When the Missionary spirit should depart from the Church, God would cease to be with us. Go preach the Gospel to every nation was not a wish but a command of the Saviour—and following up that great rule of conduct, he would say, that the Missionary spirit was the true conservative principle of the Church. Persecution would fail to keep Chirstianity alive. Patronage would fail to give religion endurance or stability. Prosperity would be inadequate to its continued purity and support, but the Missionary spirit—the same spirit that actuated its divine founder—which actuated the Apostles—and which was active and energetic in its pure and early ages—would preserve and strengthen, and extend and purify the religion of Christ. God so loved the world—that he did what? Did he sit down and do nothing? He so so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son to die for it. Who is there who will give his son to preach the Gospel to the perishing heathen.

The spirit of missionary enterprize was a blessed spirit in itself. Can any one look at its effect upon the Sandwich Islands, where formerly the murder of children so awfully prevailed, and where it prevails no more, and not be convinced of this—could any one hear the touching exclamation of those heathen mothers, who, when their savage hearts were regenerated by the influence of the gospel—felt likewise the full force of the natural affections, and in the returning gush of maternal feeling—cried out in agony "oh where are the four or five children that I murdered before I saw the missionary," & not feel that if it had done no other good, than to save the infant from its awful and unnatural doom, it were a god-like task worthy to enlist all our best energies in its success. And yet in Bengal alone, in spite of all the influence and exertions of the British Government, seventy-thousand children were annually murdered by their parents. Half the Bible is about missionaries. In the Lord's Prayer there were not less than six petitions about missions. One beautiful sentiment of our Savior which was missed by the Evangelists was recorded by Paul, and if the apostle had done nothing else than preserve that one saying, he was entitled to the love and veneration of all christians—"It is better to give than to receive"—a godlike precept, which if acted upon as it should be, would soon convert all the inhabitants of the world into missionaries, and the whole universe into one great field for their exertions. Did not the clock silently admonish him that he must be brief, he could talk upon this delightful subject by the hour. He was a Presbyterian, and before he sat down he could not avoid giving his testimony as a *southern* Presbyterian to the exertions and the usefulness of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Where Prebyterian ministers failed the Methodist went—there was no labor too severe, no obstacle too great to be surmounted, and so highly prized and so generally appreciated were their ministerial usefulness, that he knew one lady of his own church who gave the Methodist Society an annual donation of one hundred dollars, in return for the good they had effected on her estate, in instructing and improving the moral condition of her slaves—The disinterested and untiring labors of the Methodist Missionaries in the South, stirred up the Presbyterians to a jealousy of them in this cause so holy and so dear to all christians—and along with an honored son of the South, and a Presbyterian, the Hon. Mr. Pinckney, he would conclude by saying that the Methodist Church had effected more good in meliorating the religious wants of the slave population of the South, than any other denomination—and they were entitled to and deserved the cordial co-operation and assistance of all good christians in the labors of love which they so widely and so actively prosecuted.

The second resolution was moved by the Rev. Wm. Patton, of the Presbyterian Church in this city.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Auxiliary Societies, for their liberal exertions to aid the funds of the parent society.

The Rev. Mr. Merwin then moved the third resolution.

Resolved, That it is now the imperious duty of this society to exert itself in prosecuting the missionary enterprise on the Continent of Africa.

The Rev. Heman Bangs then rose to offer a resolution, which though not exactly in order, would, he was confident, be heartily responded to by the meeting, his resolution would have the effect of not only adding to the funds of the society, but would be paying a deserved compliment to the two eminent divines of a different persuasion, whose presence has so much delighted them this evening. The resolution was that a subscription be entered into on the spot to make the Rev. Mr. Patton and the Rev. Mr. Plumner, Life members of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. This resolution was immediately seconded by James B. Gascoine, Esq. and responded to with much spirit and cordiality by the meeting. The requisite sum, $40 being handed in in the course of a few minutes.

The meeting was then adjourned after singing and prayer—and the large multitude departed much gratified with the cheerful results of missionary spirit which they witnessed.

