to put up at any hotel, as he was continually solicited to stop at the dwellings of persons whom his medicines had restored from sickness to health.

—o—

KENT COUNTY.—The following Communication we take from the Baltimore Republican. It speaks well for Kent.

On Thursday last the Whigs of Kent made their first grand rally, at the sound of the "Kent Bugle"—which never fails to gather together their friends from all quarters—at the court house in Chestertown. Mr Philip Frank Thomas, of Talbot, the Republican candidate, was summoned to attend, and defend the principles of our Democratic Administration. This call he promptly and cheerfully obeyed, and appeared on the court house green. The steamboat from Baltimore was anxiously looked for, as rumor stated that some distinguished members of the Baltimore bar were expected, and would probably address the meeting. These expected gentlemen did not arrive in the Wolcott. Whether the experience of last year taught them an useful and instructive lesson, we pretend not to say. But they did not come this time. As the evening was advancing, it was proposed that they should assemble in the court house and organize the meeting; and such was the strong array of Democracy, composed of independent and intelligent farmers and mechanics, who had assembled at a Whig meeting, to hear for the first time Mr. Thomas, the Republican candidate for Congress, explain and defend his principles before the people, that Joseph Redue was called to the chair, and Theodore Freeman appointed secretary—two as decided Republicans and as warm and zealous friends of Mr. Thomas as belong to the district. This commencement looked rather squally for the whole Whig concern But after Mr. Thomas's admirable and eloquent address, abounding in the most fair and candid statements, sustained by the most powerful and convincing arguments, which produced a visible effect upon the crowded audience, the question is settled in the judgment of every intelligent man, that Mr Thomas will certainly obtain a majority over his talented opponent, Mr. James A Pearce, even in his own county, (Kent.) Such is the onward march of Democracy in every section of the Union.

MR. SWARTWOUT'S DECLINATION.

The following patriotic letter might have been brought from Europe by the same ship in which Mr. Webster came. If it was, however, the federal papers in New York, for some cause best known to themselves did not give it to the public.

To the 'Whig, party of the United States:—It is known that my name has been presented to the public, in connexion with Mr. Webster's for the office of Vice President of the United States, under the classic designation of a 'strong team'—Immediately after my nomination, causes which it is wholly unnecessary now to enumerate, rendered my speedy departure for this country pressingly necessary;—consequently I had not an opportunity of consulting the 'great expounder' of 'whig principles,' upon the propriety of accepting the nomination. Through the charitable liberality of the 'whig' merchants in Boston and my native city, the 'great expounder, has been enabled to come across the water and visit me We have had frequent and highly interesting conversations in relation to our nominations, and have unanimously come to the conclusion, to decline being candidates for the high and responsible officers which, through the partiality of the whig party we are thought so well qualified to fill. One cause that influenced me in coming to this decision, was, that I am now out of the country, and shall probably not find it convinient to return to the United States, soon enough to enter upon the duties of the office when Col. Johnson's term expires.

Though I decline the honor which the 'whig, party seem so anxious to bestow upon me, permit me to assure them that I am not the less desirous of seeing the present Ieg treasury administration thrust from power.—I hope that its opponents will act with that harmony which will secure the appointment of men to office, who will not leave the country with millions of the people's money in their pockets.

I assure the 'whigs' of the U. States, that I was highly gratified with the nomination, and shall ever regard the bestowment of that honor as an evidence of their approval of my official conduct.

SAM'L. SWARTWOUT.

London, June 12, 1839.

—o—

MECHANICS AND WORKING MEN.

