John Catrup

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

VOL. VII.---No. 10. EASTON, MD.---TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1834. WHOLE No. 359.

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TUESDAY & SATURDAY MORNING
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RICHARD SPENCER,
PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

Are THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable half yearly in advance.

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Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted *three times for one dollar*, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.



BY AUTHORITY.

RESOLUTION providing for the distribution of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States, from the peace of seventeen hundred and eighty-three, to the fourth of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the copies of the "Selection of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States between the peace of seventeen hundred and eighty-three, and the fourth of March, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine," published in virtue of an act of the fifth of May eighteen hundred and thirty-two, in continuation of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolution, be distributed and disposed of, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee, in manner following, viz:

To each person who received a copy of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolution, and who shall apply to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the continuation of the same, one copy;

To the library of each institution, to which a copy of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolution was sent, one copy;

To Jared Sparks, editor of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the Revolution, one copy;

To Edward Livingston, under whose direction, as Secretary of State, the selection aforesaid was made, one copy;

Sec. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That twenty-five copies of the work aforesaid and of any other work or works printed by order or at the expense of the United States, shall be placed at the disposition of the Joint Library Committee, to be by them disposed of, in return for donations to the Library of Congress.

JNO. BELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
M. VAN DUREN,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

APPROVED, June 19th, 1834.

RESOLUTION for distributing returns of the last census.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress be authorised to deliver to each member of the present Congress, who was not a member of the last Congress, two copies of the return of the last census of the inhabitants of the United States, and that it may be lawful for the said members to transmit the said copies, free of postage, by mail.

APPROVED, June 19th, 1834.

RESOLUTION giving the right of way through the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, to the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States of America be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey to the Winchester and Potomac Railroad company, free of charge, the right of way through the property held by the United States at Harper's Ferry, (and at present not improved,) if in his opinion it should not be inconsistent with the public service; and also, on the same terms, so much of the ground between the arsenal and the Shenandoah river, and near its judction with the Potomac, as may be deemed consistent with the public interest; to be used for the benefit of the said company in the deposite and accommodation of the trade of said Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company only; and for no other purpose whatever, *Provided, nevertheless*, That the said railroad shall be so located, in the judgment of two or more skilful Engineers of the Army of the United States, who may be deputed by the President of the United States to make such location as not to impede or injure in any manner, the future improvement of the navigation of the river Shenandoah by a lock and dam navigation or by extending a canal along the left bank thereof to the river Potomac or to the canal now constructed along the left bank of the said river.

APPROVED, June 25th, 1834.

RESOLUTION manifesting the sensibility of the two Houses of Congress and of the Nation, on the occasion of the decease of General La Fayette.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the two Houses of Congress have received with the profoundest sensibility, intelligence of the death of General Lafayette, the friend of the United States, the friend of Washington, and the friend of liberty.

2. *And be it further resolved*, That the sacrifices and efforts of this illustrious person, in the cause of our country during her struggle for independence, and the affectionate interest which he has at all times manifested for the success of her political institutions, claim from the Government and People of the United States, an expression of condolence for his loss, veneration for his virtues, and gratitude for his services.

3 *And be it further resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to address, together with a copy of the above resolutions, a letter to George Washington La Fayette, and the other members of his family, assuring them of the condolence of this whole Nation in their irreparable bereavement.

4. *And be it further resolved*, That the members of the two houses of Congress will wear a badge of mourning for thirty days, and that it be recommended to the People of the United States to wear a similar badge for the same period.

5. *And be it further resolved*, That the Halls of the Houses be dressed in mourning for the residue of the session.

6. *And be it further resolved*, That John Quincy Adams be requested to deliver an oration on the life and character of General La Fayette, before the two Houses of Congress at the next session.

APPROVED, June 26th, 1834.

From the New York Star, August 23.

THE TRUMPET MATCH.

