MR. ADAMS'S ORATION ON LAFAYETTE.

AMS, a Member of the House.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives

of the United States: If the authority by which I am now called to Saint Louis. address you is one of the highest honors that most arduous duties that could be imposed. me by your invitation, a sentiment of irreprestude, the difficulties, and the delicacy of the

their own appointment, upon the Life and Cha- which it emanated. thers of the land upon the Lite and Character any beneficial or lawful interest. of LAFAYETTE, I cannot forbear to touch cinders to cover them.

quity were accustomed to begin by supplica- he had suffered, and to reflect upon the causes gents; all Governments abhor insurrection; co-partnership with him, in the tion to their gods that nothing unsuitable to be of his father's fate, there was no drop of con- they were revolted colonists. The great marsaid or unworthy to be heard might escape | solation mingled in the cup, from the considera- time Powers of Europe had Colonies of their from their lips, how much more forcible is my ation that he had died for his country. And own, to which the example of resistance obligation to invoke the favor of Him "who when the youthful mind was awakened to gainst oppression might be contagious. The touched Isaiah's hallowed lips with fire," not meditation upon the rights of mankind, the American colonies were stigmatized in all the only to extinguish in the mind every concep- principles of freedom, and theories of Govern- official acts of the British Government as rebtion unadapted to the grandeur and sublimity ment, it cannot be difficult to perceive, in the els, and rebellion to the governing part of manof the theme, but to draw from the bosom of illustrations of his own family records, the kind is as the sin of witchcraft. The Governthe deepest conviction, thoughts congenial to source of that aversion of hereditary rule, per- ments of Europe, therefore, were, at heart, on the merits which it is the duty of the discourse haps the most distinguishing feature of his po- the side of the British Government in this war, to unfold, and words not unworthy the dignity litical opinions, and to which he adhered through and the people of Europe were on the side of of the auditory before whom I appear.

In order to form a just estimate of the Life In the same war, and at the same time, Lafayette, by his position and condition in

years of childhood. teenth, of the name, great grandson of his im- war of his country's independence. mediate predecessor, Louis the Fourteenth, At the time of the birth of Lafayette, this Happy in his domestic affections, incapable,

claims to the possession of the Western Wil- extinguishment of the colonial dominion of thy and sensual indulgence. Such was the and five, for the relief Insolvent Debtors, and derness of North America—a prize, the capa- France on the continent of North America. life into which, from the operation of the same the several supplements thereto, on the terms residence of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson and the bilities of which are now unfolding themselves The deep humiliation of France the triumph- causes, Louis the Fiftheenth had sunk, with mentioned in the said acts; and the said James store of Mr. Jas. Wilson, where she would be with a grandeur and magnificence unexampled ant ascendancyon this continent ofher rival, were his household and court, while Lafayette was Vinson having complied with the several rein the history of the world; but of which, if the the first results of this grand national conflict. rising to manhood, surrounded by the contami- quisites required by the acts of Assembly-I do work a trial. nominal possession had remained in either of The complete expulsion of France from North A- nation of their example. Had his natural en- hereby order and adjudge that the said James the two Princes, who were staking their King- merica seemed, to the superficial vision of men, dowments been even of the higher and nobler Vinson be discharged from his imprisonment, doms upon the issue of the strife, the buffalo to fix the British power over these extensive order of such as adhere to virtue, even in the and that he be and appear before the Judges of and the beaver, with their hunter, the Indian regions on foundations immoveable as the ever- lap of prosperity, and in the bosom of tempta- Talbot County Court, on the first Saturday of savage, would, at this day, have been as they lasting hills. then were, the only inhabitants.

then at the age of twenty-four, was on the side the river Brandywine. Washington is Com- of age of Louis the Fourteenth, or with the Vinson to attend, and show cause, if any they of the British German King, a youthful but mander in chief of the armies of the U. States Villars or the Lamoignous of the age immedi- have, why the said James Vinson should heroic combatant; and, in the same war, the of America-war is again raging in the heart ately preceeding his own. father of Lafayette was on the opposite side, of his native land-hostile armies of one and the But as in the firmament of Heaven that rolls Given under my hand the 11th day of October, exposing his life in the heart of Germany, for same name, blood, and language, are arrayed over our heads, there is, among the stars of the 1834.

