EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1834.

The President, on Monday, sent to the Senate a message explanatory of certain expressions in his Protest message, in regard to the custody of public property and public money, in which he says, "I think it proper to state that it was not my intention to deny in the said message, the power and right of the Legislative Department to provide by law for the custody, safe-keeping, and disposition of the public money and property of the United States."

Virginia Elections.—The National Intelligencer contains a table of returns from forty-seven counties and towns, which give 37 members for the opposition, and 23 for the administration. This, however, is so small a part of the State, as to make it still difficult to form an opinion as to which party will triumph.

The Globe continues to speak confidently of the success of the administration party, and the restoration of Mr. Rives to the Senate.

The Presidents and Directors of the Bank of Potomac, at Alexandria, and of the Farmers' Bank of Alexandria, have given a voluntary obligation, binding themselves, in their individual capacities, for all liabilities of those Banks, which may be created during the terms for which they are now elected.

We find the following notice concerning the failure of the Salisbury Bank, in the last Princess Anne Herald:—

Bank of Salisbury, April 21, 1834.

The President and Directors of this institution, having duly investigated its affairs, and maturely deliberated upon the expediency of its continued operations under the existing unprecedentedly severe demands for specie, have come to the painful conclusion to announce to the public its inability to continue longer specie payment.

In consequence of the great excitement which pervades the minds of the people in relation to the currency of the country, every effort to sustain the Bank has proved unavailing, and not until compelled have they determined to adopt a course so repugnant to their feelings and injurious to the interests of this community.

But notwithstanding this temporary suspension of active business, the Board have the most unlimited confidence in the solvency of the institution, and assure the public that its resources are abundant and amply sufficient to discharge all its obligations.

The Board would therefore earnestly entreat the holders of the notes and certificates of special deposite not to sacrifice their claims, and they assure them that as speedily as practicable, they will avail themselves of funds and cancel all their liabilities.

Holders of notes on the Bank, and the holders of certificates of special deposites, whether such certificates have arrived at maturity or not, will be allowed the privilege of depositing the same at the rate of six per centum per annum. The President and Cashier are also authorized to redeem the notes of the Bank and certificates of deposite with promisory notes which have been discounted by the Bank, if they should be preferred.

By order,
WILLIAM H. RIDER, Cashier.

The subjoined Law, passed at the last session of the Legislature of Maryland, is of importance to many of our fellow citizens:—

AN ACT relating to persons of colour, who are to be free after the expiration of a term of years.

Sect. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall and may be lawful from and after the passage of this act, for the several County Courts in this State to authorise the master or owner of any slave for a term of years, to sell the unexpired time of said slave, when his or her conduct is so notoriously vicious and turbulent, to any person who will transport such servant beyond the limits of the State.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That except as to cases of slaves now imprisoned for alleged misconduct, the County Courts aforesaid shall require, and be satisfied with the testimony of disinterested witnesses, that the party applying for such grant, has distinctly and particularly notified such servants of the existence and effect of this law, and that this information has failed to correct his or her habits, before they proceed to issue any such grant of authority.

And whereas it is represented to this General Assembly, that negroes and mulattoes held to labour for a term of years, frequently abscond, and thus deprive their owners of the labour and service due them, and who, when by great effort and expense are reclaimed, it is found by experience that such negroes or mulattoes have little difficulty in continuing to abscond, until the authority of the owner is put at complete defiance, and the value of their service completely lost; for remedy whereof

Be it enacted, That upon the apprehension of any such negro or mulatto servant, it shall and may be lawful for the County Courts of this State to adjudge and extend the term of service to a longer term, so as fully to indemnify the master or mistress for all expenses and loss occasioned by the absconding of such servants.

And be it enacted, That upon the application of any master or mistress, or other person legally authorised by such master or mistress, to the County Court of the County where such master or mistress or their agent may reside, upon the apprehension of such absconding servant, it shall be lawful for such Court at its session, to grant an order for the sale of all the right of the master or mistress in and to said negro or mulatto servant, to any persons within or without this State. Provided said Court shall be of opinion that such absconding of such slave was not occasioned by improper conduct on the part of his owner or owner's agent.

