EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1834.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Mullikin, the late editor, having relinquished to me his entire interest in the Eastern Shore Whig and People's Advocate, the paper will hereafter be carried on in my name and under my sole ownership and direction. I have engaged Mr. Mullikin to superintend its publication, but shall devote to the business as large a portion of my time as my other engagements will allow. No change will be made in the political character or terms of the paper.

In taking upon myself the direction and control of a public journal, I am sensible that it throws upon me an unenviable degree of responsibility; and for its successful management, requires no ordinary share of judgment, prudence and firmness. To a paper possessing no greater advantages in location than are possessed by the Whig, and consequently limited to a narrow circulation, it would be idle in its Editor to aspire to any degree of control over public opinion, even within the limits of its circulation. His humble station should teach him modesty; that he should not aim to direct, but to follow public sentiment. It will, therefore, be mainly my object to lay before the patrons of the Whig, a chronicle of passing events, agricultural, political and miscellaneous, not to bore them with effusions of my own. But on such matters of public interest, as seem to require the expression of public opinion, I shall at all times utter frankly my views, with proper respect, however, for the opinions of others.

I shall not solicit public patronage, except by endeavoring to deserve it. I will make no promises of what I intend. If the paper shall be found worthy of support, and shall continue to afford a fair remuneration for the money and labor expended on it, its patrons shall not have to say, that increase I encouragement has diminished its usefulness.

RICHARD SPENCER.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE WHIG.

The above notice informs you that I have relinquished the editorial chair. This paper completes the fourth year since I assumed the arduous and responsible duties of conducting the Whig. How far I have succeeded in satisfying the just expectations of my friends and the public, it is not for me to say. To some, I know, I have given offence; but upon a review of the circumstances, I find nothing for which to reproach myself. Feeling, as I ever have done, desirous of preserving those friendly and kind relations which should subsist amongst neighbors and fellow citizens, I must nevertheless say, that, as I have acted, heretofore, in my public capacity, I should again act under similar circumstances.

To those many kind friends who have stood forth to sustain me by their liberal patronage, I tender my sincere thanks, and hope they will continue their encouragement to my friend and successor.

EDWARD MULLIKIN.

The adjournment of Congress.—By the joint resolution of both Houses of Congress, which had not been rescinded up to the last information we have received, Congress was to adjourn yesterday; the session therefore has probably been brought to a close.

LAFAYETTE.—Joint resolutions, evincing the sorrow of the nation for the death of Lafayette, which were reported by the joint committee, have been adopted by both Houses of Congress. The last resolution provides, "that John Quincy Adams be requested to deliver an oration on the life and character of General Lafayette, before the two Houses of Congress, at the next session."

Mr. TANEY, whose nomination was rejected day before yesterday, but whose commission extended, notwithstanding, to the end of the session, resigned his office yesterday. Mr. M'Clintock Young, the Chief Clerk in the Department, has been appointed Acting Secretary ad interim.—*Globe.*

Will the honorable Senators get a more honest and intelligent man, or one more flexible? Mr. Taney has been rejected because he entertains views in accordance with a majority of the immediate representatives of the people—a most horrible offence indeed. On the same day on which the Senate rejected Mr. Taney's nomination, they rejected also that of Andrew Stevenson, as minister to England. On this nomination even some of the disciplined corps deserted. The propriety of his rejection seems to have been decided by a single vote, and that the vote of a violent political opponent.

The bill from the House of Representatives regulating the value of gold coin, both foreign and domestic, had been passed and sent to the Senate. It was thought it would also pass that body.

Also the bill directing the deposite of the public moneys in the State Banks, and regulating the terms, was passed by the House of Representatives by a vote of 112 to 88. It was thought the Senate would reject it.

The Legislature of New Hampshire, has elected Mr. HENRY HUBBARD, United States Senator, in the place of SAMUEL BELL, whose term of service expires 3d March next. Mr. HUBBARD, is a zealous supporter of the present democratic administration.

The following is said to be the force of the French Navy:—Ships of the line, 33; frigates, 37; sloops 17; ditto for carrying despatches, 8; brigs for despatches, &c. 18; bomb vessels, 8; brigs fitted as gun boats, 6; galleons, cutters and luggers, 17; batimens de flotilla, 36—214. Store ships 20; garbaros 26.—total 260.

A COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Eastern Shore Whig.

Dear Sir,—It may not be amiss at the present moment, for one to indulge in a little speculation in relation to the probable successor of Chief Justice Earle, and to set up a claim for our county, in the selection of an individual to fill that high and responsible station.

It would seem to be no unimportant consideration in making this appointment, that the individual selected should be a resident either of Cecil or Talbot county. Neither of these counties, I believe, has been honored with a member of the bench, since the establishment of our present Judicial system. Independent of this claim which our county or Cecil might set up, the public convenience seems to require that the different members of the bench should be selected from different counties of the district. In the adjourned sessions of our county courts, and especially in the transaction of chancery business, it is of much importance to the members of the bar, and to the community generally, that, as far as may be, one judge should reside in each county.

The next point to be considered, is, Can Talbot county present a suitable person for this high station? I think no man can hesitate in answering this question affirmatively. I have as yet seen but two names mentioned for this appointment; one of them, the Hon. John L. Kerr, is of this county; the other of Kent. I may add the names of three others from this county, any one of whom would do honor to the station. First, I would name the father of the profession on the Eastern Shore, Thomas J. Bullitt, Esq. whose professional standing and moral worth, are surpassed by those of no man in our State. Next in age, and certainly in private and professional reputation a man of first respectability, might be named William Hayward, Jr. Esq.; and finally, T. R. Loockerman, Esq. who, although a young man, enjoys a high professional reputation, and would do honor to the station.

With this list of professional men, who, to say the least of them, will bear a comparison with any four members of the bar on the Eastern Shore, one would say the claims of Talbot were irresistible. Not so, however. No man who has observed the working of the political wires in our State for eight or ten years past, will for a moment, think it even likely that Talbot county will be honored with this officer. There is a ruling Spirit in our State, which governs all its political movements.—This spirit inhabits one of the *high places* in the Federal Government. He has made your Governor and Executive Council; the Senate are his creatures; he has but to will, and it is done. But with all his power, this ruler of our Governors, has other passions more insatiable than his ambition. That accursed love of wealth, which knows no bounds, and sometimes impels man to his own destruction, controls this ruler of the rulers of our State. He will take this appointment to himself. Merit and qualification have nothing to do with it, else Talbot county might aspire.

But should the individual above alluded to, fear to take it to himself, the persons named from this county have no possible chance of success. They are not of the corps elect. Mr. Kerr, although of the opposition, is not a man to fall down and worship, and Mr. Loockerman has seen a little of, what he terms, the malign influence, even among his own political friends; merit and qualification, public convenience or the will of the people are not even secondary considerations;—Talbot therefore has no chance

AN OBSERVER.

4th OF JULY.

AT a meeting of the citizens of Talbot county, convened in the Court-House in Easton, on Tuesday afternoon the 24th ult, EDWARD N. HAMBLETON, Esq. was called to the chair, and PHILIP F. THOMAS, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been explained by Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. on motion of Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq., a committee, consisting of five gentlemen, was appointed to report an appropriate plan for celebrating the approaching anniversary of American Independence. The following gentlemen were appointed: Robert H. Goldsborough, Samuel Hambleton, Jr. William R. Price, Thomas O. Martin and Robert Skinner, Esqrs., who having retired, soon returned and reported as follows: The committee appointed to consider and report an appropriate plan for celebrating the Fourth of July, recommend that a committee of Twenty from the several districts of this county be appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the coming festival, to be composed of the following persons.—For Easton and Easton District—Wm. H. Groome, Horatio L. Edmondson, Thomas H. Jenkins, Richard Spencer, Samuel Mackey, Philip F. Thomas, Thos. S. Dawson. Trappe—Peter Webb, Dr. Philemon Dickinson, Dr. Samuel T. Kemp, Col. Nicholas Goldsborough. St. Michaels—John Loockerman, Dr. James Dawson, Spry Denny, William Townsend. Chapel—Thomas O. Martin, Wm. Rose, Edward H. Nabb, Ennalls Martin.—They also recommend as a committee on Toasts, Robert H. Goldsborough, William Hayward, jr. William R. Price—with power to fill up in case of vacancies. The committee further recommend that THEODORE R. LOOCKERMAN, Esq. be appointed orator of the Day to deliver an Oration at twelve o'clock, M. and that the Declaration of Independence be read at the same time by Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq. which report was unanimously adopted. On motion of William R. Price, Esq. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the Chairman and attested by the Secretary, be published in each of the newspapers published in Easton.