This great battle which has excited such intense feeling among the community, took place according to agreement, at Niblo's beautiful saloon, last evening. Such a scene and crowd, and contest, never before was known in this country, nor in the old world since the days of Sir Giles d'Aumary, the famous knight templar of Malta, or of Baron de Bois Guilbert in the time of Ivanhoe. There were at least 3500 persons within and without the saloon. Long before the hour, the omnibuses loaded down with passengers, and with their painted illuminated lamps, were seen flying through Broadway to the point of destination. Carriages without number. The saloon was perfectly jammed with people; the aisles, the galleries—even the balconies out side: three fourths it appeared to us were ladies. After the overture from La Dame Blanche was performed, and we never heard it executed with more taste by a charming orchestra, or to a more profoundly attentive audience, the scene immediately changed. The deep stillness was broken and the greatest eagerness manifested, by reiterated applauses, of welcome Gambati, who was to lead off the battle. The platform of the orchestra itself was crowded with nearly a hundred amateurs; and as Gambati emerged from behind the scenes and made his appearance in front, the shouts of the audience within the saloon echoed like thunder to the vaulted ceiling. After many brilliant passages and preludes, accompanied by the orchestra, he struck into his famous March in Egypt; but though admirably executed, it seemed on too low a tone, and evidently embarrassing to the artist from his being unaccustomed to the plain instrument. It, however, went off with great eclat. After one or two performers had sung, Norton then made his debut amidst the most vehement expression of applause. The Nortonini appeared to be in the most perfect ecstacy and cock-sure of victory. It was very clear that a large part of the audience were biassed in his favor, and he knew how to avail himself of this predilection by playing with infinite grace and melody the variations which he had adapted to the popular and much admired air of Robin Adair. Much as we are willing to eulogize the beauty of this performance, it was clear to every unprejudiced mind that it exhibited no indications of rapid and difficult execution; being entirely a succession of prolonged notes, modulated, we are ready to admit, with superlative taste; though of very limited range in the gamut. A loud explosion of bravos followed this performance, and seemed almost to decide the controversy in favor of Norton. The ceiling, however, still remained firm, and the volcanic fires continued to rumble amidst the boisterous war and confused din of voices, fomented by a heated and suffocating atmosphere, and a highly excited and mercurial state of feeling, which neither reason, nor fans, nor iced punch, nor kerchief, nor zephyrs wafted from the grape-vine arbor, could allay or smother. The utmost suspense now reigned during the interlude, and until after the overture of the 2d part. Nothing was heard but Bravo, Gambati, Bravo, Norton! in every part of the house. At length Gambati again appeared, and taking a more elevated range in the scale of notes, poured forth in a series of exquisitely brilliant variations of an air from Otello, such a flood of sweet sounds, such a corruscation of dazzling beauties, blened together in such sweet harmony, and with such lightning like celerity, as were never before heard. The tide now seemed to turn suddenly, like a mighty torrent, in favor of Gambati. A thousand cries of bravo! encore! bravo! Gambati! bravissimo! encore! encore! issued from every quarter.—The artist complied with this universal expression of delight, and repeated with the same success the superb morceau. Now a calm reigned awhile; but the voices of the Nortonini soon broke the stillness, as their champion came at last to terminate the conflict. His preludes, though bold and full of military grandeur, were decidedly inferior to the air which had just left such a powerful impression from the performance of Gambati. Norton, however, again touched upon the cord of public feeling by introducing "Taffy was a Welchman," which, though exceedingly simple, was readily appreciated and understood by all, and again seemed to eclipse and throw into the shade the efforts of his rival. Norton was now encored, and immediately after the most tumultuous scene of enthusiastic applause and cries of bravo, Norton—bravo, Gambati! began and kept the house in perfect chaos for the space of an hour.

Both parties took grounds, and, amidst the hurrahs for one and the other champion, we did not know but it would end in a general rush and battle between the partisans of each.—They both, after a time, came on to the front of the orchestra. Norton made a speech in English, of course, and in which he had the advantage of Gambati; said the battle was forced upon him, and seemed to talk as if it was won, &c. But we pass over this indiscretion.—Gambati, who spoke in French, and admitted his embarrassment in playing upon an instrument he was not used to, said that each ought to adhere to his own particular instrument—Norton with his, and Gambati with his keys—and each play in his own particular style. It was then mentioned, that as the audience seemed divided in opinion, the battle would be renewed on Monday evening. Cioffi concluding the entertainments with a trombone solo of Hail Columbia. The judges, who were the Russian Consul, Mr. Eustaphieve, for Gambati, and Mr. Pierce Butler for Norton, seemed in a perfect dilemma which way to decide. The whole proceeding, take it altogether, went off admirably.

