PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY RDWARD MULLIKIN. PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.

THE TERMS

Are Two Dollars and First Cause per Annum payable half yearly in advance. An-VERTISEMENTS are inserted three times for OKE DOLLAR and continued weekly for TWESTY PIVE CRITE per square.

PORT WINE, &C. THE subscribers have just received fro A SUPPLY OF

GENUINE PORT WINE which they can recommend. Also, some a perior OLD L. P. MADEIRA, and other BEKIW WHITE SUGAR, for preserving, &c., W. H. & P. GROOME.

N. H. & P. GROOME.

N. B. They keep constantly on hand a out
ply of fresh family Flour of the most approved brands.

Brilliant Schemes.

AN INDEPENDENCE for a tride, and a Fortune for less can be obtained, by directing orders for tickets or shares in either of the following splendid schemes to J. CLARK,

Lottery Vender, Baltimore,

The tickets which he will send being the original ones, the money can be had for the prizes any where.

Prizes any where. 31, to be drawn September 5. HIGH PRIZES. 10,000 10 prizes of 10,000 10 10,000 10 10,000 20 2,260 &c. &c. Tickets \$5, shares in proportion. 10 prizes of \$1,00

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, No. 18, to be drawn September 9th. HIGH PRIZES. \$25,000 | 15 prizes of 20,000 15 7,500 15 3,550 71 Tickets \$6, shares in proportion.

NEW YORK CONSOLIDATED, No 33, to be drawn September 19th. HIGH PRIZES. 10,000 10 prizes of 6,000 10 4104 | 10

2000

Tickets \$10, shares in proportion.

[Please to continue to copy the above until further ordered—dropping each Lettery as its time for drawing

Office of the Commissioners under the law to car-

Office of the Commissioners under the law to carry into effect the Convention with France.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 6, 1832.

THIS being the day appointed by law for the meeting of the Commissioners, one of them attended at the Apartment, provided by the Secretary of State; and having ascertained that a full meeting of the Board cannot probably be effected before the third Monday of September next, in consequence of the recent enactment of the law under which the commission has issued, and the distant recommission has issued, and the distant re-

therein, it was therein, it was

Ordered, That the meeting of the Board
stand adjourned to the 3d Monday of September next at noon, at this place. And that the
Secretary cause public notice hereof to be given in the Journals authorized to publish the
laws of the United States and in those nearest
residences of the several Commissionters. By order,
JOHN E. FROST, Sec.

The papers authorized to publish the Laws of the United States will publish the above notice as often as their papers may be issued, for the first week after its reception, and then once a week till the next meeting of

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Commissioners appointed by Caroline county Court, to divide or otherwise value the Lands and Real Estate of William Dillin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, will meet on the lands mentioned in said commission, on Thursday 27th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and will then and there proceed in the execution of said commission. All persons interested are hereby notified to attend. by notified to attend.
R. T. KEENE

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AND MUST THE MIGHTY DIE. They said, ye are Gods! But ye died like me

POETRY.

Where are the brave the noble few Who led their armies on— Whose martial bosoms burn'd to show Whose martial bosoms burn'd to show
They were not, Kings alone?
Where are they new—those spirits bold
Who spurn'd at small demains—
Is't true the tyrant Death can hold
The chiefs of men, in chains?

Where are the wise—the father Kings
Who sim'd at public good—
Who sought for richer—rarer things
Than trophies stain'd with blood!
Where are they now—the great—the just—
The hopes of Monarchy!
Do they too mingle with the dust
Like men of low degree.

When are thy Kings, O Green—that met
On Troy's embattled plains—
Thy Kingly Chiefs whose valor set
And kept the world in flames?
And thus, O Roms? Earth's proudest Queen?
(Bright Stars or Comets they)
Thine Maccedon? Asyra thine?
Thine Indust thine Cathay?
All, all like siry dreams are field.
The visioms of an hour.

All, all like alry dreams are fied!

The visions of an hour;
And low as lik the ignoble dead

Lies King and Conqueror!

And is it so—nor wealth—nor fanta—

Nor Crowns, however bright,

Can shield from Death's insatists aim The scourge, or the delight?

Empires! Kingdoms! spoils of war! Ye Phantons of the brain, Will o' the wisps—that lare from far For my ambition much too mean, All your collected good! My soul aspires in heaven to reign With an eternal God.

From the Connections Mirror.
When, with a calm, descript eye
We gaze on all that earth can give—

And mark its sweetest bluesoms die,
And feel its raptures fugilive;
Ob, who can long desire to stay
Where all must change from joy to grief.—
Where love, and wealth, and power-decay,
Like Autumn's melancholy leaf.

