POLITICAL.

ORM CONVENTION.

y offered the following resolu-

by this Convention, That the
ity Court ought to be abolish-
tter system instituted for it,
city expenses would be di-
d the ends of justice greatly
nd for the accomplishment of
anxiously desired by the peo-
nore, we pledge ourselves to
st endeavors by memorials to
islature of Maryland to effect
important and so loudly call-

ed, That in the repeated in-
hich the Baltimore City Court
against the citizens of this free
despotic rule to show cause
ents for contempt should not
and especially in the recent
editor of the Baltimore Sun
before the said Court, a total
the rights of the press, as
he liberty of the people has
ed, therefore, this Convention
tter in hand, proclaim that it
for such proceedings to be

e Legislature at its next ses-
define what the meaning of
court is, clearly and expli-
been done by the Congress
States, and not to leave the
arbitrary decision of heart-
d judges.

responded to the call, and
at as Vice President, addres-
, observing that the honor of
tion was entirely unexpect-
ed to the universality of the
on, including amongst its
n of all parties, and he was
nize amongst the present as-
s of both the great political
day. For his part he was a
ways been a whig from his
had voted for Thomas Pratt
y, and he was a whig now,
so a Reformer, and for this,
the Chairman, he had also
ed by certain leaders of his
said, "I go in for my coun-
ole country—the welfare of
have no office, and am no
ice;and as God is my judge,
no office in the gift of the
se of reform is the cause of
for that I must go in, until
hed. What do we mean by
ed? He then proceeded to
rposes, being mainly to cur-
n the administration of the
He was satisfied that this re-
been put entirely too low
an who had preceded him.
nanagement the government
icted at a cost of $150,000
t present. Yes, he felt as-
might establish the whole
the State, better than we
t a saving of $150,000 per
he duty of States as well as
be just before they are gen-
it our debt, and let me ask
e are responsible for that
that he was in the legisla-
of the passage of the eight
ill, and voted against it; he
etted having done so, and
But here is a sovereign
ons are thrown across the
held in England, France
of Europe, and by our own
and other States, and we
declared that this debt must
romised that it shall. But
ere are certainly but two
t. It must be either by an
tion, or by diminishing the
e people by judicious re-

proceeded to speak of the
characterised the meeting,
be actuated by the princi-
Fellows—Friendship, Love
it was only in such a spir-
lvance to the labor before
hat was the duty we have
sked. First, to make a to-
f our judiciary system. It
o have any more patch-
stem must be abolished.—
f the universe saw proper
stem of his government of

Do we not see the Ada-
al dispensation displaced
And again the Mosaic
monial and shadowy form
of Christianity? These
dopted to the advance of
rience and knowledge, and
ow so high an exemplar,
ard in civilization and en-
d things with us are pass-
things must become new.
dges and see to what the
brought them. They are
turists, tillers of the soil,
term comes round and a
absent, they cannot be
their duties—they are in
eatibus in swampo. Mr.
to instances in which his
obliged to suffer from
Our President serves but
ongressmen but two, and
other branch of our gov-
petual, or for life? And
rd for the city court, (a
) this city court of Balti-
afforded us such preci-
s upon our bill of rights.
n to open our lips or to
elation to it: and is it not
while we can write or
effecting upon Mr. Pratt,
nd he can only walk up
lor and curse you, if you
e liberty with this Grand
Baltimore City Court,
e to show cause why an
d not issue for *contempt*—
face. Why, do we live
Star Chamber? Are we
the serfs and slaves of
e have made? It is time
ution to be destroyed. I

