door, and trying to pry off the lower part of it. An attempt was made also to rob Trescott and Boyden's store, in Factory Village.—*Boston Transcript.*

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1834.

Our county Court commenced its Spring session yesterday, Judge Eccleston attending.

THE GROWING CROPS.—We have rarely, if ever, heard more general complaints in relation to the prospects of farmers, than are now made. The prospect for wheat, in this county, up to the first of the present month, has been exceedingly fine, but the cold and drought within the last two weeks, has changed the face of things. The wheat fields were then green and luxuriant beyond description, now they seem to be seared & yellow as if they had been exposed to fire. The fly too, has been extensively at work. Taking advantage of the drought, when the wheat was unable to resist, it has laid waste many of our fields—A warm refreshing rain, would revive our prospects very much, but could not give full crops.

As far as our observation has extended, the present season affords to the agricultural community, the best possible evidence of the importance of improving the soil. Those fields which are in good heart, are generally much less injured both by the fly and frost. In highly improved land, the injury is trifling, while in poor land the crop is almost totally destroyed. In rich land and ordinary seasons, you get a double crop for the same labor; in a season like the present, your crop is quadrupled.

Corn and Oats are both checked very much in their growth, but a late season may restore them.

An adjournment of Congress—By the proceedings of Congress the H. of Representrtives seem to begin to think of an adjournment: if they discuss it as much at length, as the Senate have the Bank question in its different forms, they will be saved the trouble of taking a vote on it, by the arrival of the period designated in the constitution for the next seeston.

The following article from yesterdy'a Globe, commenting on the article which made its appearance in the Nat. Gazette in relation to certain individuals said to have been nominated to the Senate for government directors in the Bank of the U. States, shows the estimation in which these individuals are held by the friends and opponents of the administration respectively.

OFFICIAL ORDER FROM MR. BIDDLE TO HIS BANK SENATORS.

The National Bank Gazette gives the names of Roberts Vaux, John McCallister, Henry Horn of Philadelphia, Saul Alley of New York, and Joseph White of Baltimore, as nominees for Government Directors, sent in by the President to the Senate. The Bank Editor then says:

"We need not say any thing in regard to the opinions and dispositions of the individuals named. But the introduction of party politicians, avowed and implacable enemies, into the Bank, is palpably, a wrong to the institution, in which the Senate should not, and we may presume, will not concur. Supposing that the sole functions and purposes of the Government Directors were those which President Jackson specified in his Message, men determined and engaged to bring the Bank and the Board into as much disrespect and disrepute as possible, would be still unsuitable; their prejudices, animosities, or pledges, must distemper and distort their vision and judgment."

The Globe, speaking of these men, says:

"Roberts Vaux, is known to be one of the purest, most benevolent men living—an independent Republican in his principles—independent in his private circumstances; and, although a Quaker in his religion, and averse to all strife, whether political or otherwise—too much of a Cato in his patriotism, to wink at the abuses by which bad men would sacrifice the freedom of his country.

Mr. McCallister is an able and intelligent merchant, not long since a Director of the Bank on the part of the private stockholders; but not being willing to brook the dishonest application of the public money and that of the stockholders, to the business of political bribery, he was turned out of the Board, at the last election, by the proxies held by Mr. Biddle.

Henry Horn is the late Representative of Philadelphia in Congress. He voted for the Bank, as a representative of the city, bnt being incapable of sanctioning peculation upon the public funds, for the purpose of purchasing up venal Editors and politicians, he too is denounced as being ready to do "a wrong to the institution," and "bring the Bank and the Board into as much disrespect and disrepute as possible."

Saul Alley, of New York, and Joseph White, of Baltimore, are well known as among the most respectable men of their respective cities, and as such are of course, "unsuitable" to the purposes of Mr Biddle."

It seems. by extracts from the article below, that the manœuvre of the Bank and its delegated committees to Washington, are as well understood in England as here.

From the London Times.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

"Among the American papers lately received, we observe the *New York Commercial Advertiser* of the 26th ult., containing 'the Report of the Committee of Delegates from the Merchants, Traders, and others, of Philadelphia, who signed the Memorial to Congress, asking Relief from the present Distress, by returning the Government Deposites to the Bank of the United States'

"The committee proceeded to Washington, and after presenting their memorial to both Houses, they obtained an interview with the President. In the discussion which ensued, the President seems to have stated his opinions of the conduct of the Bank in a very concise and explicit manner, and to have left no doubt as to the intentions of the Government. If the regulation of the currency of the United States, as explained by him, be carried into effect, the end will be that the banks and paper money of that country will be placed upon a basis of specie similar to that enforced in England by the suppression of small notes. The following extracts from the report seem, therefore, to be considerable importance, not only in that respect, but because they throw a more distinct light upon the contest now raging between the Government of the United States and the Bank, supported as the latter is by the considerable party dependent upon it in the way of discounts and paper accommodation.