Who, when the gorgeous spell is gone, Who, when the gorge existence dear—
When hope's beguiling wing bath flown,
And darkness blots the strosphere—
Who then would journey dimly on,
Amidst a dull and plotding throng

Rolls, thick and turbidly along.

What recks it, upon vanish d years, That swept, like eagle's pinions by,
with changeful round of smiles and tears,
To cast pale Me mory's mournful eye?
Ob, can it bring again the bloom To youth's resplendent coronal-Or can it rend the clouded tomb, And wake the slumberer 'neath its pall?

It is in vain-it is in vain, Its transports darken into pain-Its flowers, once dead, can ne'er revive? And from the sad and varied past One only lesson may we gleant

That Joy is far too dear to last-That sorrow clouds its brightest scene! Lifef 'Tis a waste, where storm and gloom

Are gathering up from Memory's cell-Where gap as the wide insatiate tomb, And ferce diseases darkly dwell. Oh then, why should the spirit cling Unto this cola and dull domain Since life hath but one golden spring-One morn-that ne'er returns again!

Why should we love to linger here, Where baseless dream is are only known-Where Faith, with visions calm and clear, Can glance to God's eburnal throne? Far rather, let the fetters break, Which keep us from that brighter she Where saints their endless anthems wake, And cankering cares are fe't no more!

TALES OF AN EVENING.

TALES OF AN EVENING.

One avening, during the disturbances at Paris, a small circle of friends, who had relived to the country, were at a loss to find some means of diversion, after exhausting their reflections and speculations into futurity to no purpose, when Madame de Verval, the mistress of the house, who was fond of stories, and who herself possessed the talent of story, telling to a great degree of excellence, proposed that every one of the company should take it in turn to relate the happiest event of his life, or one of

"My mother," said he, with emotion, "was he so good natured, that every body accused her of spoiling her children; and certain it is, that she was more hurt than ourselves, when our father corrected us. If there was any excuse a for our faults she was the first to find it, even y before ourselves; and if there was none, she was a sure to find one nevertheless. Sometimes she proved us; but the voide of her danger was so soft, that it might have been taken for that of love; and when a frown deinger was so soft, that it might have been taken for that of love; and when a frown deinger was so soft, that it might have been taken for that of love; and when a frown deinger was so soft, that it might have been taken for that of love; and when a frown deinger was so soft, that it might have been taken for that of love; and when a frown deinger was the used in the execution of our duties, you may easily imagine how her joy shone forth when we fulfilled them; pleasure sparkled in the reyes, and when any one spoke to her of her health, the clearness of her complexion, and of that beauty, which seemed, also to dely the allegks of time: "My children," she used to say, "have the gift of making me young again."

Dervis, on saying this, stopped to take breath, and to wipe away the tears that trickled down his checks. "Forgive me," said he, "I am speaking of my mother." Juliet, while lissening, embraced her's, and fixed upon her two line black eyes that sparkled with a humid languer.

ne, "I am speaking of my mother." Juliet, while lissening, embraced her's, and fixed upon her two line black eyes that sparkled with a humid languor.

"It was necessary," said Dervis, "to mention this excess of kindness to excuse my injuntee.—My father, whose mind and disposition I dare not describe while he is present, conceiving that a cold and awful severity on his side was the only remedy for the mischief our mother's excessive fondness might do us, imposed on himself the painful task of making us always trembts in his presence. The smallest faults were reproved, the more serious ones ponished. His vigilance noticed every thing, his severity admitted of no excuse, and he seemed to consider whatever was praiseworthy in his children, as no more than a return for the care taken to cultivate our minds, as the debt of nature, and the price of our education; he even heard the good accounts that were given of us, without any mark of joy.—
"Your friends are partial to you," he used to say, "go on, and do better still, that it may not be necessary to flatter me by exaggeration in your favour."

We were all persuaded that our father was virtuous and just; but none of us thought him affectionate and kind. When fifteen years of age I was still incorant of it myself; and till then my soul had obeyed the impulse of two sentiments alone, the fear of exciting his anger, and the dread of afflicting my mother. The latter was I confess the more tender, without being the less powerful; and when I dreater representes upon her for the faults which had committed, and which my father attributed to the excess of her indulgence the pain she felt grieved me to the heart. I mingled my tears with her's, and this was the way my father used to punish me. We lost her and I can say with truth that her death was the end of my youthful days. My grief bromy sentiments and my ideas to a sudden maturity. A year of mouraing was an age to me. My duties assumed a more serious character, and my studies, as soon as I had fort tude enough to resume t

flying to my books, as if for consolation, such was the alternate business of my days and nights, while studying rhetoric. Sometimes approve, that the stars which we call fixed, although I saw my mother standing before me; I thought I heard her say, "Cultivate your mind and polish your manners, be worthy of your father, be his consolation; let him be happy, if he can be to his children. This illusion made me redouble my efforts, and gave me fresh spirit.