When our country is threatened with danger from abroad, or with convulsions within, what class of men more ready to repair to the scene of action or to rally round the Star Spangled Banner in its defence than Mechanics and Laboring men? They are ever ready to give their persons as an offering on the shrine of liberty when necessary, and even if able in point of wealth to hire a substitute to fight in their place, they are never found so destitute of courage or patriotism as to do so. In peace they make good members of a Democratic Republic, and in war the very best of soldiers. Yet for all this, their services are ever overlooked when persons are to be selected to fill the various County or State officers. Why is this? Is it because there is less intelligence to be found in their ranks than in that of any other class of men. Look to the brightest pages of America History and there you will find the names of a Franklin, a Rittenhouse, a Sherman and a Fulton, and a host of other mechanics. Their deeds will prove a complete refutation of this. Why is it then? The answer is obvious. A few purse proud Aristocrats who would consider themselves contaminated by coming in contact with a mechanic or a laborer, have snatched the reins and knowing the forbearance of this class of men, assume to be dictators for their respective townships and county's. But hold, gentlemen, there is a point beyond which "forbearance ceases to be a virtue" and mechanics and laborers as well as yourselves knowing that "resistance to tyrants is obedience to God," may rise in their strength and as freemen and American citizens as well as Democrats, assert their rights and bring you down from your assumed importance.

We are glad to observe that the Mechanics and laborers of this county have, by publishing a call for a meeting, made one step in self defence and we hope they will not stop at this, but carry on the work until they force their oppressors to acknowledge their claims The writer of this is a Mechanic and he glories in the name—nor would he exchange situations with any Aristocratic, purse proud, self willed, Bank dependent nabob in the country. Clintonian.

—o—

The death of Col. Pluck.—Colonel Pluck died suddenly, yesterday morning at the Blockley Hospital of disease of the heart. An hour before his death, he was walking about as usual, and had given one of the resident physicians the politest of his bows. A few years ago, the name of Colonel Pluck was in the mouths of the militia system hating people from "Maine to Georgia"—his name became as familiar as a household word, but when the Colonel became an inmate of the Alms House, his name died suddenly away, and now alas for military glory, he has died as suddenly himself—Her.

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 1, 1839.

Democratic Republican Ticket

FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS

P. F. THOMAS,

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES
JAMES H. MARTIN,
MORRIS O. COLSTON,
DANIEL LLOYD.

COMMISSIONERS FOR EASTON DISTRICT.
JOSEPH GRAHAM,
COL. JAS. BARTLETT.

FOR SHERIFF.
JESSE SCOTT,

FOR CAROLINE COUNTY.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES
ROBERT T. KEENE,
WM. S SANGSTON,
JOHN THAWLEY.

FOR SHERIFF.
TILGHMAN JOHNSON.

Day of election, Wednesday 2d day of October next

TO THE POLLS.

Republicans of Talbot, remember to-morrow. Be active, vigilant and firm. The enemy is resolved to defeat you if possible. But when you remember the cause in which you are engaged, we feel confident that it alone will animate you to do your duty. We are contending for principle—the Whigs for power. Talbot last year gave a majority for the Republicans; that was as gratifying to our friends as it was astounding to our enemies.—The same causes for sustaining the Democratic Ticket still exist, and we feel sure that victory will again perch upon our banner.

We have the most gratifying news from the upper counties Mr. THOMAS has made a powerful impression upon the people wherever he addressed them.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

Shun the despicable character of a political brawler. But let nothing, except being bed ridden, prevent you from exercising that inestimable privilege, the elective franchise—Never disgrace yourself by an absence from the polls, under the unjustifiable, fallacious plea, that your single vote is of no consequence. Some of the most important measures of legislative bodies, here and elsewhere, have been carried by majorities of one, two or three.

The vote on the abdication of James II., & the elevation of William and Mary to the throne of Great Britain, was carried by a majority of two—51 to 49!!! Let this be an unceasing warning to you of the importance of a vote or two. Never have to reproach yourself, that a profligate man has been elected, or a bad measure adopted, through your absence from this sacred duty.—MATHEW CAREY

HONEST CONFESSION.

The following is from the New Haven Palladium, a whig journal of some influence.

