Making a change of one representative in favor of the Whigs.

TENNESSE.

That state gave a large majority last November at the Presidential election for Judge White over Mr. Van Buren; of course, we could entertain but little hope of her disenthralment from the White and Bell faction, which are nourished and kept alive by panics and pressures.

As far as returns have come to hand, six Whigs and two Van Burenites are elected In the Districts heard from we only calculated on one as certain. The following statement from the Jonesboro (Tennessee) Sentinel, gives the result of Sullivan District, in which we are agreeably disappointed.

HUZZA FOR THE SULLIVAN DISTRICT!!

We are happy to have it in our power to announce that Col. A. CLELLAND, the Van Buren candidate, is elected to Congress, by a majority of 800 over the Hon. Sam. Bunch, from the district composed of the counties of Sullivan, Hawkins, Granger, &c.

Capt. John Cocke has been elected Representative from Granger county.

Col. G. Nave has been elected in Carter county, by a majority of 4 votes over G. L. Wiliams.

Balch has completely distanced Judge White's testifier, O. Bradley, Hawkins and Greene.—

Mr. Polk (the late Speaker) is re-elected without oppposition.

☞The idea of an *exclusive* metallic currency, we believe, was never entertained by the supporters of General Jackson; however, much so it might have been by a portion of them. It has always been a matter of difference with the Democratic Republican party how far the substitution of gold and silver should be carried in lieu of bank paper; but all agree that it should be so far substituted as to answer all the minor purposes of business, that it may protect the day laborer and mechanic from the ruinous operations to which small notes subject them to. For ourself, we are quite prepared to go to such limits as sound discretion may dictate, and we have no inclination to abandon any position that we *have ever taken* in support of a hard money currency in preference to irresponsible bank pledges. If such of the Whigs as prate about an "*exclusive*" metallic currency, will only refer to President Jackson's message to the Congress of 1835—'6, they will find that after speaking of the "gradual disuse of small bills" he continues to say:

"If, by this policy, we can ultimately witness the suppression of all bank bills below twenty dollars, it is apparent that gold and silver will take their place, and become the principal circulating medium in the common business of the farmers and mechanics of the country. The attainment of such a result will form an era in the history of our country, which will be dwelt upon with delight by every true friend of its liberty and independence. It will lighten the great tax which our paper system has so long collected from the earnings of labor, and do more to revive and perpetuate those habits of economy and simplicity which are so congenial to the character of republicans, than all the legislation which has yet been attempted."

We would now ask what is there in the above quotation which the Whigs can torture into an "exclusive" metallic policy? Nothing. And so, in regard to Mr. Van Buren's letter to Sherrod Williams, in which we cannot find a syllable even by the most forced construction, which advocates or even recommends an "exclusive" metallic currency. The effort to force such a belief upon the people is "a weak invention of the enemy," and we all the unwary to beware of the "expediency" policy of the Whigs, who too often endeavor to pervert the sober language of truth by a miserable time-serving system gotten up to enhance their own political aggrandizement and to keep alive the embers of opposition to all the efforts of the Administration, regardless of the common rights of the Republic, and forgetful of the interests of the many in the struggle to promote the interests of the few. Mr. Van Buren said:

"That gold and silver should constitue a much greater portion of the circulating medium of the country than they now do, is a position which few are disposed to deny. How great the increase, and how rapidly it ought to be effected—are questions in regard to which difference of opinion may from time to time arise amongst men having the same general object in view. No beneficial reform in the affairs of the world was ever accomplished, in which similar diversities of opinion were not found among its advocates. But it is a consolation to know that embarrassments arising from that source have been overcome, and may be again. To protect the working classes (who, generally speaking, have no control over a paper currency, and derive no profit from bank stock) against losses arising from depreciation; by securing a metallic currency sufficient at least for all minor dealings—including the payment of labor, the most important as well as the most pressing—is there is for money—to furnish a more substantial specie basis for that part of the currency which consists of paper, and thereby save the whole community from loss in consequence of any sudden withdrawal of confidence—should be our first object, as it is our imperative duty. Other countries are wiser than we are in this respect. England prohibits the circulation of all bank notes under £5, equal to about $25; and France, all under 500 francs, equal to about $90; and there is scarcely a village, or even an inn, in England, in which you cannot, without the slightest inconvenience, change a five or ten pound note, and even those of a higher denomination, into gold and silver; and in France there are like facilities."