hould be made to give place to something etter, more adapted to our present condi-on—the condition of men who would be ree. A Mayor's court might be establish-d at much less expense, and afford much nore expedition and despatch in the cause f justice, than did ever this old, cor——o, I must not say *corrupt*, but I will say otten, superanuated court. Well, gentle-men, they had me up for "contempt' once. A young man, Stewart, was charged with murder; I was his counsel, with Mr. Pres-ton, at the time of his alleged offence I did not believe him guilty, and as there was a good deal of excitement in the city against him, I had his case continued from the June till the October term of 1838. In the meantime,to allay the excitement and pro-cure my client a fair trial, I published an article in the Sun, in which I stated in ef-fect that I did not believe the young man was guilty, and forthwith they had me up for a contempt. I called on Mr. Johnson, who assured me there was no contempt in the matter at all; well it came to trial, and Mr. Johnson spoke for some time, and what you think they decided? Why, that it was a contempt, but that *I was not guil-ty*. Yet if it was a contempt there was nobody guilty but me, for I wrote it and signed my name to it; in the name of hea-ven, I could have asked them, who was guilty. In a recent instance they have hauled up the editor of the Sun, because he gave his views in relation to the action of the court, upon an infamous outrage committed in this city, and a rule to shew cause is down upon him. I read the doc-ument too, and I declare the pen of an au-tocrat could not have done it more dicta-torially. I maintain that these abuses of a delegated power ought not to be.

I confess, gentlemen, I never was so wor-ried in my life as by this "contempt" affair not that I feared them, for if they had fined me a thousand dollars I would have paid it, and if they had sent me to jail, I should have gone quietly enough, but to be made a sort of criminal for doing an act from pure enough motives, by this old, worn out, superannuated, dotard court, was too much for my condition. Gentlemen, the day is gone by for such things, and the liberty of the press and the freedom of speech must be held inviolate. It reminds one of Sinbad and the old man of the sea, whom it was impossible to get off his shoulders. This old system of our judici-ary is just about as bad as the "old man of the sea;" it harassed me to death almost to be held up to the public for contempt of this grand court, this city court of Bal-timore. It is a shame that such things should continue to exist.

We must destroy this old system and substitute a better; I hope, however, that this court won't get me up again before you do it. I had an old word to fling against them and I thought I might as well do it now as at any other time. But, gentlemen, I am sure we can change the entire system with great advantage.

Mr. B. referred to the framers of the constitution and the age in which they liv-ed, and illustrated it by reference to the first steamboat built by Robert Fulton, at about the same period; now our steamboats would run away with that or sail round it, just so with our political economy. I be-lieve the legislature may be reformed; we can and ought to have biennial sessions. The States of Alabama and Delaware have them, and we ought to do so too, not be-cause they do, but because they are right. The number of delegates may be reduced. I am willing, however, to give full repre-sentation to large cities, because I know, that where there is a large collection of people, their moral and intellectual force is greater in proportion than it is in the more sparse population of the country.

Time will not allow me to dwell on mi-nutiæ, and this would indeed be better left to a general convention. This subject is one which invites men of all parties, and I give my hand in fellowship to every man engaged in it, be he Whig or Democrat. I have been denounced for this doctrine of reform. I don't care for that. If the Whigs will take part with me in it, I am willing to go with them; if not, why *meruit pal-mumferat*; honor to whom honor is due; let them have it who win it. I am for re-form, and by a Convention and not by the Legislature. (Mr. Bailey took his seat un-der three hearty cheers.)

From the American Republican.

"REFORM AND RETRENCHMENT."

