been agitated, involving the powers of the government, which experience shall prove cannot be settled by reason, as is the case of the bank question, those who claim the power ought to abandon it, or obtain an express grant by an amendment of the Constitution; and yet, even with this impression, I would at the present time feel much, if not insuperable objection, to vote for an amendment, till an effort shall be fairly made, in order to ascertain to what extent the power might be dispensed with, as I have proposed. I hold it a sound principle, that no more power should be conferred upon the general government than is indispensable; and if experience shall prove that the power of banking is indispensable, as I believe it to be, in the actual condition of the currency of this country and of the world generally, I should even then think that whatever power ought to be given, should be given with such restrictions and limitations as would limit it to the smallest amount necessary, and guard with the utmost care against abuse. As it is, without further experience, we are at a loss to determine how little or how much will be required to correct a disease which must, if not corrected, end in convulsions and revolution. I consider the whole subject of banking and credit as undergoing at this time, throughout the civilized world, a progressive change, of which I think I perceive many indications.—Among the changes in progression, it appears to me, there is a strong tendency, in the banking system to resolve itself into two parts—one becoming a bank of circulation and exchange, for the purpose of regulating and equalizing the circulating medium; and the other assuming more the character of private banking, of which separation there are indications in the tendency of the English system, particularly perceptible in the late modifications of the charter of the bank of England. In the meantime, it would be wise in us to avail ourselves of the experience of the next few years, before any change be made in the Constitution, particularly as the course which it seems to me, it would be advisable to pursue, would be the same whether the power be expressly conferred or not.

I next address myself to the members of the opposition who principally represent the commercial and agricultural portions of the country, where the banking system has been the farthest extended, and where a larger portion of the property exists in the shape of credit than in any other section; and to whom a sound and stable currency is most necessary and the opposite most dangerous. You have no constitutional objection—to you it is a mere question of expediency; viewed in this light can you vote for the proposed measure? A measure designed to arrest the approach of events which I have demonstrated, must, if not arrested, create convulsions and revolutions; and to correct a disease which must, if not corrected, subject the currency to continued agitations and fluctuations; and in order to give that permanence, stability and uniformity, which is so essential to your safety and prosperity. To effect this, may require some diminution on the profits of banking; some temporary sacrifice of interests; but if such should be the fact, it will be compensated in more than an hundred fold proportion, by increased security and durable prosperity. If the system must advance in the course without a check, and explosion follow, remember that where you stand, will be the crater—should the system quake, under, your feet the chasm will open that will engulf your institutions and your prosperity.

Can the friends of the administration vote for this measure? If I understand their views, as expressed by the Senator from Missouri, behind me, (Mr. Benton,) and the Senator from New York, (Mr. Wright,) and other distinguished members of the party, and the views of the President as expressed in reported conversations, I see not how they can reject the measure. They profess to be the advocates of a metalic currency. I propose to restore it by the most effectual measures that can be devised; gradually and slowly, and to the extent that experience may show that it can be done consistently with a due regard to the public interest. Farther, no one can desire to go. If the means I propose, are not the best and most effectual, let better and more effectual be devised. If the process which I propose be too slow or too fast, let it be accelerated or retarded. Permit me to add to these views, what, it appears to me, those whom I address ought to feel with deep and solemn obligation of duty. They are the advocates and the supporters of the administration. It is now conceded, almost universally, that a rash and precipitate act of the Executive, to speak in the mildest terms, has plunged this country into deep and almost universal distress. You are the supporters of this measure—you personally incur the responsibility by that support.—How are the consequences of this act to terminate?—Do you see the end? Can things remain as they are, with the currency and the treasury of the country under the exclusive control of the Executive? And by what scheme; what device do you propose to extricate the country and the Constitution from their present dangers?