"In the course of the conversation the following positions were distinctly stated by the President.—

'1. That application for relief must be made to the Bank of the United States, and not to him; that whatever distress existed in the community (and he believed there was some distress) had been caused by the Bank, which was hoarding its specie, and curtailing its discounts, in order to crush the State banks and compel the Government to abandon its policy. That the Executive had no power to relieve the distresses of the community, but that the stockholders of the Bank might effect that object by electing directors who would conduct its affairs honestly.

'2. That the present Directors of the Bank had violated its character, by giving to the President the whole power of the Bank—a power to use its funds without voucher or receipt. That such a power, in the hands of one man, was dangerous to the liberties of the country, and had been used to destroy the elective franchise. That the President of the Bank, if an honest man, would not have accepted a trust so unlawful. That for these reasons he regarded the Bank as a monster of corruption, which he was determined to put down,' &c. &c.

"Once or twice the chairman took occasion to explain that he seemed to misapprehend the position of the delegates; that they had not come to represent the Bank or promote its interests but as citizens of Philadelphia unconnected with that institution, and engaged in the various departments of commerce and industry. Such explanations, however, produced no visible effect on the tenor of the President's discourse. Notwithstanding these assurances of the delegates, the prominent object of the memorial—viz., the return of the Government balances to the Bank—seems to prove that the deputation represented the Bank itself and its immediate connexions, and certainly, as far as the latter were concerned, the sentiment of some portion of the citizens of Philadelphia.

"The truth of the matter is this—that the commercial distress, or rather the distress of the dealers in shares and stocks in the United States, who, after all have been the principal sufferers, originated in the excessive paper issues of the Bank in 1831 and 1832, in the consequent overtrading and speculations in the stocks of the various States, and in the shares of banks, railroads, and canals.

"The crisis has been brought about by the subsequent contraction of paper issues, and of discount and accommodation, to which the U. States' Bank and the other banks have been compelled to resort, in order to right themselves, without regard to the sufferings of the community.

"The mere act of removing the Government balances from the custody of the Bank of the United States to that of the State Banks, although productive of inconvenience to the customers of the former, could not occasion any public or general distress. The case was simply this—the power of discounting was taken away to a certain extent from the Bank of the United States, but an increased power to accommodate was thereby given to the same extent to the other banks to which these deposites were transferred."

The United States Gazette says:

Inquiries have been made, as to objects which the investigating committee had in view, in calling for the attendance of the Directors of the United States' Bank. The following resolution of the investigating committee, will show to what lengths and depths it was their wish to make inquisition:

"*Resolved*, That the President and Directors of the bank, be requested to furnish the committee with copies of all correspondence between the President of the bank, or any of its officers, with members of Congress, or of unanswered letters received from any one of them, since the first day of July, 1832, touching the renewal of the charter of the bank, the removal or restoration of the public deposites, or touching the business transactions of such members with the bank."

We believe that any man who has the least acquaintance with business, will perceive that the demand is one which could not be complied with.

The same paper remarks:

BANK COMMITTEE.

On Friday last, the marshal of the district served upon the president and directors of the U. States Bank, a subpoena, duces tecum, in the name and behalf of the House of Representatives of the United States, whereto was appended a seal. At noon on Saturday, the directors attended at Mrs. Yobe's, the North American Hotel, and their counsel, J. R. Ingersoll, Esq. presented to the investigating committee, a protest against the procedure. We understand that the committee then adjourned, to meet in Washington city on Thursday next.

Romance in Real Life.—There has lately returned to Paris, a Lieutenant of the French army, who was taken prisoner in the disastrous campaign undertaken by Napoleon against Russia. He was sent into Siberia, and during twenty years of his captivity never found a single opportunity of making any communication of his existence to his family, who believed him to be dead. Consequently, on presenting himself, his father and mother both rejected him as an impostor, for in addition to the changes effected by time and suffering, he had several scars on his face, which was still further disfigured by a false nose made of metal. A peculiar mark on the left arm, however, being recognized by the mother, fully identified him, and secured him acknowledgement and the re-investment of his property, the possession of which had been delivered over to his relations upon the presumption of his death. His wife during his absence, had taken to herself another husband, and has pertinaciously refused to return to his arms. The circumstance will, it is said, afford occupation for the tribunals.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, met on the 15th instant, in the seventh Presbyterian church in Philadelpha, and was opened with a sermon by the Rev. Wm. A. McDowell, D. D. In the afternoon, the Rev. Philip Lindsley, D. D. President of Nashville University, was, on motion of Dr. Ely, unanimously chosen moderator and the Rev. Jacob Green, of Bedford, N. Y. temporary clerk.—Dr. Ely is the stated clerk, and Dr. John McDowell permanent clerk. About two hundred members of the Assembly are in attendance.