ETTE, at the Castle of Chavaniac, in Au- to the conflict of the day. Who is that tall, of great and mighty men which it has evolved,

great grandmother had been married to the Independence and of freedom. when James the Second had been expelled to the youthful stranger to devote himself, his from his throne and his country by the indig- life, and fortune, to it.

their respective accessions, could scarcely have mate sources of power, and all the primitive Nor sordid avarice, nor vulgar ambition, could THE customers of my blacksmith's shop been found upon the face of the Globe-George elements of freedom, were scrutinized, and e- point his footsteps to the pathway leading to will please to take notice, that their bills the Second, a foreigner, the son and grandson lucidated, before lighting the torch of Ate, and that banner. To the love of ease or pleasure or 1834 are drawn off and left at the Post Of- the same quality of hats can be had in a city prove property, pay charges, and take her aof foreigners, born beyond the seas, educated in her cry of havoc upon letting slip the dogs of nothing could be more repulsive. Something fice with Edward Mullikin, Esq. on whom market.

could be conferred upon a citizen of this Union | cession, modified by sectarian principles of re- Independence-but in the confederate existence by his countrymen, I cannot dissemble to my- ligion, was to make the peace and war, the hap- of the N. American Union, LIBERTY-not Empire, dependent upon the fortunes of the of liberty to the whole race of civilized man, Grateful to you for the honor conferred upon | Electorate of Hanover-the personal domain of was involved. sible and fearful diffidence absorbs every fac- lamitous alike to the People of Hanover, of mediately after the Declaration of Independ ulty of my soul in contemplating the magni- Britain, and of France; for it was one of the ence, that it drew the attention, and called into task which it has been your pleasure to assign between them; and as the cause, so was this a ual faculties of Lafayette, then in the nineprincipal theatre of that disastrous war. It teenth year of his age. I am to speak to the North American States | was at Minden, in the heart of the electorate of | The war was revolutionary. It began by and People, assembled here in the perions of Hanover, that the father of Lafayette fell, and the dissolution of the British Government in their honored and confidential Lawgivers and left him an orphan, a victim to that war, and to the Colonies; the people of which were, by that

racter of a man whose life was, for nearly Thus, then, it was on the 6th of September, time maintaining their independent national (if not before sold at private sale) she will be of kinds of cast steel edge tools, and repair threescore years, the history of the civilized 1757, the day when Lafayette was born. The existence by war, and forming new social fered to the highest bidder, for cash, at Easton world-of a man, of whose character, to say Kings of France and Britain were seated upon compacts for their own government thencefor- Point, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. that it is indissolubly identified with the Revo- their thrones by virtue of the principle of here- ward. The construction of civil society; the and 4 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing to purlution of our Independence, is little more than ditary succession, variously modified and blend- extent and limitation of organized power; the chase will do well to call at the Point and ex- He is also prepared for Horse-shoeing, to which to mark the features of his childhood-of a ed with different forms of religious faith, and establishment of a system of government com- amine her. man, the personified image of self-circumscrib- they were waging war against each other, and bining the greatest enlargement of individual The "Sea Flower" is a fine sailer, built of ed liberty. Nor can it escape the most super- exhausting the blood and treasure of their people liberty with the most perfect preservation of the best materials, of about 25 tons, and will by none. He has now on hand an excellent ficial observation, that, in speaking to the fa- for causes in which neither of the nations had public order, were the continual occupations of carry from 800 to 1000 bushels of grain.

upon topics which are yet deeply convulsing cause of his King, but not of his country. He Europe, were foreseen by none. - Europe saw the world, both of opinion and action. I am to was an officer of an invading army, the instru- nothing but the war; a people struggling for walk between burning ploughshares—to tread | ment of his Sovereign's wanton ambition and liberty, and against oppression; and the people upon fires which have not yet even collected lust of conquest. The People of the Electorate in every part of Europe sympathised with the of Hanover had done no wrong to him or to his people of the American Colonies. If, in addressing their countrymen upon their country. When his son came to an age, ca- With their governments it was not so. The all the vicissitudes of his life.

