also been censured for endeavoring to retain the specie in the country by means of the Treasury order, yet the suspension of specie payments is justified by the whigs on the selfsame ground of preventing the specie from being drained from us by Europe. This is admirable consistency, and only goes to show that no act of the General Government can find favor with a certain set of political zealots whose only desire is political elevation for themselves and their friends at any sacrifice of principle or honor. This is a matter in which Government should exercise its own peculiar wisdom, and according to the great Whig expounder of the Laws and the constitution (Mr. Webster) IT IS BOUND TO FORSEE THE EVIL before every one feels it, and to take all necessary measures to guard against it, although they may be measures attended with some difficulty, and not without temporary inconvenience.

PRECIOUS CONFESSION OF A WHIG PRINT.

I am perfectly aware it will be urged by some, that the present United States Bank, so called, with Nicholas Biddle at its head, shall constitute the nucleus, the foundation of the new bank.

This will never do. Powerful and efficient, high in reputation as a financier as Mr. Nicholas Biddle stands, it will not answer to urge his claims to be placed at the head of such an institution as the country needs. He has had his day, with all his talents and powers, he has shown himself not only a political partisan, and rendered himself highly obnoxious to the American people, but has descended so low as to embrace the occupation of a Shylock. We want no more of *him*.—Boston Courier.

he above is from the Boston Courier, a paper strenuous in the support of Mr. Webster for the Presidency, but hostile to the Bank of the U. S. from the fact of certain developments coming immediately under this candid Editor's own observation. He now plainly tells us Mr. Biddle has shown himself too much of a political partizan, and has descended so low as to embrace the occupation of a Shylock. "We want no more of *him!*" exclaims the Courier, and we believe the people, "want no more of him," having had quite a sufficiency through the great pecuniary distress which he brought about in 1822, 1825, 1832, and 1834 by expansions or contractions just as it suited best his political design—We want no more of him.

COLONIZATION MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice in the prints of this place, a large and highly respectable meeting of citizens was held at the Methodist Episcopal Church in this town on Sunday evening last. The meeting was organized by calling Thomas C. Nicols Esq. to the chair, and by appointing Samuel Hambleton Jr Secretary. After prayer from the Rev Mr Potts, the object of the meeting was explained by the Rev John H Kennaird, agent of the Maryland State Colonization society. He proposed the organization of a county society, distinct from the state society; the funds raised to be exclusively applied within the limits of Talbot county, for the colonization of such free people of colour as may desire to remove to Africa. And for such other purposes as the society may deem best for the advancement of the great objects of colonization. He moved the appointment of a committee of five to draft a constitution and report officers for the Society.

The chair in obedience to the motion appointed Messrs M Hazell, S M Jenkins, W H Groome, W W Higgins and T Denny the committee; who after retiring a short time reported a constitution for the society and the following list of officers for the year 1837—viz.

LIST OF OFFICERS FOR COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

President, T. R. LOOCKERMAN,
1 Vice President, JOHN L KERR,
2 " THOS. C. NICOLS,
3 " Rev. JAS. V. POTTS,
4 " Rev. MANLOVE HAZEL,
5 " WM. H. GROOME,
6 " Rev. SHEPHERD DRAIN,
Secretary SAM'L HAMBLETON, Jr.
Treasurer, WM. LOVEDAY.

MANAGERS.

EASTON DISTRICT.

James Parrott, John B. Kerr, Edward N. Hambleton, Nicholas G. Singleton, Solomon M. Jenkins, Theodore Denny, John Goldsborough, Samuel Mackey.

TRAPPE.

Samuel Stevens, James Chaplain, Nicholas Goldsborough, John S. Martin.

ST. MICHAELS.

Joseph Bruff, John Barnett, Wm. Townsend, James M. Seth.

CHAPPEL.

Wm. H. Tilghman, George Dudley, Sydenham T. Russum, Wm. Rose.

The Rev Mr Kennaird then addressed the society at length upon the subject of African colonization—developing the resources and prospects of the state society, and shewing in an eloquent and forcible manner the feasiblity of the scheme.

He was followed by T R Loockerman Esq. who in an eloquent and beautiful address painted the benevolent design of colonization and contrasted it with the mad scheme of abolition—shewed that it was the only means of counteracting the design of misguided zealots and appealed to the meeting in behalf of the colonization cause. The Rev Mr Potts then made a few remarks in behalf of the object of the meeting.