And be it enacted, That the said order shall express the term of service of said negro or mulatto servant, and it shall be lawful for the purchaser or purchasers to remove said negro or mulatto servant out of this State, and hold the same to service for and during the term set forth in said order, and no longer.

And be it enacted, That upon the passage of any order by the Court for the sale of any negro or servant, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty the Clerk of the County, where such order may pass, to furnish said negro with a copy of the Deed of Manumission, where he may be entitled to his freedom by manumission, under seal of office; and in case said negro or mulatto may be entitled to freedom by will, then and in that case, upon application to the Register of Wills where the will shall be recorded, from which said negro derives his freedom, and it shall be the duty of said Clerk to make application, and the duty of said Register to make out for said Clerk, under seal of office, so much of said will as may be necessary to show when and on what terms said negro is entitled to his freedom, together with the order of the Court directing the sale, under seal of office, the expense of which shall be paid out of the purchase money.

And be it enacted, That all laws contrary to the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true copy from the original law, passed by both branches of the Legislature, at December session, 1833. Given under our hands at the City of Annapolis, this 10th day of April, 1834.

LOUIS GASSAWAY,
Clk. Ho. Del. Md.
JOS. H. NICHOLSON,
Clk. Senate Md.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Friday the 18th, several memorials were presented on the removal of the deposites, of which the only important one was that presented by Mr. Kent, from 800 citizens of Prince George's county, Md., opposed to the course of the Executiv; on the presentation of which, Mr. K. addressed the Senate at considerable length.

Mr. LEIGH spoke two or three hours on Mr. Poindexter's motion not to receive the Manifesto of the President. After he had concluded on motion of Mr. Ewing, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

The House assembled at the usual hour. After the transaction of the morning business, Mr. Polk of Ten. made a motion, which did not prevail, to take up the General Appropriation Bill. Mr. Heath asked leave of the house to introduce a resolution, for directing the accruing revenues of the country in the Bank of the United Stases, after the 1st of May next; which was refused. Mr. Jarvis moved to suspend the rules of the House, to enable him to offer a resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the causes of the failure of Banks in the District of Columbia; which was refused. Mr. Wise also asked leave to introduce certain resolutions on the subject of the bank deposites, asserting the power of Congress over the public moneys, under the Constitution. A call of the House was moved. After occupying considerable time in this call, the question was put on the suspension of the rules, for the reception of Mr. Wise's resolutions, and negatived. Mr. Peyton made a similar application for the introduction of certain resolutions of an opposite character, but subsequently withdrew it. The House then adjourned.

The Senate did not sit on Saturday.

The House of Representatives assembled at the usual hour. Various petitions, resolutions, reports of committees, &c., were presented. After which, the rules of the House were, on motion of Mr. CLAYTON, suspended, to enable him to offer the following resolution, (as modified on motion of Mr. PLUMMER:)

Resolved, That a Special Committee be appointed, for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of equalizing and reducing the salaries of officers, and all other expenses of Government, in every department thereof, where the same can be constitutionally done; and, also, to abolish such offices as may be deemed *unnecessary*; and, also, of increasing the compensation of officers whose salaries or emoluments are inadequate to the services performed by them; and, also, into the expediency of reducing the compensation and mileage of the members of Congress, and that they have power to report by bill or otherwise.

The resolution was agreed to, on a vote taken by ayes and noes.

Mr. WISE renewed his application for leave to introduce certain resolutions on the subject of the bank deposites, and moved a suspension of the rules of the House, which was refused. Mr. PEYTON made a similar application and motion, which was also negatived.

Mr. ALLAN asked leave to offer an explanation, with regard to the vote he had given in the preceeding day, in connexion with some remarks which had appeared in the city papers; but leave was not granted.