It was a rare treat. Some came to the Pavilion with all the premonitory symptoms which gave way on Norton's first blast, and were entirely cured when Gambati had finished his flourish: the hypochondrical became lively and gay, and the dull grew spirited and happy.

THE WEATHER.—The following article is from the pen of the celebrated Dr. Adam Clarke. It is not unworthy of attention.

From my earliest childhood I was bred up on a little farm, which I was taught to care for and cultivate ever since I was able to spring the rattle, use the whip, manage the sickle, or handle the spade; and as I found that much of our success depended on a proper knowledge and management of the weather, I was led to study it ever since I was eight years of age. I believe meteorology is a natural science, and one of the first that is studied; and that every child in the country makes, untaught, some progress in it; at least so it was with me. I had actually learned, by silent observation, to form good conjectures concerning the coming weather, and, on this head, to teach wisdom to those who were perfect, especially among such as had not been obliged, like me, to watch earnestly, that what was so necessary to the *family support* should not be spoiled by the weather before it was housed. Many a time, even in tender youth, have I watched the heavens with anxiety, examined the different appearances of the morning and evening sun, the phases of the moon, the scintillation of the stars, the course and colour of the clouds, the flight of the crow and swallow, the gambols of the colt, the fluttering of the ducks, and the loud screams of the seamew—not forgetting the hue and croaking of the frogs. From the little knowledge I had derived from close observation, I often ventured to direct our agricultural operations in reference to the coming days, and was seldom much mistaken in my reckoning.

About twenty years ago, a table, purporting to be the work of the late Dr Herschel, was variously published, professing to form prognostics of the weather, by the times of change, full and quarters of the moon. I have carefully consulted this table for several years, and was amazed at its general accuracy:—for though long, as you have seen, engaged in the study of the weather, I never thought that any rules could be devised liable to so few exceptions. I have made a little alteration in the arrangements, illustrated it with farther observations, and have sent it that you may insert it, as it has hitherto been confined generally to a few almanacs.

A TABLE

For foretelling the weather through all the Lunations of each Year, forever.

This table and the accompanying remarks are the result of many year's actual observation; the whole being constructed on a due consideration of the attraction of the sun and moon, in their several positions respecting the earth, and will, by simple inspection, show the observer what kind of weather will most probably follow the entrance of the moon into any of its quarters, and that so near the truth as to be seldom or never found to fail.

If the New Moon—the First Quarter—the Full Moon, or the Last Quarter happens	MOON. TIME OF CHANGE.	IN SUMMER.	IN WINTER.
Between midnight and 2 in the morning,	Fair.	Dew with frequent showers.	Hard Frost, unless the wind be south or west.
2 and 4 morning	Ditto.	Ditto.	Snow and stormy.
4 and 6 "	Rain if South or S.W.	Rain.	Rain.
6 and 8 "	Fair if wind N. W.	Stormy.	Stormy.
8 and 10 "	Fair.	Cold rain if wind be W.	Cold rain if wind be W.
10 and 12 "	Fair and Mild.	Snow if east.	Snow if east.
At 12 o'clock at noon, and 2 P. M.	Fair.	Cold and high Wind.	Cold and high Wind.
Between 2 & 4 afternoon,	Fair and Frosty if wind	Snow or Rain.	Snow or Rain.
4 and 6 "	north or northeast.	Fair and Mild.	Fair and Mild.
6 and 8 "	Rain or snow if S.or SW.	Fair.	Fair.
8 and 10 "	Ditto.	Fair and Mild.	Fair and Mild.
10 and midnight.	Fair and Frosty.	Frequent Showers.	Frequent Showers.