Dr S M Jenkins then moved the appointment of a committee to take subscription and procure the names of persons desirous of becoming members.

J. B. Kerr, Esq. then made a few pertinent and appropriate remarks, which he stated were necessarily hurried and desultory from the lateness of the hour—after a motion that the proceedings of the meeting be published and that the thanks of the meeting be returned to the Methodist Episcopal Society for the generous proffer of their Church for the holding of the meeting, the society adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock P. M. on 4th July next.

T. C. NICOLS, Chairman,
SAMUEL HAMBLETON, Jr. Secretary.

A PRESSURE.—The income of the Marquis of Westminster, is said to be one thousand pounds per day. He must be pressed with too much money.—Picayune.

PRESSURES OF 1819—1825—1833—1837.—The following article from the North Carolina Journal of April 27th, recalls facts which every democratic paper ought to place before the eyes of his readers.

It is now vociferated by the bank whigs, that the Treasury order has made the distress of 1837, and that nothing can relieve the distress but the recharter of the Bank of the United States.

The article from the North Carolina Journal shows that we have had FOUR of these pressures during the existence of that Bank, and that so far from preventing, it has been the main cause of each and every one of them.

That Bank was chartered in 1816, and by its expansions it made the disastrous convulsions and destruction of banks and property in 1819.

By its connections with the Bank of England it involved commerce in the fate of the English Banks in 1825, when another distress and pressure came on.

In 1833 it made the panic and pressure on purpose to scourge the country into submission, and to compel the restoration of the deposites and the renewal of its charter.

The pressure of 1837 is the fruit of reckless adventure and gambling adventure, hatched into existence by the enermous expansions of the loans and the circulation of that bank in 1835.

Facts prove that the Bank of the United States is the main cause of the FOUR pressures that we have had since she was chartered; but to those who vociferate for her re-establishment as a means of preventing these pressures, it is sufficient to recall the memory of the fact, that we have had FOUR of these pressures during her existence!

☞ We count the Bank of the United States as being still in existence, for the Pennsylvania law continues her as fully as ever, and Mr. Biddle declared at the acceptance of that charter THAT THE BANK WAS STRONGER THAN EVER! Such was his own declaration! and we all know that it is more wished than ever, and more fatally bent upon scourging the country until it submits. We look for worse doings from her for the next thirty years than we have had for the last twenty. She has made four pressures in the last twenty years, which averages one to every five years; they will probably now be accelerated, and made every four years to suit the Presidential elections, or even every three years to allow the country no rest. In fact the present pressure is on the THREE years' system, the last one having been commenced by Biddle and his panic orators in the Senate in December, 1833, and the same hands having commenced this one in the same Senate in December last.

ST. AUGUSTINE, June 1:

OUR INDIAN AFFAIRS.—Since our last affairs have assumed a more serious aspect, and we regret to state that the prospects of the termination of our *"pretty little war,"* are more gloomy than ever. An express arrived here on Saturday last from *Fort Mellon*, the purport of which we understand to be that a number of negroes had come in at that post who state that the Indians had held a meeting, deposed *Micanopy* and elected *Sam Jones* their principal chief. They further state that at the next new moon the Indians would commence open hostillities.

These negroes it is said, give some particulars of the battle at Fort Mellon. They state that they attacked the fort with 600 warriors, and soon after their repulse they were re-inforced with 300 more and were preparing for another onset when they received information of the cessation of hostilities.

The Steamboat Charleston touched at Picolata yesterday from Fort Mellon; it is stated that a considerable number of Indians are in the neighborhood of that post who daily come in and receive rations and go out again.

An express arrived this morning from Tampa, the contents of which are reported to be of an unfavourble nature. It is reported and confidently believed that the Indians have all left their camp and returned into the nation. These reports seem to confirm each other. We have now but little hope that the war will be ended by negociation. The Indians have been enabled to possess themselves of much information and are doubtless emboldened by their intercourse. If a resort to arms again becomes necessary, we apprehend much bloody work.

From the Chicago Democrat.

SPECIE.