A superiority I could nave been first stated by Pythagoras, and which is said to have been first stated by Pythagoras, and which modern astronomers of the rooms we had formerly tried. I should the public in aix hours!"—Atr. Babbage's Economy of Manufactures.

On going to bed again, I took the precaution of leaving a candle burning, and of lighting the fire in the kitchen, which is nearly adjoining my bedroom, and slept comfortably adjoini

nd corn

o not disclose it, especially to your younger rothers: they will stand in need of my sever. ?."—"My brother were at Jully.—"Father," id I, "be pleased to remember that your aid I, "be pleased to remember that your hildren have no longer a mother; that their te has its troubles and its sorrows; and that he balm that used to distil into their young earts no longer flows. The tender weakness of which we too often took advantage, unformately for them is no longer to be feared.—
a always a father by the ascendency of rescted authority; but be sometimes a mother
to,"—"Yes," said he, "I will unite those
to characters; they are both in my heart; at in future I will assume another with you, at of your friend. Let us swear to have disguise or reserve with one another.— Thy can I not express the transport with hich I took and received the oath? It was he happiest moment of my past life, and an exhaustible source of pleasure for my life

ole. The atmosphere was in its purest and nest state of vision, the milkway was distinct-developed throughout its whole extent; every lanet and every star above the horizon, howrer near and brilliant, or distant or faint, at its lambent light or twinkling ray, to give ariety and beauty to the hemisphere; while he round, bright moon (so distinctly defined ere the lines of her figure, and so clearly sible even the rotundity of her form,) seem-d to hang off from the azure vault, suspend-

d to hang off from the azure vault, suspend-dia midwayair; or stooping forward from the irmament her fair and radient face, as if to ourt and return our gaze.

We amused ourselves for some time in ob-serving through a telescope the planet Jupi-ter, sailing in silent majesty with his squadron of satellites slong the vast ocean of space be-tween us and the fixed stars, and admired the falicity of that design, by which those distant bodies had been parceled out and arranged into constellations, so as to have served not only for beacons to the ancient navigator, for beacons to the ancient navigator the place and motion of these planets, comets, and magnificient meteors which inhabit, cevolve, and play in the intermediate space.

We recalled and dwelt with delight on the rise and progress of the science of astronomy, or that series of astonishing discoveries through successive ages, which display, in so strong a light, the force & research of the human mind; and on those hold conjectures and sublime reveries, which seem to lower even to the series of divinity.

in the midst of the crowd of the college, I lost all relish for the amusements of my fellow students. Weeping, thinking of my mother, and flying to my books, as if for consolation, such was the afternate business of my days and by Pythagorae, and which modern astronomers of the rooms we had formerly tried

of intelligent beings.

One would think that this conception, thus present at the distribution of the prizes. "Have in the recret of the judges," answered the professor; it is not their custom to intrust it to us."—Then what have I to do there?—I to us."—Then what have I to do there?—But what an accession of glory and magnification."

It "And of vanity?"—"No, Sir vanity is the fut life matters, and our triumphs are not a frive.

It is not their outcome to intrust it to us."—Then the love of about, and a turn to study are advantageous, and the success that attends them worthy of praise. It is noble to set the example; and good may result from socing it set by othere. "You are in the right, said my father. "I shall be very at the process, you suppose that centre in the sufficient of the second, and the his prize? But would they have been cruel enough in that case to invite my father? I should hope not."—And while I boped, I trembled. It was then that, for the first time, I experienced the desire of glory, with all its chilling fears. Fortunately my class was the first called. The first, the second, and the third prize were adjudged to me. My father heard my name repeated three times. Three times he saw me along in their arms, and embrace his knees. He took me in his arms, and embrace his knees. He took me in his arms, and embrace his knees. He took me in his arms, and embrace his knees. He took me in his arms, and embrace his knees. He took me in his arms, and embrace his knees. He took me in his arms, and embrace his here are along in their arms, and embrace his knees. He took me in his arms, and embrace his knees. He took me in his arms, and embrace his knees. He took me in his arms, and embrace his knees the father. "The times he saw me cowned, and then, in the midst of the process of the same and the process of the same and the process of the process of the process of the process of the proc

New York, August 6, 1832.

At a period when the attention of scientific men is directed anxiously, but hitherto unsa-tisfactorily, to the discovery of some certain cure or preventive of the pestilence which is desolating the earth, it becomes the duty of every one, who may observe any unusual appearance or phenomena, to report them, with the hope that in so doing they may assist philosophers in investigations so important to the human race.