1. The embarrassments of the country have grown out of over trading and over speculating.

2. The over trading and over speculating have been the necessary and unavoidable consequences of over banking.

3 The over banking was altogether engendered by the existence of a large surplus revenue, which enabled the deposite banks to lend out forty millions of dollars more than they could have loaned had there been no surplus revenue.

Whig Extravagance

IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND!!!

In 1831, the Democrats turned the State Treasury over to the Whigs, with a *surplus* in it of $35,867 22. The very first year the Whigs took the management of your money concerns, they wound up with only $3 866 87 The next year they were $11,137 03 worse than nothing: the year after, $15,169 57 the next year $16,824 38: the year after that $19,634 60: the next $99,506 13, and the next year $16,1972 30!!! These are facts taken from authentic documents. We throw them into the form of a table for convenient reference.

1st Dec. 1831, the Treasury	had a *surplus* of	$35,867 22
1832,	do do	3,866 87
1833,	was *deficient* by	11,137 03
1834,	do	15 169 57
1835,	do	16,824 38
1836,	do	49,506 60
1837,	do	99,596 13
1838,	estimated deficency	161,972 30

Thus we see that from the year 1831, when the Whig party succeeded in ousting the Democrats from the control of the State to the year 1839, the money matters of the State have been getting worse and worse; that in seven short years the Whigs have squandered the THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS *which the Jackson Democrats handed over to them*, and left the State Treasury every year *minus* for larger and larger amounts, till they got up to the enormous deficiency of upwards of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS!!

Will you, people of Maryland! trust such men any longer with your money?

"ALL THE MORALITY."—The following is a beautiful exposition of the political virtue of the federal whig party, who clamour so boisterously in favour of *native American associations*, the most malignant form in which federalism has ever disguised its revolting principles:

AN ENGLISH GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.—A rather singular spectacle presents itself at this time in the affairs of our sister State. It appears that *Andrew Parsons*, an *unnaturalized Englishman*, at the late session of the New Jersey Legislature, was elected Vice President of the Legislative Council—so that in case of the death of Gov. Pennington, we would have the singular spectacle of a *bona fide* Englishman *lording* it over the chivalric Jersey Blues as their Governor! But this is perfectly in character with whiggery. They not only burned blue lights to assist their British friends last war—Hartford Conventionized to dissolve the Union; but now we find the same party in New Jersey, electing to the second highest office (and, should a contingency happen, to the first) in that State an unnaturalized and aristocratic Englishman. We almost begin to believe that their revolutionary sires are forgotten by Jerseymen of the present day when we read of such things

Bad, however, as we know modern federal whiggery to be, it is refreshing now and then to find one of their leading presses, speaking out boldly in the spirit of truth. The following in relation to the above subject is from the *New Jersey City Advertiser*, one of the ablest whig papers in the State.

"If he (Mr Parsons) has besides exercising all the ordinary privileges of citizenship, permitted the people to elect him to no less an office than the Vice Presidency of the Legislative Council—the second office in the State—while actually an alien, he has, besides most grossly deceiving his friends, committed a violation of the laws and the Constitution which no plea of ignorance can palliate—no consideration of expediency excuse; and will disqualify him forever after for any office of honour at the hands of the constituency he has so shamefully abused."—Easton Democrat.

THE CAUSES.

The Federalists appear to be overwhelmed with astonishment by their recent signal defeats. They have but to reflect a little, and their surprise must cease. It is impossible that a party with such men and such measures should succeed. A mere flurry or panic might give it temporary head, but it can never be sustained by the deliberate judgment of an honest and intelligent people. This has been always overlooked by that party, which never places reliance upon the calm sense and sober feelings of the great mass of the nation, but upon brawling partisans, hired scribblers, and mercenary newspapers.