and Character of Lafavette, it may be necessa- George Washington was armed, a loyal sub- life, was one of those who, governed by the orry to advert, not only to the circumstances con- ject, in support of his King; but to him that dinary impulses which influence and control nected with his birth, education, and lineage, was also the cause of his country. His com- the conduct of men, would have sided in sentibut to the political condition of his country and mission was not in the army of George the Se- ment with the British or Royal cause. of Great Britain, her national rival and adver- cond, but issued under the authority sof the Lafayette was born a subject of the most absary, at the time of his birth, and during his Colony of Virginia, the province in which he solute and most splendid monarch of Europe, received his birth. On the borders of that pro- and in the highest rank of her proud and chi-On the sixth day of September, one thousand vince, the war in its most horrid forms was valrous nobility. He had been educated at a seven hundred and fifty-seven, the hereditary waged-not a war of mercy, and of courtesy, college of the University of Paris, founded by Monarch of the British Islands was a native of like that of the civilized embattled legions of the royal munificence of Louis the Fourteentl Germany. A rude, illiterate old soldier of the Europe; but war to the knife—the war, of In- or of his Minister, Cardinal Richelieu. Lef wars for the Spanish accession, little versed dian savages, terrible to the helpless infancy .- an orphan in early childhood, with the inherieven in the language of the nations over which In defence of his country against the savages tance of a princely fortune, he had been marhe ruled; educated to the maxims and princi- of such a war, Washington, in the dawn of ried, at sixteen years of age, to a daughter of ples of the Feudal Law, of openly licentious manhood, had drawn his sword, as if Provi- the house of Noailles, the most distinguished life, and of moral character far from creditable, dence, with deliberate purpose, had sanctified family of the kingdom, scarcely deemed in fortable Carriages, for the conveyance of all he styled himself, by the grace of God, of Great for him the practice of war, all detestible and public consideration inferior to that which wore Britain, France, and Ireland, King; but there unhallowed as it is, that he might, in a cause, the Crown. He came into active life, at the was another and realking of France, no better, virtuous and exalted by its motive and its end, change from boy to man, and a husband a faperhaps worse, than himself, and with whom be trained and fitted in a congenial school to ther, in the full enjoyment of every thing that he was then at war. This was Louis the fif- march in after times the leader of heroes in the avarice could covet, with a certain prospect

sometimes denominated the Great. These two war, which was to make him a fatherless child, from the benignity of his nature, of eavy, ha- N application to me the subscriber, one of Kings held their thrones by the law of heredi- and in wich Washington was laying, broad and tred, or revenge, a life of "ignoble case and in- the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the and regular receipt of the fashions as they apby the Roman Catholic, and in Britain by Pro- land, the foundations of his unrivalled renown and fortune had combined to prepare before Vinson, stating that he is under execution, and and the adjoining country, in the business of was but in its early stage. It was to continue five him. To men of ordinary mould this condi- praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, They were at war—chiefly for conflicting years longer, and was to close with the total ton would have led to a life of luxurious a papassed at November session, eighteen hundred generally. She has taken the room or store gislature, she will be hauled up to undergo the

In this war, GEORGE WASHINGTON, twenty years, and alight upon the borders of times, with the Turennes and the Montausiers is appointed for the creditors of the said James for battle on the banks of the stream; and Phil- first magnitude, one so pre-eminent, in splendor On that day, the sixth of September, one adelphia, where the U. States are in Congress as, in the opinion of astromers, to constitute a thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven, was assembled, and whence their decree of Inde- class by itself; so, in the fourteen hundred years born GILBERT MOTIER DE LAFAY- pendence has gone forth, is the destined prize of the French Monarchy, among the multitudes vergne, and a few months after his birth his slender youth, of foreign air and aspect, scarce- the name of Lafayette stands unrivalled in the THE subscriber, having more leisure than ly emerged from the years of boyhood, and -litude of glory. Let us here observe the influence of politi- fresh from the walls of a college; fighting, a In entering upon the threshold of life, a career adjustment and collection of accounts, generalcal institutions over the destinies and the char- volunteer, at the side of Washington, bleeding, was to open before him. He had the option of ly, against persons residing in Talbot county. acters of men. George the Second was a unconsciously to himself, and rallying his men the Court and the Camp. An office was ten- He will give particular and strict attention to German Prince; he had been made King of to secure the retreat of the scattered American dered to him in the household of the King's all business confided to him, with as little dethe British Islands by the accident of his birth: ranks' It is GILBERT MOTIER DE LAFAY- brother, the Count de Proveonce, since succes- lay as possible. that is to say, because his great grandmother ETTE-the son of the victim of Minden; and sively a royal Exile and a reinsted King. The