It is with this view that I proceed to give the following parrative:

the following narrative:
My residence is an airy and pleasant situ-

ation near this city, where, for a considerable period, I have enjoyed the best of health, un-til about three weeks ago, when I felt an op-pression of the stomach, attended with occapression of the stomach, attended with occasional nausea and purging;—but have for tendays past, entirely recovered from the last of these ailings: since that time, however, my sleep has been much disturbed, being frequently awakened with starting of the muscles of the feet and hands, sometimes with a feeling of coldness and numbness of my arms or legs, and with cold, clammy feeling, and sickly smelling perspiration, attended with weaking the unclouded firmament that glowed and sparkled with unusual lustre from pole to ole. The atmosphere was in its purest and nest state of vision, the milkway was distinctly developed throughout its whole extent; every

twelve o'clock, and again about four o'clock in the morning.

The rain water in my bed room, though perfectly pure and sweet at night, had become tianted by morning—and pure spring water, which I have also tried, has imbibed during the night a similar sickly odour, with a slight gassy appearance on the surface, if exposed, uncovered; while, from that in a covered vessel, no disagreeable smell was perceptible.

Having awakened this morning about half past twelve, with very disagreeable feelings and great prostration of strength, I lighted a candle, and was much surprised on observing it surrounded by a bright and strongly defined halo, of about three inches radius or six inches diameter, having the outer edge of the

ned halo, of about three inches radius or aix inches diameter, having the outer edge of the circle a bright orange, shaded off, inwards to-wards the flame to a pale haze; this circle was surrounded by a ring of about three or four-inches in width, of a purplish hue next the orange, and shaded off to a pale bluish tint at its outer edge.

fines of divinity, and denote the high destiny ing the candle, the flame was again surrounto which mortals tend: that thought, for indeed by the same appearance, which was without the said to have been first stated by Pythagoras, and which modern astronome.

The substrata of the earth may also enable us to account for the facts, that some districts have entirely escaped the visitation of the pestilence, while others adjoining have suffered severely. In England and Scotland there appears to have been an extraordinary exemption from its attacks, in districts where lime abounds. Those better acquainted with geology than myself, may be able to show how far Ireland differs from Great Britain in the fature of its minerals;—the Cholera in that country has been much more severe. In France, the city of Paris has suffered the greatest propor tionate mortality;—can the catacombs or eameteries, with which it is undermined have served as immense store-houses for the collecmeteries, with which it is undermined have served as immense store-houses for the collection of the mephitic exhalations? The greater severity of Cholera in some districts or cities, and even in particular houses, may be accounted for easily on the theory of exhalations arising from the bowels of the earth.

Fissures in the substrata more or less deep or extensive, and minerals through which the mephitic vapors arise, may increase the quantity and the malignity in particular places.—Putrid substances also on the surface of the earth, combined with these vapors, may render them more pestilential.

der them more pestilential.

I do not think that the theory of atmospheric influence can enable us to account for the seemingly capricious progress of Cholera so

From the New York Evening Post.

The following communication appears in the Courier and Enquirer of this morning.—

As soon as in the carriage, he embraced me again: "You may see," said he, "whether you have an affectionate father! you may see whether he loves his children. You are in passession of the secret of my weakness; but do not disclose it, especially to your younger brothers: they will stand in need of my severity."—"My brother were at Jully.—"Father,"

From the New York Evening Post.

The following communication appears in the Courier and Enquirer of this morning.—
It is worth reading as containing some curious speculations on the cause of the reigning epidemic. The phenomena, however, which the writer professes to have observed, must, if general, or if at all connected with the prevalence of the disease, have been witnessed by others.

If atmospheric or meteoric influence cauthe sickness, I should fees the disease in others, and that the att phenomena houses and in vessels has been somed so as to become fatal, even after latter have moved hundreds of miles.

If atmospheric or meteoric influence cauthe sickness, I should fees the disease. ed the disease in others, and that the atmos-phere in houses and in vessels has been poisoned so as to become fatal, even after the latter have moved hundreds of miles.

If atmospheric or meteoric influence causes the sickness, I should fear that science has less chance of discovering a remedy from an evil arising from causes so vast, and uncon-

evil arising from causes so vast, and uncontrollable by man: The laws of nature, the effects of time, or the power of the Almighty alone, are adequate in this case.

The strange appearance in the rays of the sun, observed in many countries about this period last year, will be recollected. I particularly observed it myself, in this city. It may have been caused by meteors moving high in space, but which are now either attracted to the surface of the earth, or have been encountered in its progress around the sun; but this can only be matter of conjecture and speculation for the curious.

HOMO.