Messrs. Editors.—The magic words of "Reform and Retrenchment," which are stirring up every patriotic heart in this tax-ridden, borough-mongering State, seems to have actually waked up the *drowsy* Editors of the American, and *for once* we have some-thing like an expression of opinion from that usually *passive* sheet. But, alas! they are only half awake yet, and with all the indis-tinctness of thought and vision which ac-companies dull, spell-bound sleepers, they utter their prosy nonsense to their readers. Their correspondent, "A Marylander," hav-ing fancied that he had discovered a 'mare's nest,' these quiet gentlemen set up a most prodigious cackle over the imaginary eggs, and with the solemn wisdom of that saga-cious beast that reproved the Prophet Baa-lam, utter *their reproofs* to the friends of re-form and seem to think that they have said enough to stop forever the onward move-ment of the cause. We can but smile at the solemn conceit of these wise pedagogues, and think that when they make such egre-gious blunders in quoting the *Scripture*, they are very likely to be mistaken in their un-derstanding of the Constitution. The *Learn-ed Theban* who can make a mistake of *cen-turies* in a transaction of the Bible—placing Pharoah for Nebuchadnezzar, and Joseph for Daniel—should not be relied upon as in-fallible expounders of facts, and we suspect will be thought by many to know about as much of Reform and the Constitution, as they have shown themselves to know about the Bible. Let the editors of the American raise their silly chuckle over the thought that the friends of Reform are so ignorant that they know not what they want, and let their cor-respondent, "A Marylander," echo back the cuckoo note, that they have no power to touch the matter; we *rather guess* they will both find out before long that we do know what we want, and also know how to get it. The forty-second article of the bill of rights says, "that this declaration of rights, or the form of government to be established by this *Convention*, or any part of either of them, ought not to be altered, changed or abolish-ed *by the Legislature* of this State, but in such manner *as this Convention* shall pre-scribe and direct." Now the plain and ob-vious meaning of this article is, that the *Convention* considered *their powers* (being delegated for the express purpose of forming a Constitution,) superior to that of *the Leg-islature*, and therefore determined that *the Legislature* should not alter their work ex-cept in the *way* prescribed by themselves.—But in saying that it should not be altered *by the Legislature*, the *Convention* surely did not intend to deny to the *people* (whose a-gents they were, and who are the only sov-ereigns in this country,) the right to meet a-gain in convention whenever they might deem it necessary, and to make such altera-tions as they should see proper. To sup-pose otherwise, is a proposition so absurd that we think even the stolid American would hardly dare to repeat the sentiment. Let us see for one moment the monstrous results of the doctrine advocated by the American and its correspondent. The people elect dele-gates to a convention, charged with the du-ty of forming a Constitution. Is it to be sup-posed that these delegates are clothed with absolute power to bind the people forever thereafter, by the adoption of a Constitution like the laws of the Medes and Persians? If they have the power to forbid the people from whom they received their authority to alter or abolish any part of the law, except in a manner prescribed by themselves, then it is evident they have the power to bind the people, their rightful sovereigns, in fetters of iron never to be broken. Now the Conven-tion never assumed such power, nor would the people then, or now, submit to such a monstrous assumption. We hold the doc-trine clearly and unequivocally, that when-ever a majority of the people desire it, they have an inherent right above all Legisla-tures to elect delegates to a Convention for the purpose of amending the old or making a new Constitution, according to their sov-ereign pleasure—and if a factious or party Legislature, not representing the people, re-fuses to sanction the call of a Convention, such a Legislature cannot deprive the people of a right inherent in themselves, and which can never be delegated away.

A CONVENTIONAL REFORMER.

From the Hartford Times.

THE TARIFF.

Probably there is no one question of general public interest on which so much deception has been used by the federalists as upon the tariff. Time and again they have belied the principles of the democrats on this subject, and, when corrected, they impudently reassert their falsehoods. The present tariff was passed amid a general quarrel in the federal camp, and no one supposed it to be perfect. Even the lead-ing federal papers at the time declared that it contained imperfections, & that it would need amendment. But as the evils grow-ing out of the singular course of the bank-rupt United States Bank were overcome, and the energies of the country again de-veloped themselves, the federalists seized upon what they called *their* tariff, and at-tributed every successful business transac-tion to it. The manufacturing interest is great and growing. The democrats, as a party, will never raise a finger to injure it, but most heartily desire its continued prosperity. Still, they will not shrink from duty, but make such amendments to the tax bill of 1842 as its imperfections and the general interests of the country demand. We trust that federal howling, and their awful predictions, will not deter the democrats from doing their duty on this subject. The interests of the manu-facturers, even, demand a system of sound and stable revenue laws, free as possible from errors and inconsistencies. This is what the democrats desire; and it is what we trust they will secure at the next sess-ion of Congress.