The Anniversary of the General Assembly's Board of Education was held last evening in the Brick Church, Beekman street. The audience was highly respectable and nearly filled the lower part of the house. Moses Allen, Esq. in the Chair.

After a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Spring, and an anthem sung in fine style by the Choir, the corresponding Secretary, the Rev. John Breckinside, made a statement to the meeting of the objects and means of the Society. A formal report, he said was not usually submitted—nor was it necessary as he took it for granted, that every one came there more or less prepared with information on the subject. It was now three years since the reorganization of the Society, when they began with $150; now, they spent above $38,000, and the number of students under their care for the ministry were 578. He would remark upon what he called the *American Dispensation*, a dispensation of which the like was never witnessed in any other portion of the Globe, disposing the youth of this country to come forward and offer themselves to preach the gospel of Christ. Mr. B.'s remarks were listened to with deep attention throughout.

The Rev. Dr. Philips then rose and offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the work to be perfected by the Gospel Ministry, the candidates for the sacred office ought to take the lead of all their classes of students in their intellectual as well as their moral qualifications.

The rev. gentleman supported the resolution at length. The ministry was the greatest gift of God—and its members ought not nor cannot be confounded with the main body of Believers. They had different designations indicating the peculiarity of their office. They were sent from God—and were Ambassadors—they were entrusted with a flock and were Pastors—they were servants of God and were Minsters. The Dr. then went on with much felicity, to show the high nature of the duties which the peculiar character of this age entailed upon Ministers. Learning and education were deeply necessary. It was urged that the Apostles had not such. They had. They acquired their theology from the purest fountain of Truth—they had their instructions from those lips which breathed the inspired doctrines of the Gospel—and, above all, they were personally endowed with the inspiration of God. We must give them that knowledge which will enable them to expound the Scriptures with all the acquired lights of human knowledge. Let me not be misunderstood—The church cannot; ministers Education Boards cannot make ministers. God alone can make his ministers—but it is their duty, their solemn and imperative duty to guard against the awful possibility of an improper person being brought into the sacred office.

The resolution was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Tucker of Troy.

The Rev. Mr. Cyrus Mason, of New York, offered the following:

Resolved, That in the view of the work to be performed by ministers of the Gospel, the candidates for the sacred office ought to take the lead of all other classes of students in their intellectual as well as their moral qualifications.

Mr. M. advocated the resolution in a speech of great length and much ability. The high advantages of intellectual cultivation in a minister—the great importance of it upon the community—the disadvantages under which the poor student of theology labored, and the little hope of earthly reward which his prospects held forth—were all enlarged upon in a lucid and masterly manner, which we regret from its great length, we cannot sketch here in detail. The resolution was seconded by Professor Howe, of South Carolina.

Samuel A. Foot, Esq. of New York, then addressed the meeting. He spoke at considerable length, and with much feeling, on the importance of the cause, and the imperative duty there existed for the laity to come forward and assist to the utmost extent of their means, the clergy in their good work. In conclusion, Mr. F. offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a well educated ministry is one of the most efficient instruments of our Heavenly Father, to establish and sustain an united and peaceful church on earth.

This resolution was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Hillyer of Orange, (N. J.)

The Rev. Mr. Plummer, of Virginia, offered the following resolution;

Resolved, That this Board recognize with increasing force, the obligations resting upon the church at large, her views, desires, prayers and efforts, until every tribe of earth shall have an intelligent, pious and efficient ministry.

The Rev. gentleman said, he had many good reasons for offering it—one was, the wants of the world this year were better known than they were last. Twelve months ago it was doubted whether a missionary would be allowed in China. Now Bibles had penetrated three hundred miles into the interior. We must enlarge our sphere. We want not means, but men. He knew one aged minister in North Carolina, who had only two hundred dollars a year to support a large family. He would supply many sons to the work; and he knew another instance—and there were many more—they must go ahead. He heard of an education society, who lay quiet six months, because they could not find any one to educate. They must not be like them.