had been married to the Elector of Hanover. this cause of North American Independence, dence was a captain of dragoons in garrison at advertisement two or three insertions, by

nation of his people, revolted against his tyran- The People of the British Colonies in North mandant of the place, to the Duke of Glouny, and when his two daughters, who succeed- America, after a controversy of ten years' du- cester, brother to the British King, and then a sess facilities for the collection of accounts,ed him, had died without issue, George the ration with their Sovereign beyond the seas, transient traveller through that part of France, especially those of publishers,—not enjoyed by First, the son of the Electress of Hanover, be- upon an attempt by him and his Parliament he learns, as an incident of intelligence received others; and all communications to him, by came King of Great Britain, by the settlement to tax them without their consent, had been that morning by the English Prince from mail, will be without cost. of an Act of Parliament, blending together the constrained by necessity to declare themselves London, that the Congress of Rebels, at Philprinciple of hereditary succession with that of independent—to dissolve the tie of their allegi- adelphia, had issued a Declaration of Indepen- have accounts and business which they cannot Reformed Protestant Christianity, and the ance to him—to renounce their right to his pro- dence. A conversation ensues upon the causes conveniently attend to in person, and which tection, and to assume their station among the which have contributed to produce this event, they do not wish to place in the hands of offi-The throne of France was occupied by vir- independent civilized nations of the earth. This and upon the consequences which may be ex- cers, may find their advantage in employing tue of the same principle of hereditary succes- had been done with a deliberation and solemnity pected to flow from it. The imagination of the subscriber. sion, differently modified, and blended with the unexampled in the history of the world-done Lafayette has caught across the Atlantic tide Christianity of the Church of Rome. From in the midst of a civil war, differing in charact the spark emitted from the Declaration of Inthis line of succession all females were inflexi- ter from any of those which for centuries before dependence; his heart has kindled at the shock bly excluded. Louis the Fifteenth, at the age had desolated Europe. The war had risen and, before he slumbers upon his pillow, he has of six years had become the absolute sovereign upon a question between the rig ts of the Peo- resolved to devote his life and fortune to the of France, because he was the great grandson ple and the powers of their Government. The cause. of his immediate predecessor. He was of the discussions, in the progress of the controversy, You have before you the cause and the man. TAKEN from Mr. Lowe's Bar, it is sup- lately occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Jones, as a third generation in descent from the preceding had opened to the contemplations of men the The self-devotion of Lafayette was twofold. — posed by mistake, a dark drab Peter- Clock and Watch-maker's shop; directly oppo-King, and, by the law of primogeniture, en- first foundations of civil society and of govern- First, to the people, maintainining a bold and sham Box Coat, with round lappels and pocket site to the Saddler's shop of Mr. William W. grafted upon that of lineal succession, did, by ment. The war or independence began by lit- seemingly desperate struggle against oppres- flaps; in the lining of the left skirt there were Higgins, he intends keeping on hand the death of his ancestor, forthwith succeed, igntion upon a petty stamp on paper, and a tax sion and for national existence. Secondly, and three spots. PAny person having seen or found three spots. PAny person having seen or found a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ence to numerous descendants from that same broke up the fountains of the great deep and which then first unfurled before his eyes the ing it at the office of the Eastern Shore Whig, ancestor, then in the full vigor of manhood. the deluge ensued. Had the British Parlia- consecrated standard of human rights. To or by giving notice of it to The first reflection that must occur to a ra- ment the right to tax the People of the Colonies that standard, without instant of hesitation, he tional being, in contemplating these two results in another hemisphere, not represented in the repaired. Where it would lead him, it is of the principle of hereditary succession, as re- Imperial Legislature. They affirmed they scarcely probable that he then himself foresaw. sorted to for designating the rulers of nations, had: the People of the Colonics insisted they It was then identical with the stars and stripes is, that two persons more unfit to occupy the had not. There were ten years of pleading of the American Union, floating to the breeze thrones of Britain and of France, at the time of before they came to an issue; and all the legiti- from the Hall of Independence, at Philadelphia.