We have said that its prostration is owing to the men and measures of this factious and turbulent party. It is scarcely necessary to prove this, and a few remarks will suffice. We will first speak of the Federal leaders in the Senate, omitting, of course, the secondary men, the SOUTHARDS, the TALIAFERROS, &c. whom all the puffing of the Whig bellows cannot raise or keep above the level of their real mediocrity. We see, first, a man who has recanted all the opinions which gave honor and celebrity to his youth and early manhood; the political attorney of an institution which he condemned for reasons that can never lose their validity; the calculating advocate of every false principle and abuse in our system, the reckless opponent of every doctrine and measure which has received the sanction of the sages of the Republican school. Added to this we see the most shameless hypocrisy with regard to the opinions and intentions of himself and his party; disguising, suspending, postponing, sacrificing cherished doctrines and notorious projects, not from conviction or conversion, but from motives merely selfish and politic. We see, moreover, an utter want of temper and decorum, in one to whom eminent station cannot give dignity, nor years teach wisdom. Such a man, whose recent demonstrations but cap the climax to a long series of follies and extravagances, is surely not fit to rule a party, at least not calculated to win the confidence of a nation.

We see, in his prominent rival, one who was the enemy of his country, when hordes of barbarians were ravaging its borders, and a scarcely less barbarous foe was setting fire to its very capital. We see a man, who, when the blood of his fellow-citizens, of helpless women and children, cried from their native soil, hardened his heart without averting his glance, and denied all sympathy and support to them and to their gallant defenders by sea and by land; an unpardonable sin, which no patriotic American can ever forgive. We see this man, too, despising all honorable consistency, now condemning, and then applauding, now voting against, and then for, an usurping institution, of which he is or was the feed attorney and dependant. For such a politician, the tongue or talents of an angel could not win the approbation or confidence of a generous and high minded people.

And what do we observe in the House? A party which arrogates to itself all the talents and manners of the country, marshalled, led, controlled by paltry pretenders, without character, knowledge or discretion; by the convulsive eloquence of a ranting ignoramus; the inebriated declamation of a tasteless brawler; the burlesque pathos of a meek orator; the trickling nonsence of a flared rhetorician! Can any party expect to succeed which thus neglects the dictates of common sense and common prudence; which thus flies into the face of the good sense and honest feelings of the nation? We will not be so unfair as to assert, that they have not better men among them, (we speak now of the House) than the ridiculous pretenders to whom we have just alluded; but surely, a party is much to be pited, when men of sense, discretion, and experience, are thrust in the back ground, and made to give, at least, a silent sanction, to all the nonsense, extravagance, and folly, which has stained the very name of Whigery with disgrace. If the Whigs wish even a chance of remote success, we can tell them in all frankness and sincerity, that, following the advice of some of their more prudent men, they must discard such absurd leaders, and put themselves under the direction of men of real ability, of knowledge, and discretion. It must be known to them that in the most ordinary affairs of life these qualities are indispensable to success and prosperity; much more, then, are they required in the management of the delicate and complicated business of a great nation! But this is their business, not ours.

THE FAITHFUL DOG.—In Youatt's "Humanity to Brutes" is recorded the following anecdote of a Newfoundland dog:

"A vessel was driven on the beach of Loydd, in Kent. The surf was rolling furiously—eight poor fellows were crying for help, but not a boat could be got off to their assistance. At length a gentleman came on the beach, accompanied by his Newfoundland dog. He directed the attention of the animal to the vessel, and put a short stick into his mouth. The intelligent and courageous fellow at once understood his meaning, and sprang into the sea, and fought his way through the waves. He could not, however, get close enough to the vessel to deliver that with which he was charged; but the crew joyfully made fast a rope to another piece of wood, and threw it towards him. He saw the whole business in an instant; he dropped his own piece, and immediately seized that which had been cast to him, and then with a degree of strength and determination almost incredible, he dragged it through the surf and delivered it to his master. A line of communication was thus formed, and every man on board was rescued from a watery grave."

The Sub Treasury Bill which you will hear every Bank man abusing throughout the country, we venture to assert, has not been read by one of the Federalists out of a hundred, and still they keep up the cry of "Locofoco," "Sub Treasurers," without having the sense to comprehend that the very law they are abusing is one of the strongest safeguards of the people's money. We do not remember of having seen the bill published in a single Federal newspaper throughout the Union, though they are always harping upon it. Give your readers the bill itself, gentlemen, and open their eyes, as you pretend to have "all the talent," reading it can do the members of your party no harm.—Mobile Register.