E. N. HAMBLETON, Chair'n.

P. F. THOMAS, Secretary.

Mr. Mullikin,—You will do me the favor to state in your next paper, that I did not receive the notification of my appointment to deliver an Oration on the approaching Fourth of July, until late on Wednesday evening last, owing to my absence from town. Early the next morning, I sent a reply to the Secretary of the meeting of the citizens on the 24th inst., respectfully declining the honor conferred on me. The proceedings of the above meeting are published in the Gazette of this morning, but no notice is taken of my having declined to deliver the oration, and for this reason, I am obliged to ask of you this favor.

Your obedient servant,

T. R. LOOCKERMAN.

Saturday Morning, June 28.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Benjamin F. Butler, to be Attorney General for the United States.

Edward D. Ingraham, to be a Director of the Bank of the United States.

THE AURORA.—By the subjoined prospectus our readers will perceive that Col. Wm. Duane, the veteran of the Democracy of '98, and father of the late Secretary, proposes to re-establish the Aurora in the great State of Pennsylvania. We are happy to see such an example of devotion to principle. Not even the strong impulse of parental affection could drive him from the path of political integrity. Success attend his efforts.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17, 1834.

PROPOSALS

FOR REVIVING AND PUBLISHING

"THE AURORA."

For some time past, the course of political transactions has menaced a resuscitation of those odious principles, and combinations, in hostility to the constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence, which were overthrown by the social revolution of 1800.

Numerous intimations from men of sound judgment, call for a public Journal, founded on the same principles, conducted with the same principes, conducted with the same intelligence, energy, and integrity, and sustained with the same spirit and constancy, as the AURORA of 1798.

Ready, and in accordance with those suggestions, but without funds or facilities to accomplish the *material* indispensable to such an undertaking, a subscription has been suggested, and is now proposed; it being to be understood in the outset, that the paper, if revived, will compromise nothing for subscriptions or advertising custom—admit of no open or concealed control, nor temporize with any from fear or favor. The idea of money-making does not enter into the design; and whatever may be the income, if more than adequate to the issuing of a handsome work of art, it shall be employed in rendering the Journal more perfect.

Some creed in politics may be expected by particular classes of young politicians. "The Aurora" never made promises—its character in the Reign of Terror—its principles always—the consistency of the Editor's political life, are the only guarantees that will be offered; on the great topics of former days those principles and opinions are upon record: they apply to the present as well as to the past; they remain unchanged and unchangeable.

The subscription to be eight dollars by the year, payable half yearly. No subscription in the first instance will be received for less than a year, and five dollars will be expected to be paid in advance, on subscribing, or upon the publication of the first number.

And again, be it understood, that no compromise will be made of principles for subscriptions or advertising, nor any private or public interference submitted to, incompatible with the social interests and the freedom of the press.

If the Aurora be revived, it must be by the People at large; not by any combinations with partial views. When there are no other funds or facilities, the resources can only be found in the support of the great body of the People—in the public fidelity to itself.

Subscriptions will be received by persons duly authorized; or addressed by letter to *Col. Wm. Duane, Philadelphia*, for which receipts will be given, and should the subscription prove inadequate, the advance will be repaid to order.

EXPOSITION.

Though I consider my prospectus of the 17th May, 1834, is sufficiently explicit, some persons, who do not know me sufficiently, express a desire that I should state my opinions and purposes in relation to the measures and policy of the President—Andrew Jackson. As I have never resorted to equivocation, subterfuge, or double-dealing, I can have nothing to conceal or to dissimulate.

I always have been, and still continue, unwaveringly the friend, and in accord with the policy of General Jackson.

