

**THE WING.**  
**EASTON, MD.**  
TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 30, 1830.

The Directors of the Branch Bank of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, at Easton, on Tuesday last, 23d instant, appointed THOMAS JAMES BULLITT, Esq. President, in the room of Nicholas Hammond, Esq. deceased. The character Mr. Bullitt has obtained for talents, assiduity to business, and correct deportment, insures to the stockholders and to the community, an able successor to the gentleman who has so long and so faithfully presided over this institution.

The Post Master General has established an extra daily mail from the District of Columbia and Baltimore. It leaves Washington at 8 P. M. and reaches Baltimore at 8—so that communications may be received and answered the same day. The Baltimore American observes, this "is perhaps effecting all that can be accomplished while the mail travels over the turnpike; but when the Rail-road between Baltimore and Washington is made—which we hope will be done before many months—the two cities will be brought so closely together, that the existing facilities will be increased in a triple or quadruple proportion, and the expense and time of communication reduced in a corresponding ratio."

A meeting has been held at Louisville, Kentucky, on the occasion of choosing delegates to the proposed Jackson Convention, to be held at Frankfort, in December next; at which spirited and interesting proceedings were had. The preamble recapitulates with force and ability, the reasons which makes this movement on the part of the friends of the administration necessary, and traces the course of the Clay party from their first vaunting promises of a nomination of their candidate for the Presidency by an overwhelming vote of the Legislature, down to their confession of defeat, in the attempt to get up a Convention of his partisans to work him out a nomination which he could not get from the Legislature.

The next session of the Kentucky Legislature, (remarks the Baltimore Republican), will present a stirring scene. The body itself is so nearly balanced between the parties, that the preponderance on either side depends upon the votes of four or five individuals pledged on certain points of great importance. To do the will of their constituents upon private wishes. Besides this, there will be present two large Conventions of opposite views—bringing together not less than a thousand of the most active politicians of the State. The excitement will undoubtedly be great, and result in a more complete organization of parties, and a spirited political campaign. The measure is on the Jackson side, purely defensive, and vindictory.

Mr. Randolph and his Slaves.—The country prints in various parts of the country continue their illiberal, false and slanderous insinuations against Mr. Randolph; and the administration is severely rated for his appointment. One of those foul vehicles of tradition, the New Haven Advertiser, insinuates that the "appointment was merely a contrivance, by which the expense of supporting this interesting invalid abroad, should devolve on the United States." Now we know it must be impossible for any American, and especially the editor of an American newspaper, to be so grossly ignorant of Mr. R.'s character, habits and circumstances in life, as to put forth such an assertion from ignorance. It is a well known fact to every body that Mr. Randolph needs nothing from the government—and one half his reputation for eccentricity has been founded on the fact that during a long course of public life he has invariably refused personally to appropriate any portion of the public money to his own use, though justly and honorably earned. The Providence Journal asserts that Mr. R. was incompetent to serve the country which he was appointed. The opposition editors do more to convince the world of the badness of their cause by their own words, than all the arguments used by the best friends of the administration.—A while ago they were all in arms about the unprofitableness of the West India trade, which their own administration had lost and fruitlessly attempted to regain, even on the very terms they have now so unanimously repudiated—and now they have discovered that Mr. Randolph was unfit for the appointment given him at the last session of Congress, and against which their demi-god, Mr. Webster, never raised a word; and for whom, he no doubt voted, as the appointment was unanimously confirmed, if we are not very much mistaken. These opposition editors verify an old and impotent, but not less apt maxim—"the world is a good memory." They forget that it is urging the incompetency of Mr. Randolph, they ensure their ablest Senators.

Captain Markin Turner, of the ship Fama, lately arrived at Boston from St. Petersburg, who brought home one of Mr. Randolph's servants and a part of his baggage, states that the reports which have recently been published in regard to Mr. R. are materially erroneous; that the baggage and domestic arrangements of Mr. R. and his appearance, when abroad, have been in a style becoming his character and station. Capt. T. who the Boston Statesman represents as a gentleman of the first respectability, formed, we presume, no part of the company of ship-masters at St. Petersburg, before whom Mr. R. so disgracefully conducted himself, according to the letter-writers. While on this subject we take leave to extract from the Boston Statesman a well written communication from one who will not disgrace the name he has assumed.—

From the Boston Statesman.  
MR. RANDOLPH.