DELEGATES FROM ENGLAND.

In the General Assembly, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Andrew Reed of London, author of "No Fiction;" and the Rev. James Mathieson, of Dunham, England, were introduced by the Stated Clerk, Dr. Ely, as Delegates from the Congregational Union of England and Wales.—*Philad. U. S. Gaz.*

There has recently been held at Providence, a convention of delegates for the State of Rhode Island, for the purpose of considering the propriety of adopting a state constitution. Rhode Is'and has lived thus long under the charter of King Charle IId. of merry memory. This charter has sometimes permitted a very curious state of affairs among the People of Providence Plantations. They have more elections than any other people, but are sometimes without a lawful government, that is, without a government for which they can find a charter or constitution. Sometimes there is no Senate, except by self-appointment, holding over, as they call it. For the last sesssion, they have had three Senators at Washington, for Uncle Sam o find pay and mileage for. The people at last appear desirous to have some fixed rules of action like their neighbors, and taking steps to introduce the novelty of a constitution.—*Baltimore American.*

"It is an essential attribute of a Whig, that he be a States rights man." "We can assure our nothern brethren that it is in this sense only that it is understood at the South." "The Whigs of '34 are those who support the *rights of the States;*" or, in other words, *those who adopt the principles of Nullification.*—*Telegraph.*

The above is Duff Green's definition of Whig. In his sense, the Bankites may lay claim to the title. They are ready to nullify the laws and the constitution, to set up the paramount Government of the Bank. The Hartford Times, speaking of Green's proposition, says—

"It will be seen that he requires all Whigs to adopt the principles of the Nullifiers. To become so, the supporters of the Hartford Convention will not undergo a very great change."

Good Jokes.—Major Noah, the pensioner of the United States Bank, expresses his alarm a the corruption of the public press!

Daniel Webster has been writing to the Young Men of Philadelphia, about *his* republican principles, and quoted a passage from Thomas Jefferson! They must have been very young men, or he would not have taken such liberties.—*Trenton Emporium.*

MARRIED,

At Friends' Meeting, on the 13th inst. JACOB BALDERSTON, of Baltimore, to RUTH ANN DAWSON, daughter of Thomas H. and Edith Dawson, of this town.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

	May 16, 1834.	
	$	a
Wheat, white,		
do. best red,	1 06	a 1 08
do. ord. to good Md.	90	a 1 00
Corn, white,	56	a 57
do. yellow,	56	a 57
Rye,	63	a 65
Oats,	30	a 32

Fresh Spring Goods

Received at the Store of

THOMAS H. JENKINS,

Who can exhibit the latest styles and Fashions either for Ladies or Gentlemen.

may 20

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Wilson & Taylor,

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their Store House, opposite the Court House, their usual supply of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods;

Together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, &c.

which added to their former stock, renders their assortment very complete; their friends and the public generally are invited to give them a call.

Easton, may 20

W. W. HIGGINS

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

SADDLERY,

Easton, may 20

To be drawn May 24th, 1834, The Virginia Lottery, Class No. 4.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	75 prizes	$500
1	5,000	85	200
1	2,000	128	150
1	1,500	128	40
1	1,210	128	30

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 20

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

Young Rinaldo,

Will stand at Easton, on every Tuesday, and the residue of the week at the *stable* of the subscriber, near the Chapel.

TERMS OF SERVICE.

Six dollars the spring's chance, payable on the first October next—Twelve dollars to insure a mare in foal, payable on the 1st February, 1835.

Three dollars for the single leap, *cash*, or five dollars payable on the first of August next—25 cents to the groom in each case. Rinaldo is now in fine stud condition; but few mares having been sent to him this season, *the chance of a foal is almost certain.*

JNO. C. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Barnwell, near Chapel, Talbot county.

may 17 6w

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 Samael 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

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

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

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

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

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 Lynchbug, Virginia. Said negro man is about 33 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

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.

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.

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

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.

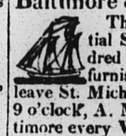
This packet has two ranges of commodious berths, furnished with the best beds and bedding—the table will be supplied with every article in season calculated to minister to the comfort of the passengers—and every attention will be given to the wants of those who may patronize the packet.

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

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

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

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A Meeting of the Talbot county Temperance Society will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in this place on Tuesday evening next 20th inst., at half past seven o'clock. Several addresses may be expected on the occasion.

N. G. SINGLETON, Secretary.

may 13.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13073-0921.jpg