I have now said what I intended. I have pointed out without reserve what I believe in my conscience to be for the public interest. May what I have said be received as favorably as is the sincerity with which it has been uttered. In conclusion, I have but to add, that, if what I have said, shall in any degree contribute to the adjustment of this question, which I believe cannot be left open without imminent danger, I shall rejoice; but if not, I shall at least have the consolation of having discharged my duty.

SMALL CAUSE AND GREAT EFFECT.—When Louis VII, to obey the injunctions of his bishop, cropped his hair and shaved his beard, Eleanor, found him with this unusual appearance, very ridiculous, and soon very contemptible. She revenged herself as she thought proper, and the poor shaved king obtained a divorce. She then married the count of Anjou, afterward Henry II. of England. She had for her marriage dower the rich provinces of Pictou and Guienne; and this was the origin of those wars which for three hundred years ravaged France, and cost the French millions of men. All which probably had never occurred, had Louis VII. not been so rash as to crop his head, and shave his beard, by which he became so disgusting in the eyes of Queen Eleanor.

REVOLUTIONARY. A six pound shell was unearthed this morning in a garden near Copp's Hill. It was found about two feet below the surface, and full of powder, of as perfect grain as when new, but the strength was exhausted and it would not ignite when thrown into the fire. It is presumed to have lain in this state fifty or sixty years. The shell is about two thirds of an inch in thickness and contained about 1-4 lb. of powder.—*Transcript.*

FROM JAMAICA.—The Editors of the N. Y. Gazette yesterday received Kingston papers to the 22d ult. The last paper contains a most friendly Proclamation of the Earl of Mulgrave, to the negro population, on his return to England, and exhorts them to continue peaceful, to mind their work, &c. and promises to fulfil his personal promise to them, to secure their welfare under their state of apprenticeship, which commences on the first of August next.

The Earl was on the eve of sailing in H. B. M. ship Pallas, then on the Jamaica station. His successor, the Marquis of Sligo, will come out in the Belvidere, which relieves the Pallas.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1834.

A severe North East Storm of wind and rain, which commenced here on Saturday night and continued with considerable violence until noon yesterday, has caused an interruption in the regular transmission of the mails—the streams being so much swollen as be impassable. We are fearful we shall hear of much damage to mill dams and bridges.

It is our melancholy duty to announce the death of General JAMES BLAIR, of the House of Representatives, from South Carolina. This distressing event occurred on Tuesday evening. The Senate and House adjourned over to pay him the last sad rites.

We believe the fate of no one was ever more sincerely lamented. There never lived a man whose heart was animated with nobler emotions. His nice sensibilities, and the strength of his feelings when roused, were indeed the sources of all that was faulty in his character He was a generous, benevolent, brave man—of fine intellect, good attainments, and devoted in his patriotism.—*Globe.*

The Alexandria Gazette says, Mr. BLAIR, the late member of Congress from South Carolina, was unfortunately subject to periods of temporary derangement, and had been in this unhappy state for some days past. On Tuesday evening, at his lodgings, he applied a pistol to his forehead, and shot himself, before assistance could be afforded. He fell dead instantly.

In consequence of the melancholy death of General Blair, Congress adjourned over on Wednesday. The customary resolutions were introduced into the Senate by Mr. Preston, and into the House of Representatives by Mr. McDuffie, in a manner highly creditable to the feelings of these distinguished gentlemen.

The annual State Elections in Virginia commenced on Monday, 31st ult. and will not be completed until about the last of April. The counties vote on their respective court days.

It is presumed the elections will turn very much upon the resolutions adopted recently by the Virginia Legislature, on the subject of the United States Bank and the public deposites. The seat which Mr. Rives resigned in the U. States Senate, in consequence of these resolutions, becomes vacant on the fourth of March next, and the resignation of Mr. Rives, we believe, is regarded as an appeal to the people of Virginia on the subject matter of the resolutions and instructions.