There are many letters flying about in the federal papers respecting the orator of Roanoke, which are undoubtedly either eulogical and topaz stanzas made out of the whole cloth or gross exaggerations. There are plenty of federal sycophants in Europe the humble tools of the aristocrats of New York and Boston, in order to gratify the malice of their owners and give such sapient politicians as the editor of the Boston Centinel and the Boston Patriot an opportunity to make a noise against the National Administration, whose nomination of Mr. Randolph was approved with great unanimity by the Senate of the United States.—That Mr. Randolph may have been taken sick at St. Petersburg, and that sickness may have excited a very delicate and excitable constitution, is very probable. But that he has done anything to dishonor himself or his country, we do not believe. As to his dress at court,—which we learn has been grossly mis-stated,—that is of no consequence, for he did not go to Russia to play the fop; and this nonsense about Mr. Randolph's dress is only the cant and stuff of the old Tories about Dr. Franklin's coat and wig and that of the old Federalists about Mr. Jefferson's red breeches over again. What do our farmers, mechanics and traders care, so long as Mr. Randolph wore breeches, except whether they were buckskin or breeches of any other sort? Not a straw. The federal sycophancy may think these things of vast consequence in its welcome—it is all natural that they should; for they are always longing to see a King and Nobles and an established Priesthood, with stars and garters and "innocent ribbands" according to "etiquette" in this country.—At the time of Mr. Randolph's appointment, he stood as high as he had ever stood in his life, for he had just concluded an unparalleled career of intellectual glory in the Virginia Convention, where as a Madison, Monroe, a Marshall, and all the talent, learning and eloquence of the Ancient Dominion, and where amongst them all he was universally acknowledged to be the great man of the Assembly. Whatever may have been the course of Mr. Randolph in Russia, the President's conduct in making the appointment was perfectly justifiable—it was unanimously (or nearly so) approved by the Senate, and gave the greatest satisfaction to the democracy of the nation, who rejoiced to see the Achilles of the republican party in '98 and 1828 honored, and whose health has been affected; that if Mr. Randolph's health has been affected, that is the act of Providence; and we never heard of any one's mocking or exulting at the calamity of any one's death in its wisdom upon man, this sense of John Q. Adams, who in his fourth of July oration alluded in a tone of strange exultation to the afflictions of George the Third, whose conduct as a man was in the highest degree estimable and praiseworthy, and whose memory will never be so unpopular with the republicans of this country as that of John Q. Adams.

It does not do for the routed partisans of the Administration which appointed the worn-out monarchist Rufus King, obnoxious above almost every other man, not only to the republicans of the United States but the whole world; which appointed Alexander Everett, who professed such "unbounded devotedness" in his servile speech to the tyrant of Spain, and which sent out John Sergeant on a fool's errand to the Panama Congress—to talk about the appointment of Mr. Randolph, who sick or well is more than a match for the Coalition Administration.—Master Slessers and all—and their corps diplomatique, but excepting either of these wondrous "big words, Barbaud and Everett. We hope to see Mr. Randolph in the next Congress with John Q. Adams.

**VIVE LA BAGATELLE.**  
The Boston prints abound in little squibs about Juba. The Opposition Editors have tried to quiz him and his master—some good hits have been returned from the other side—and among them following retort from the Providence "Republican Herald" of the 13th. "What the subject wants in dignity, it must make up in bagatelle."  
The Boston papers tell us that Juba, the servant of Mr. Randolph, has arrived in that city from Russia. Immediately on his arrival, poor Juba was beset by all the pimps, panders, and busy-bodies of the coalition, in the expectation of making some rare discoveries in relation to his master. But Juba was not to be so easily wheedled. To one impudent inquirer he would most complacently show them the way to his eyes, and to another his teeth. But that but little could be got out of him. They succeeded, however, in ascertaining that the Minister's baggage, in the charge of Juba, consisted of just thirteen packages.—If there had been one more, there would have been exactly fourteen.—Finding no state secrets could be wormed out of Juba, by the ordinary methods of cajolery; they hit upon the plan of giving him a public dinner. On the receipt of the note, Mr. Juba began to realize the extent of his conspiracy; but, however he might be flattered by this distinction he was not to be betrayed by his master, and accordingly answered the committee.—Dat his massa ober keep such company as dat, and he was sartin sure he would not. Wholly foiled in their attempts upon the integrity of this faithful servant they have ceased to molest him, and Juba now remains undisturbed by these meddling inquirers."