The basest thing ever practiced by any party in any age of the world is that now being practiced by the Whigs in aiding a transportation of our specie to England, when it is so much needed at home. The doctrine of establishing a pure metallic currency is daily becoming more popular in the West. Our merchants go east to pay money to the very men who are lavishing their billingsgate upon General Jackson for his efforts to restore the constitutional currency, and as they hand it over, are accosted with "There is a discount on this," "This bank has failed," "This is counterfeit," "This is too much torn," &c. &c. until they are completely disgusted with the whole paper system, and are constrained to taunt their creditors with the injurious effects of their doctrine. It has been urged against a metallic medium that there is not specie enough in the country to supply the demands of the business community. Why then should those, who are the most strenuous in making this objection, endeavor to deprive us of what little we have by sending it into the jaws of a voracious English perpetuity! Our doctrine is, banks or no banks, keep what specie we have, and coin more as fast as possible. This is our only rock of safety. It is of no concern to us what becomes of the English bank only so far as we may wish the same principles which have lately triumphed in the United States to soon gain a foothold in our mother country. The difference between the old United States Bank and the present English bank is very slight when compared with the difference between the two forms of Government. Hence the devotion of the Whigs to its success.

The house of John Ward and co. New York has resumed specie payment. We are pleased to learn from the New York papers that many others houses, driven by the intensity of the pressure to a temporary suspension, are about to resume.

THE CITY COUNCIL of Boston have resolved not to issue small notes to supply the place of change. The pressure is not so great as was anticipated and the evil is daily diminishing from the laudible course taken by the banks in paying fractional parts of a dollar on the face of checks. The amount of specie paid out in this manner, is said to average $1000 per day.

Every body, says the New Bedford Gazette, is beginning to believe that the best bank is a BANK OF EARTH, and the best share a PLOUGH SHARE.

The Norwalk Democrat says that the people are now going to work again, instead of calculating and speculating, Where men last year would walk, and talk, and chalk out "valuable building lots," we now see them busily occupied in ploughing, and sowing that which will bring forth abundance. We can safely assert that there never was more ground put under cultivation in this county than at the present time. Farming is all the go now.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

REMINISCENCES.

The Whigs have cried up the Bank of the United States, for its various virtues, in reforming the currency—preventing expansions of State Bank paper, and the multiplication of States Banks, &c. &c.—A Correspondent reminds us of certain curious facts on the other side of the Ledger—"They do not tell us (says he) how the currency stood previous to 1811, during the existence of the old United States' Bank, when one of the Banks of Rhode Island was found to have $86,46 cents in specie, and bills in circulation, amounting to $648,443—and of two in Massachusetts one had $10 in its vaults, another was entirely empty, and all the Banks in the State has not specie equal to paper issued by one! Whilst those of New Hampshire and the other New England States were in no better condition They do not tell us, that in 1818, after the new Bank of the United States went into operation, Kentucky chartered forty three new Banks, and Tennessee and Ohio eight or ten each. They do not tell us, that in April, 1819, the Bank of the U. S. itself, after being twenty seven months only in operation, had in its vaults only $71,522 43 cents, and owed to the City Banks $196,418 47 cents—nor that great pecuniary distresses, under the administration of that Bank, occurred in 1822, 1825 1832 and 1834. They conceal from us the fact, that from 1816 to 1834, the number of State Banks greatly increased, and that we were still subject to periodical pressures, by the expansions and contractions of all these institutions, including the United States Bank."

The Lamplighters in New York have presented their late Superintendant, Allan M. Sniffen, with a silver medal and a supper Among the volunteer toasts on the occasion was the following:

By A. M. Sniffen—May the Lamp of Reason light to their tombs Tyranny and Oppression, then shall the poor man rejoice in his poverty, and peace again spread her wings over our beloved country.

FROM ANTIGUA.—The last news from Antigua states that no rain had fallen for the last six months, and the crops were in consequence an entire failure Water was selling at the rate of two bitts (10d.) per pail, and the inhabitants of Antigua had to send to Montserratt for it. A violent fever was raging at Antigua.

There is an old Spanish proverb to be found in some book or other after this manner—"after having cried up their wine, they sell vinegar." This is a pretty good exemplification of the panic orators; they cry up wine to the people until they get them into an excitement, and then leave them to drink vinegar.

(*Western Hemisphere.*

Suits against Banks.—We are informed that a considerable number of suits on small bills on account of the non-payment of specie, have been commenced against Banks in this city.