The Times Printing Office.—"The establishment of The Times newspaper is an example, on a large scale, of a manufactory in which the division of labor, both mental and bodily, is admirably illustrated, and in which also the effect of the domestic economy is well exemplified. It is scarcely imagined by the thousands that rend that paper in various quarters of the wlobe, what a scene of oremplified. It is scarcely imagined by the thousands that read that paper in various quarters of the globe, what a scene of organization and activity the factory presents during the whole night or what a quanity of talent and mechanical skill is put in action for their amusement and information. Nearly 100 persons are employed in this establishment; and during the session of Parliament, at least 13 reporters are constantly attending the House of Commons and Lords; each in his turn, after about an hour's work, retiring to translate in ordinary writing, the speech he has just heard and noted in abort hand. In the meantime 50 compositors are constantly at work, some of whom have already set up the beginning, whilst others are committing to type the yet undried manuscript of the continuation of a speech, whose middle portion is travelling to the office in the pocket of the hasty reporter; and whose eloquent conclusion is, perhaps, at that very moment, making the walls of St. Stephens vibrate with the applause of its hearers. These congregated types, as fast as they are composed, are passed in portions to other hands; till at last the scattered fragments of the debate, forming, when united with the ordinary matter, eight and forty columns, re-appear in regular order on the platform of the printing press. The hand of man is now too slow for the demands of his curiosity, but the power of steam comes to his assistance. Ink is rapidly supplied to the moving types by the most perfect mechanism;—four attendants incessantly introduce the edges of large sheets of white paper to the junction of two great rollers, which seem to devour them with unsated appetite;—other rollers convey them to the type aheady inked, and having brought them into rapid and successive contact, re-deliver them to four other assistants completely printed by the almost momentary touch. The cone hour about an impression of 12.000 general forms.

heets of paper are printed on one impression of 12,000 copies, from above 306, an impression of 12,000 copies, from above 306, 000 moveable pieces of metal, is produced for the public in aix hours!"—Mr. Babbage's Economy of Manufactures.

Mr. Perkins may be considered in the light f a benefactor to his species, inasmuch as his

so without me; and let him owe his happiness to his children. This illusion made me redouble my efforts, and gave me fresh spirit. A super way is fresh to see that the solar centre of a system of plans
of plans application; and when the moment of
competition for the prizes arrived, the leaves
in a divastage over my rivals.

With a vague intention of doing well,
neither enterlained the hope nor the ambition
of the success I obtained. It was usknown to
me, but my store was apprized of it. If was usknown to
me, but my store was apprized of the second as a shingly in the mentions which parents manifest, when hopes are
given them of their children' turning out well.
No doubt he was afraid of betraying his socaref.

My tutor, who thought be perceived that
this gravity was not easily to be moved, and
who winhed nevertheless to rescone this apparent ladifectors, employed, according to
the gravity was not easily to be moved, and
who winhed nevertheless to rescone this apparent ladifectors, employed, according the
this gravity was not easily to be moved, and
who winhed nevertheless to rescone this apparent ladifectors, employed, according the
this gravity was not easily to be moved, and
who winhed nevertheless to rescone this apparent ladifectors, employed, according to
the distinction of the prizes. "His is
the venet of the judges," answered the
processor it is not their custom to intrust it to
tu."—"Then what have I to do there,"—
"You will see at least a source of samulation,"
"And of varity?"—"No, Sirv varity in the
foliate manner, and do not might the control of the control of

shower of bullets and steam without the least apparent effort.

Besides this extraordinary and beautiful piece of Mechanism, there are other specimens of the ingenuity of the inventor, Mr. Perkins, which we can only enumerate.—Apparatuus illustrating his new mode of evaporating fluids in open vessels, and of generating steam under pressure; for compressing air; for generating heat by means of friction, applicable to the fusion of metals, &c. A new paddle-wheel for steamboats, by Mr. Perkins, and Mr. Holdsworth's revolving rudders, are shown in action by working models of steamboats that propel themselves round tanks of water, &c. &c.

Counterfeit American half dellars are in circulation in this city. They are smooth to the touch, of light weight, have no ring when struck, and may be readily detected if examined win care.—Balt. Amer.

The Uncrokee Indians, say the Hiwassean of the 12th ult, have determined upon calling a council of their chiefs and headmen, for the purpose of exchanging their lands on this side of the Missisippi, for others on the Arkansas River, and adjacent to those of the Creeks and Chectaws. The Cherokee Indians, say the Hiwassean

THE INDIAN WAR. The following official information has bee received at the Department of War. Head Qrs. 1st. A. Corps North West'n Ar.

my, Prairie du Chien, Aug. 25th, 1832. S crossed the Ouisconsin on the 27th and 28th with a select body of troops consisting of regulars under Col. Taylor, four hundred in number, part of Henry's, Posey's and Alex-ander's Brigades, and Dodge's battalion of mounted volunteers, amounting in all to thir-teen hundred men, and immediately fell upon the trail of the enemy and pursued it by forced march through a mountaineous and difficult country, till the morning of the 2nd inst.; when we came up with his main body on the left bank of the Mississippi, nearly opposite the month of lowa, which we attacked, defeat men and children prisoners -the precise numher could not be ascertained, as the greater portion was slain after being forced into the river. Our loss in killed and wounded, which is stated below, is very small in comparison with the loss of the enemy, which may be at-tributed to the enemy's being forced from his positions by a rapid charge at the commencement and throughout the engagement-the remnant of the enemy cut up and disheartened, crossed the opposite side the river and has fled into the interior with a view, it is suppos-ed of joining Keo Kuck and Wapello's bands of Sacs and Foxes.