My opinions on banking were developed on the agitation of the question in 1811 and 1816; and those opinions have been strengthened by an experience of more than fifty years since my first discussion of the subject.

I consider, and always have considered, the Bank of the United States as not only unauthorized, but in open violation of the constitution.

I consider, and have considered from the beginning, the 16th section of the Bank charter, an act of usurpation of power by one branch of the Government in derogation of the constitution, which establishes one only Executive officer; that section being an usurpation in appointing a second Executive in disregard of the first.

I have always considered the power of the President to remove his Secretaries unquestionable.

On the actual removal of the deposites, I believed that the only difficulty was a question, of prudential policy, being persuaded that the removal at the time, would be used by the Bank as an instrument of mischief, affording to *weak brethren*—who are to be found in all parties—an opportunity of *shifting*, and preparing for the changes of 1836.

I fully concur and accord with the admirable paper, called a Protest against the unconstitutional proceedings in the Senate.

I concur in the whole letter and spirit of the two unanswered and unanswerable speeches of Col. Benton on the Bank question.

(Signed) WM. DUANE.

Philadelphia, June 4, 1834.

EARTHQUAKE AT SANTA MARTHA.

We learn from Capt. Spencer, of the brig Malina, 16 days from Rio Hacha (New Granada,) that intelligence was received there on the 29th ult. of a severe earthquake, or series of earthquakes, at Santa Martha on the 22nd, 23d, 24th, and 25th, which destroyed the principal edifices, and materially injured the whole city.

The first and most severe shock lasted about 45 seconds; and was followed in about 5 minutes by another of nearly equal severity and duration. In the course of that and the next 4 days, no less than 60 shocks were experienced; and at the latest accounts they had not ceased.

The earth opened in many places to the width of 6 inches; and warm sulphureous water was thrown forth.

No lives were lost,—which is to be attributed to the fact that the first and most severe shock took place while the inhabitants were in their houses; as the falling of the tiles, &c. would most probably have caused the death of numbers, had they been in the street at the time. Several persons, however, were severely injured.

The city was completely deserted at the latest accounts, the citizens having removed into the country, with the exception of a few persons who were living in tents on the beach.

The first shock was severe at Rio Hacha, and fears were expressed that the few buildings of brick in the place would fall; as they were discoverd after the first shock to be slightly injured. The greatest part of the buildings being built on stakes, were comparatively secure from falling.

No accounts had been received from Carthagena, which it is feared may have suffered also.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THOMAS ANDREWS SMITH a native of Dighton, Mass. left Hardensburg, Breckenridge County, Kentucky, where his friends now reside, about four years since. He is about thirty-six years of age, has blue eyes, brown hair,—eyelids somewhat red—lips a little in speaking—a good English scholar—writes a good hand—has studied and practised medicine—his manners are odd as compared with most men—sometimes laughs, when alone, and might be taken by a stranger to be deranged—his height is about five feet six or seven inches. He came with his father's family to Kentucky, when quite a youth, and left his relatives in Hardensburgh without their knowledge. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church in good standing, and has always sustained a good moral character. His last letter to his friends in Kentucky, is dated, "Nanticoke Hundred, State of Delaware, September 23d, 1833, in which he states, that at the time, he wrote he was looking for a School—that he had been travelling for several years—had taught some, and had suffered much from sickness—that he had labored at the ore banks in Pennsylvania—and the winter before he had spent in a Poor House of that State.

His relatives in Kentucky are anxious to hear from him, in order to afford him relief, and would be under the greatest obligation to any individual, who would give information where he is, and leave the same at the office of this paper, or direct a communication to the Post Master, New Castle, Delaware.

Editors on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and in Pennsylvania, disposed to aid in so humane an object, are requested to give the above an insertion.

Wilmington, June 27, 1834.—tf

COINCIDENCE.

The 20th of May the day on which Gen. Lafayette expired is somewhat marked in Chronological history. On that day of the month Americus Vespucius sailed on his first voyage of discovery, and that date of the month, witnessed the last mortal agonies of Christopher Columbus.