**POLITICAL NEWS.**  
Extract of a letter from New York, 12th Nov. 1830.  
"Our elections are over—we know our ground and can speak confidently of the future. Gov. Throop's majority will be about 8,000—realizing what I wrote you when I said, 'I hope we shall see our Governor.' We could have commanded a majority of 30 or 40,000—(but for peculiar circumstances which the writer specifies and proves.)—But as it is, we have saved our honor and our Governor. The excitement in the west was, as I anticipated, greater than in other parts of the State—it was the upathy in the letter that I feared—for had we polled as many votes as we did in 1828, our majority even for Gov. Throop would have been 30,000.—Our Jackson majority in this State cannot be put down at less than 50 or 60,000.  
"Our Congress ticket is regenerated—we have no rotten limb left but Taylor—elected by 238 majority and for the last time—he knows that he will get an office from the U. S. Bank before his closing returns again. We have 25 out of 34—of the eleven we may add another (Wheeler) to our side—although he was against our regular nomination—he was thought to be entitled to the nomination; and lost it by management—he was the only member in our Legislature who voted for Jackson in 1824.—We have no reason to regret his election, particularly as our regular candidate was a Buffalo Road man. Including him we have 30—of these 10—was in one of the famous 52 (Wheeler) we stand 24 and 10.—Pendleton is one of these 10—but in one of the famous 52 who struck the federal banner some years ago—

his county is for Jackson. We lost one of our members in this neighbourhood by 20 votes only.—The delegation will on the whole stand thus:

Regular Jackson, 23  
Irregular do. 1-24  
Doubtful, 1  
Clay, 3  
Anti-Masonic, 6-34  
Spencer and Dickison were run down by Storrs and Strong could not get a nomination.—  
"This is our last contest against combined forces.—We have hereafter no fears of Clay—Anti-Masonry, Workers, or Agrarians.—The Clay papers may say what they will.—We did not get 100 votes from his friends in the whole state—whether masses or not, they all voted for Storrs, whom they knew to be a Clayman.—The Convention at Baltimore next year is destined to dissolve the union with the Clay men.—The Anti-masons will be blown up by its nominations whom they may—but my present intention is that they will cover their retreat by nominating Mr. Adams, who will find "nothing in the Constitution, to prevent him from accepting the nomination."—Richardson Eq.

**OHIO.**  
The Election.—Two or three counties giving but a small vote, remain yet to be heard from. They will probably reduce the majority for Gen. McArthur to about 1800. In the Legislature it is now generally admitted by both parties that there will be 19 for Jackson 17 for Clay in the Senate, and a tie vote in the House, leaving a majority in favour of the administration on joint ballot.  
We must confess that we have but very little sympathy for our political friends throughout the State, on the result of the late election. We refer more particularly to those counties having it in their power to give large majorities for the Jackson candidate for Governor, such as Butler, Hamilton, &c.  
If those counties where the friends of the administration have a triumphant majority, will not turn out and do their duty on such occasions, what can they expect of those in the minority, such as Ross, Scioto, Gallia and others where the opposition exercised the most untiring zeal and vigilance to defeat our ticket, and by their overbearing attempts at dictation, to browbeat us from the field of action. If under the severest weight of oppression and disparagement, we act faithfully and fearlessly our part, maintain our ground, and even gain a little, ought we not at least to expect as much or even more from those of our friends who have none of these obstacles to encounter? Such, indeed, was our expectation, in which we have been disappointed.