A letter from Winchester of the 1st of April, says—"The election in this county (Frederick) was held yesterday; and with the exception of Rockbridge, it is the only county in the State which has voted. The result (except in one precinct, not yet heard from, but which will not vary the vote generally, more than to advance Messrs. Castleman and Hay about fifty votes,) is given below.

The first named in favor of Mr. Rives and for the administration.

Major James Gibson,	944	Elected
R. W. Barton,	854	
Col. John B. D. Smith,	829	
Jacob Hieronimus, Esq.	515	
Wm. Castleman, Esq.	374	
Dr. James Hay,	313	

Messrs. Gibson, Hieronimus, Castleman and Hay, are decided supporters of the administration. Mr. Barton, a national republican, and Col. Smith against the constitutionality of the Bank."

Mr. TAZEWELL has been duly qualified and entered upon the duties of his office as Governor of Virginia.

An act abolishing imprisonment for debt has passed the legislature of Massachusetts by large majorities in both branches. It consists of but two sections, and is to take effect on the 4th July next.

The first section enacts, that no person shall be arrested, held to bail, or imprisoned on mesne process, for any debts contracted after the 4th July, without oath by the plaintiff, that the debt is justly due, exceeds *ten* dollars, and he believes the debtor is about to leave the jurisdiction of the court *for the purpose* of avoiding payment?

The second section provides for the speedy release of debtors, by the *poor man's oath* before the return day of the writ, in open court on trial, or by the judge or justice after judgment; so that the person may be exempt from execution. The plaintiff has the privilege of one continuance to prove that the debtor has property which is not exempted by law, in which case the person and property are both subject to process of execution, as before the passage of the new law.

The rail road of Charleston, it is said, is in a flourishing condition, the receipts averaging 6 or 700 dollars per day more than the expenditures, and a handsome dividend is expected to be declared in July next.

The annual meeting of the Maryland State Bible Society, which was to have been held in Baltimore on Thursday evening last, the 3d of April, we are requested to state is postponed until May, of which the different auxiliaries and county Societies will please take notice.

Removals.—Nearly all the Jackson men who were employed as Deputy Keepers of the Penitentiary have been removed, owing to the removal of the deposites; or rather because they refused to sign a memorial in favor of restoring them. Slaves to the bank would make slaves of all others, in order that Mr. Biddle might ride over the country rough shod, "calm as a summer's morning."—*Balt. Repub.*

The legislature of Louisiana, which has just adjourned, adopted a very severe, and we trust efficient law for the regulation of steamboats, so as to secure them from explosion. The number of fatal accidents on the Mississippi,—particularly the disastrous one by which Senator Johnston lost his life,—imperiously called for some legislative interference to secure care and fidelity in the management of engines, and every practicable assurance of their soundness. The new law manifests great anxiety to establish minute precautions against accident, as well as misconduct, and imposes heavy penalties on the agents and owners in every case of damage, which any possible care might have prevented. To make the law more effective, it has been sent to the Executives of all the States bordering on the Mississippi, and its tributaries, for similar action.

The law establishes the office of state engineer for the port of New Orleans. The duty of the engineer is to examine, once in three months, the strength of the boilers of steamboats plying within the waters of the State: to test them by hydraulic pressure to *three* times the weight of steam they may be supposed capable of carrying and to furnish each boat with a certificate specifying the weight of steam which may be safely used.

In case any accident happens on board of any boat, nor possessing proper certificates, neither captain, owner or agent, can recover any claim for freight or insurance: the owner or agent is made responsible to the shipper, to the full amount of all damage, and the captain further subjected to a fine, not less than $500, nor more than $2000, and to imprisonment for not less than three months, nor more three years. If lives are lost the captain is to be adjudged guilty of man slaughter.

The same penalties to the several parties, are provided in case of any accident in navigation from overloading, racing, carrying higher steam than the certificate allows, or any accident 'that may occur while the captain, pilot, or engineer is engaged in gambling or attending to any games of chance or hazard.'