The Merrimack Company, at Lowell, is building a large factory, 350 feet by about 100, four stories high. This is done out of their reserved funds, after paying 10 per cent. semi-annual dividends. They will expend something like $300,000 this year upon buildings, machinery, &c. Here are the profits of seven manufacturing compa-nies:

	Capital.	Profits per cent.
Merrimack,	$2,000,000	20
Suffolk,	600,000	16
Middlesex,	600,000	10
Tremont,	600,000	25
Lawrence,	1,500,000	16
Boot,	1,200,000	11
Massachusetts,	1,200,000	14

THE DEBT OF TEXAS.—To console those who apprehend that the U. S. will be involved in the payment of the debt of Texas and receive nothing in return but her public lands, a writer in the N. York Journal of Commerce affords the follow-ing conciliatory information:—

The entire debt of Texas is between ten and thirteen millions of dollars. Its public domain comprises 136,000,000 acres, 85,-000,000 of which are as fine lands as ever drank in rain and sunshine. These lands are embarrassed by only two small grants —one to Mr. Fisher, for the Germanic As-sociation, and the other called the "Castro" (or French) grant. The conditions of the only grant by the Texas Government, to a Mr. Mercer, have not been complied with, and his title is consequently void, as is also the case with all the Mexican Em-pressario grants, except that to Austin.—The Texans are now selling their lands at $2 an acre, payable in the debt, and they will no more give us their lands upon the condition of our paying their debt than they will exchange any thing else with us —giving much and taking little. The time was, perhaps, when the U. S. might have obtained the public domain of Texas upon condition of paying the debt. The time was, too, when Texas would have agreed to the exclusion of slavery from *one half* her whole territory; but the furious outcry against an event which every wise man saw from the beginning to be inevitable, has lost us all the advantages which might have been secured in the *mode* of Texan annexation.

The Indian title to Texas lands is of little or no importance. There are no In-dians, in fact, *located* upon them. The Camanches roam about from place to place, like the wandering Arab tribes, claiming every thing upon which they can lay their hands, and nothing else. We excluded the debt and lands from the con-tract ourselves; and the good men who have been so long and earnestly contend-ing against annexation may take comfort that all their forebodings of evil have al-ready come to nothing except the war with Mexico, which is still among the du-bious realities of the future and that the real evils of annexation are of their own procuring.

A SAD CASE.—The Westchester, Pa. Jeffersonian, in noticing the death of John Patton, a lad 11 years old, attributes it to the melancholy effects produced by the murder of the brother of the deceased, Wesley Patton, by Jabez Boyd. The ed-itor says—"The mutilated and disfigured remains of Wesley, haunted his imagina-tion day and night, and gave his youthful memory no rest. To use his own lan-guage, 'he could not cover Wesley up.' From the moment of witnessing the sad and harrowing spectable presented in the fiendish murder of an affectionate brother, a deep and settled gloom took possession of his mind, which the constant care of those around him could not alleviate. He was sent to school in the hopes that the scenes of boyish fancy, and the mingled play of young associates would bring back the life and joy to his eye, but no, there was no rest, no respite from the gloom a-round him. In the midst of play and while repeating his lessons, the spectacle was still before him, and he would burst out in uncontrolable grief, until the heart sicken-ed at his sufferings. His frame sunk under the oppression, and still the vision was there; and when a short time before his death, maternal care hung over and inquir-ed his wants, it was still "Wesley." "Wes-ley is giving me a drink of water was his reply. Who can fathom the depth of his sufferings? But they are now over; he has left this earthly scene, and passed into the embrace of an affectionate brother, who stood upon the bright shores of eternity, beckoning him to scenes of joys unnum-bered."

The novel experiment of developing e-lectricity from steam was to be made at Castle Garden, N. York, yesterday, with a monster machine, which is, remarks one of the New York papers, in comparison with other electrical machines, what the Great Britain is to a ferry boat. Its power is so great that it will instantly kill an ox, but may be so graduated that a child can receive the shock without injury. This is the only machine of the kind in this country, there being but one other in the world, which is but one-fourth the power of this. A single spark from the prime conductor will ignite shavings.

BLACK WHEAT.

We were shown, last week, at Landreth and Munn's farming implement and seed store, in Chesnut street, a specimen head of black wheat, the seed of which was taken out of the craw of a wild goose, shot near Toronto, in Upper Canada, in 1844, and from which about two bushels have been propogated this year. The head is very heavy, the kernel large, and the beard, the chaff, and we suppose the straw are black. It is a curiosity in its way, and is worth looking at by our farmers.

This specimen was brought to this city by Mr. J. L. Moss, of Walnut street, who obtained it about two weeks ago in Cana-da of the British naval officer by whom the goose was shot, and the seed found, sown and raised.