Providence Courier

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 5th inst. at the residence of her father in this county, Miss MARY RINGGOLD, daughter of John S. and Caroline M Blake, aged twenty four years, two months and two days.

In recording the death of this accomplished young lady, the heart is filled with sorrow that one so endeared to her friends by all the ties of amiability and love, should be taken from them, after so short a pilgrimage. She was a most affectionate daughter, a firm and immutable friend, and an interesting, and endearing companion, to all who knew her. She associated herself by the frankness of her manner and the unaffected simplicity of her heart in terms of abiding esteem. The cold and unrelenting grave hath taken from us her mortal remains, but the recollection of her many virtues still live after her to console her relations and friends. On her fond and devoted relatives, the blow has fallen with awful severity, but they have consolation, in knowing that she was deeply and ardently attached to her religious creed, and that she died in the full faith of her Saviour's love, though in this world she was subject to all the painful visitudes of disease, of consequent anguish of mind and body, through all which she looked forward with triumphant faith to eternal blessedness in the kingdom of her Redeemer and cheered by so rich a consolation, she yielded her spirit in peace.

At a very early age she embraced the Roman Catholic Religion; to it she remained stedfast to the last, free from bigotry and intollerance, and having a heart full of charity for all other denominations of christians, to her it was a matter of no importance, whether Paul planted, or a Pollas watered, it was God alone who gave the increase. Jesus Christ and him only was the foundation and Chief Corner Stone of her religion, and such in her creed as was not against him was for him. She became affected about two years ago with a pulmonary Consumption, since then the disease has continued its slow but sure progress, till at length she hath fallen its victim. Peace beloved one to thy ashes, selfishness forces us to drop a real and mournful tear over thy departure, even whilst the spirit soars aloft and listens to thy angelic voice around the Throne of the Lamb, singing Hosanna, Hosanna, Hosanna to the most high God. R.

Wednesday, the 7th inst. at 1 o'clock. P. M. at his seat called Rich Neck, on the Bay Shore, in Talbot county, Samuel Harrison Esq at sixty years of age. His remains were interred, agreeably to his special instructions, at his patrimonial farm, called Canton, near St Michaels.

On Tuesday the 6th, instant at Wye Hall, Queen Anns County, the residence of her father, Juliana Carroll, second daughter of John P Paca, Esq.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev'd Dr. Spencer, ALFRED M'KEAL WHITE, M. D, to MARION CAROLINE, daughter of John Goldsborough Esq. of Easton.

On Tuesday the 6th inst by the Rev Mr. Drain, Capt Peter Barwick to Mrs. Ann Harrison, all of this county.

On Sunday the 11th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Drain Mr. Samuel Hennesse to Mrs. Ann Floyd all of Trappe, Talbot County.

PRICE CURRENT.

Baltimore, June 10

Wheat,	$1,40 a 1,50
Corn white	88 a 90
" Yellow	92 a 94
Rye	92 a 90
Oats	45

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
THOMAS W. VEAZY,
Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "an additional supplement to an act entitled, an act to reduce into one, the several acts of Assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," passed at December session, 1832, it is provided "that the election of Representatives from this State, to serve in the Congress of the United States, &c. on the first Monday of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty three, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, &c. and that if at any time thereafter a special or extra session of Congress should be called, to commence at such period as to make it necessary, in the opinion of the Governor and Council, that the Representatives in Congress from this State should be chosen before the time fixed by law for such election, then it shall be the duty of the Governor and Council, by Proclamation, to be published in the newspapers throughout the state, and otherwise, at least thirty-days before the time to be appointed for the election by said Proclamation, to appoint a day for the election as aforesaid, of the said Representatives in Congress, &c. And whereas, the President of the United States has, by Proclamation, called a special or extra session of Congress, to commence on the first Monday of September next, which, in the opinion of the Govenor and Council, makes it necessary that the Representatives in Congress from this State, should be chosen before the time fixed by law for such election.

Now, therefore, I, Thomas W. Veazey, Governor of the State of Maryland, do by this my PROCLAMATION, appoint the fourth Wednesday of July, next, being the 26th day of that month, as the day for the Election of Representatives from this State, to serve in the Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this sixth day of June in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the sixty first.

THO. W. VEAZEY.

By the Governor,
THO. CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

☞ To be published once a week until the day of election, in all the newspapers printed in the State.