The same penalties are provided in case of any accident from gunpowder, shipped without a written notice of the fact being posted in three conspicuous parts of the boat.

Shippers are made liable to a fine of $200 for shipping gunpowder, without notice to the master or clerk; and also made liable for damages that may happen by any accident therefrom; and in case of loss of life are adjudged guilty of manslaughter.

In passing on the river, the descending boat is commanded to shut off steam and float down when within a mile of an ascending boat—the latter to assume the responsibility of steering clear of the other, and being liable for all damages.

Other minute directions are given, but the above form the principal enactments of the law, which appear to be drawn up with a determination to enforce rigorous penalties against any carelessness in the management of steam engines on the Mississippi, within the limits of the State of Louisiana.—Balt. Amer.

CHOLERA.

The Western Sentinel, printed at Elizabethtown, Ky., contains the following remarks—as we have seen nothing farther on the subject, we can safely hope that the fears of our neighbors below are groundless:

Lexington, (Ky.) Observer.

"We had fondly anticipated that this scourge of nations had ceased to prey upon the inhabitants of the U. States; but every passenger from New Orleans brings tidings of the mortality there, and on the river from there to Louisville. And, indeed our own country has this week been seriously attacked. On Sunday last, we learn from unquestionable authority, that a gentleman on his way from the lower country, called at the house of Mr. Elijah Middleton, some ten miles south east of this place, laboring under the influence of the disease, and in a few hours expired. Mrs. Middleton was immediantely attacked and died. Mr. Chilton Middleton and a Mr. Miller also have fallen victims of the monster and are no more. We learn several others in the neighbourhood have suffered severely but are likely to recover.

Horrid Murder.—We learn that Mr. Ariel Winchell of Suffield, Con. was murdered on Monday evening last. The murderer is supposed to be his father, John Winchell. The circumstance, as far as we have learned them, are that Ariel Winchell, being at work in a coal pit about sun-set, the report of a pistol was heard in the direction of the coal pit, and immediately following it, the cry of murder. Persons who were in the neighborhood, immediately went to the place and found the unfortunate man, mortally wounded in the abdomen by a pistol shot. When going to the place they met the father John Winchell, with a pistol in his hand, and on being charged with having shot his son, replied that he struck him first. He immediately fled, and a reward has been offered for his apprehension by the Select men of Suffield. He is about 65 years of age—has a down cast look with darkish eyes, and had on when he escaped a blue suit of clothes with a black hat. The father and son, we understand, have been at variance for several years, and lately the quarrel has grown more violent, and the father has repeatedly threatened to kill his son.—*Springfield (Mass.) Gaz.*

Cholera.—The fact stated in the subjoined letter is very extraordinary, but whether it will be found to be applicable as a general principle, we know not.

My dear Sir,—The following extract from a letter received to day from Madras may possibly be of service as a hint to any commander whose ship may hereafter be visited by cholera. To all it must be both curious and interesting.—The "*Undaunted,*" Frigate, which sailed from this 5 weeks ago, to bring Lord Wm. Bentick here, returned yesterday, owing to the cholera having broken out on bord, and nine cases proved fatal; 103 of the crew had been attacked; and, so long as the ship was before the wind, the disease increased upon them; until the surgeon recommended the Captain to change his course and haul the wind.—This he did, when strange to say, an improvment was immediately observed; and the Frigate is now quite free from complaint." He adds very properly:—That is a hint to you sailors in the event of a similar attack."

Dear Sir, Yours truly,
November, 26th. JOHN HINE.

PITTSBURGH, March 26.

THE CANAL AND RAIL ROAD are now in full and successful operation.—Goods arrived yesterday, in eleven days from Philadelphia. We believe the calculation is to deliver them in ten days, when the arrangements are all completed

We have been informed that the New Yorkers have contracted to deliver Goods at Portsmouth, on the Ohio, by the way of the New York and Ohio Canal, and Lake Erie, for $2-06 1-4 per hundred, *when their Canal is opened.* By the Pennsylvania canal, goods will be delivered at Cincinnatti for $2 05. By the first of May, this will probably be reduced to $180.