After disposing of the bills on the Speaker's table, the House proceeded to the orders of the day; and the remainder of the sitting was occupied in the consideration of private bills.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.—A gentlemen from the vicinity of the Canal has just informed us that this morning about three o'clock the Bank of the Canal across Broad Creek gave way and left the bed thereof perfectly clear of water. The Danage is incalculable, the Banks and Tow Path having in consequence fallen in at several other places. Five vessels are lying in the Canal at Chesapeake without a drop of water, and many others may be in a similar situation east thereof.—*Cecil Republican.*

Infatuation.—Half the boxes at the Tremont yesterday, were sold at auction, at an advance of $236; one box was knocked off to an individual, whose pocket, it is to be presumed has not been affected by the removal of the deposits, for an advance of $50! This was for the extraordinary privilege of witnessing the *last appearance* of the Kembles. So much for "Hard Times!" But some would indulge their mania for theatrical exhibitons, if the consequence was utter ruin to themselves and connexions.—*Boston paper.*

STEBBINGS ACQUITTED.

It will be recollected that GEORGE STEBBINGS, some months since, was arrested and committed to the jail at this place, on the charge of the murder of Miss EVELINA CUNNINGHAM, in 1825. On Friday, the 11th inst., the Grand Jury found a Bill, and on Thursday last, he was brought up for trial. Yesterday about 4 o'clock, the Jury retired to their room, and after an absence of about 2 hours, returned with a verdict of *Not Guilty!*

It is with reluctance we express a sentiment calculated to do injury to the character of the acquitted but when our own opinion is sustained by every individual we have conversed with, we think it not improper to state, that the nature of the evidence was such as to leave on the minds of all who were present at the trial a very strong suspicion of his *guilt.* Through the kindness of L. A. Wilmer, Esq. we expect to be able to publish a report of the trial in our next.

The prisoner was this morning discharged from the custody of the Sheriff, and almost immediately thereafter arrested and committed on charge of stealing lumber, and in all probability will be obliged to remain in the county jail until the sitting of the county court in October next. He has a wife and five or six children.—*Cecil Republican.*

LIFE IN MICHIGAN.

PITTSTHORPE, Calhoun County, Dec. 23.

I wrote to you not far from a little cottage in a beautiful grove not far distant from the banks of the Kalmazoo, where two young gentlemen, recently from the east, have erected their tabernacle in this land of enterprise. It is amusing to observe how little singularity people here attach to a mode of life which in older countries, would be looked upon as highly eccentric. My entertainers are both young lawyers, liberally educated, and men of much accomplishment, and yet the house in which I am passing the night, with every article of furniture it contains, is of their own manufacture; a saw, an axe, a wood knife, and a jack plane, being their only tools. It would amuse you not a little, to look through the window, and see our little group at this moment.

One of my companions whose axe and rifle are suspended by wooden hooks to the rafters over his head, is professionally engaged in drawing a declaration at the table on which I am writing; while the other having just got through removing the remains of our game dinner, prepared and cooked by his chums, is now sitting with a long pipe in his mouth, watching a coffee pot which streams up so from the live embers that no light consideration would induce me to part with the interest I have in its contents. Their house which has been thus occupied for three months, is a perfect pattern of neatness, though as it consists but of a single room, no little ingenuity is required to arrange their books, house keeping apparatus, and sporting equipments, so as to preserve even an appearance in such a bandbox. They have already sufficient business, they tell me, to sustain their moderate household, and as the Indians supply them with abundance of provisions, they have ample leisure to devote to study.

It is far from uncommon, however, to meet thus with persons of finished education and accomplished manners under as humble a roof as this in the wilds of Michigan. For so rapid is the growth of society here, that he who aims at a prominent station in the new community, must be a pioneer far in advance of the growing settlement. Two years ago the first white man raised his log hut in the county of Calhoun; it has now a population of 1500, and I have passed an evening in more than one mud plastered wigwam, whose fair and elegant inmates would grace any socity, however refined.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

INTERESTING FROM AFRICA.

The following paragraphs are extracts from a letter, addressed by the Rev. John Hersey, of Baltimore to the Editors of the Christain Advocate of this city. We are under obligations to those gentlemen for the use of this, and other favors. The present letter is not only very interesting but very favorable.

After a tedious passage of sixty-one days from Baltimore, we arrived at Monrovia in Liberia. Most of our company suffered much from sea sickness, otherwise we have been mercifully favored with excellent health.