ARRANGEMENT OF MAILS.

POST-OFFICE, EASTON, June 13th 1837.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

WESTERN MAIL.

Leaves Annapolis every Monday and Thursday at 11 A M.

Arrive at Easton same day by 9 P M.

Leaves Easton Tuesday and Friday after the arrival of the Northern Mail and arrive at Cambridge same day by 5 P M.

Leave Cambridge Wednesday and Saturday at 5 A M.

On its arrival at Easton the mail for Annapolis closes at 9 A M and arrives there at 6 P M.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Arrives at Easton Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday by 10 A M.

Leaves Easton Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P M. The mail is closed by 1 P M and arrives at Centreville by 7 P M.

From Easton to Fredericka, Delaware.

Leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A M. Arrives at Fredericka same day at 6 P M.

Leave Fredericka every Monday and Friday at 4 A M arrive at Easton at 6 P M.

From Easton to Laurel Delaware every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P M and arrive at Laurel at 7 P M.

Leaves Easton every Tuesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock for Royal Oak and St Michaels returns same day by 6 P M.

The office is open on Sunday one hour after the arrival of the mail.

HENRY THOMAS, P. M.

WHEAT CRADLES
John B. Firbanks

BEGS leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture to order at short notice, wheat cradles of the natural growth of the wood well seasoned and warranted to save well. Persons wanting cradles will please to call as early as convenient.

He is also prepared to furnish at short notice, Ploughs, Harrows, Draggs, Carts, Waggons, Cart wheels &c. all of which will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in this State or elsewhere.

June 6 epw3w (Geow3w)

TO HIRE.

A YOUNG WOMAN (a slave,) who can be recommended as a house Servant. She will be hired by the month or for the remainder of the year; and may be had immediately. A home in the country will be prefered.

N. B. A Servant who has been accustomed to COOKING, WASHING &c. is wanted for the remainder of the year. Apply to the Editor.

May 30 3w

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned respectfully informs the public and his customers generally, that he has taken his sons, Alexander and William into partnership with him, so that business will in future be carried on at the old stand under the name and firm of Samuel Mackey and sons; who solicit a share of the public patronage.

SAMUEL MACKEY.

N. B. Those persons indebted to the undersigned on book account for six months or more are requested to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL MACKEY.

June 6, 1837. 3t

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS

MAKING.

THE Subscribers again return their warmest thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties for the support they continue to receive in their line of business, and now respectfully beg leave to inform them that they are always making up of the best materials

Gigs and four wheeled Work,

of the Latest Fashions and Patterns. They assure all who see proper to patronize them that they have the very best workmen in their employment and keep constantly on hand materials of the first quality, which will enable them as heretofore to meet all orders for work at the shortest notice. All kinds of REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. They have now finished and ready for sale a number of carriages both new and second hand, which they would dispose of on favorable terms. Their friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and view their assortment and judge for themselves. They would also inform the public that attached to their establishment they have a Silver Plating Shop in operation, where they have in their employment one of the best silver platers and mettal workman from Philadelphia. Those who have any work in that line can have it executed in the neatest and most elegant manner, and at moderate prices

Also, all kinds of

Brass or Tin work Repaired, Keys Brazed &c. &c.

All orders thankfully received and promptly executed by the public's obedient servants

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

They will give a liberal price for old silver and lead.

June 6 tf (G)

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court, 23d day of May Anno Domini 1837.

ON application of Sally Kelley and William H. Cheezum adm'rs, of Thomas Kelley late of Caroline county, deceased.—It is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Easton.

L.S. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of May, Anno Domini 1837.

Test, Wm. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPLIANCE TO THE ABOVE ORDER

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscribers, of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas Kelley late of Caroline county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 17th day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 23d day of May Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

SALLY KELLY and
WILLIAM H. CHEEZUM Adm'trs. of Thomas Kelly deceased.

June 6 3t

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the subscriber's residence on the 28th of May last, a RED BUFFALO COW, with a white lock and white star in her forehead, her ears cropt. Whoever will give any information of the above described Cow shall be liberally rewarded, and receive the thanks of the subscriber.