Observations. 1. The nearer the time of the Moon's Change, First Quarter, Full, and Last Quarter, are to *mid-night*, the fairer will the weather be during the seven days following.

2. The space for this calculation occupies from ten at night till two next morning.

3. The nearer to *mid-day* or *noon*, the phases of the Moon happen, the more foul or wet weather may be expected during the next seven days.

4. The space for this calculation occupies from ten in the forenoon to two in the afternoon. These observations refer principally to the Summer, though they affect Spring and Autumn nearly in the same ratio.

5. The Moon's Change,—First Quarter,—Full—and Last Quarter, happening during six of the afternoon hours, i. e. from four to ten, may be allowed by fair weather; but this is mostly dependent on the wind, as is noted in the table.

6. Though the weather, from a variety of irregular causes, is more uncertain in the latter part of Autumn, the whole of Winter, and the beginning of Spring; yet in the main, the above observations will apply to those periods also.

7. To prognosticate correctly, especially in those cases where the *wind* is concerned, the observer should be in sight of a good *vane*, where the four cardinal points of the heavens are correctly placed. With this precaution he will scarcely ever be deceived in depending on the table.

ANOMALOUS.—The Germantown Telegraph has lost a good subscriber by not sending in his bills so often as he desired. On reading this singular case, we feel strongly tempted to relate the conversation of two Africans, on the much disputed subject, whether a man ever dies before his time comes. Cuffee said no, Pompey said yes.

"Now," argued the latter, "'pose a man eat a hearty supper o' pork and pease, and he wake up in de mornin' and find himself 'tone dead—what you say to dat, Cuff? Don't you think he die before he time? ha!"

"Wy, yes, Pomp, replied Cuff," unable to resist the force of this argumnent—"I grant you in dis 'ticular case; but, by gosh! it won't happen one time in ten tousand."

With this sage reply of Cuffee, we would console our brother of the Telegraph. He will not lose one subscriber in ten thousand, by being too remiss is asking for his pay.

The Philadelphia Inquirer states that the Emperor of Russia has, through the medium of the Baron de Krudener, Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, presented Joshua Shaw, Esq. artist, of the former city, with five hundred dollars, for an improved percussion cannon lock, invented by Mr. Shaw.

BY AUTHORITY

Of the Commissioners for Talbot County.

CHAPTER 251.

AN ACT entitled, a supplement to an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in primary schools throughout this state.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That all the powers vested by the original law to which this is a supplement, in the Levy Court of Talbot county, be and the same are hereby extended to the commissioners of said county.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That in case the taxable inhabitants of any school district in Talbot county, shall neglect or refuse to assemble together, when notified to do so, to levy a tax on the taxable property of such district, or to raise a sufficient sum therefor in some other way, for the purpose of building a school house, and for purchasing fuel, books and stationary therefor, or shall neglect or refuse to elect a district clerk, the commissioners for the county shall proceed to levy upon the taxable property of said district, a tax sufficient to purchase a site, build a school house thereon, and to purchase the necessary books, stationary and fuel for the same, and shall also appoint a district clerk and three trustees to manage the concerns of such school district.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That until there shall be a sufficient sum appropriated by the legislature of the state to carry into operation the general system of instruction in primary schools throughout this state, the commissioners for Talbot county shall raise the deficiency for said county by a tax on the inhabitants of said county in manner and form following, viz. on each individual having one child or more, between the age of six and fourteen years, and an annual income, either from the product of his or her own labor, or from any other source, of one hundred dollars, they shall levy a tax of three dollars per annum; on each individual having one child or more, between the age of six and fourteen years, and an unnual income, either from the product of his or her own labor, or from any other source, of one hundred and fifty dollars, they shall levy a tax of three dollars per annum; whatever amount shall then remain or be wanting, to pay off the teachers in the several school districts in the county, after having first ascertained the amount which will be received by Talbot county from the Treasurer of the Western Shore, for the support of primary or free schools, and levied the tax as above shall be raised by a tax on the taxable property in the county, as other charges are levied and raised.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That all contracts made by the trustees of the several school districts for the employment of teachers, shall be ratified and confirmed by the commissioners for the county, before such contract shall be obligatory, or the teacher be allowed to receive any portion of the salary or compensation allowed for his services.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the amount levied on the inhabitants of Talbot county, under the provisions of this law, shall be placed by the clerk of the commissioners for the county, to the credit of the primary schools for Talbot county, in the branch of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland at Easton, and in conjunction be received from the Treasurer of the Western Shore, for the support of primary schools in said county, shall constitute a general fund for the payment of teachers in the primary schools in said county.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That the tax to be levied on the inhabitants of Talbot county under the provisions of this law, shall be collected by the collector of the county tax, as other county taxes are collected, and at the same commission; and when collected shall be paid over to the commissioners of Talbot county, to be by them deposited in the branch of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland at Easton, for the use of the primary schools for Talbot county.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the district clerk in each school district in Talbot county, to ascertain annually the number and names of the inhabitants of his district, having one child or more, between six and fourteen years of age, and having in his judgment an income, either from the product of his or her own labor, or from any other source, of one hundred or one hundred and fifty dollars, as the case may be, and on or before the first day of June in each year, to return to the commissioners for the county a list thereof, giving the names and the supposed amount of their respective incomes, from which arbitrament of the district clerk, each individual believing himself or herself aggrieved thereby, shall have the right of appeal to the commissioners for the county aforesaid, at any time within twenty days after such return is made.