The horses of the volunteer troops being

exhausted by long marches, and the regular troops without shoes, it was not thought advisable to continue the pursuit; indeed a stop to the further effusion of blood seemed to be called for till it might be ascertained if the enemy would not surrender.

It is ascertained from our prisoners that the

enemy lost in the battle on the Ouisconsin 68 killed and a very large number wounded, his whole loss does not fall short of three hundred after the battle on the Ouisconsin those of the enemies women and children, and some who were dismounted, attempted to make their esmeasures being taken here by Captain Loomis and Gen Street, Indian Agent, thirty-two women and children and four men have been captured and some 15 men killed by the detachment under Lieut. Ritner.
The day after the battle on this river, I fell

down with the regular troops to this place by water, and the mounted men will join us today. It is now my purpose to direct Ke o-Kuck to demand a surrender of the remaining principal men of the hostile party, which from the larger number of women and children we hold as prisoners, I have every reason to believe will be complied with; son to believe will be complete with should it not, they should be pursued and subdued, a step Major General Scott will no doubt take on his arrival. I cannot speak too highly of the brave conduct of the regular and volun-teer forces engaged in the last battle and fatiguing march that preceded it-as soon as the reports of the officers of brigades and corps are handed in, they shall be submitted with further remarks.

killed and 2 wounded 6th Inf. wounded 5th Inf. Capt. 5 privates Dodges Lattalion, mounted Lieut. 6 privates, Henry's. I private wounded, Alexander's.

Posey's. private I have the honor to be, with great respect vour ob't serv't.

H. ATKINSON. (Signed)

BLACE HAWE'S INVASION.-This bold fellow, who has occasioned so much distress on the North Western frontier, for some months past, has at length paid pretty dearly for his temerity. His whole loss down to the 3d Auman, 177 French, 72 English, 29 Italian, 23 gust, is estimated at 400 killed and 150 prisoners. About 150 were in the engagement ish, 5 Swedish, 8 Hungarian, 2 Bohemian, 1 of the 2d inst. the particulars of which were Spanish, I Latin, I Modern Greek; in all 1013 given in our last, -28 to 25 in the affair of the political newspapers. Steamboat Warrior on the 1st inst.—68 in the tising and commercial papers. To every araction with Gens. Dodge and Henry on the ticle a notice is added, stating where, and Steamboat Warrior on the status of the statu 100 horses were also taken. In the affair with the steam boat Warrior, it is estimated that

the Indians fired from 1500 to 2500 balls .-They however proved themselves very bad marksmen, unless the boat was too distant for the range of their muskets, as only 50 of their shots struck her, and only one man on hoard was wounded. Nothing certain is known of the fale of Black Hawk. A prisoner reports, that the man who stood next to him, was on Jour. Com.

mover of the revolt was deserted and wander-ing about alone, and the war was expected to be speedily terminated.

Me According to custom, the Sultan, on the 47th of May, partook of a feast near the Sweet Waters, given on account of the horses being eent to green pastures.
The Turkish Government Gazette, publish-

es au extract from Brousai's Lectures on the Cholera.

Cholera.

The American brig Casenove, Corey, was advertised for freight for the Archipelago or Mediterranean. We find no other American yeasel mentioned in the Constantinople paper. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.

to day, consisting of 2 ships of the line, I frig-ate, 2 corrects and six brigs; towed by the English steamboat.

English steamboat.

Frequent conferences are held at the Porte. It is affirmed to day that the Protocol relating to the limits of Greece, has been signed. It is even said that the English consent to abandon the Ionian Islands, except Corfu, and that they are to be added to New Greece. The cession of Candia is beyond doubt. u of Candia is beyond doubt.

CHEST CHANGE SHE TOUR

nian Islands, as very improbable.

M. Linant, a French traveller, has discov ered a gold mine on the mountains near the hore of the Red Sea, a short distance from Cosseir. Five boxes of the ore have been brought to Cairo, where assays are to be made. Some of the specimens have yieldeded 20 per cent. which is equal to the richest Peruvian ore. This discovery has given Me-hemit Ali the highest delight; but it threatens the abandonment of cotton, if it should prove flattering.