MARRIED

On Wednesday, 25th ult. at 6 A. M. by the Rev. James Nicols, the Rev. MANLOVE HAZEL, of Baltimore, to Mrs. ANNA MATILDA SPENCER, of this town.

On Thursday 26th ult. by the Rev. Doct. Anthony Thompson, Mr. A J. WILLIS, of Caroline County, Md. to Mrs. CAROLINE E. HUTCHINSON, of Dorchester county.

PRICE CURRENT.

Office of the American, Sept. 28.

GRAIN.—

Wheat—In the early part of the week, sales of fair to prime reds were made at $1,08, but these rates were maintained only for a short time, when the market became unsettled, with a downward tendency. The character of the advices by the British Queen, the decline in other markets, and the scarcity of money, all concurred to affect prices. Yesterday sales of very good to prime reds were made at $1, a $1 02, for cash, and one parcel of very prime quality at $1.04 for cash Sales of fair to very good whites were also made at $1, a $1 05. Two or three lots of strictly prime family flour white were taken at $1,20, cash, but this price forms no criterion of the market. In the present condition of the market it is, almost impossible to make positive quotations as prices vary according to cash or credit terms, or other circumstances, and with this explanation we venture to quote good to prime reds to-day at $1 a $1,02—cash prices.

Corn.—Sales of white early in the week at 65 a 67 cents—to-day a cargo was sold at 67 cents Sales of yellow at 70 a 71 cents:

Rye.—Sales at 70 a 72 cents.

Oats.—We quote at 31 a 32 cents.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

ELECTION FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER.

FIRST DISTRICT
JAMES A STEWART.

SECOND DISTRICT.
PHILIP F. THOMAS.

THIRD DISTRICT.
J. T. H. WORTHINGTON.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
JAMES CARROLL,
SOLOMON HILLEN, Jr.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Dr. WASHINGTON DUVALL.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
FRANCIS THOMAS.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
HENRY G. S. KEY.

FALL AND WINTER *NEW GOODS.*

LOVEDAY AND MULLIKIN,

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a general assortment of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Selected with care from the latest importations, which they flatter themselves they can offer on such terms as will well compensate buyers for their trouble of looking. They therefore invite their friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.

Easton, Oct. 1 (eow 4t)

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING *TAUGHT IN* FOUR LESSONS,

BY MRS. EDWARDS, from London, inventor of the System.—to Ladies it is recommended for an amusement and to young Ladies intended for business it is particularly worthy of notice, as it prevents the necessity of their sitting for months to close work for what may be obtained in *Four Lessons*, of an hour each time. Mrs. E. recommends an early application as she leaves Easton on SATURDAY next, but any Ladies visiting Baltimore may hear of her by applying at 69 Baltimore street; and by a call on Mrs. Edwards at the Easton Hotel she will give them every information, and she has no doubt they will be as equally satisfied of the superiority of the invention as some of the first Ladies in Baltimore to whom she will be happy to refer.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence if in town.

Oct. 1, 1839.

NOTICE.

Nicholas G. Singleton and John Talbot, having associated themselves under the firm of

SINGLETON & TALBOT

have commenced the mercantile business in the Store Room lately occupied by R. H Rhodes Esq. dec'd. They have purchased the stock of Dry Goods left by Mr. Rhodes and have just returned from the City with an additional supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which added to the former stock affords a good choice to buyers—They respectfully invite their friends and the public generally to call and see them and judge for themselves—They offer their goods low for cash, or to punctual customers; and will take country produce in exchange.

Oct. 1, 1839 (4w G)

CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR.