ling his right hand from his lett. Tet, strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the invasion of | was to be a strange | test on the principle of resisting the principle of the principle as it may sound to the car of unsophisticated chartered rights-first by argument and rereason, the British nation were wedded to the monstrance, and, finally, by appeal to the belief that this act of settlement, fixing their sword. But with war came the necessary ex-Oration on the Life and Character of GILBERT | crown upon the heads of this succession of total | ercise of sovereign powers. The Declaration MOTIER DE LAFAYETTE, delivered at the strangers, was the brightest and most glorious of Independence justified itself as the only posrequest of both Houses of Congress of the exemplification of their national freedom; and sible remedy for sufferable wrongs. It seated Easton and its vicinity, that she has re-United States, before them, in the House of not less strange, if aught in the perfection of itself upon the foundations of the law of nature, moved her Representatives at Washington, on the 31st human reason could seem strange, was that and the incontestible doctrine of human rights. December, 1834. By John Quincy AD- deep conviction of the French People, at the There was no longer any question of the Grand at the upsame period, that their chief glory and happi- stitutional powers of the British Parliament, or to the house formerly occupied by the late Rev. per end of Washington street. Having laid in ness consisted in the vehemence of their affec- of violated colonial charters. Thenceforward Lott Warfield, situate on Washington street, a supply of the tion for their King, because he was descended the American Nation supported its existence next door to the corner of Dover street, where in an unbroken male line of genealogy from by war; and the British nation, by war, she constantly has the was contending for conquest. As between One of the fruits of this line of hereditary suc- the two parties, the question at issue was piness or misery of the People of the British only their own liberty, but the vital principle cent counties to give her a call, view her as-

> their imported King. This was a result ca- It was at this state of the conflict, and imtwo causes at that dreadful war then waging action the moral sensibilities and the intellect

Representatives. I am to speak to them, by the principle of hereditary succession from operation, left without any Government whatever. They were then at one and the same Saturday next, the 31st inst. when every mind. The consequences of this state In this war the father of Lafayette fell in the of things to the history of mankind, especially of

the A merican people.

before him of all that ambition could crave. Let us pass in imagination a period of only the nobility of France, to be classed in after- times as the Court shall direct; the same time

had been the daughter of James the first; that he is bleeding in the cause of North American servitude and inaction of a Court had no charms for him; he preferred a commission in the army, services; and hopes such as feel disposed to en- Fare from Annapolis to Easton, King of Bohemia, and her youngest daughter We pause one moment to inquire what was and, at the time of the Declaration of Indepen-

There, at an entertainment given by his relative, the Marechal de Broglie, the Com- gent.

tion, of the Laws, even of the Language of the When the day of conflict came, the isssue of breast, which make ambition virtue, and some- either by payment or acknowledgment. may be allowed to the beatings of the youthful they are requested to call and settle the same, the Fifteenth, an infant, incapable of discern- people of the Colonies had maintained the con- (Continued on first page.)

# REMOVAL.

MRS. M. A. GIBBS,

LATEST FASHION'S

FROM BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA, kind of country produce at fair prices. and solicits the Ladies of Talbot and the adjasortment and judge for themselves. She returns her sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement she has received since she commenced Jan. 28 3w

## POSTPONED SALE.

THE sale of the schooner "SEA FLOWER," advertised to be sold on the 24th inst. was postponed until and, in addition to the other branches of the

WM. C. RIDGAWAY, Con.

## CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity that most important interests, the Orators of Anti- pable of understanding the irreparable loss that people of the American Colonies were insur- he has taken his Son, RICHARD GIBBS, in BUTCHERING BUSINESS

they solicit a share of the public patronage.

N. B. Those persons indebted to E. B. Gibbs are requested to make immediate payment, as he wishes to close his old accounts.

PASSENGERS' LINE.



SCHOONER SOPHIA gislature, for the accommodation of the public, examine for themselves. leaving Haddaway's Ferry on Mondays and Thursdays for Annapolis, and returning will duce to sell on commission. leave Annapolis on Tuesdays and Saturdays. The subscriber has supplied himself with comwho may patronize his line to Easton and to every other place on the Eastern Shore. The public's ob't. serv't.