We are about to have a French Palace, as in Constantinople. The National Assembly have approved of the estimates, plan, &c. Ali has given the land, and the lines have been marked beyond the New Okele. The appro priation of the ministry, and the funds from cd, and dispersed with a loss on his part of the chamber of Commerce are all that are about one hundred and fifty men killed, 39 wo- now required -N. Y. Daily Adv.

> EXPLOSION. Extract of a letter to the Editor of the United States Gazette, dated

WILMINGTON, Aug. 25, 1832. An explosion took place to day about noon, of one of Dupont's powder mills. I was distant from the place about six miles, and heard t very distinctly, with its prolonged rumbling echo. It was different from the noise which thunder makes in its character, and I was instantly sure from the quarter whence it pro-ceeded, that it was a powder mill which had blown up; a huge column of smoke from the same quarter convinced me that it was so. On arriving at the mi.ls, I found it was the dust mill in the lower yard which had exploded, where the ingredients are mixed, and that two unfortunate Irishmen had perished. Every part of the mill was blown to atoms, and the odies of the two men were found, horribly mangled and blackened, on the bank of the creek, covered with rubbish; they had been blown out of the mill with the walls. No other person was maimed.

No assignable cause was given for the un expected accident, and the most probable reason is the heating of a gudgeon by great friction, which may be so great that, although no visible heat is produced, still the temperature is high enough to fire the dust when extended fine. tremely fine. It appears there is no safety in mills of this kind, where such friction is not provided against. It would, I think, be the proper duty of the proprietor of these mills, as well as all the proprietors of gunpowder mills to have the causes of these unaccountable explosions investigated and provided ahas saved hundreds of lives; and science, no doubt, might be applied with excellent effect to the dangers which powder mills are expos

A little before 12 o'clock on Sunday night an alarm of fire roused us from our first slum-bers. It proved to be at the Union Hotel, in Georgetown, which extensive range of build ings was entirely destroyed in spite of all the exertions of the citizens with the fire engines. The fire was first seen issuing from the roofby the watchmen in the street; and the build-ing is so lofty that the engines, though well supplied from the Canal, could not throw the water on the roof so as to act effectively against the spread of the fire. The property thus destroyed has been valued, we believe, as high as a hundred thousand dollars, and the buildings are believed to have cost sixty or seventy thousand, though not of that value at the time of their destruction. Still it was too valuable not to be a heavy loss to its owners.

Commander in Chief, United States Army There was, we understand, no insurance upon it may be abundantly supported. Mr. Crow ell, the late sole editor of the Eagle, has associated Mr. Bartlett. late editor of the the property .- Nat. I

The Price Current of Newspapers, &c., published by the Royal Prussian Newspaper publication of this list, which is in every respect highly interesting, the Prussian Governnent gives an evident proof of its desire to facilitate and promote the circulation of know

ledge. The grim tyrant death has been very busy among the literati of Germany during the past year. Besides those whose deaths have been already recorded in this journal, we have now to add Westermeyer, Bishop of Magdeburgh board the boat, and that in the midst of the and a celebrated preacher Koch, another action; he himself retreated up the river. - clergyman of the same city clergyman of the same city, and author of several esteemed botanical works; Professor Jour. Com.

Latest From Constantinople and Smyral and Alter of Several esteemed botanical works; Professor Fischer of Berlin, well known by his excellent treatise on physic; Von Weber, Vicar General of the Archbishoprick of Augsburgh, distinguished by his researches in physical science; Hegel, the celebrated professor of philosophy at Berlin; Count Julius von Soden, economist, and author of some literary works; Consellor Schmalz, author of some literary works; Consellor Schmalz, author of some literary works on political economy; Wilmsen, the friend of children, and the author of the most popular work in Germany for their nes; Commits the former by the English and the other by the French. It is stated also, that the Russian Admiral will furnish convoys in his turn from Smyrna to the Dardanelles.

Constantinople at the insurgents of Bosni. The people of Fetza, Mistar &c.

Constantinople at the insurgents of Bosni. The people of Fetza, Mistar &c.

Sought for pardon, which has been granted them. Alanja Khan was taken by assault; and alter other successes, Hussien, the prime ing about alone, and the war was expected to be speedily terminated.

Latest From Constantinople at the constantinople of the Archbishoprick of Augsburgh, distinguished by his researches in physical science; Hegel, the celebrated professor of philosophy at Berlin; Count Julius von Soden, economist, and author of some literary works; Consellor Schmalz, author of some literary of the midstance of the most popular work in Germany for their nes; Consellor Schmalz, author of the most popular work in Germany for their nes; Consellor Schmalz, author of so graver, and architect; Klingemann, dramatic Wollanck, a distinguished composer; the poetess Amalie von Helwig, not less distin guished for her accomplishments in languages and painting, than for her postical powers.— She was the authoress of Die Schwestern yon Lesbes, of a translation from Tegners Frthiof, &cc.