In the *time of transportation,* we will possess a still more decided advantage. Merchandize will be delivered from Philadelphia at Cincinnatti, in 14 or 15 days. From New York to Cincinnatti will require 25 days, and frequently much longer. The *risk,* by the Lake, is very great—by the Pennsylvania Canal and Rail Road, almost nothing.

The New York Canal will not be opened for more than three weeks yet—in that time, steamboats may proceed to St. Louis or Nashville, and return to Pittsburgh; and in the same time, merchandize may be delivered at the Sault of St. Marie Chicago.—*Gazette.*

———The Tyrant Love assails,
And warms mid seas of ice, the melting whales—
Cools crimped cod—fierce pangs to perch imparts—
Shrinks shrivelled shrimps, and opens OYSTERS' hearts!

Married at Oysters's Point, Cumberland county, N. J. on the 11th, Mr. CHAS. OYSTER, merchant of the vicinity of Reading, to Miss MARGARET OYSTER, daughter of Mr. Abraham Oyster, of Oyster Point.

DIED,

In this town on Saturday 29th, Mr. James Wing.

In this town on Tuesday last, Mr. William Stitchberry.

In New York, on the first of February last, John D. Bowie, [only son of the late Allen Bowie, Esq. of this county,] in the 24th year of his age. The deceased was a very promising young man, universally respected by all who knew him. It is a consolation to his friends to know, that he died perfectly resigned, and in full assurance of the hope created by a faith in that religion he had professed and practised the last three years of his life.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

April 4, 1834.

Wheat,	(no quotations.)
Do. best red	
Do. ord. to good (Md.)	
Corn white,	51 a 53
do. yellow,	51 a 53
Rye,	65 a 67
Oats,	30 a 33
Clover Seed	$4 a 4 25
Timothy do.	a 3

FOR SALE.

A small farm in Miles River Neck, adjoining the lands of Col. Edward Lloyd and Dr. E. Spedden, called "Wheatland." This farm is beautifully situated on Hunting Creek, (a river abounding with fish and oysters,) the land is of the best quality, and well calculated for wheat or corn—the improvements are, a two story framed house with kitchen, smoke house, stable, barn, &c. The above described farm will be sold low and on accommodating terms.—Apply to A. Graham, or to the subscriber,

JAS. H. BENSON.

april 8

THE THOROUGHBRED 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.

TERMS.

$8 the springs chance and $12 to ensure a mare in foal, 25 cents in each case to the groom.

E. N. HAMBLETON,
TENCH TILGHMAN.

april 8

FINAL NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of William B. Mullikin, late of Talbot county, deceased, are informed that a dividend of assets will be made in a few days. Such as have failed to render their accounts are requested to hand them in to the Register of Wills, without delay, otherwise they will be excluded.

EDWARD MULLIKIN, Adm'r.
of Wm. B. Mullikin, dec'd.

April 5, 1834.

NOTICE.

THE semi-annual examination of the students of the Parsonage Seminary, will take place at the Parsonage on TUESDAY the 15th inst., commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. The parents and guardians of the boys, are respectfully invited to attend.

april 5

NOTICE.

THE appointment of Overseers of the roads will be made on TUESDAY the 8th instant.—And the commissioners for Talbot county will meet every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in each week, for five weeks thereafter to hear appeals.

THOS: C. NICOLS, Clk.
to the commissioners for Talbot county.

april 5

To be drawn April 8th, 1834, Maryland State Lottery, Class No. 7.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	20 prizes	$1000
1	6,000	20	600
1	5,000	20	300
1	4,000	155	150
1	2,490	126	50

Tickets $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1 25

Also the Virginia Petersburg Lottery, Class No. 7, draws April 12, 1834.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$12,000	5 prizes of	$1,000
1	5,000	10	500
1	2,000	10	400
1	1,500	10	300
1	1,300	40	150

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1—at the Lottery office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

april 5

To Rent,

for the remainder of the year,

The House on Washington st. now occupied by the subscriber. It has been kept for many years as a tavern and retail grocery store, and is a good stand for business.

