulkner's Hotel.

January 1st, 1839. Jy 7

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 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 eowtf]

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

MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. M. FAULKNER,

HAVING concluded to resume the business of Millinery and Mantua-Making in the house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Jackson and her sister Miss E. Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself, and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the FASHIONS regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore, in season; and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

feb 1

TO RENT

FOR THE YEAR 1834.

That two story brick house on Washington street lately occupied by John Meconekin as a Cabinet Maker's shop.

This house is well calculated for a merchant or mechanic, is in good repair, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place for either purpose, being in the thoroughfare between the principal public houses. For terms apply to WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, feb 15 eow4w

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber desirous of completing his collections for 1833, earnestly requests all those who have Taxes to pay, to be prepared to settle the same when called on. The Collector is bound to make payments to those who have claims on the county in a specified time, which is on or about the 20th February next. All persons who shall be found delinquent in settling their Taxes by the above time, will certainly have their property advertised, as I am bound to close the collections without respect to persons.

PHILIP MACKEY,
Collector of Talbot county.

sept 24

NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville.

dec. 14, 1833. tf

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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