The Louisville Journal of the 17th, says the crops in Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana, are abundant, and grain very heavy and per-

WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INCREASE OF BANKING CAPITAL?—The whigs are no ways backward in making bold assertions, many of which they are silly enough to suppose are believed, though not a shadow of proof is offered to sustain them. We have heard the Republican party right eloquently condemned for the great increase of Banking Capital, and the Administration recklessly assaulted for the existence of an evil which it has neither the right to create nor the power to prevent. The creation of State Banks cannot be prevented by the Government of the United States, nor can she veto the increase of Banking Capital. These are matters solely of State control, and therefore, it is the states that are responsible and not the General Government. We know that it is a favorite *assertion* of some that the refusal to recharter the United States Bank caused a multitude of local Banks to be created, which extended rather than diminished the paper currency. But, allowing the assertion to be correct, we would ask, can it be supposed that such a multiplication of state Banks met the approbation of the Executive, who warned the people time after time against the evils of a bloated system, of Banking, and cautioned them against the very state of things which has fallen upon them? Nor we do not believe that the course pursued by the Legislatures generally in creating banks and increasing improvidently their capital ever did or ever can meet the approbation of the people, and we are certain it never will of the Executive. Legislators became inoculated with the speculating mania of the day, and through them has this monstrous disease diffussed itself into the very life blood of nearly every state in the Union, but of which the people are growing daily more sick, though compelled patiently to submit for the present. And to say that Mr. Van Buren is in favor of the extension of the Banking system, is nothing short of impudence and ignorance. For it is well known that he has opposed the very measure throughout his whole public life. In 1811 he opposed in an elaborate and masterly speech the project of replacing the Bank of America in New York. No public man was more opposed to the extension of the banking system. He sustained those distinguished statesmen, George Clinton and Daniel D. Tomkins, in their opposition to the banking system

In 1818, in the Senate of the United States, Mr. Van Buren also opposed in a masterly speech she encroachments of the banking system.

We now by the subjoined extracts, expect to prove to the perfect satisfaction of the impartial reader that the friends of the Administration are not justly chargeable for the great increase of Bank charters and Bank paper which are literally inundating the country. The extracts are from the Albany Argus and worthy of careful consideration.

Let us now (says the Argus) test, by official statements, the general allegations made in the Evening Journal of the 7th of July, which are as follows:

"We have 'over-banked,' and who is responsible for that? Again we answer, a corrupt administration and its profligate partizans. 'Over-banking' is the peculiar characteristic of Jackson and Van Burenism. Banking under the auspices of these two *professedly* anti-bank Presidents, has been the ruling mania of the day—the prevalent epidemic of the times The Jackson and Van Buren Legislatures have filled the Republic with bank charters."

We have prepared a table from official sources, which shows the bank capital in 1830 and 1836 in seven States where the Legislatures have been generally of a character friendly to Gen. Jackson's administration. The result is as given below:

	1830.	1836.	Increase.
New York	$23,573,000	37,303,000	13,430,000
Maine	2,060,000	3,935,000	1,875,000
N. Hampshire	1,791,000	2,663,000	872,000
Virginia	5,571,000	6,511,000	940,000
N. Carolina	3,135,000	2,434,000	decrease.
Illinois	200,000	473,000	273,000
Missouri	none.	none.	none.
Total,	$35,630,000	53,354,000	17,495,000

We have also prepared a table from similar sources, which shows the bank capital at the periods before referred to, in six States, where the opponents of Gen. Jackson had the ascendancy in the State Legislatures at the time the bank capital given in the table was created. And we have added to this table the increase of banking capital in Pennsylvania, during the short reign of anti-masonry in that State. The result is as follows:

	1830.	1836.	Increase.
Massachu'ts.	$20,420,000	40,830,000	20,410,000
Vermont	432,000	1,125,000	693,000
Maryland	6,250,000	8,253,000	1,903,000
S. Carolina	4,631,000	7,935,000	3,305,000
Louisiana	5,665,000	34,065,000	28,400,000
Kentucky	1,875,000	5,116,000	3,241,000
	$39,273,000	97,275,000	58,002,000
Add increase of banks signed by Gov. Ritner, including U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania,			40,000,000

Total increase in five years, $98,002,000

It is thus shown that while the State Legislatures friendly to the administration have added about 17½ millions to the banking capital of the country, the Legislatures of an equal number of States opposed to the administration have added *ninety-eight millions* to the banking capital of the Union: And that the State of Massachusetts alone has increased its banking capital *twenty-millions of dollars* since 1830, being more than the increase by the republican Legislatures in the seven States of New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Virginia, North Carolina, Illinois and Missouri. The latter State, however, has chartered a bank since the returns were made from which the foregoing table was compiled.