Apply to H. D. HARWOOD.
april 1 (G) 3w

Easton and Baltimore Packet,
BY WAY OF MILES RIVER.
SCHOONER

WILLIAM AND HENRY,

JAMES STEWARD, *Master,*

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public, that the above fine fast sailing, new and substancially built, copper fastened schooner, is now in complete order for the reception of freight and passengers; having a very commodious cabin, she is well calculated for the accommodation of gentleman and ladies. She will commence running as a regular packet between the above places, and will leave Miles River Ferry on SUNDAY tho 23d of March instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore—returning will leave Light-street wharf, Baltimore, opposite the store of A. B. Harrison, at 9 o'clock, A. M. on the following WEDNESDAY, and will continue to run on the above named days during the season She will take on board and land passengers at William Townsend's going to and from Baltimore.—All orders left at the Drug Store of Messrs. Spencer & Willis, Easton, or with Mr. James Jarden, at the Ferry, will be strictly attended to. The subscribers, intending to use every exertion to give general satisfaction, solicit the patronage of the public.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, &
JAMES STEWARD.

N. B. For Capt. James Steward's capacity and attention to business as a commander of a vessel, the public are referred to Messrs. Nicholas Goldsborough, Tench Tilghman, Benjamin Bowdle and John Newnam, of this county.

march 15 (G) tf

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
Annapolis, March 15th, 1834.

ORDERED, That the Clerk of the Council cause to be published in two newspapers in the city of Baltimore, in two newspapers in the city of Annapolis, in two newspapers in each county where there are two papers published, and in one paper in each county where but one paper is published, the act, entitled, "An act making it penal to sell a certain description of property under certain circumstances."

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Annapolis, March 20th, 1834.

IN compliance with the foregoing order, I request the Editors of the following newspapers, viz: the Republican and Gazette, at Annapolis; the Patriot and Chronicle, in Baltimore; the Examiner and Herald, at Frederick; the Torch Light and Herald, at Hagerstown; the Civilian and Advocate, at Cumberland; the Journal and Free Press, at Rockville; the Citizen and Republican, at Bel-Air; the Banner, at Upper Marlborough; the Republican, at Elkton; the Courant, at Port Deposit; the Inquirer, at Chestertown; the Times, at Centreville; the Gazette and Whig, at Easton; the Chronicle, at Cambridge; the Herald, at Princess Anne; and the Messenger, at Snow Hill; to publish the act designated in said order, once a week for three weeks.

THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk
of the Council.

ACT.

An act entitled, an act making it penal to sell a certain description of property, under certain circumstances.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That whenever an action of replevin shall be brought in this State, and the property in dispute shall be any mulatto negro or negro slave, it shall not be lawful for either plaintiff or defendant, or any other person, in whose possession such mulatto, negro, or negro slave shall be, to sell such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, until such action of replevin shall first have been determined; and any sale thus made shall be void, unless an order of the Court authorising such sale be first had and obtained.

SEC. 2. *And be it enacted,* That every person, his, or her councellors, aiders, or abettors, who shall be duly convicted of selling or transporting such mulatto, negro, or negro slave, beyond the limits of this State, before the final decision of said action of replevin, or without an order of the Court as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be sentenced to undergo a confinement in the Penitentiary for a period of time not less than two nor more than ten years, to be treated as the law directs; *Provided nevertheless,* this second section shall not extend to any person or persons, who by the finding of the jury in such action of replevin, shall be determined to be the rightful owner or owners of such mulatto, negro, or negro slave.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed this House the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Clk.