On the 20th May General LaFayette, with an inferior force, baffled the British General Grant, who at the head of 7,500 men attempted to surprise the Marquis, at Barren Hill. LaFayette's retreat on that occasion, was pronounced to be a masterly military manœuvre.

It was on the 20th of May, at a later period, that Lafayette's hopes of a free French republic experienced a total destruction, in the ceremonial where Napoleon Bonaparte was declared Emperor.

These coincidence may appear somewhat trivial, but they are curious, and worthy of a passing notice.—*Alb. Adv.*

Longevity.—A few days since, says the Gloucester (Mass.) Telegraph, some gentlemen called to see Mr. Pew, of this town, who will be one hundred and two years old the third day of next August, but were not successful, as he was engaged in *hoeing*, some distance from home!

A few days ago, an ITALIAN minstrel was arrested on the Ottawa River, on suspicion of having committed a robbery, from having, when in liquor, exhibited a number of Bank bills of 100 dollars, and 50 dollars, amounting altogether to 800 dollars, which he wished to exchange for gold; the bills were also suspected to be forgeries. On enquiries in Montreal they are discovered to be good, and the man has been enabled to satisfy the Magistrates, that the money he possessed was the wealth he had acquired during ten years absence, from his home, during which he has traversed almost every part of this continent, with no other means of acquiring money than a monkey and a hand organ.—*Montreal Gaz.*

POST-OFFICE,
EASTON, July 1st, 1834.

Persons indebted for postage are requested to call and settle without delay. There are many accounts of long standing, which, the undersigned is determined shall be closed at once.—He is always desirous of accommodating his neighbors, as far as he can do so consistently with his duty, but he must insist upon punctuality in the payment of postages.

EDW. MULLIKIN, P. M.

☞ MRS. LOWNDES having kindly offered a room in her house at the Ferry, for the purpose of holding Divine Service in, the members of St. Michaels Parish are informed that the usual religious services will take place there on Sunday next, (July 6th). It is expected that all horses will stand without the enclosures.

July 1

DIED,

On the 20th of May, in the city of New Orleans, Dr. JOHN B. SINGLETON, aged 41 years, formerly of this county.

Trustee's Sale.

The sale of the farm called "Akers' Ferry," heretofore postponed, will certainly take place on Saturday, 5th of July instant, at the Court House door in the town of Easton. The terms of sale have been already made known, being a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months on the purchase money—for description and particulars see former advertisement.

S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

July 1

NOTICE.

The Anniversary meeting of the Male Sabbath School Society of this town, will be held on Friday evening 4th July, at the Methodist Episcopal Church,—a sermon will be preached on the occasion and a collection made for the benefit of the School; the members of the different Sabbath Schools, with their scholars, (for whom seats will be reserved,) and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend

july 1

A CARD.

DR. HARRIS

Being on a visit of a few weeks to Easton and vicinity, will during his stay, perform any operation in *Dental Surgery* that may be wanted.

He has taken a room at Mr. Lowe's Hotel.

REFERENCES—Dr. N. Potter, Thos. E. Bond, S. Shane, W. W. Handy, Samuel Baker, G. C. M. Roberts, Baltimore.

Drs. T. Thomas and T. Denny, Easton.

july 1 3w

Louis A. Godey

Having become sole proprietor of the

LADY'S BOOK,

A Monthly Magazine, containing

Tales, original and selected, Moral and scientific Essays, Poetry, from the best Authors, The quarterly representation of Lady's Fashions, adopted in Philadelphia—Colored. Music of the newest style, &c. &c.

Published regularly on the first day of every month, at No. 3, Athenian Buildings, Franklin place, Philadelphia.