DECLENSION.—George Wells, Esq., of Annapolis, one of the whig nominees for the house of delegates, from Anne Arund-el county has declined.

MR. DONELSON, Charge to Texas, arri-ved at Nashville on Saturday evening last, on his return from Texas.

An honest dame in the West, standing beside the corpse of her deceased husband bewailing in piteous tones his untimely departure, observed, "It's a pity he's dead, *for his teeth are as good as they ever was*'

"Nancy," said a girl to her companion, "which railroad do you like best?"

"That one," replied Nancy, "which fur-nishes a *spark*-catcher."

FROST.—The Bangor papers notice a frost which occurred last week, rendering a fire quite comfortable.

GRAND LEVEE OF THE I. O. O. F., ON THE TWELFTH OF SEPTEMBER.—We have been so far admitted into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship as to discover that there is a splendid entertainment in course of prep-aration by the brotherhood of Baltimore in honor of the Grand Lodge of the United States, which will be in annual session in this city on the 12th. The levee is to take place on the evening of that day, at the hall in Gay street, and from what we know of those engaged in getting up the affair, we are warranted in saying that it will exceed anything of the kind ever produced in this city. We understand that in addition to the five large rooms in the hall, which are capa-ble of accommodating from two thousand to three thousand persons, the committee of arrangements intend making a pavillion of the large yard in the rear of the hall, cover-ing it over and handsomely decorating it for the refreshment saloon, and we are assured that this department will be under the con-trol of competent individuals, whose taste and well known judgment in furnishing del-icacies is proverbial. Music, both vocal and instrumental, will add to the enjoyments of the evening, and several eminent individuals will deliver short addresses suitable to the occasion. We would advise the ladies to be on the *qui vive* for this grand affair, as it is expected the Baltimore belles will almost e-clipse themselves and show the stranger brethren that for beauty and loveliness the city of monuments cannot be excelled.—*Sun.*

DIED,

In Cambridge on the 1st inst. Mrs. Eliza, consort of Mr. Caleb Shepard.

In Dorchester county on Sunday night last, Thomas Henry, eldest son John and Caroline Warner, aged 6 years, 8 months and 29 days.

TO DR. CLICKENER.

Hail! Clickener hail! whose genius bright,
Makes physic foul, a dainty quite,
Makes all diseases shut up shop,
By swallowing of a lolly pop.
No more shall gripe or nausea make
People put up with pain or ache,
Rather than physic take to cure them,
Which tastes so—pah! one can't endure them.
For now we make them walk quite handy
By Pills which are as sweet as candy.
Even Clickener's Sugar Coated Pills,
Which through our veins the blood sends gushing
Healthful and pure as sparkling rills,
Adown some cloud capt mountain rushing;
Which on the lips like kisses melt,
Causing no nauseous taste to chafe;
And after that are quite unfelt
Until they've left us sound and safe.
Hail Clickener hail! thy Pills I vow,
Make physic such a luxury,
That one might long for sickness now
In order to be cured by thee.
Hail Clickener hail! thy fame shall be,
As deathless as thy Pills are sweet,
And monuments we'll raise to thee
With Death in chains beneath thy feet.

Q. R.

Mess. E. M. Dawson & Brother, agents in Easton for the sale of the above medicine, also for sale by agents advertised in another part of this paper.

Baltimore Market.

[PRICES of GRAIN &c.—corrected weekly.

Baltimore, Sept'r. 6th, 1845.

GRAIN.—At the beginning of the week the supply of wheat was limited and prices advanced to 90a95c for reds; and 80a90c for ordinary to good; but subsequently the de-mand fell off, and sales were made at 87a92c for good to prime reds, and 80a87 for ordina-ry to good; white wheat for family flour, is worth 100a105c. Corn has slightly decline-d, white to 40a50 and yellow to 51a52c.—We quote Rye at 60a65c, and Oats at 30a 31c, with sales.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.—The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at 'Plinhimmon,' the residence of Gen. Tench Tilghman, on Thursday next, the 11th inst.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested. By order,

Sep. 9 M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, *sec.*

COAL.