The U. S. ship LEONTOUR, Capt. HETZER, has arrived at Norfolk, from the Mediterranean.— Left at Mahon, 23d Sept. U. S. Ship Java, Captain BIDDLE, who would remain there during the winter. The Ship Constellation, Captain Wadsworth, and Fairfield, Captain Parker, sailed on the same day the L. left for Naples, the former having Mr. Lee (late Consul at Algiers) and lady on board.  
The Boston, Captain Storer which ship had arrived at Mahon a few weeks previous, with Commodore Porter as Consul General of the United States at Algiers, also sailed same day, for Algiers in the Commodore on board, who intended to land at that place, and would probably visit all the Barbary States.  
The Lexington passed Gibraltar on the 6th October, at which time the Ontario, Captain Stevens, was lying there. The squadron were all well when the L. left.

From Columbia.—By the brig William, at New York, the editors of the Journal of Commerce have received a Maracaibo, letter of Oct. 18th, containing intelligence from Bogota to Sept. 16th. They have also Bogota papers to the 12th inclusive.

On the 4th September an arrangement was agreed on between the Commissioners of President Mosquera and those of Col. Piarret, commander of the Callao battalion (which entered the Capital as conquerors on the 28th of August), repealing the condition embraced in the Articles of Capitulation, which required certain individuals to depart for Cartagena within three days.  
It appears from the documents before us, that after the Capitulation spoken of above, President Mosquera retired from the government, which then passed provisionally into the hands of Gen. Rafael Urdaneta.—This gentleman, who bids fair to merit the title of the Colombian Talleyrand) was formerly a staunch friend and Minister of Bolivar, afterwards a zealous co-operator in the bloody Revolution which elevated Mosquera to the Presidency, and now again becomes the instrument of inviting the Liberator to resume the Administration.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. Maracaibo, Oct. 18, 1830.  
Our communication is again stopped by Bogota, much to the disadvantage of this place and to ourselves individually. Rio Hache has declared itself in favour of Venezuela. The views of Bolivar can no longer remain in doubt, that he aimed at absolute power is most certain. A vessel from Caracas belonging to Cartagena touched at Rio Hache, not knowing the change that had taken place.—She was taken possession of and sent here where she arrived this morning. There was found on board of her, confidential correspondences from many of Bolivar's officers at Caracas, who were sent there in the hope of making a revolution in Venezuela in favour of Bolivar.

One letter from General Briceño Mendez (brother-in-law to Bolivar) says there is little hope of effecting a change in Venezuela, but advises him to have done with the foolish idea of constitution and liberty, and proceed to establish his authority by force—which advice if Bolivar follows, it will probably bring him to the fate of Turbide.  
At the date of our last accounts he was at Mompos, on the Magdalena, on his way to Bogota, where a revolution had been effected in his favor, and a complete overthrow of the liberal party. The city was besieged 20 days and in storming the bridge leading to the town, 300 were killed. Civil War has thus commenced in this devoted country, and our only hope is, that it may not continue.

General Urdaneta is at the head of the Government till Bolivar arrives, and General Briceño was in possession of the Valley of Cucuta. Jose Gooding had not arrived there on the 15th of Sept. but was daily expected. Here all is perfectly quiet at present, and as this place is important as a key to New Granada, Paer has sent some of his most faithful troops the Laneros, to garrison the place.—They are great rascals, but brave men, and give much trouble to the Citizens. As for business, it is at a complete stand—it is somewhat sickly.

**DIED.**  
Suddenly, in this county, on Thursday last, Capt. THOMAS BULLITT, at an advanced age. In this county suddenly on Thursday last, Mr. JAMES ANNOVE.  
Departed this life on Monday morning last, at the residence of Mr. John Snow, in Queen

Ann's County, Mr. ROBT. BLACK, after a lingering illness.

On Thursday last Mrs. NANCY, consort of M. Richard Harrington, of Talbot county died.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**  
By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed, by the Clerk thereof, against George W. Nabb, at the suit of Alexander C. Bullitt, will be sold on THURSDAY the 23rd of December next, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, of said day, at the late residence of the said George W. Nabb, in the town of Easton, all that lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of Easton, in Talbot county, the same being part of the tract of land called Long Acre, and which was heretofore conveyed to the said George W. Nabb, by a Deed of Indenture from a certain Leary Nicols, bearing date the 27th of April, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, also all and singular a certain lot and parcel of ground situate in the town of Easton aforesaid, near the home steads of John Goldsborough, Esq. and adjoining an old School House, and which was conveyed to the said George W. Nabb, by a deed of indenture from Henry Troth and Samuel T. Troth of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, bearing date the 28th day of January, eighteen hundred and twenty eight; also by a Deed of Indenture from Ann Troth, Ann B. Troth, William K. Austin and Mary his wife, of Talbot county, bearing date the 19th February, 1828. Seized and taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fieri facias and the damages, cost and charges due and to become due thereon.  
Attended by  
JOSHUA M. FAULKNER, Sheriff.  
Nov 30 4v