With all these facts before him, and with the additional fact that Gen Jackson and Mr. Van Buren have constantly used their influence to prevent the increase of banks; and with the personal knowledge that the "over-banking" in this State has been produced by the co-operation of the anti-masonic party with a portion of the Jackson party—we say, notwithstanding all this, the editor of the Evening Journal has the effrontery to declare that "*the Jackson and Van Buren Legislatures have filled the Republic with bank charters*"!

WHEAT.—Red wheats of the new crop were selling at Richmond at 1,45 a 55. Contracts for delivery beyond the 15th, instant, would not command so much.

GEN. JACKSON'S LETTERS.

The following letters from our venerable ex-president, to the Editors of the Globe, written as will be perceived at a very recent date, give his opinions on some very important questions now aggitating the country.

HERMITAGE, July 9, 1837.

Now is the time to separte the government from all banks—receive and disburse the revenue in nothing but gold and silver coin, and the circulation of our coin through all public disbursements will regulate the currency forever hereafter—keep the government free from all embarrassment, while it leaves the commercial community to trade upon its own capital, and the banks to accommodate it with such exchange and credit as best suits their own interests—both being money making concerns, devoid of patriotism, looking alone to their own interests, regardless of all others. It has been, and ever will be, a curse to the government, to have any entanglement or interest with either, or more than a general supermtending care of all.

But the commercial community hitherto has been fostered by the Government, to the great injury of the labor of the country, until the mercantile aristocracy, combined with the banks, have assumed the right to control and manage the Government, as their particular interest requires, regardless of the right of the great democracy of numbers, who they believe ought to be, and they are determined they shall be, hewers of wood and drawers of water. I repeat, that I am proud to see the firm and noble stand taken by the Executive Government on this occasion. The people are with it and will support it triumphantly.

"The history of the world never has recorded such base treachery and perfidy as has been committed by the deposite banks against the Government, and purely with the view of gratifying Biddle and the Barings, and by the suspension of specie payments, degrade, embarrass, and *ruin if they could, their own country*, for the selfish views of making large profits by throwing out millions of depreciated paper upon the people—selling their specie at large premiums, and buying up their own paper at discounts of from 25 to 50 per cent. and looking forward to be indulged in these speculations for years to come, before they resume specie payments.

(Private.)

HERMITAGE, July 23, 1837.

My Dear Sir: I have just received the Globe of the 13th, and am pleased to discover from it and other papers that the democracy are uniting upon the plan of separating the Government from corporations of all kinds, and to collect the revenue, keep and disburse it, by their own agents. This alone can secure safety to our revenue, and control over issues of paper by the State banks. The revenue, reduced to the real wants of the Government, payable in gold and silver coin, (no credits,) to be disbursed by the government in gold and silver, will give us an undeviating metalic currency, prevent hereafter overtrading, and give prosperity to all branches of business; whilst the banks and the commercial community will be left to manage their exchanges, and all matters between them, in their own way. I hope and trust that the whole democracy of the whole Union will unite in adopting these measures, and the democracy of numbers will never have another contest with the aristocracy of the few and their paper credit system, upon which they at present rely to rule the country.

I hope no Treasury notes will be issued. The Treasury drafts upon actual deposits are constitutional, and do not partake of paper credits as Treasury notes, which are subject to depreciation by the merchants and banks, and shavers and brokers; and will be, if issued, and Government cannot avoid it. Different must it be with Treasury drafts drawn upon actual deposits; and from the conduct of the banks and the merchants, they deserve no favors from the Government, which they have attempted to disgrace, and to destroy its credit both at home and abroad. It is the great working class that deserves protection from the frauds of the banks.

PRICE CURRENT.