Sec. 8. *And be it enacted*, That the commissioners for the county be and they are hereby allowed to make any compensation to the several district clerks which they may deem just and right, not exceeding fifteen dollars to each in any one year.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted*, That the treasurer shall furthermore pay over to the commissioners for Talbot county for the use of primary schools in said county, whatever amount may have been or hereafter may be apportioned or assigned to said county, for the support of primary free schools therein.

Sec. 10. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners for Talbot county, and they are hereby required to cause this act to be published in each of the newspapers published in the town of Easton, in Talbot county, for at least four weeks previous to the next October election, and the provisions thereof shall not be carried into effect until after that time.

Sec. 11. *And be it enacted*, That the act entitled, an act for the promotion of education in Talbot county, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, shall be and remain in full force and effect, until the people of Talbot county shall decide to carry this act into operation by their assent, as is hereinafter provided, and until the first day of July thereafter.

Sec. 12. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners for Talbot county to pay to the trustees of each school district, in Talbot county, or to their order, their proportion of the primary school fund belonging to their respective districts, by a check drawn by the president of the board of commissioners, on the cashier of the branch of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland at Easton, stating in said check the fund in bank from which it shall be paid, and the purposes for which said check was drawn, which check shall be countersigned by the clerk to the commissioners.

Sec. 13. *And be it enacted*, That the commissioners for Talbot county shall cause to be procured a good and sufficient well bound book, in which they shall cause to be entered an account of all moneys levied and collected from the inhabitants of Talbot county, and all other moneys which may come into their hands, for the support of primary schools, and shall cause their clerk to keep regular and separate accounts for each school district.

Sec. 14. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners for Talbot county, to report in the month of December annually, a summary of their proceedings under this act, to the General Assembly.

Sec. 15. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of judges of election in the several election districts of Talbot county, at the next annual election for delegates to the General Assembly of this State, to ask each and every voter when he offers to vote, whether he be for or against this act; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of said election, to make an entry of both the affirmative and negative votes, on said question, on the poll books, in two separate columns, to be prepared for that purpose by the sheriff of said county: and it shall be the duty of said judges to count all the votes so entered, and make return thereof to the commissioners for said county, and if it shall be ascertained that a majority of voters are in favour of this act, then it shall be operative; but if there be a majority against it, it shall be null and void.

aug 12 te

Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton's
BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THIS Institution is situated in the most healthful and pleasant part of the city, corner of Saratoga and Courtland sts. Baltimore.

After having conducted an extensive Boarding school for young ladies, for several years in North Carolina and Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton removed to this city in 1831, and opened a Seminary for young Ladies, upon a scientific plan, which has received an almost unprecedented patronage.