Embellished with a beautiful and extensive variety of Engravings, from original and selected designs, both colored and plain, with two engraved Title Pages, and two distinct Indexes, (intended to perfect separate volumes in the year.) Also a choice collection of Music, original and selected, arranged for the Piano or Guitar, with nearly 600 pages large octavo Letter Press, and only THREE DOLLARS per annum

Each number of this periodical contains 48 pages of extra royal octavo letter press, printed with clear, new and beautiful type, (arranged after the manner of the London La Belle Assemblee,) on paper of the finest texture and whitest color. It is embellished with splendid Engravings on Copper and Steel, executed by artists of the highest skill and distinction, and embracing every variety of subjects. Among these are illustrations of Popular Legends, Romantic Incidents, Attractive Scenery, and portraits of illustrious Females. The number commencing each quarter contains a picture of the existing Philadelphia Fashions, *designed, drawn, engraved and colored* expressly for this work, by competent persons specially engaged for that purpose. The Embellishments of this character which have appeared in former numbers, are confessedly superior to any which have been furnished in any other similar American publication, and from the arrangements which have been made, there is every reason to believe they will be improved in the coming volumes. In addition to the Embellishments just referred to, every number contains several engravings on wood, representing Foreign and Native Scenes, curious and interesting Subjects, Natural History, Entomology, Mineralogy, Conchology, Humerous Incidents, Ornamental Productions, Embroidery, and other needle work, Riding, Dancing, &c. besides one or more pieces of popular music, arranged for the Piano or Guitar.

Every six numbers of the work form an elegant volume suitable for binding, and with these are furnished gratuitously a superbly engraved Title Page, and a general index of Contents.

The typographical execution of the Lady's Book is such that the proprietor challenges comparison with any Magazine, whether *European or American.* The best materials and the ablest workmen are employed, and the most scrupulous regard is paid to neatness, harmony, and uniformity, in the arrangement of the various subjects which compose the letter-press.

The Literary department of the Lady's Book comprises every thing which is deemed suitable for that sex to whose use it is principally devoted. Tales, which are distinguished by interesting incidents, vigorous narrative, chaste diction, and the absence of maukish sentiment; Poetry, in which sense has not been sacrificed to sound, but where glowing thoughts are sensibly expressed, Essays upon pleasing and instructive subjects; Biographical Sketches of Illustrious Women; Anecdotes, untainted by indelicate innendoes; lively Bon-mots, and humerous topics cheerfully but modestly treated, constitute, along with descriptions of the various embellishments, the reading of the Work.

Though enormous expenses have been incurred in making this work deserving of the immense patronage it has received, the proprietor does not mean to relax in his exertions.—Wherever improvement can be made, he is determined to accomplish it, without regard to cost or labor, confident that he will be amply remunerated.

The terms of the Lady's Book are three dollars per annum, payable in advance.

☞ Persons remitting *ten dollars* shall be entitled to four copies of the work. ☞ Persons remitting *fifteen dollars* shall be entitled to six copies of the work, and additional copies of the best Engravings. ☞ Persons procuring *ten new subscribers*, and forwarding the cash for the same, besides a discount of fifteen per cent. shall be presented with a copy of the third volume of the work superbly bound. ☞ Uncurrent Notes of solvent banks received at par value.

An extra copy of the work, or any information respecting it, may be obtained by addressing the publisher, (post paid.)

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 7th day of June 1834, by E. Smith, Esqr., a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a mulatto man by the name of JOHN CLARK or PRICHETT; says he was born free and raised by his father, John Prichett, at Church Hill, on the farm of Richard Jones, in Queen Ann's County, Eastern Shore, Maryland.—Said mulatto man is about 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high—has a scar on the left side of his forehead, caused by a cut from a saw; a scar on the bridge of his nose, caused by a blow; two other large scars on his right arm, and one on his left, near the elbow, caused by cuts, and one by a burn; he also has a scar on his left ankle, caused by a cut from an axe. Had on when committed dark cassinett pantaloons and vest, cotton shirt, fine leather shoes, and black fur hat. The owner (if any) of the above described mulatto man, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise, he will be disposed of as the law directs.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden
Baltimore City and County Jail.

july 1 3w

GENERAL MEETING.

THE subscribers, Stockholders in the Commercial Bank of Millington and owners of more than five hundred shares of stock therein, in pursuance of the provisions of the 14th fundamental article contained in the Charter, do hereby give public notice that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank will be held at the Banking house in the town of Millington, on MONDAY the 8th day of September next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration the condition of the affairs of said Bank, and the expediency of winding up its business with as little delay as may be consistent with the interests of all parties concerned.