THURSDAY, the 9th of December, will be drawn in Baltimore, THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, extra class No. 9, for 1830, on the terminating system, in which five tickets secure TWO prizes and may draw SEVEN!

1 price of	2,000	is	2,000
1 do	500	500	
1 do	300	300	
1 do	200	200	
2 do	100	200	
4 do	50	200	
10 do	20	200	
30 do	10	200	
100 do	5	200	
4000 do	1	4000	

4140 Prizes, \$8,000  
Whole Tickets are One Dollar—to be had in the greatest variety of Nos. at  
**WARFIELD'S**  
Phenix Lottery Office, S. W. corner of Market and Gay streets.  
Nov. 23

**PROPOSALS** will be received at the Commandant's Office, at the Navy Yard, at Washington, D. C. until the 7th of December, for furnishing 3000 cubic feet of the best White Oak Logs, of the following dimensions, viz: 1000 cubic feet to be not less than 30 inches at the small end, and from 12 to 18 feet long. 1000 cubic feet to be not less than 20 inches at the small end, and from 10 to 20 feet long. 1000 cubic feet to be not less than 15 inches at the small end, and from 12 to 25 feet long.

To be of the very best quality, and to be delivered at the Navy Yard, at Washington, D. C. in all the month of May, 1831.  
ISAAC HULL.

**Coach, Gig and Harness Making.**  
Nov. 23—Nov. 30 2w

THE subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public, for the encouragement already received in his line of business, and now informs them, that he has just returned from Baltimore, with a large and general assortment of **MATERIALS**, which will enable him with the assistance of the best workmen that can be procured in the city, to have Carriages of every description finished in a very superior manner. He hopes by continued exertion to please the public, to merit their future patronage.  
EDWARD S. HOPKINS.

Nov 30  
N. B. On hand and for Sale, a first rate COACHEE, warranted of the best workmanship and materials.  
E. S. H.

**REMOVAL.**  
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has removed to his new stand on Dorset Street, near the shop lately occupied by him, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with neatness and dispatch, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, with a disposition to please all, to merit a continuation of the public patronage.  
He intends keeping a good supply of **MATERIALS**, and he pledges himself that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom, and he is determined that his work shall not be surpassed by any on this shore.  
The public's obedient servant.  
WM. VANDEKORP.  
Nov. 30

**Notice to the Public.**  
The subscriber cautions persons indebted to him for tuition, against paying moneys due to him, to any other person, as he will not recognize any receipt as valid not given by himself or an authorized agent. The subscriber's bills are made up to the 23d June, 1830, at which time he resigned the school, by the consent of his patrons. My bills will be left in the hands of Henry Goldsborough, Esq. in Easton, for the convenience of those concerned.  
LAMBERT W. FORD.  
Nov 28 5v

**LEATHER.**

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced the TANNING BUSINESS, at the yard formerly carried on for Messrs. Holly day and Hayward—and having purchased their entire stock of Leather, &c. they have on hand and intend constantly keeping at the Saddle Shop of Mr. John G. Stevens, a good assortment of  
**Upper and Sole Leather;** which they will sell at fair prices for cash, hides, sheep skins, or country produce. They will also take hides to tan on shares, and pledge themselves to return all share leather in 12 months after they receive the hides. Being determined to pay strict attention to their business, they hope to receive a share of patronage. CASH will be given for hides and sheep skins, at the market price.  
HENRY E. BATEMAN & CO.  
Nov. 27th, 1830—Nov 30 1f

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**  
By virtue of a decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber, as Trustee, will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on TUESDAY the 28th day of December next, all the right, title, interest and estate of John Wilcut, late of said county, deceased, of in and to A FARM or PLANTATION, situate on Broad Creek, in the county aforesaid, being part of the tract of land called "Yafford's Neck" and adjoining the lands of Mr. Richard Denny.