The resolution was then seconded by the Rev. Dr. Rowland, late of North Carolina, but now of this city. In doing this, he said he would just mention that in the southern country there is a wide and deep feeling in favor of educating young men for the ministry, and under the auspices of this society.

An anthem was then sung by the choir, and the meeting dispersed at half past ten o'clock, much gratified and entertained—the benediction having been pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

From the Baltimore American.

French Politics grow more exciting with every arrival from Europe. The scene in the Chamber of Deputies, on the passage of the new law proposed by *M. Barthe*, against political associations, some account of which was given in the news published in yesterday's *American*, —is a type of the inflamed condition of the public mind in respect to that despotic measure. It is not possible that a nation who deposed and expelled Charles X. for his Ordinances against the Press, can submit to laws which impose restrictions on political discussions, quite as odious and more personally grievous, and establish in the hands of Louis Philippe, an absolute control over all meetings & associations of the people, for any purpose whatsoever, with power to disperse and punish arbitrarily without the interposition of a jury. A bolder stretch of tyranny is not to be found under the rule of the Bourbons of the Restoration.

To comprehend all the enormity of the act, it should be noted, that it is an extension of another act, itself sufficiently tyrannical, with changes to make the power of Government over political associations, absolute and irresponsible. By the previous law all political associations, consisting of twenty persons or more, were illegal, but, on arrest, the accused were entitled to the benefit of trials by jury. The penalties on each member, for a breach of the prohibition, were imprisonment from two months to twelve and a fine from 50 francs to 1000 francs, to be doubled on a second offence, and on the third the offender to be placed at the absolute disposal of the police. To avoid this law, the Societies subdivided themselves into smaller societies, of not exceeding nineteen members, the highest lawful number. The government, in consequence, almost immediately followed up this law with one more rigorous and despotic, in which they have declared all meetings for any purpose whatsoever, illegal, without the previous consent of the government; & to make conviction and punishment secure, they have set aside jury trials, and referred all infractions of it to the Tribunal of High Police. The Ordinances of Charles were child's play to this monstrous assumption of power and irresponsibility. Every amendment offered to modify the harshest features of the measure was voted down by immense majorities. One to except religious associations failed, Mr. *Dupin* contending that it was especially necessary to watch religious meetings for the enemies of government. Motions to exempt literary and scientific institutions shared the same fate. An amendment proposed by M. Berenger—simply declaring that Frenchmen have the right of associating without the permission of the Government, provided they declare in writing beforehand the object of their meeting, and allow at all times the Mayor and Magistrates to be present when they desire,—was also rejected by a very large majority, and the whole bill was carried by an overwhelming majority.

The speech of Mr. Page,—published yesterday, the protest of Lafayette—the meeting of the members in the Chamber—and the well known excitability of the Parisian population, on occasions less momentous, are omens of a renewal of the same conflict between the people and the government, which made a three days' revolution. It is certain that if such principles prevail, nothing was gained for public liberty by that event. It was a change of masters, with a more rigorous maintainance of the same principles. The end to which all this arrives, must be another revolution—and a bloodier one than the last. The forms of a monarchy which were then preserved, in the hope of constitutional reform and progressive political improvement, without the dangers and terrors of republicanism, will have been proved so deceitful, and failed so signally to answer the wishes of the nation, that the next revolt will be likely to tear down the whole system.

The idea of a French Republic is the terror of Louis Phillippe and his counsellors. They play a daring game, to repress by force the tendencies which they fear are leading in that direction. Yet, to us distant observers, it seems, that they take the most effectual mode possible for making republicans. Carlism and Legitimacy are discarded by the nation, and it only remains to be proved that the Citizens-Monarchy is no better guarantee for public liberty than its predecessor, in order to turn every aspiring and zealous citizen to the vision of another Republic. The Chamber and the Ministry are giving cogent evidence of the future of the existing experiment. What is to follow—but Republicanism?

MARRIED,

In this county, on Saturday the 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. THOMAS HELSBY, to Miss MARY SMITH.