BY THE SENATE,
March 15, 1834.

This engrossed bill, the original of which passed the Senate the 15th March, 1834, was this day read and assented to.

By order,
JOS. H. NICHOLSON, Clk.
[L. S.] JAMES THOMAS.
April 1 3w

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of Administration on the personal estate of William Harwood, late of Talbot county, deceased, informs such as are due said estate, that unless they call upon the subscriber and settle with him, or make him satisfaction for the settlement of the same, he will not again call upon them, as he deems this a sufficient notice; therefore if any should neglect to attend to this notice, they must expect to be dealt with as the law directs, as the subscriber intends the law to be his guide in this case, without respect to persons. I certainly shall make my collections as soon as the law will admit me to do so.

HENRY D. HARWOOD, Adm'r.
of Wm. Harwood, dec'd.

Easton, march 25 3w

BASHAW.

THE services of Bashaw will be rendered this season at $5 the spring's chance, and $10 to insure, 25 cents to the groom. His stands will be arranged to suit those who may be disposed to encourage him. The foals of Bashaw are very fine, and possessed of extraordinary spirit, several of them having been tried.

M. GOLDSBOROUGH.
N. GOLDSBOROUGH.

april 1 3w

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and expeditiously executed at the
WHIG OFFICE.

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. H. & P. Groome

HAVE received in part, their Spring supply of GOODS, among which are a variety of DOMESTIC MUSLINS, PLAIN AND TWIL'D COTTON OSNABURGS, PLAIDS AND STRIPES, BURLAPS, TOW LINENS, COTTON YARNS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A full supply of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

march 25 4t

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

NOTICE.

The full bred horse SWEEPER DARE DEVIL, will stand the ensuing season, at Centreville and Head of Chester; to commence on the 21st March at Centreville, and continue the season out at the above named places, alternate weeks at each. His pedigree will be seen in hand-bills.

The season will commence on Friday 21s March, and end on the 20th June.

—*TERMS.*—

Sweeper Dare Devil, will be let to mares at ten dollars the Spring's chance, but if paid before the close of the season dollars will discharge the claim. Fifteen dollars to ensure a mare with foal, to be paid as soon as ascertained to be with foal, or property parted with with. Five dollars the single leap.—Twenty five cents to the groom in each case.

ROGER ADAMS.

march 22 tf

THE CELEBRATED HORSE

IVANHOE,

WILL be let to mares this season at four dollars the spring's chance, two dollars the single leap, and seven dollars to insure a mare to be in foal. Season to commence at Easton on Wednesday the 26th March, Trappe 27th, Miles River on Monday, and at St. Michaels on Wednesday 2d April, and so on throughout the season. Ivanhoe was sired by Chester, out of a Top-Gallant mare, and is six years old this spring.

FAYETTE GIBSON.

Talbot county, april 1

STEAM BOAT NOTICE.

THE STEAM BOAT

GOVERNOR WOLCOTT,

Captain William Virdin,

WILL leave Baltimore every THURSDAY morning at 9 o'clock for Rockhall, Corsica and Chestertown, commencing on the 27th inst.—Returning will leave Chestertown on every FRIDAY morning at 8 o'clock, Corsica at 10 o'clock, and Rockhall at 12 o'clock, noon.

The WOLCOTT has been much improved since last season in every respect, and the proprietors solicit for her a share of public patronage.

WM. OWEN, Agent.

march 22

NEW GOODS.

RICHARD P. SPENCER

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received and is now opening

A new and handsome assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, English Merinoes, Calicoes, Merino, Thibet Wool and Valentia Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, HARDWARD AND QUEENS WARE,

among which are some full setts of Dining & Tea China, all of which he will sell on the most accommodating terms for cash or in exchange for Country Kersey, Lindsey, Feathers, &c.

He respectfully requests the public generally to call and look at his assortment.

Easton, Nov. 5.

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 occupied 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 st. 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.

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