For the Exibition and Sale, of Live Stock Agricultural Implements & Household Manufactures; to be held at Easton, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 24th, 25th, and 26th days of October next; commencing at 10 A. M. on each day.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, have Resolved; that the said Show and Fair, be held at the place and times above mentioned, and that the following premiums be offered, and awarded, to the owners of such articles as may be deemed worthy of them.—viz.

HORSES.

For the best Stallion, thorough bred	$10 00
For the best Stallion not thorough-bred	10 00
For the best brood mare, thorough-bred	10 00
For the best brood mare, not thorough bred	10 00
For the best Colt,	8 00
For the best Filley,	8 00
For the best Saddle horse,	5 00
For the best Harness horse,	5 00

ASSES AND MULES.

For the best Jack, over 3 years old,	10 00
For the best Mule over 3 years old.	8 00
For the best do under 3 years old,	5 00

CATTLE.

For the best Bull,	10 00
For the 2d best do	8 00
For the best Bull calf,	10 00
For the best Milch cow,	10 00
For the 2d best do	5 00
For the best heifer	8 00
For the 2d best do	5 00
For best yoke of working Oxen,	10 00
For the best beef	8 00

A description of the mode of feeding is required.

SWINE.

For the best Boar,	8 00
For the best Boar pig,	5 00
For the best Sow,	8 00
For the best Sow pig,	5 00

SHEEP.

For the best Ram,	6 00
2d best do.	4 00
For the best Ewe,	5 00
2d best do	3 00
For the best pair of Wethers over 2 years old,	4 00
For the best do do under 2 years old,	4 00

Agricultural Implements.

For the best Agricultural Machine or Implement that may be considered new and deserving the patronage of the Society,	10 00
For the 2nd best do	8 00
For the best Plough	5 00
For the best Cultivator	5 00

Household Manufactures.

For the best sample of domestic sewing Silk, not less than 1 2 oz.	5 00
For the best pair of knit Silk Stockings of domestic Silk,	2 00
For the best sample of Cocoons, not less than 5lbs.	2 00
For the best piece of Kersey, not less than 10 yards,	4 00
For the best piece of Kersey, cotton warp, for labourers, not less than 10 yards,	4 00
For the best piece of Flannel not less than 10 yards,	4 00
For the best piece of Cassinet not less than 10 yards	4 00
For the best piece of Carpeting not less than 20 yards,	5 00
For the best Hearth Rug,	4 00
2d best do	3 00
For the best Counterpane,	4 00
2d best do	3 00
For the best piece of linen Sheeting not less than 12 yards,	4 00
For the best piece of table Linen not less than 10 yards,	1 00
For the best Table Cloth,	2 00
For the best piece of Towelling, not less than 10 yards,	4 00
For the best pair of knit woollen Stockings,	1 00
For the best pair of knit cotton do	1 00
For the best pair of knit thread do	1 00
For the best pair of Laborer's Shoes	2 00

The Stockings to be of a size for a man or a woman.

The dying of all domestic Fabrics to be done at home; in awarding the premiums, regard will be had to the beauty of the colours, figures and texture, as well as to the durability of the articles

For the handsomest specimen of Fancy works, not subject to the above restrictions,	3 00

BUTTER.

For the best sample of fresh Butter, not less than 5lbs.	4 00
2d best do	3 00
For the best sample of potted Butter, not less than 10 lbs and not less than 3 months old,	4 00
For the 2d best sample, under the same restrictions,	3 00

A statement of the manner of making and preserving it is desired.

Fermented Liquors.

For the best sample of domestic Wine,	2 00
For the best sample of home made cordial	2 00
For the best sample of cider of the preceding year, the premium to be awarded to the maker	2 00
For the best sample of cider vinegar, to the maker,	2 00

CROPS.