Mr. & Mrs. H. have liberally provided their school with every apparatus necessary to illustrate their instruction. Their philosophical apparatus is equal to any other that can be found in private Seminaries in this country, and their chemical is sufficiently extensive to illustrate any subject treated upon in the text books of the school. Their cabinet of minerals though small yet contains upwards of 700 specimens. Their Seminary is also furnished with an Armillary Sphere, Cary's, Wilson's and Gardner's Globes, several Pianos and a harp. Mr. & Mrs. H. beg leave to remark, that the instruments they possess, are the best they could procure in this country or in England.

The Library contains upwards of 1500 volumes of the best authors, as connected with the studies pursued in the school, to which the young ladies have general access.

In all the departments the most competent teachers have been engaged, whose instructions are given under the immediate eye of the principals.

The course of instruction in this institution, is carried on in a regular and continued system of academic studies embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches necessary to a complete course of female education.

Parents and guardians who wish for more particular information, can obtain a prospectus of the seminary by applying to the editor.

☞ The Frederick and Annapolis papers; Hagerstown Courier; National Intelligencer; Easton Whig; Port Deposite Courant; will advertise the above once a week each, to the amount of $4, and send bills to this [American] office.

aug 26 5w

WALDIE'S
CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

BUBBLES FROM THE BRUNNENS OF NASSAU.

A description of the fashionable watering places in Germany, by and old man, will form the commencement of the fourth volume of Waldie's Library.

This will be followed, at an early day, by the Memoirs of Henry Masers de la Tude, who was confined for thirty-five years in the different State Prisons in France, now first translated into English.

The works published in the current volume, now on the point of completion, are the following:—

Kruitzner, or the German's Tale, a novel, by the author of Canterbury Tales.

Memoirs of Sir James Campbell, of Ardkinglass, written by himself: a very piquant book, containing anecdotes of most of the distinguished individuals of the last sixty years.

Good Sir Walter; a Tale, by the author of Family Portraits.

The Broken Heart; a dramatic sketch, from the Italian.

Rome in the Nineteenth Century; in a series of letters written during a residence in that city, by a Lady.

The Deaf and Dumb Page: a Tale.

Anecdotes of the Court of Louis the XIV. by the Duke of St. Simon.

The Black Watch; an historical novel, by the author of the Dominie's Legacy; &c. &c. One of the best novels, say the London Magazines, of the present day.

Tudor's new book of Travels in Mexico and Cuba.

Allan Cunningham's Biographical and Critical History of Literature for the last fifty years.

Helen, a Novel, by Maria Edgeworth.

Journal of a West India Proprietor, kept during a residence in the Island of Jamaica, by the late Matthew G. Lewis, Esq. M. P. author of the Monk, &c.

The Curate's Tale, or Practical Joking; from a new work entitled Nights of the Round Table.

The Three Westminster Boys, or Cowper, Lord Chancellor Thurlow, and Warren Hastings, contrasted; from the same.

A Narrative of the Shipwreck of the Antelope at Pelew, in 1783, and a brief but accurate account of Prince Le Boo.

All the above, cost in the "Library" but $2,50!!!

Office No. 207 Chesnut street, below 7th.

Subscriptions to Waldie's Select Circulating Library, which is published every week, at $5 per annum, thankfully received by

ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriptions for the above valuable work received at this office.

aug 5

NOTICE.

THE purchasers of the Lands of the late Lloyd Nicols, deceased, are requested to make their payments to the subscriber, as the bonds for the same are now due.

ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Administrator of Lloyd Nicols, dec'd.
aug 26 6w

ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given to the voters of Talbot County, that an Election will be held in the several election districts of the county, on the first Monday of October next, being the 6th day of the month, for four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, and one County Commissioner for District No. 2, and one for District No. 3.

JO. GRAHAM, Sheriff.
sep 2 G 5t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Standard keeper for the ensuing year, by the Commissioners for Talbot county, will attend in Easton from the first of September until the first of October next; at Wye Mill on the first of October; on the 2nd October at the Trappe; on the 3d October at St. Michaels, for the purpose of trying the weights and measures.