DIED,

In this town, on Monday evening, 5th inst. Miss HENRIETTA, daughter of Mr. Robert Jones, of this county.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.
May 9, 1834.

Wheat, white,	a	
Do. best red	a	
Do. ord. to good (Md.)	a	
Corn, white,	52 a	53
do. yellow,	53 a	54
Rye,	60 a	
Oats,	28 a	30

Baltimore & St. Michaels Packet.

The Wrightson, a strong substantial Schooner, carrying sixteen hundred bushels of grain, with a well furnished, commodious cabin—will leave St. Michaels every Sunday morning, at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore, and leave Baltimore every Wednesday morning at the same hour for St. Michaels, as a regular Packet throughout the season. Freight and passage agreeable to the existing rates. The subscriber having determined to use every exertion to please those who may employ him, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

PETER BARWICK.

St. Michaels, may 13

N. B. The subscriber having employed Capt. Barwick for the last 7 years, both by land and water, and having the most implicit confidence in his industry, honesty and activity in business; has chartered him the above named schooner on the usual terms, the owner keeping up repairs and the Captain the expense of sailing, dividing the earnings equally, begs leave to recommend him as worthy the patronage of the public, and can give no stronger assurance of his own confidence than a pledge of sharing with Capt. Barwick the responsibility which the duties of his station lays him under to his customers.

E. N. HAMBLETON.

Easton, may 13 4w

To the Public.

THE undersigned having been appointed GEOLOGIST to the State of Maryland, deems it advisable to make known to his fellow citizens the duties which under such appointment he is required to perform, and to inform them of his readiness to satisfy their inquiries, as well as of the most convenient mode in which their application to him may be made.

It is the duty of the Geologist "to make a complete, a minute geological survey of the State, commencing with that portion which belongs to the Tertiary order of geological formation, and with the Southern division thereof, and progressing regularly with the course of the waters of the Potomac and Chesapeake through that region, and thence through the other subdivisions of the State, with as much expedition and despatch as may be consistent with minuteness and accuracy, and he shall prepare and lay before the Legislature at the commencement of every session a detailed account of all remarkable discoveries made, and the progress of the work."

It shall further be his duty "at those seasons not suited to the active prosecution of the geological survey, to analyze and ascertain the qualities and properties of all specimens of mineral substances or soils left at his office or residence, for that purpose, by any citizen of the State, and taken from any portion of the Territory of the State."

In pursuance of those duties, the undersigned is about to proceed immediately to the E. Shore of Maryland, where he will remain until the end of June; after which he will visit the counties lying between the Patuxent and Potomac rivers, proposing to make his examination of this portion of the State during the months of July and August. His cabinet duties cannot therefore be commenced before the month of September. Desirous, however, that no avoidable delay should be experienced by such of his fellow citizens as are interested in the subject of his investigations, the undersigned has made arrangements with Mr. Philip T. Tyson, of the firm of Tyson & Fisher, No. 192 Baltimore street, to receive during his absence the specimens of mineral substances, soils, waters, &c. which may be submitted. Any information concerning these, not requiring to be determined on an elaborate investigation or analysis, will be furnished by Mr. Tyson—further information will be communicated by the undersigned himself at the earliest convenience.

J. T. DUCATEL,
14 Lexington street, Baltimore.

may 13

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 26th day of April, 1834, by Charles Keenan, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself Richard Brown, says he belongs to John Smith, who lives in Lynchburg, Virginia. Said negro man is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high; has a scar on his forehead, a scar on his right fore finger caused by a burn. Had on when committed a light blue Virginia cloth coat, red mixed country cloth pantaloons, black bombazett vest, cotton shirt, coarse lace boots and black fur hat.

The owner of the above described negro 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.

may 13 3w

For Rent,

THE farm called "Maximore," adjoining the lands of Col. Wm. Hayward, James Bartlett and Mrs. Elizabeth Works. It will be rented at $200 per annum Apply to the subscriber, or to James C. Wheeler, at Easton Point. WM. VICKARS.

april 29 3w

To be drawn May 15th, 1834, The Delaware Lottery, Class No. 10.