PERSONS wishing COAL will please leave their orders at the store of E. M. Dawson & Brother immediately, as the ves-sel is going after it in a few days. No coal will be brought except ordered.

sep 9—1tG JOHN BARTLETT.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing un-der the firm of Brice and Smith, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be continued by John C. Brice on his own account.

JOHN C. BRICE.
WM. H. SMITH.

Balto., Sep. 1, 1845.—4t

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Elec-tion will be held, at the usual places of holding Elections, in the several Election Districts of Talbot county, on

WEDNESDAY, 1st day of October next

to elect one person to represent the 6th Con-gressional District of Maryland in the next Congress of the United States;—three per-sons to represent Talbot county in the next General Assembly of Maryland;—two per-sons for County Commissioners for Election District No. 1, and a person for Sheriff.

Sep. 9 WM. B. WILLIS, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed, at the suit of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland use of James Arringdale and Jes-se Scott against George W. Scott, I have seized and taken in execution and will offer at public sale for cash on

Tuesday the 30th September

at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock of said day, the following property to wit:—all the right of said Scott of, in and to the FARM now in the occupancy of Mrs. Hester Clark, be the name or names of the same and the quantity of acres what it may; also, all his right of, in and to the "BUT-LER FARM," near the Chapel;—also all the right of the said Scott of, in and to a HOUSE & LOT at Lewistown, all situated in the Chapel District,—taken and will be sold to satisfy the above mentioned writ and the costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by

Sep. 9—ts WM. B. WILLIS, Shff.

To Rent for the ensuing year,

That large and commodious brick Dwelling House on Wash-ington street, adjoining the Store House of Mr. Robert M. Will-son, and at present occupied by Wm. J. Ro-berts. Attached to this house is a good gar-den and stable and carriage house. For terms apply to SAM'L. MACKEY.

Sept 2nd, 1845—G

WIGGINS & MECONNEKIN,
MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 148 BALTIMORE STREET, one door east of Calvert St., Baltimore,

KEEP constantly on hand a general as-sortment of *CLOTHS, CASSIMeres,* and *VESTINGS*, which will be made up in the most fashionable style at reduced pri-ces. July 1st, 1845—tf

For Annapolis, Cambridge and *EASTON.*

The Steamer MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on Tuesday the 18th March at 7 o'clock from her usual place of starting, low-er end of Dugan's wharf,—being the com-mencement of her regular trips on Tuesdays and Fridays. L. G. TAYLOR.

mar 18, 1845.

New Goods.

T & J. E. MARTIN have just receiv-ed a fresh supply of GOODS suitable for the present season, which has been selec-ted with great care and taste and will be sold at a small advance for cash, or on time to punctual dealers. They respectfully in-vite the public to give them a call before purchasing.

N. B.—All kinds of Produce taken in ex-change for Goods. June 7—tf

NOTICE TO THE STOCK-HOLDERS IN THE MARYLAND STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Stock-holders in the Maryland Steamboat Company, pos-sessing together more than fifty shares of the stock of said company, pursuant to the pro-visions of the eigth section of the Act of In-corporation, hereby give notice, that a gen-eral meeting of the Stock-holders of the Ma-ryland Steamboat Company will be held in the city of Baltimore at Barnum's Hotel, on Thursday the 18th day of September next at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. Hughlett,	Ed. M. Dawson,
S. Mackey,	Hy. Hollyday,
H. H. Goldsborough,	N.Goldsborough
Philip F. Thomas,	Ben. Tomlinson,
Edith Dawson,	Eliz. Work.

August 26, 1845.—tdm

WOOD-LAND for SALE.

The subscriber will dispose of about 60 or 80 acres of WOOD-LAND, situate about 2 1-2 miles from Easton. The wood is oak, and of a very good size and quality. The tract will be divided into lots of 8 or 10 acres to suit purchasers, and if not disposed of by the 24th of September at private sale, it will then be offered at public sale on the premi-ses, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock of said day. GEORGE HALE.