Evan Morgan,
Allan Quynn,
Evan Poultney,
George Fitzhugh,
Thomas Poultney,
Ann Poultney,
George Riggs,
John Bearce,
Henry Cline,
George Freeburger,
Gawin Harris,
William Persey,
Isaac Knight,
Thos. A. Richards,
Charles Goddan,
William D. Ball,
Josiah Horton,
William B. Guy,
Joel Blaisdell,
Abraham Boyse,
William Kilmer,
L. A. Jenkins,
John Rose,
Francis S. Walter,
George Memet,
Richard Donovan,
Daniel P. Lee,
William Dawson,
Sam'l. H. Redgreaves
John Fallon,
R. S. Boggers,

} Per R. Johnson and J. Glenn, Assignees.

} By Geo. W. Dobbin, their Attorney in fact,

july 1 8w

The several papers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland will please copy the above and send their bills to the office of the Chestertown Telescope for payment.

Fortune still smiles on its friends at the Easton

Lottery Office.

Another prize of $150 in the Virginia State Lottery in a half ticket, was sold to a gentleman in town on last Saturday—also a $50 prize in a whole ticket—also $3000 and $300 sold in the last few days. Those that are anxious for a prize would do well to get a chance in the following Grand Schemes.

The Literature Lottery, Class No. 27, draws July 3d, 1834.

SCHEME.

Capital prize		$8,000	75 prizes of		$500
1	of	1,250	20	" "	150
1	"	1,200	20	" "	100
1	"	1,100	45	" "	80
1	"	766	64	" "	25

Tickets $2 50; Halves $1 25; Quarters 62½.

Also, the Virginia State Lottery, Class No. 10, draws July 5th, 1834.

GRAND SCHEME.

1	prize	20,000	75 prizes of		$1,000
1	"	4,000	20	" "	300
1	"	1,600	20	" "	200
1	"	1,300	45	" "	100
1	"	1,220	64		50

Tickets $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1 25 at the Lottery office of

P. SACKET, Easton, Md.

july 1

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, on the 30th of June, 1834.

A
Andrew Awars

B
Mary Ann Broyn
Charles Benson 2
Ann Blake
John Bennett
Ann Blay
Rev. Thos. Bayne 8
John Bull
Rebecca L. Bowers

C
Sarah Camper
Nathaniel Crisp
Elias Cox
Miss A. Campbell
Thomas S. Cook
E. A. Cohen
Littleton Cropper
Rev. Wm. Cooper

D
John Dean
Spry Denny
Nicholas Dawson

E
John Edmondson 2
John Elliot

F
Joseph Floyd 2
Wm. P. Faulkner
Ketturah Fairbanks
William Frisby
Jonathan Faulkner
James Fickey

G
Chs. H. Goldsborough
Sarah Green
James Gealeane
Wm. Green 2

H
David Hoseter
Susan Hopkins
Aaron Holt
R. Hazzard
Henry Harvey
Jacob Heyward

J
Wm. Jenkinson
Wm. C. Jenks
Nicholas Jordan
Rev. W. G. H. Jones
Charlotte Jackson

K
Susan Ann Kirby
Hinson Kirby
David E. Kerr

M
James L. Martin
Delia Martin
Wm. Mackey 2
C. Mancey
Rev. Jos. M'Kee 3
Mary W. Meconekin
Richard K. Murphy
Monsieur Martein
Mourche

N
A. O. P. W. Neeley
Harriet Nickols
Eliza J. Neall

O
Jona. Ozment 2

P
James Parrott
Grace Price

R
Stuart Redman
Jacob Reese
Charles L. Rhodes
Thomas Robinson
Chas. H. Rigby
Chas. Robinson

S
Jesse Scott 2
Edward Stewart
Anna Spencer
P. Sacket 18
John Stevens
Elizabeth Sears
Ellen Spencer

T
Elizabeth Tarbutton
Anna Tilghman
Henry Townsend
Wm. Townsend

W
Sarah Wiley
James Woolfolk
John Wright.
James M. Wing
Wm. Wayne

EDWARD MULLIKIN, P. M.

july 1 [111] 3t

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

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13073-0965.jpg