A. J. LOVEDAY.
sept 2 3t

N. B. Persons having Windmills who wish their weights and measures tried, will please attend at the abovementioned places.

Sale of Property for County Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given, That, in pursuance of an order from the Commissioners of Talbot county, the undersigned, former Collector of Taxes for Talbot county, will sell at public vendue, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of September inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the property at the corner of Harrison and Dover streets, at present occupied by John Bennett, Esq. or such an interest therein as will satisfy the county taxes for the year 1831, due to me by Philip Wallis, say eleven dollars and eighty-six cents, together with the interest and legal expenses thereon.

BENNETT BRACCO,
former Collector of Taxes for Talbot county.
sept 2 4t G

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, intending to quit the state of Maryland in a short time, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, on Monday, 22d day of September next, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, the following property, to wit:

1st.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, where he now lives, which is beautifully situated in the most healthful and business part of the town of Cambridge. It is of convenient size and modern construction, built of bricks, and other materials of the best quality, and in the best manner, and the prime cost exceeded $7,000. The building is two stories high, and arranged with taste and convenience. On either side of this dwelling there is a beautiful lawn, and in the rear there is a garden highly improved, and with the store house Lot, which is immediately adjoining, the dwelling is furnished with every necessary and convenient out-house.

2d.

THE STORE HOUSE AND LOT will be offered for sale. This house is two stories high, 30 by 30 feet, with a convenient counting room in the rear. The upper story is in part occupied as a Masonic Hall, and the remainder as lodging-rooms, and the location of the store house is inferior to none in the town. It is directly on the street leading to the Court House, and very convenient to the town spring, which has very recently been repaired in the most costly and durable manner. Whether economy, convenience or business, be the object of pursuit, no property in town offers to the purchaser inducements to buy, greater than the above.

3d.

A highly improved GRASS LOT, containing 20 acres, (which is subdivided into four smaller lots,) lately enclosed with locust posts and plank fence, will next be offered for sale. These lots are most eligibly situated on the road leading to Hambrooks, and within less than ¼ mile from town.

4th.

The reversion in the LOT containing 11 acres, which the subscriber bought of the Commissioners appointed to sell the real estate of John Craig.

If the above property, or any part of it, shall not be sold on the day above indicated, it will be for rent, and early application is desired.

5th.

The subscriber will also sell at the same time a valuable young and sound (Tom) BROOD MARE, gentle in gear, and of fine size and form; also, a most beautiful COLT, sired by the celebrated horse O'Connell, unexceptionable as to size and form; a first rate saddle pony, gentle and well gaited, and suitable for a lady; and another young filly gentle and kind to gear, also pleasant under the saddle; three shares in the full-bred horse O'Connell, will be offered also; and the household and kitchen Furniture which is not disposed of at private sale, will be offered at public sale on the premises, on Monday, the 24th day of November, with much other useful and valuable property. Among it is an excellent German Piano, which cost, a few years ago, $350.

All persons having claims against the subscriber, will present them immediately, and those who are owing will please call and settle their several claims before the 1st of October next, beyond which no indulgence can be extended, and immediately after which time they will be placed in the care of a proper officer, with instructions to collect them without delay, beyond that imposed by law.

THOS. HAYWARD.

Cambridge, Aug. 30

The Easton Gazette, and Easton Whig will publish the above three times, mark price, and charge the Cambridge Chronicle office.

sept 2 3t [$5]

NOTICE.

WAS Committed to the Jail of Talbot county, on the 5th June 1834, by Thos. C. Nicols, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for said county as a runaway, a woman and her infant child, who calls herself Fanny Heath, 5 feet 2 1-2 inches high, a dark mulatto, about 25 years of age; had on when committed a dark calico frock, old check apron and madrass handkerchief; the woman says she belongs to William Hands, Queen-Ann's county, near Centreville.

The owner of the above described negro woman and child, is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

JOS. GRAHAM, Shff.
of Talbot county.
june 7