August 26th, 1845—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a bill of sale the subscribers will sell at public sale at the residence of James H. Smythe, on Harrison St. on TUESDAY the 9th day of September, a quantity of

Household and Kitchen Furni-ture, consisting in part of

3 bedsteads, beds and bedding, 1 large side-board, 1 mahogany secretary, 2 dining ta-bles, 1 English carpet, 1 large mantle glass 1 doz. cane seat chairs, Windsor chairs, chamber looking glasses, and other chamber furniture, &c.

Terms of sale—for all sums of and under $5, cash—all sums above that amount a credit of 60 days, the purchaser giving a ne-gotiable note with approved security.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

P. ROBINSON,
Aug. 26—3t JAS. Ll. MARTIN.

SEMINARY
For YOUNG LADIES.

THE duties of Miss GRIMSHAW'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will be resumed, after the usual sum-mer recess, on Monday, the first day of Sep-tember next.

References: Right Rev. Alfred Lee; Rev. J. W. McCullough; Alfred DuPont, Esqr.; Dr. J. W. Thompson; C. J. DuPont, Esq.; Henry Latimer, Esq.; B A. Janiver, Esq.; Wilmington, Del.—Caleb Newbold, Esq., Wm. Welsh Esq.; Rev. W. W. Spear, Philada. [Wilmington, Aug. 19—4tp

To the Taxable Inhabitants of *TALBOT COUNTY.*

THE Governor of the State of Maryland having commissioned the undersigned, the Collector of the State Tax for Talbot county, and having accepted the same, and bonded as the law directs, for the conveni-ence of the people he proposes to attend at his office in Easton on Tuesday of each week, and all other days (Sundays except-ed) unless he is necessarily absent on urgent business. It is hoped the taxes will be paid without the necessity of compulsory mea-sures. W. HUGHLETT, *Collector.*

August 19, 1845—6w

Alex. H. Barnett,
Grocer & Commis. Merchant,

No. 9, Light st. wharf, Baltimore.

Respectfully informs the Farmers and Planters that having had several years experience in the Commission Business, is now prepared to obtain the highest prices for grain and all other kinds of country pro-duce, and asks their patronage.

N. B.—For small purchases he will charge no commission to those consigning him their grain or produce.

Feb. 18th, 1845—tf

CHEAP GOODS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER.

R. M. WILLSON respectfully informs his customers and the public general-ly that he has just returned from the city with a handsome assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,
together with a good assortment of
Groceries, Queensware, &c.

all of which he offers cheap for cash or in ex-change for country produce, or on time to punctual dealers. Purchasers will please call and examine his stock before they pur-chase elsewhere. ap 22—tf

MR. EDITOR:—

Yourself and neighbors are particularly requested to reflect upon the best mode of saving money in the purchase of your Wearing Apparel; and to do it effec-tually, you are hereby informed that you can achieve the object by calling at Mr. Mc Neille's Clothing Store, No. 105 Chesnut street, on the first floor of Sanderson's Hotel, where you may at all times find a large stock of Fashionably cut and well made garments; consisting in part, Cloaks at from $8 to $35, Over Coats and Sack Coats from $6 to $25, Dress and Frock Coats from $8 to $25, Pants from $2 to $8, and Vests from $1 to $6. PERRY R. McNEILLE.

105 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

August 12, 1845.—3m

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford county, on Monday 27th July, a Ne-gro man, as a runaway, calling himself John Lemmon; is 5 feet 8 inches high, rather slender made and good looking, straight nose, has a scar on the upper part of the left wrist, said to have been occasioned by a burn.—Had on when committed a blue cloth coat, grey cassinet pants with black stripes, a dark figured worsted vest, check shirt, and cloth cap; had with him a bundle containing a white muslin shirt and a check shirt; says he was raised in York county, Va., but is now from Surrey county, Va.; left there in June last, and was born of free parents.

The owner or owners of the above descri-bed negro, if any, is requested to come for-ward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. HENRY RICHARDSON,

Aug. 19, 1845—4w Sheriff

BLANK DEEDS of a correct and im-proved form, for sale at this office.

EXTENSIVE PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
PLOUGHS,

Wheat Machines, Corn-Shel-lers, Castings, &c.

THE subscribers would respectfully call the attention of Farmers to a large sale of stock of the above description, which they intend offering at their Foundry in Easton

on Tuesday, the 30th inst.