After remaining a few days at Monrovia and Grand Bassa we proceeded on our voyage and reached this place, (Cape Palmas) on the 11th of Febuary. We found the natives of the country anxious to receive and comfort their brethern from America. Our intention and object in visiting this country was immediately communicated to the King of Cape Town who expressed promptly his approbation our views, and his entire willingness to receive and accomodate us in his country. The day following two other Kings having received the information of our arrival came together; and after Dr. Hall, the agent for the Maryland Colonization Society, had explained the views and wishes of our Society they all received the proposition with joy; and after the necessary negociations, which did not continue more than one hour, the Kings promptly agreed to dispose of the entire country, (consisting of about four hundred square miles,) for a moderate compensation reserving to themselves only the peaceable possession of their own towns and farms.

One circumstance connected with this prompt and mutually agreeable negociation, is worthy of particular notice. It was the unwavering opinion of those best acquainted with the native character, that no negociation could possibly be effected with them without a supply of rum to be used on the occasion; and also to form part of the price of their land. When Dr. Hall informed them that we did not use it ourselves and could not think of furnishing them with an article calculated to injure them, they immediately consented to dispense with it on condition that they should receive fifty dollars in specie to supply the deficiency. This was much less than could have been expected, consequently their offer was promptly and joyful met by the Agent.

Other Kings have manifested not only a willingness, to receive Americans to settle among them, but there also exists among many of the tribes, an anxiety to have their children educated. In a word, there is a great and efiectual doo opening in this interesting and extensive country to preach the everlasting gospel.

When we first landed the great and small pressed around us, to welcome us who were really strangers as friends to their shores and their humble residence. I was particularly interested and pleased to see two or three hundred children from four to sixteen years old, crowding around and eagerly reaching their little hands to press mine in token of their friendship and joy. Although they were naked *body* and *soul*, yet their appearance was not offensive but deeply and solemnly interesting.—Their countenance were sprightly and expressive though deeply shrouded in ignorance. Could this scene have been presented before the public in our land of religion and liberty, it would have produced an overwhelming stream of mercy composed of men and money sufficient to fertilize the whole of this dreary region

An unlimited field is fast opening in this immense continent where servants of the Lord may enter in and labor; where they may literally preach the *gospel to the poor.*

It is my fixed determination to spend my days in Africa unless I can serve this important cause more effectally by a visit to the United States.

The African climate is much more agreeable than I had anticipated. The heat is at all times oppressive in the middle of the day, but the mornings and evenings, and nights generally very pleasant. The thermometer varies but a few degrees at any season of the year. It is very true that all foreigners, white or colored must expect to be attacked by a fever peculiar to this climate soon after their arrival in this country; but with care and medical assistance those of sound constitutions will generally pass safely through this ordeal; and after they have become acclimated they will no doubt enjoy as good or better health here than in any of our Southern states.

I have seen sugar cane of very respectable size cultivated by the natives. Corn, cotton, coffee and rice may be reared in great abundance and all the fruits of tropical climates. There is nothing wanting to make this country a comfortable home for our colored population but money and a well regulated system of economy adhered to by the society and her Agents in America and in Africa, and *industry* and *virtue* on the part of the colonists. Nothing we know however can be effected in any place or at any time, of a valuable and permanent character, without the aid and merciful approbation of Almighty God—that his smiles will attend every honest effort to civilize and christainize Africa, and to exalt the character and condition of our colored population we cannot, for one moment doubt

A RUNAWAY MATCH.——A correspondent of the New-York Sun says that a young lady, a relation of his, eloped on Monday last, with a promising young man of 24. The girl was but 14 years of age! It is said that the plot was contrived by the bride herself, who actually provided a pair of pistols, to be used in case they were overtaken before the knot was tied. The parties were from Connecticut. They were married in New-York, on Tuesday afternoon.

Curious Astronomical Theory.—We state the following on the authority of M. Arago, an eminent French astronomer:—If we place in a horizontal line the series of figures of which the law is evident:

0 3 6 12 24 48 96 192

each double the preceding, and afterwards add 4 to each, we shall have a series denoting the relative distances of the Planets from the Sun, thus:—

4	7	10	16	28	52	100	196
Mercury.	Venus.	Earth.	Mars.		Jupiter.	Saturn.	Uranus.