The Terms of Sale.—A credit of 12 months will be given on the purchase money—the purchaser or purchasers to give bond with good and approved security, to the Trustee, for the payment of the purchase money with interest from the day of sale.  
The creditors of the said John Wilcut, are hereby warned to exhibit their claims and vouchers properly authenticated to the Clerk of Talbot county Court, within six months from the day of sale.  
WM. E. SHANNAHAN, Trustee.  
Nov 23 6v

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
THE subscriber intending to discontinue farming will sell at Public vendue on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of December next, his entire stock, consisting of from  
50 to 60 HEAD OF CATTLE,  
12 to 15 do. HORSES,  
90 to 100 do. SHEEP,  
30 to 50 do. HOGS,  
all in good condition—his farming utensils, which embraces almost every article necessary to carry on a large and extensive farm.—Also Corn blades and about 300 barrels of Corn.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums over five dollars a credit of four months, will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars, the cash will be required.  
Nov 23 3w  
N. B. All persons having claims against the subscriber, are requested to have them presented for settlement, and all those indebted to him on bond, note or book account, are requested to come forward and settle the same, as further indulgence cannot now or will not be given.  
JESSE SCOTT.  
Nov 23

**TRUSTEE'S SALE.**  
By virtue of a decree of Caroline County Court, at October Term 1830, setting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale all the real estate of Philemon Leary, late of said county, deceased, whereon William Blake now resides, adjoining the lands of Robert Orrell, Abraham Jump, John Jones and others, about one mile from Thomas Hopkins' mill, 4 miles from Denton, and about the same distance from Greensborough, and in a good neighbourhood as any other in the County; the soil good and susceptible of improvement; to be sold on the 10th day of December next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. A Credit of twelve months will be given, with approved security on bond, in case the purchaser gives note with approved security, as he is hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers to the Clerk of Caroline county Court, within six months from the said 10th day of December, 1830. Any person wishing to view the said land will call on the subscriber in Denton, or Mr. William Blake on the said premises.  
JAMES SANGSTON, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Philemon Leary, deceased.  
Nov 16 3w

**THOMAS C. NICOLS**  
TAKES this method of informing the public, that he has removed to Easton, to a new teaching school, in company with Miss M. G. Nicols. He flatters himself that, by unobtrusive attention to the duties of his profession, he will merit a share of public patronage. He has in his possession, letters of recommendation from gentlemen of respectability, both in Kentucky and Ohio, which may be seen at any time, at Miss Nicols' school room.  
N. B. For the accommodation of such young gentlemen as are prevented by their business, from attending a day school, I have determined upon opening a night school, to commence on MONDAY the 29th instant, at six o'clock, P. M. Terms two dollars per quarter. Hours of tuition from 6 until 9, five nights in the week.  
THOS. C. NICOLS.  
Nov 23 3t

**200 Cords of Wood for Sale.**  
THE Subscriber will sell 200 Cords of Wood—consisting of Oak and Pine;—it will be delivered at Bollingbrook Creek, near Bowdler's ferry, opposite to Cambridge. Apply to  
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH.

**OVERSEER WANTED.**  
A Single man is wanted as an Overseer, he must be well qualified and produce good recommendations.  
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH.  
—ALSO—  
A man with a family wanted as an overseer to take charge of a farm in an adjoining county, he must produce good recommendations for capacity &c.  
Apply as above.  
Nov. 23

**OASH.**  
THE subscriber wishes to purchase from FIFTY TO ONE HUNDRED LIKELY **NEGROES**, from ten to twenty five years of age, of both sexes, for which the highest market prices will be given in cash. Apply to the subscriber or, in his absence, a letter left with Mr. S. Low, Easton Hotel, or directed to the subscriber at Centerville, will meet immediate attention.  
THOS. W. OVERLEY.  
Nov 28