August

GRAIN.—

Wheat.—The new crop of Maryland wheats comes in very slowly. The parcels at market this week have been mainly from Virginia and North Carolina, and being generally free from garlic have been readily at better prices than prevailed at the date of our last weekly report. The sales of good to prime new reds have ranged from $1,60a$1,66, and we quote those rates to day—and common sorts, or having more or less garlic, at proportionably lower rates. Good to very prime white wheats are worth $1,65a$175. A sale of 4000 bushels foreign was made yesterday at $1,50.

Corn.—Sales of white early in the week, at 92a93 cents; yesterday and to day, sales have been made at 91 cents. Sales of yellow early in the week at 100a102 cents, but we now quote the current price at 98 cents.

Rye.—Sales of Md. at 65 cents. Foreign is worth 70a75 cents.

Oats.—Sales early in the week at 40 cents, and yesterday at 42 cents. We quote to-day at 40a41 cents. Supplies are scant, and the article is in demand for the eastern markets.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. M. Hazel, Mr. WILLIAM STEWART to Miss ELIZABETH MILLIS, all of this town.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. M. Hazel, Mr. James S. Robinson, to Miss Mary Leonard, all of this county.

In Baltimore, on Sunday the 13th inst. by the Rev S. McMullin, Mr. Charles Faringer of Baltimore, to Miss Rebecca V. Blake, formerly of Easton, Md.

DIED

Near Easton on Sunday the 13th inst., Elizabeth Jane, daughter of John and Rebecca Porter, aged 2 years 8 months.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted for officers Fees, for the present year, are earnestly requested to come forward and settle the same, either with the Subscriber or his Deputy on or before the 15th of September next as all delinquents after that date may expect the letter of the law enforced against them, without respect to persons, as I am very desirous of settling with the respective officers by the time prescribed by law.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Sheriff,
of Talbot County

August 22, 1837.

JOB PRINTING
Natly executed at this Office.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Easton Lyceum are requested to meet at the Female Primary School room on Wednesday evening 23d inst at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order
J. K. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.

August 22

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

15th day of August A. D. 1837

On application of Captain William B. Willis, administrator of Captain Thomas Worrell, late of Talbot county deceased—It is

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

L.S. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 15th day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

Test, JAS. PRICE, Register.
of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance with the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Capt. Thos Worrell late of Talbot 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 subscriber, on or before the 30th day of February next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of August, 1837.

WM. B. WILLIS,
Administartor of
Capt Thomas Worrell, dec'd

Aug 22

LARGE MAPS OF MISSISSIPPI AND ALABAMA,

Showing the Public and the Indian Lands Indian Reservations, Land Districts, Townships, Streams, &c., Engraved from the Government surveys and plats in the General Land Office, Washington City; by E. Gilman, Draughtsman in the General Land Office.

F. TAYLOR, bookseller, Washington City, has just published (and secured the copyright according to law) the above Maps, which will be found infinitely more complete and accurate than any heretofore published.—They are published on separate sheets, each containing nearly six square feet, and will be found especially useful and valuable to those interested in the lands of either State, as they show every item of information which is in possession of the Land Offices relative to Water courses, township lines, Indian lands and reservations, land districts, &c., and will be perfectly accurate and precise in these points. They can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, subject only to single letter postage. Price, two dollars, or three copies of either will be sent by mail for five dollars. A liberal discount will be made to travelling agents, or to any who buy to sell again.

*** Editors of newspapers, any where, who will give the above advertisement (including this notice) one or two insertions shall receive by return mail a copy of each map, if they will send a copy of the paper containing it to the advertiser.

Washington City, July 29, 1837.

Aug. 22

WANTED.

A PERSON well qualified wishes to obtain a situation either as an Overseer or Miller. Any one wishing to employ, will please apply to the Editor for further information.

August 15 3t

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton's

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga streets, Baltimore

WILL BE RE-OPENED ON MONDAY, the 4th September next. This Institution having received extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying, they believe it to be now superior to any similar establishment ever offered to the public patronage both in the Day School and Boarding departments.

Prospectus for the school may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore.

Aug 15 2m

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the eleventh day of September next at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day the following property viz: one black Mare, one Gig and Harness; also all that farm and the appurtenances thereto belonging where Joseph P. Harris now resides, and all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Joseph P. Harriss of in and to the farm he lately purchased of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. all seized and taken as the property of the said Joseph P. Harriss and will be sold to satisfy arrears of officers fees.