For the best crop of Irish Potatoes from one acre,	5 00
For the best crop of Turnips, of any variety, from 1 4 acre,	5 00
For the best crop of Sugar Beet, from 1-4 acre,	5 00
For the best crop of Mangle Wurtzel from 1-4 acre.	5 00
For the 10 best contiguous acres of Wheat,	15 00
For the best acre of corn,	10 00
For the best average acre of thirty contiguous acres of corn	30 00
For the greatest net profit, actually obtained from an acre in one year,	5 00

An average sample of each crop, must be offered for Exhibition; and in no case will a premium be awarded, nuless satisfactory evidence be produced to the Judges, that the ground has been accurately surveyed, the crop produced carefully measured, and the sample selected, in the presence of not less than two competent and disinterested witnesses.

Ploughing Match.

For the best ploughing with 2 Horses, or Mules,	00
For the best do with Oxen,	5 00
To the successful ploughman in each case	2 00

Volunteer Premiums.

For the best foal by Tuscarora, dropped in 1839	8 00
2d best do	4 00
For the best foal by cream coloured Bashaw dropped in 1839	6 00
2nd best do.	4 00

No article will be entitled to a premium, unless the bonafide owner of the same, be a resident of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and a subscriber to the Show. The Rules & Regulations for the amusement of the Cattle-show, will be published in due season.

S. HAMBLETON, Chairman.
T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.
October 1, 1839.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received from the cities a very heavy stock of

NEW FALL

GOODS,

Selected from the latest importations and with much care, which added to their former stock, forms an assortment in the whole complete and not surpassed by any House on the Eastern Shore, all of which they offer to their customers and the public on the most pleasing terms, and respectfully invite them to cal and examine for themselves.

POWELL & FIDDEMAN.

Wye Landing, Oct. 1, 1839.

P. S. On hand a quantity of Lumber, Shingles, Leather, Lime, Ploughs and Plough castings at Baltimore prices.

P. & F.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The Subscribers beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore and are now opening at their store room a general assortment of

GOODS,

suitable for the present and approaching season, all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold on very accommodating terms. Purchasers will do well to call and examine before they buy. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

SAMUEL MACKEY & SONS.

October 1, 1839. 3t

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of THOMAS and HADDAWAY AULD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having accounts with the subscribers, will please to call on Thomas Auld who is duly authorized to settle all accounts of said firm, and settle their respective accounts including their Post Office accounts, by the 25th day of December next, as all accounts of the firm must be settled by that date.

THOMAS AULD,
HADDAWAY AULD.

St Michaels, Oct. 1, 1839.

N. B. The subscriber continues to carry on the Mercantile Business at the old stand in the town of St. Michaels, & returns his thanks to the public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage. He hast just returned from market, and is now opening a general and handsome assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, &c. &c. all of which he has selected with care, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

THOMAS AULD.

Oct. 1 3w

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford county, on the 20 ultimo, as a runaway, a BLACK MAN, who calls himself GEORGE ROBERTS, about 24 or 25 years of age, heavy countenance, and down look when spoken to; about 5 feet 5 inches high, very stout made, with a scar on his cheek bone. Had on when committed a blue coat and pantaloons, black vest and fur hat. The owner, if any is hereby requested to come and have him released, or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JAMES KEAN. Sheriff
of Harford County, Md.

Oct. 1 4w

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford County, on the 14th ultimo, as a runaway, a BLACK MAN, who calls himself THOMAS DATTON; he is about 20 years of age, or upwards 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a small scar between his eyes, says he belongs to John Gorsuch Patapsico Neck, Baltimore county. Had on when committed a pair of old linen trowsers, old Blue roundabout and straw hat.—The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JAMES KEAN, Sheriff
of Harford County, Md.

Oct. 1 4t

WAS committed to the Jail of Harford county, on the 20th ult. as a runaway, a black man, who calls himself William North, he is about 21 years of age; pleasant countenance, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, rather stout made, and says he belongs to Robert Kilburn of Frederick county, Md. had on when committed a blue cloth coat, a pair of grey pantaloons and fur hat. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released or he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

JAMES KEAN, Sheriff
of Harford county, Md.

Oct. 1, 1839 4t