M. A. VANDERFORD.

June 6 3t

Postponed Sale.
Negroes for Sale.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at public Sale on

Saturday 23d of June,

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, the following property, to wit:

One negro man named David about 40 years of age; one ditto, Ennals, about 35; one ditto Charles, about 50; one negro woman named Rose, aged about 40; one ditto, Rachael, about 33; one ditto, Henrietta, about 20; one negro boy named Perry, about 18; one ditto, George, about 11; one negro girl named Amanda, about 9; one ditto, Harriet, about 7, one negro boy named Harrison, about 6; one ditto, Bill, about 12.

A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A M. Attendance given by

WILLIAM ARRINGDALE, Adm'r. of Jas. Ridgaway, dec'd.

May 23 ts

University of Maryland.

A SESSION of the Board of Trustees, of the University of Maryland, will be held at the city of Baltimore, on the 21st day of June next, for the purpose of electing Professors, fill the following vacancies in the Faculty of Physic, viz.

The Chair of Anatomy and Physiology.
The Chair of Surgery, and
The Chair of Chemistry.

By order of the Board,
JOS. B. WILLIAMS, Sec'ry.

May 23 4t

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Ozmon and Shanahan is this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm, will confer a great favor, by calling and settling their accounts, as the Subscribers wish to close the business of the firm, as speedy as possible.

OZMON & SHANAHAN.

April 18th, 1837.

N. B. The business will hereafter be conducted by Samuel Ozmon, at the same stand, directly opposite Mr. Charles Robinson's store. The subscriber feels thankful for the liberal support he has received, and now begs leave to inform them that he is ready to meet all orders in his line, that may be directed to him, with neatness and dispatch.—The Subscriber has a first rate Hearse, and no pains will be spared in rendering general satisfaction to that part of his business, as he intends in all cases to discharge his duty as an undertaker. S. O

New Establishment.

James S. Shanahan,
Cabinet-Maker,

HAS taken the shop on the West side Washington street, next door to the corner below Dover street, in the large three story brick house, and nearly opposite Mr. John Camper's Store, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches.

HE HAS PROVIDED HIMSELF WITH A GOOD

HEARSE,

And is now ready to execute all orders with neatness and despatch, and no pains will be spared to render general satisfaction, and hopes to share a generous patronage.

April 18 tf (G)

LATEST FASHIONS.

JOHN SATTERFIELD respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received his

Spring and Summer
FASHIONS,

and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in his line of business, with neatness and despatch.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuation of the same, and invites gentlemen to call and see his card of fashions, consisting of the latest improvements and most approved styles.

Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Vests, Children's and youth's clothes, and every description of Gentlemen's wearing apparel in all their varieties and fashions, will be cut in a handsome style, *warranted to fit* and made in a durable and neat manner at the shortest notice.

May 9 tf (G cow3w)

Easton and altimore Packet
via
Miles River Ferry.

The Coppered and Copper Fastened

SLOOP JANE

BENJAMIN HORNEY, Master.

WILL commence to run regularly from this place to Baltimore, on Sunday 16th leaving Miles River Ferry, at 9 o'clock, and returning leave Baltimore, on Wednesday, at the same hour; and continue to do so throughout the season. Freights will be received on board, any where on the river or at the ferry.

All orders handed to John Horney, who will attend in Easton every Saturday or with Mr. Peter Tarr, will be punctually attended to.

Passage and fare $2.00.

April 25 3tq

Boot and Shoe Store.

THE subscribers having purchased the Boot and Shoe Store, of Mr. Ennalls Roszell, intend carrying on the above business, in all its various branches, under the firm of

SHEPARD & AUSTIN.

Having just returned from Baltimore, with an additional supply of

BOOTS & SHOES,
And a quantity of first rate
MATERIALS,

The subscribers feel confident from their own personal experience in the above business, to give general satisfaction to all who may give them a call.

Boots and Shoes,

Of all descriptions made in the best and most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.

All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WM. H. SHEPARD,
WM. AUSTIN.

Easton, May 9 6t

WAS committed to the jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 20th day of May ult. by W. A. Schaffer, esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named Wesley Armstrong; has a scar on his right hip and one on his left leg, height 5 feet 10 inches, says he is free and was raised by his mother in Salisbury, E. S. Md. Had on when committed a pair blue pants, green wamus, velvet vest, check shirt, tarpaulin hat, and a pair of shoes.

The owner (if any) 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. HERRING, Warden of Baltimore city and county jail.

June 6

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