SCHEME.

1 prizes of	$15,000	20 prizes	$500
1	5,000	30	200
1	3,000	30	150
1	2,500	35	100
1	1,480	56	50

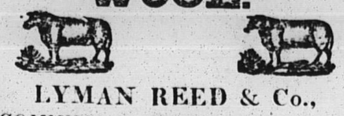
Tickets $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1 25.

Any person wishing to adventure in McLaughlin's Lottery, can be accommodated with Tickets at this office. The capital prize is valued at $36500—also one at $3000—one at $2650, and 6 at 800, and 8 at 750, and 12 at $200, and a variety of smaller prizes—Tickets only $10.

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

may 3

WOOL.



LYMAN REED & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS No. 6, South Charles Street Baltimore, Md.

DEVOTE particular attention to the sale of WOOL. All consignments made them, will receive their particular attention, and liberal advances will be made when required.

Baltimore, April 26, 1834—may 6

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

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. H. & P. Groome

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with their entire supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Liquors, Hardware,

CHINA, &c.

which added to their former stock, makes their assortment very complete.

Their friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give them a call.

may 3 6w

EDWARD STUART,

STILL CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE

Cartwheel-wright and Scythe Cradling Business,

At his old stand, at the corner of Washington and South streets, opposite Dr. Denny's and the Young Ladies' Seminary.

Feeling grateful for past favors, he begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has procured a first rate assortment of materials, and has commenced cradling, and intends keeping them already made on hand.

Persons who may want Cradles, will do well by making immediate application, as it is a thing often put off till too late. E. S.

Easton, april 29, 1833. (G) 8w

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.

Notice.

WAS committed to the jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 24th instant, as a runaway, a yellow woman, who calls herself Jane Anderson—appears to be about 35 years of age, five feet 3 inches high. Had on when committed, a blue callico frock, striped cotton handkerchief, old shoes and stockings.—The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

RICHARD R. WATERS, Sheriff.

April 30, 1834.—may 6 4w

The Globe, Washington city; Whig, at Easton, and Citizen, in Fredericktown, will give the above four insertions, and send their accounts to [Free Press] in for payment.

Easton and Baltimore Packet

Sloop Thomas Hayward,

GEORGE W. PARROTT, Master.

THIS splendid new coppered and copper fastened sloop, just launched, and finished in the most complete and commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, (with dining cabin and state room,) has commenced her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, leaving Easton every WEDNESDAY morning at 9 o'clock, and the Maryland wharf (Corner's) Baltimore, every SATURDAY at the same hour.

This packet has two ranges of commodious berths, furnished with the best beds and bedding—the table will be supplied with every article in season calculated to minister to the comfort of the passengers—and every attention will be given to the wants of those who may patronize the packet.

Freights will receive the same prompt and punctual attention as ever, and the smallest order thankfully received and strictly fulfilled, as far as practicable.

SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Easton Point, may 6

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 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.

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 20th 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

NOTICE

RELATING TO THE FAIR.

It is respectfully requested that all Work or Donations for the Fair may be sent to the exhibition rooms in Easton, as early in the day on TUESDAY (20th May) as convenient, when the preparatory arrangements will be made. It is desirable that the valuation of each article should be affixed to it, *on a little label*, before it is sent.

The rooms will be opened for exhibition at 10 o'clock on the next day (WEDNESDAY 21st May,) and tickets of admission may be procured at Mr. Loveday's store in Easton.

may 10

FOR SALE.

A FARM near St. Michaels, that I purchased of William Skinner. This farm lies on a prong of Broad Creek, and is considered a very healthy situation, and contains one hundred and four acres of land. The improvements are a framed dwelling, barn and corn house.—For further particulars apply to Joseph Graham in Easton, or the subscriber on the premises. W. JONES.

april 22

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, Dictrict No. 2.
J. D. BROMWELL, District No. 3.
EDWARD ROE, District No. 4.

april 22

JOB PRINTING

Neatly and expeditiously executed at the WHIG OFFICE.