W. H. DAWSON.

Talbet County, to wit: county aforesaid by petition in writing of James pear, offers her services to the ladies of Easton tion, he might have lived and died a pattern of May Term next, and at such other days and

> LAMBERT W. SPENCER. jan 24 w3t

## GENERAL AGENCY.

he wishes, has consented to undertake the

of newspapers and periodicals,—he offers his M. and arrives at Easton by 12 o'clock. which they will acknowledge him as their a-

Being Post Master, the subscriber will pos-

Persons residing in this county, also, who during the Session.

EDWARD MULLIKIN, Post Master.

Easton, Jan. 6th, 1835.

# LOST.

JAS. G. ELLIOTT.

Head of Wye.

RICHARD SPENCER.

jan 24

Cart-wheel, Plough, and Wagon | COACH, GIG AND HARNESS Wright.

THE subscriber acknowledges his obligations to the public for the liberal share of patronage which they have extended to him in the line of his business, since he came to Easton. He still continues to carry on the business of Cart-wheel, Plough & Wagon Wright

BEST MATERIALS,

he is prepared to execute all orders in the neatest and most substantial manner, for cash, or on a liberal credit to good customers, for any JOHN B. FIRBANK.

(G eow3w)

## BLACKSMITHING.

the above business, and solicits a continuance of THE subscriber tenders his grateful acknowledgments to a generous public for trons. They have recently returned from Philathe liberal encouragement he has received, and delphia and Baltimore, informs them that he still carries on the above business in all its variety, at his old stand on Dover street. He has now in his employ a

FIRST RATE WORKMAN, business, he is prepared to make and repair all that with the experience they have in the busi-Common and Percussion Gun Locks,

ON MODERATE TERMS. strict attention will be paid, and in this line of his business he feels assured that he is excelled

## MATERIALS,

satisfaction to those who may favor him with have at present, on hand, and for sale, their custoin.

The public's obedient servant, WM. VANDERFORD.

# NEW GROCERY

BEG leave to inform the public that they subscribers specifying the kind of carriage wanhave associated themselves together un- ted, will be immediately attended to, and the OLDSON & HOPKINS,

and have opened in the store room lately occupied by John T. Goldsmith, at the the corner of Washington and Court Streets, a

GROCERY & VARIETY STORE. They have just returned from Baltimore with of steady habits, from 14 to 16 years of age, a general asssortment of articles in their line,

GROCERIES, FRUITS.

CONFECTIONARY, &c. &c. AS commenced her regular route, and which they will sell low for cash. Their friends will run, during the session of the Le- and the public generally are invited to call and N. B. O. & H. will take in country pro-

Millinery and Mantua Making.

## MISS ELIZABETH MILLIS,

AVING lately returned from Baltimore, where she has been at work in the above business, in the employment and under the instruction of a lady considered equal to any in the city, in the style and finish of her work, pleased that the ladies would call and give her

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. VIA BROAD CREEK.

THE MAIL STAGE from Easton, via Wye Mills and Queenstown to Broad Creek, will leave Easton every Sunday and Wednesday morning, at, 7 o'clok, and reach Broad Creek at 2 o'clock, P. M. in time for passengers to arrive at Annapolis at an early hour in for the transportation of the Mail from Camthe evening in the mail packet, MARTIN VAN

and Saturday afternoon at half past 12 o'clock, for Cambridge, and returns same evening. The MAIL STAGE for Centreville, leaves Tuesday and Saturday of each week. Easton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon, at half past 1 o'clock, and reaches Centreville in time for an early supper. Re-To his bretheren of the type—the publishers | turning, leaves Centreville at 9 o'clock, A.

> Or-from Annapolis to Broad Creek, \$1.00 from Broad Creek to Queenstown, from Queenstown to Wye Mills, Wye Mills to Easton,

from Easton to Cambridge Ferry, from Easton to Centreville, Wye Mills to Centreville, All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

Easton, Jan. 24, 1835.

# BEMOVAL

thanks to his friends and the public generally, directs. for the liberal support and encouragement which they have extended to him in the way of



equal, in faithfulness of workmanship and qual- calico frock, blue cotton handkerchief on her ity generally, to any manufactured in the State, head, purple striped shawl on her neck, and an and will sell on the most accommodating terms. old pair of boots.