**Bill in Equity—Caroline County Court.**

The Bill in this case states that the said Daniel Dukes and Ann his wife, and the said James P. Plummer, late of Caroline county, dec'd. departed this life, possessed of a considerable real and personal estate. That the said Philemon Plummer, at the time of his death was indebted to the John Shaaf Stockett, in a large sum of money; that the personal estate of the said Philemon Plummer, has been found altogether insufficient for the payment of his debts, and that there still remains a considerable sum of money due from the said Philemon Plummer, to the above named Ann Stockett, as the administratrix of the said John Shaaf Stockett, and to other persons, which cannot be paid, without a sale of the real estate, whereof the said Philemon Plummer died seized, or of some part thereof; the said complainants therefore pray the Court to decree such sale. The bill further states that the said Daniel Dukes and Ann his wife, and the said James P. Plummer, reside out of this State and beyond the process of this Court.—It is therefore this day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty, ordered and directed by Caroline county Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery, (the former order) of publication not having been complied with, that the said complainants by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published at Easton, once a week, for three weeks successively, at least four months prior to the second Monday of March next, do give notice to the said Daniel Dukes and Ann his wife, and to the said James P. Plummer, of the filing and objects of this Bill, and that they be and appear in Caroline County Court on the second Monday of March next, to shew cause if any they have, why the said decree should not be passed as prayed for.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ARA SPENCE.  
True Copy—Test, Nov 16 Sw Jas. Richardson, Cler.

**Bill in Equity—Caroline County Court.**

The Bill in this case states that William Smith late of Caroline county, deceased, departed this life in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one, having previously executed his last Will and Testament in due form of law, which after the death of the said William Smith, was duly proved as the law requires in the Orphans Court of Caroline county; that the said William Smith in and by the said Will devised unto his son the said William Smith, otherwise called William G. Smith, all his the said Testator's dwelling plantation, upon condition that he the said William G. Smith, should pay unto the Testator's other son Brannock Smith, one hundred pounds. The bill further states that the said William G. Smith, hath departed this life without having paid the said legacy of one hundred pounds to his brother the said Brannock Smith, and also without having left any personal estate by which the same can be paid; that the said Brannock Smith is now dead, and that the administration of his personal estate hath been granted to the complainant the said Jacob Charles by the Orphans' Court of Caroline county, by means whereof the said complainant is entitled to have and receive the said legacy of one hundred pounds, which cannot be had without a sale of the said Lands and Tenements so devised to the said Wm G. Smith as aforesaid; the said complainant therefore prays the Court to decree such sale. The bill further states that the said Brannock Smith resides out of this State, and beyond the process of this Court.—It is therefore this seventh day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty, ordered and adjudged by Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, that the said complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers published at Easton, once a week, for three weeks successively, at least four months prior to the second Monday of March next, do give notice to the said Brannock Smith, of the filing and objects of this bill, and that he be and appear in Caroline county Court, on the second Monday of March next, to shew cause if any he has, why the said decree should not be passed as prayed for.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN, ARA SPENCE.  
True Copy—Test Nov 16 Sw Jas. Richardson, Cler.

**SHINGLES FOR SALE.**  
THE subscriber has just purchased a load of 80,000 Cypress Shingles, in bunches, of Superior quality, which he will sell cheap, for cash only.  
Persons sending orders will be good enough to accompany them with the money, otherwise the Shingles will not be delivered.  
WH. H. GROOME.  
Easton, Nov 9 5owd

**CASE FOR NEGROES.**  
THE subscriber agent for Austin Woolfolk of Baltimore, takes this method of acknowledging the many preferences in the purchase of negroes, and wishes the citizens of the Eastern Shore to still continue their preference to him for  
**FOR ONE HUNDRED NEGROES,** from the age of twelve to twenty five years, he will give higher prices than any real purchaser that is now in the market, or may hereafter come. Any person having negroes, of the above ages, will do well in giving the preference to  
SAMUEL REYNOLDS,  
who may be found at the Easton Hotel.  
Nov. 16.

**EDWARD MULLIKIN.**  
HAVING purchased the Printing establishment of John D. Green, Esq. and added considerably to the stock of materials, is prepared to execute all kinds of  
**JOB PRINTING**  
with neatness and dispatch, on the most reasonable terms, as:  
Handbills  
Pamphlets  
Circulars  
Cards  
Post Bills  
August 3  
Horse Bills  
Hat and Shoe Bills,  
Blank of all kinds  
So. &c.