Public Sale.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be exposed to public sale at the late residence of James Price, deceased, on WEDNESDAY the 14th day of May inst. all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, horses, cattle and hogs, bacon and lard, farming utensils, and also the lease of the farm, with the crops now growing.

The terms of sale are, a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, the purchasers giving notes with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; on all sums of and under five dollars, the cash will be required previous to the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Attendance by

WM. ROSE, Adm'r.
may 3 of James Price, dec'd.

THE FAIR

WILL be held in Easton, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY the 21st and 22d days of May next.

As the object is to aid in the erection of a Church at Miles River Ferry, it is hoped that all those friendly to such an effort will kindly give their assistance and honor the Fair by their presence.

Any offering for this desired object will be most gratefully accepted.

april 29

The Cambridge, Centreville and Chestertown editors, will confer an obligation by giving the above a few insertions.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Cheap & Great Bargains to be had.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore, with a complete assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CONSISTING OF

Gentlemen's BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS, of all descriptions;

LADIES' SHOES, consisting of KID, SEAL and MOROCCO, of the most fashionable style, and made by the best of manufacturers;

BOYS' and MISSES' SHOES of all descriptions;

CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

—*ALSO*—

Palm Leaf Hats, Trunks & Blacking.

All which will be sold on the most pleasing terms, and prices made to suit the pressure of the times.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN WRIGHT.

april 29 6w

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road

TIMBER.

PROPOSALS for the supply and delivery of sawed SCANTLING of yellow and pitch pine and white, for that part of the road between the Point of Rocks and Harper's Ferry, will be received by the subscriber at Ellicott's Mills, Md. until the first day of June next. The Scantling must be full six inches square, of sound timber, free from wind-shakes, and clear of sap, except on one corner of each piece, where one inch of sap will be admitted. It must be at least twelve feet long, but may be longer, provided it is increased in length by regular additions, that is, it may be 12, 16, 20, and so on, feet long, clear of kerf. If two or more kinds of timber are proposed for, the kind, quantity and price of each will be separately stated. Such as may be delivered by water will be deposited on the berm bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, at such point or points as the subscriber may designate; but if transported by land the proposer will state the point or points on the line of the rail road at which he can most conveniently deliver it. One third of the quantity proposed for, to be delivered on or before the first day of August—one third on or before the first day of September—and the remaining third on or before the first day of October next, without fail. The timber to be inspected on delivery, and approved by an agent of the company, before it will be accepted and paid for.—About one hundred and thirty thousand feet lineal measure will be required in the whole, but bids will be received for any quantity from one thousand feet upwards. Proposers in the Southern States, or on the navigable waters of the Chesapeake Bay, may avail themselves of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the District of Columbia, or of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road from Baltimore, as cheap and safe modes of transportation. Proposals may be transmitted to the subscriber by mail.

CASPAR W. WEVER.

Ellicott's Mills, Md. 29th April, 1834.

☞To be published in the National Intelligencer, U. S. Telegraph and Globe, Washington City—Gazette, Alexandria, D. C.—in all the papers in Frederick, Hagerstown, Rockville, Cumberland, and Easton, Maryland—Leesburg, Charleston, Winchester, Romney, Moorfield, and Norfolk, Virginia—and duplicate accounts receipted, transmitted to C. W. Wever for payment.

may 3 2aw9t

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.

WAS committed to the Jail of Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 11th inst. as a runaway, a yellow woman, who calls herself Ann Washington Ridgly. She says she belongs to a Mr. John Lee, on Deer Creek.—She appears to be about 30 years of age, five feet high; her clothing when committed, was an old linen frock and two old handkerchiefs.

The owner of the above described woman is requested to come forward and release her, otherwise she will be discharged agreeably to law.

RICHARD R. WATERS, Sheriff.

April 23, 1834—may 3 4w

The Globe, Washington City; Whig, at Easton, and Citizen, in Fredericktown, will give the above four insertions, and send their accounts to [Free Press] in for payment.

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