If 10 represents the distance of the Earth, 4 will be that of Mercury, 7 Venus, 16 Mars; and 52, 100, and 196, the respective distances of Jupiter, Saturn, and Uranus. This law was known as far as 100, before the discovery of Uranus; and the distance being found to correspond, affords a very remarkable confirmation of its truth. But it will be observed there is a deficiency of one term between Mars and Jupiter. This led philosophers to suspect the existence of a planet at the distance required to fill up the vacancy; and in 1801, Piazzi, of Palermo, actually discovered one, whose orbit was between those of Mars and Jupiter, and nearly at the proportional distance of 28 from the Sun. This planet was named Ceres; and since that period three others have been found—Pallas, Juno, and Vesta—all of which have their orbits so near each other as to lead astronomers to believe that these are the fragments of a larger planet which had been shattered into pieces by some internal explosion, or the shock of a comet.—*London paper.*

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

April 22, 1834.

Wheat, Susquehanna,	$1 08	a 1 11
Do. Maryland,	1 00	a 1 05
Corn, white,	55	a 56
do. yellow,		55
Rye,	60	a 62

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of nine writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed by the Clerk thereof, against John W. Jenkins, at the suits of the following persons, viz: 1 at the suit of Joseph Pogue, Joshua G. Spry and Edwin Watkins, 1 at the suit of Geo. R. Gaither, Richard W. Marriott and Thomas S. Harwood, 1 at the suit of Henry Duhring, 1 at the suit of Francis Wooly and Thomas Welsh, 1 at the suit of Aaron Kellee and Moses Kempton, 1 at the suit of Wm. Bromwell and Alfred T. Moore, 1 at the suit of Thomas and James Wood, 1 at the suit of William Cook and Joseph Snowden, and 1 at the suit of Samuel Harvey, Samuel Harvey, Jr. and Joseph Harvey, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton; on TUESDAY the 29th day of May next for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, all that tract of land with the improvements thereon, situate on Choptank River, purchased by said Jenkins of Samuel Mackey, and where said Jenkins now resides, containing two hundred and twenty seven acres of land, more or less, all seized & taken as the lands and tenements of John W Jenkins, and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned Fieri Facias, and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by
JOS. GRAHAM, Shff.

april 26

To be drawn May the 1st, 1834, The Literature Lottery, Class No. 18.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$6,000	20 prizes	$250
1	3,000	30	100
1	2,000	64	80
1	1,500	112	20
1	1,288	112	10
1	1,000	2184	5

Tickets $2,25—Halves $1 12 1-2—Quarters 56 1-4 cents. Lowest prize $2 50.

To be drawn May 3d, 1834, the Virginia Dismal Swamp Lottery, Class No. 8.

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

100 prizes of $1,000.

1 prize of	$20,000	100 prizes	$1,000
1	5,000	30	300
1	4,000	30	150
1	3,000	128	70
1	2,236	128	50

Tickets only $6—Halves $3—Quarters $1 50 at the Lottery office of
P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

april 19

SPECIAL NOTICE

A law having been passed by the last General Assembly, and being now in force, to authorize Joshua M. Faulkner, late sheriff of Talbot County or his assigns to complete his collection of fees, &c. and the said fees being assigned by Faulkner to his securites, who are with said Faulkner, under executions to the next court, May term: The subscribers being duly authorized and required by said Securities to complete said collections by next Court, hereby give notice to all concerned, that they will immediately enter upon said collections according to law, and will press them by order of said assigns to complete the collection by May Court—and the Securities hope and expect, that as they have a large sum to raise and the collection of these fees is the principal source of relief for them, and the amount due from each individual being comparatively small that there will be no difficulty presented in any quarter, as the collection must be made.

WM. C. RIDGAWAY, District No. 1.
JNO. HARRINGTON, District No. 2.
J. D. BROMWELL, District No. 3.
EDWARD ROE, District No. 4.

april 22

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

WILL as usual leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday morning at seven o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge (via the company's wharf at Castlehaven) and Easton; returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, for Cambridge, (via Castlehaven) Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage from Baltimore to Castlehaven or Easton $2.

On Monday the 21st inst. she will commence her routes from Baltimore, to Corsica and Chestertown, leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock and return same day. Passage as heretofore.

All baggage, packages, &c. at the risk of the owner or owners thereof.