JO. GRAHAM, late Sheriff.

August 15

NOTICE.

The undersigned hereby give notice to all parties, concerned, that on Wednesday the 20th September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. by virtue of a Commission, issued out of Talbot County Court, and to them directed; they will meet on the Land, situate in said County, on Skipton Creek, of which land Stuart Redman, died, seized, then and there to proceed in the execution of said Commission, agreeably to the provisions of the 'act entitled an act to amend and reduce into one system, the laws to direct ascents'.—Given under our hands this 12th day of August, 1837.

JOSEPH TURNER,
JESSE SCOTT,
CHARLES JUMP,
WILLIAM POWELL,
Commissioners.

August 15, 1837. 6t

Medical Notice.

In obedience to the request made through the public prints, a majority of the Medical Faculty of Talbot County, met at Mr. S. Lowe's Hotel on this 5th day of August. The meeting was organized by calling Dr T. Thomas to the Chair, and appointing Dr. S. M. Jenkins, Secretary. As proposed, the meeting proceeded to nominate five Delegates to attend the General Convention of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, to be held in this Town on the 22d November next.

A motion was made and seconded to select two delegates from the Easton District, and one from each of the other Districts,—accordingly the following nominations were made and seconded.

Easton District.—Tristram Thomas, M. D Solomon M. Jenkins, M. D.

St. Michaels.—John Barnett, M. D.

Chapple.—Sydenham T. Russum, M. D.

Trappe.—Samuel T. Kemp, M. D.

1. Resolved, That the Secretary address, in writing, each gentleman and inform him of his nomination.

2. Resolved, That the President be empowered to fill up vacancies, if any gentleman refuse to serve.

3. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in each of the public prints in this Town.

4. Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the President, and attested by the Secretary.

Motion made and seconded to adjourn.

T. THOMAS, M. D Chairman.

Attest,

S. M. JENKINS, M. D. Secretary.

N. B. The Medical brethren throughout the County, are invited to attend the proposed Convention.

Easton, August 15.

I. O. O. F.

THERE will be a Procession of Kindred Lodge No. 27 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Greensborough, Caroline County, Md. on TUESDAY the 29th day of August. An address will be delivered on the occasion. The Procession will be accompanied by a band of Music from Baltimore. Brothers of the different Lodges are invited to attend.

WILLIAM D. VOSHELL, Sec'y.

Greensborough, July 25, 1837.

N. B. The Lodge has received a special invitation to attend the Camp Meeting within half a mile of the Town, where a sermon will be preached on the merits of the order by the Rev. Mr. Bell.

Negro Woman for Sale.

BY Order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at public sale on

Tuesday the 8th August,

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, one negro woman, named Henrietta, aged about 20 years.

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.

July 25 ts

Postponed Sale.

THE Sale of the Negro Woman Henrietta, is postponed until Tueday morning next the 22d inst.

WM. ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.
of James Ridgaway, dec'd.

A CARD.

DR. J. DAWSON offers his professional services to the public.

St Michaels, August 8 3t

To be Rented

For one or more years, that large and commodious

BRICK TAVERN

and its appurtenances, well known by the name of the

EASTON HOTEL,

situate in the town of Easton, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, at present, and for some years past, occupied by Mr. Solomon Lowe. This establishment is universally admitted to be the largest and most convenient for a Public House, of any on the Peninsula, and to a man well calculated to conduct it, an opportunity will be offered for doing a very extensive and profitable business, more especially if he has a sufficient capital to carry it on advantageously.

Easton is known as a town of considerable trade, and the Steam Boat Maryland, which plies twice a week between Baltimore, Annapolis and this place, considerably increases the business, and of course adds very much to the value of this establishment, by the constant intercourse of travellers from the different counties on the Western and Eastern shores, and elsewhere with these places.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next. Persons wishing to rent are invited to come and view the premises. The terms, which will be moderate, will be made known by application to the subscriber.

WM. H GROOME.

Augt. 8 1837 tf.