Furs of all kinds, purchased or taken in ex- law directs. change, at the HIGHEST CASH prices. ENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton, Jan. 10



THE undersigned respectfully return their grateful acknowledgements to their friends customers and the public generally, for the liberal and extensive patronage they continue to receive, and beg leave to inform them that they still pursue and carry on the above business in fall its various branches, and having considerably enlarged their establishment by adding thereto a plater's shop, and an additional smith's shop, they will be more fully enabled to meet the wishes and demands of their various pa

### With a large and extensive assortment of MATERIALS.

embracing every variety, selected with the utmost attention and care, and confidently believe ness, and the assistance of the very best of workmen, together with the facilities they now have. they will be able to meet the wishes of all those who may favor them with their custom, in all

Coaches, Baronches, Gigs, Carryalls,

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice, in the most substantial and fashionable and every effort will be made to give perfect style, and at the lowest possible prices. They

## GIGS, new and second hand,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

of various kinds and prices, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, for cash, good guaranteed paper, country produce, or in exchange for old carriages at fair prices. They assure the public, that all orders, as here-The business will hereafter be carried on under VARIETY STORE. tolore, will be attended to with promotness, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest no-EDWARD B. GIBBS & SON: Thos. Oldson & Wm. H. Hopkins tice, in the best manner and on the most accommodating terms. All letters addressed to the carriage brought to the door of the person ordering it-also all kind of Steel springs made. and repaired to order, and all kinds of Silver plating done as low as it can be in the city.

The public's obedient servants, ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. They wish to take three apprentices one at each of the following branches, viz.

smithing, plating and painting. They respectfully remind those whose accounts have been standing longer than twelve months, to come forward, and settle immediately, otherwise they will be placed in officers hands for collection, according to law, without respect to persons.

The Easton Gazette, Cambridge Chronicle, and Caroline Advocate, will copy the above.

THE STEAM BOAT



MABYLAND VILL make her last trip for the season, to the Eastern Shore on Tuesday next, and having made arrangements for the early the 6th of January, inst., weather permitting. She will continue to run between Baltimore and Annapolis three times a week, when pracformerly occupied by Mrs. Gibbs, between the necessary repairs preparatory to resuming her regular routes in the Spring, of which due no-

tice will be given. L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.



HAVING taken upon myself the contract bridge to Snow Hill, passengers will hereafter be conveyed from Cambridge to Princess-Returning, leave Broad Creek at 11 o'clock, Anne, or from Princess-Anne to Cambridge, A. M. or immediately after the arrival of the or any of the intermediate places, on moderate Mail Packet from Annapolis, and reach Easton terms, by means of the two horse Mail Stage, now running between those towns. The Stage The MAIL leaves Easton every Tuesday leaves Cambridge every Wednesday and Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock; and returning, departs from Princess-Anne, at the same hour on

> ROBERT COOPER. N. B. All baggage at the risk of the own

AS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 31st day of De-1.00 cember, 1834, by E. Smith, Esqr. a Justice of 1.00 the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro woman who calls herself ELIZABETH OLMAN; says she was born 50 free, and was raised by her mother, Jane Olman, in Gloster, Va. aged about 40 years, 5 feet 5 inches high; has a scar on her right arm, The Maryland Gazettte will copy the above and broad flat nose. Had on when committed, a pink gingham frock, check apron, cotton handkerchief on her head, cotton stockings, and

The owner (if any) of the above described. negro woman, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, THE subscriber begs leave to return his otherwise she will be disposed of as the law

> D. W. HUDSON, Warden of Baltimore City and County Jail.

TAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 31st day of December, 1834, by E. Smith, Esq. a Justice of the peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro woman, who calls herself SUSAN OLMAN; says she was born free, and was raised by her mother Elizabeth Olman, in Gloster, Virginia, aged about 21 years, 5 feet 21 inches high; has a scar on the back of her left hand, and a scar under which he thinks he can safely warrant to be the left eye. Had on when committed, a dark

way, otherwise she will be disposed of as the

D. W. HUDSON, Warden of Baltimore city and county Jail. Jan 24