By order,
L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

april 15

Miss E. Marcilly's Academy,

FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF YOUNG LADIES.

No. 11, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

THIS Academy is situated in a pleasant part of the city of Baltimore, and enjoys all the abilities for Instruction, which may be derived from a numerous and literary community.—The Patronage with which, for a number of years, it has been favored, and the accomplishments of the Young Ladies who have left it, are the surest pledges of the excellence of the mode in which Instruction is conveyed, and of the attention paid to the deportment of the pupils. To those who wish to acquire a knowledge of the French Language, this Institution offers peculiar advantages It is the language of the family, and all the pupils are compelled to use it in the class-rooms, and during their hours of recreation.

The Course of Instruction embraces Reading; Writing; Grammar; Rhetoric; Composition; Arithmetic; Algebra; Geography; Astronomy; Chronology; Mythology; Logic; Ethics; Natural Philosophy; Chemistry; French; Spanish; Music; Dancing; Drawing; Plain and Ornamental Needle Work.

The Discipline of the Academy is mild, but firm and regular.—The emulation of the pupils is excited by every gentle means; and their success is rewarded by an annual distribution of Premiums.

The pupils are not permitted to walk out unattended. Their visiters are always received in the presence of some member of the family. During recreation, they are under the superintendence of one of their teachers.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, per annum,	$200,00
Half Boarders, Tuition not included,	60,00
Day Scholars,	60,00
Children receive the Rudiments of Education, at	20,00

EXTRA CHARGES:

French, per annum,	$20,00

For Boarders, this language is not an extra charge.

Spanish, Music, Drawing and Dancing, at the Professors' charges.

Ordinary Infirmary charges, not including Doctor's fees, 3,00

Each Scholar must be provided with Bed and Bedding, or pay $10 if furnished by the institution.

Washing, per annum, 20,00

Boarders pay the current charges, half yearly in advance;—Day Scholars, quarterly.

Parents and Guardians, residing at a distance, are required to appoint a responsible agent in the city.

The Vacation commences the Monday on or after the 25th of July, and lasts until the first Monday in September.

References.—The Hon. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton; The Most Rev. Dr. Whitfield; The Rev. Dr. Deluol; The Rev. Dr. Eccleston; The Rev. Dr. Wyatt; Philip E. Thomas; Wm. Tyson; R. B. Taney; W. E. George; Evan Poultney; D. Hoffman; L. Wethered; T. Ellicott, Esqrs.; Dr. Potter; Dr. Chatard; The Hon. B. Roman, Louisiana; The Hon. Wm. Gaston, North Carolina; L. A. Pitray, Esqrs. Charleston, S. C.

april 12 lawfr4w

JOHN B. FIRBANKS,

Cartwheel, Plough and Wagon

WRIGHT,

RESPECTFULLY returns his thanks to his customers and the public generally, for the liberal support already received, and begs leave to state, that he still continues to carry on (at his old stand, on Washington street, near the tan-yard of Messrs. H. E. Bateman & Co., and next door to R. Spencer's Smith Shop,) the above business in all its various branches. Also the manufacture of Agricultural Implements, such as ploughs, harrows, drags, rollers, cultivators, corn cradles, wheat drags, cart saddles, hames, and wheat cradles, all of which will be made to order at the shortest possible notice, and in as neat and substantial a manner, as any other establishment in the State.

Repairs of every description done at the most moderate prices, and with the greatest dispatch.

Being a practical mechanic and having carried on Col. Edward Lloyd's shop for near 3 years, (to whom he refers the public,) and intending to execute in person the orders for all the wheat cradles, with which he may be favored, he intends to warrant all work sent out of the shop to work well. He has also a large assortment of materials in his line of every description, and well seasoned, and intends keeping on hand ready made wheels of different sizes and heights.

april 22 3w (G)

PUBLIC SALE.

ON Wednesday the 30th inst., I will sell at auction at my residence, near Dover Bridge, in Talbot county, all my household and kitchen furniture, a coachee and pair of horses, a horse cart and some cows and hogs. Also a quantity of locust and cedar logs and posts.—Among the household furniture, are valuable beds, an elegant set of mahogany tables, sideboard, sofa, &c. of the newest fashions, and superior quality—at the same time (if not before rented,) I will offer for rent for the balance of the year, my dwelling house, garden, lot, and one-third of the produce of the orchard with fire wood. A credit of six months will be given on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required.