The stock of PLOUGHS embraces a great variety, among which are 100 of the celebra-ted '*BEACH IMPROVED,*' which have given universal satisfaction, both as regards ease of draught and the superiority of the furrow over any others now in use on this shore.—Their

Wheat Machines

are fitted up in a very strong and substantial manner, and they feel confident will, upon a fair trial, give satisfaction to purchas-ers.

The Corn-Shellers

are of two kinds: one for horse power, made on the plan of "Obed Hussey's" of Balti-more, and the other for hand, similar to those manufactured in New York. Both of these have a reputation not excelled by any others.

A large lot of Castings

will also be sold: comprising mould boards, shears, heels and machine castings of every variety.

The terms of sale are a credit of six months on all sums of ten dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving note with approved securi-ty, bearing interest from the day of sale;—the cash will be required for all sums under ten dollars;—the above conditions to be com-plied with before the removal of the proper-ty. This sale offers great inducements to farmers to purchase *low*, and will take place at the proper time for them to lay in their fall stock. HUSSEY & HOPKINS,

Easton, Sep. 2—ts Farmers' Foundry.

VERY VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to dis-pose of a very valuable portion of his real estate, has caused the same to be divid-ed into some fifteen or eighteen farms, con-taining respectively from sixty to one hun-dred and seventy acres of

ARABLE LAND,

advantageously and handsomely situated on the waters of Wye and St. Michaels rivers in Talbot county. To each of these farms a sufficiency of WOOD & TIMBER LAND will be added to suit purchasers. These lands generally are in a high state of cultiva-tion, and possess considerable resources for improvement, and the facility of communi-cation by water with the Baltimore market, render them very desirable.

The terms of sale will be a cash payment of one fifth of the purchase money; the resi-due to be paid in ten equal semi-annual in-stalments, to be secured by bond and securi-ty, with legal interest thereon.

Should these lands not be disposed of at private sale before Tuesday, the 7th day of October next, they will then be offered at public sale at the front door of the Court-House in Easton, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock of that day. Persons desirous to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shewn them by the subscriber.

Aug. 26—ts DANIEL LLOYD.

Delaware Gazette and Journal, and Re-publican, Balto., will copy three weeks and send bills to this office.

LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of vendi. exponas issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, at the suit of Wm. Hughlett use of Rich'd Larrimore, against Thos. F. Larrimore and John N. Larrimore, I have seized and will offer at public sale for cash on

Tuesday the 23d September,

at the front door of the Court House in Eas-ton, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock of said day, the following property, to wit:—all of the said Thos. F. and Jno. N. Larri-more's right and estate of, in and to that

Farm or Plantation

where Thos. F. Larrimore formerly resided, situated, lying and being on the main road leading from Easton to Bennett's mill, and adjoining the lands of Jno. Goldsborough and Jacob C. Willson, known by the name of "Harwood's Hill Addition" and other tracts, containing

473 acres of land, more or less,

all taken and will be sold to satisfy the a-bove mentioned writ of vendi. exponas, and the costs due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by *JESSE SCOTT,*

Aug. 26, 1845—ts late Sheriff.

Union Tavern
IN EASTON,
FOR RENT.

THE subscriber having purchased the Union Tavern in Easton, formerly the property of the late Hon. John Leeds Kerr, is desirous of procuring a Tenant who has been accustomed to Tavern keeping, and who can come well recommended. To such a man an inducement is now held out, as a good house of entertainment is much need-ed in Easton. There are now two Steam-boats plying between Baltimore and Easton twice a week, and the mail stage arrives and departs tri-weekly, so that a House of En-tertainment, properly conducted, would meet with great encouragement. If a first rate man can be obtained the house shall be put in good repair and possession given at the commencement of the year 1846.

Application in person or by letter (post paid) to the subscriber at Wye-Landing, or to Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. at Easton, will be promptly attended to.

Aug. 19, 1845.—tf Wm. POWELL.

The Princess Anne Gazette and Dela-ware Gazette will please copy three times and send their bills to this office for collec-tion.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY VARIETY
Neatly executed at this office, on the most accommodating terms.

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