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 29th day of July, 1837, by William Warfield, a justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named Benjamin Jacobson, who says he was born free at Wells' Track, in the state of Delaware; his height 5 feet 8½ inches, and aged 49 years, has two scars on his forehead, and the top of his left ear cut off.—Had on when committed a pair of plum colored pantaloons, striped cotton shirt, and an old vest.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. HERRING, Warden,
Baltimore City & Co., Jail.

aug. 15

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, on bond, note, account, or what not, are respectfully invited to come forward, and pay the same to Solomon J. Lowe, my agent, on or before the first day of November next. It is deemed that those indebted to the subscriber, will pay attention to this (LAST) notice, as no man can complain of short credit or importunity from him heretofore. All persons therefore neglecting this notice, may expect legal process after that date, for the collection of their claims.

SOLOMON LOWE.

N. B. Solomon J. Lowe can at all times be found on enquiring at the Bar of the Easton Hotel.

Augt 8

NOTICE.

THE subscriber does not consider himself bound to purchase property for the accommodations of the Public. He therefore solicits his friends and the public generally, who intend, or are in the habit of crossing Dover Bridge, to come as nearly prepared with silver as the state of the times will justily, and not to leave Easton with their pockets full of rag corruption, under the expectation of filling them with specie, as he is determined not to be imposed upon longer, by their going over without paying, under the pretence of not being able to make the change. It would take more trouble to collect these sums than three times the amount would be worth.

JOHN GWINN.

Dover Bridge, August 8

Late Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed, against Samuel Sneed at the suit of Joshua E. Leonard, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 22d day of August next for cash, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M of said day the following property viz: one House and lot situate in Miles River Neck in Talbot County where the said Samuel Sneed lately died; also one grey Mare, all seized as the property of the aforesaid Sneed to satisfy the aforesaid venditioni exponas and the interests and cost due and to become due thereon.

JO. GRAHAM, late Sheriff,

August 1 4t

MRS SCULL is happy to inform the inhabitants of Easton and its vicinity, that her health is sufficiently restored to resume her occupation, and on the first Monday in October will commence a series of instruction, in which she hopes to give satisfaction.

The course of study will be as heretofore confined to the most solid and useful branches of an English education; but, when circumstances justily will be happy to make any arrangements, to secure the approbation of her Patrons.

August 8 3t

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers at private sale the land which he at present occupies together with the tenements thereon, situated at the Hole in the Wall; it consists of 60 or 70 acres of good improved land upon which are four dwellings, and necessary outbuildings, including a store house.

Also, the adjoining land, consisting of 125 acres more or less, well adapted to the growth of Wheat and Corn, and has on it a comfortable dwelling and the requisite outhouses.

If the above property is not sold on or before the first of September next it will be offered for rent on reasonable terms.

Persons desirous of purchasing will plea apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH P. HARRIS.

July 4 tf

Farmer's Bank of Maryland.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON } July 4 1837 }

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders in the institution, that an election will be held at the Banking house in Easton, on the first Monday of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, eleven Directors, for the Branch Bank for the ensuring year, agreeable to the charter.

By order,

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

July 4 (G.)

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to commence the mercantile business this fall, earnestly requests all those indebted to him to make immediate payment.—Those who do not settle their accounts by the 10th day of August, will after thattime be proceeded against without respect to persons.

The subscriber will sell on a liberal credit 37 head of sheep—5 head of horses—several head of cattle—2 wheat fans—3 carts—and many other farming utensils.

G. TURBUTT.

Easton, 24th July 1837

PROPOSED MEDICAL

CONVENTION.

THE undersigned, Composing the Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in accordance with the wishes of many professional brethren, propose a Convention of the Faculty for this Shore, to be held at Easton, Talbot County, on Wednesday 22d of November next As the absence of the whole of the Profession from duty, in the several Counties, would be attended with inconvenience to their patients, it is respectfully recommended that they hold County Meetings and select 5 Delegates for each County, and clothe them with power to act, in the name and on behalf of the whole, and it is further recommended, that Saturday 5th of August, be the day on which said Meetings shall be held

Among the objects of the proposed Convention are the establishment of a system of Medical ethicks, the settlement of a uniform rule of charges for Professional Services, &c. And to consult on the propriety of petitioning the Legislature for a redress of grievances.

T. THOMAS, M. D.
T. DENNY, M. D.
P. WROTH, M. D.
GEO. T. MARTIN, M. D.
ALEX. H. BAILEY, M. D.

Easton, July 18, 1837.

Editors on the Peninsula will confer a favor by giving the above a few insertions.

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