WM. H. HAYWARD.

april 22 (G)

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.

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

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his store house in Easton,

A VERY HANDSOME SUPPLY OF FRESH

GOODS,

suitable for the Spring and Summer use. His supply consists of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,

&c. &c. &c.

each of which he thinks is very complete, and having been purchased at reduced prices, he thinks he can offer them very low; he invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same, to judge for themselves.

Easton, april 22 tf

Eastern Shore Jockey Club.

THE members of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club are requested to meet at Mr. Lowe's Hotel in Easton, on Tuesday the 20th of May next, in order to decide on a suitable site for a course, for the ensuing fall races.

A. GRAHAM, Sec'ry.

Easton, april 22

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Wrightson Jones, one at the suit of Wm. Skinner, and the other at the suit of Samuel E. H. and J. Ellicott, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 13th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, viz. all that farm or tract of land situate on Broad Creek, near St. Michaels, where the said Jones now resides, and known by the name of Beverly, purchased by him of the heirs of Richard Spencer, and containing one hundred and ninety nine acres of land more or less, and all that farm adjoining, which was purchased by said Jones from William Skinner, containining one hundred and four and a quarter acres of land more or less—also a lot of ground in the town of St. Michaels, with a large two story brick dwelling house, and other improvements thereon, all seized and taken as the lands and tenements of said Wrightson Jones, and will be sold to satisfy the aforesaid writs of fieri facias and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by
JO: GRAHAM, Shff.

april 22

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Samuel T. Watts, admr. of Samuel Watts, two at the suit of Edward N. Hambleton, and one at the suit of John W. Jenkins, will be sold at the front door of the Court house, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 13th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following property, viz. 2 head of horses, 1 colt 3 years old, 3 colts 2 years old, 7 head of cattle, 1 yoke of steers, 4 head of sheep, 1 negro woman named Henny, 1 ditto Mary, 1 boy called Stephen, 1 girl called Rachel, 1 boy called Charles, and one boy called Gabriel, all seized and taken as the property of Samuel T. Watts, as admr. of Samuel Watts, to satisfy the aforesaid writs of fi. fa. and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

JO: GRAHAM, Shff.

april 22

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed against Joseph Chain, both at the suits of Gerard T. Hopkins and Benjamin P. Moore, will be sold at public sale at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 30th day of May next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:—all that lot or parcel of ground, being part of a tract of land called Clifton, situate on Dover road, near the farm of Dr. Denny, containing 10 acres of land, more or less—also a lot of land near Easton, containing one half an acre of land, more or less, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid claims and the debts, interest and costs due, and to become due thereon.

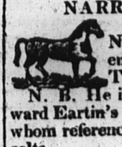
Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, former Shff.
april 22 of Talbot county.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, and to me directed, at the suit of John Leeds Kerr, against William Anderson, will be sold at public sale, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 13th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:—all the right, title, interest and claim, of him the said Wm. Anderson, of, in and to, that Farm or plantation situate on the mouth of Tuckahoe Creek, called, Advantage, and said to contain 140 acres of land, taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid venditioni, debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
WM. TOWNSEND, former Shff.
april 22 of Talbot county.

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.

TO JOHN W. JENKINS.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your queries respecting the Pedigree of your Nankin coloured Horse, I can only state that I crossed from Baltimore to Annapolis, in the steamboat Maryland, with the gentleman who bred your horse, who informed me that his dam was a thorough bred Narraganset, and highly prized for her superior paces—that he sent her to the "Dey of Algiers," and paid forty dollars for a spring's chance, and that your horse was the produce. He spoke in the highest terms of the dam; and I can state with great sincerity that I have the highest opinion of the "Dey of Algiers," the sire of your horse, and of his progeny. I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't.
EDWD. N. HAMBLETON.

15th April, 1834.

N. B. The grand dam of my horse Dey of Algiers, was got by the sire of your horse, Mason's Dey of Algier's.

april 22 N. H.

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