Switzerland has lost some of her most dis tinguished men during the last year—Huber. of Geneva, celebrated for his works on Bees and Ants; Paul Usteriof Zurich. whose memory will be ever venerated as that of a great itizen; Simond, the traveller, author of trav els in England, Switzerland, and Italy; and Bonstetten, the friend of Mathisson, and author of numerous works on metaphysics and mor-

papers rejects the report in relation to the lo | allowed the expression) of mankind, and the the Clay vote for Morehead is several hundred | Judge of the City Court. Such a daring as ministering spirit to the needy—a villian in disguise—and, withal, a sad rake. What o-Money. What makes the printer struggle in the mire of politics? Money. What leads the EDITO4 to inform the public of these facts? Money. ECP Do you take, Sir?—You are the very man we wish to hear from.

> Bribery -- We find in the last number of the Chronicle, the following article:

Chroniele, the following article:

From the Cincinnati Daily Gazette.

Effect of the Veto—Farmers look here!—We are credibly informed that several merchants in this city, in making contracts for their winter supplies of Pork, are offering to contract to pay Two Pollars and Fifty Cents per hundred weight if Henry Clay is elected President and One Dollar and Fifty Cents if Andrew Jackson is re-elected. Such is the effect of the Veto. Every man who raises pork loses One Dollar per hundred by voting for Jackson instead of Clay. This is something the people on understand. It is very plain that the merchants cannot give high prices for Pork and other produce, if they cannot get money to pay with. Support the bank then and money will be plenty. Consequent, ly, pork, corn, wheat, rye, flour and all other articles raised by farmers, will command good prices the bank then and not prices must be further than the prices must Now what is the object of this article? An

what does it indicate? Surely, no man ca be so perfectly stupid as to suppose that election of Andrew Jackson or that He Clay can have an effect upon the price of po to the amount of a dollar per hundred by ne winter. If, then, merchants are offering a di winter. If, then, merchants are offering a difference of a dollar per hundred upon the condition proposed, what is it short of a plain and palpable offer of a bribe to the amount of dollar per hundred, upon the quantity which each farmer may have to dispose of, for the putpose of securing their votes for Henr Clay, as a candidate for the presidency. S far from the Veto having had an effect to re duce the price of produce, we know that the price of almost every article of the kind anow higher than it was before the appearance of the President's message. This proposition is, therefore, an open offer to procure votes in means of bribes. Does the bank lurnish the means for the purchase of the pork; or are the merchants so certain that Mr. Clay cannot be elected, that they feel confident they will have only to pay the lowest price, and thereby be enabled to procure the article below it actual value? It is not only an offer to purchase votes, but it is a direct insult to the understanding of the little actual value. derstanding of intelligent men. No farmer we will venture to say, will be caught in such miscrable gull trap.-Balt. Rep.

ANOTHER!-The Newark Eagle, many years a warm and efficient supporter of Mr. Adams and Clay, has hoisted the Demvan Buren. We welcome the cause of patriotism and the people, and hope

Courier, a decided Adams paper, and once one of the ablest opponents of Gen. Jackson in the State, has also come out for the admin

istration. Hear it:"We have cherished the hope, until lately that other candidates would be in the field besides General Jackson and Mr. Clay, and that New Jersey would be unanimous on some third man. We did hope to have been saved the task of deciding between the two named candidates; but the would-he leaders of the Nationals have made up the issue, and call upon all, far and near, to take sides. Well then, if we must take one of them, "nolens volens" we will go for Jackson in preference to Mr. Clay. It is not that we think General Jackson the fitest man in the Union for the presidency, but because we believe Mr. Clay to be at this time a broken down, restless, unappy man; and a rockless, desperate politi-ian in whose hands the Union would not be safe one year. Besides, we feel, as do many of the National Republicans, that Mr. Clay was the cause, of Mr. Adams' defeat.— The party must know, and cannot forget, hat Mr. Clay sacrifised Mr. Adams to his that Mr. Clay sacrifised Mr. Adams to his vaulting, desperate, mad ambition. We would willingly go against Jackson in favor of any fair upright man of talents; but since we must take Jackson or swallow Clay, we cannot longer hesitate.—We are well aware of the torrent of abuse, to which we expose ourselves, by thus frankly avowing our opinions and preferences; but we are yet to learn, that all patronage will be withdrawn from us, by former patrons of this paper, because of our independence. We confidently repose in the conviction, that when our old political friends, who helped us is the good cause of John Adams, see that there is no alternative, but Clay or Jackson, that they will go with us for Jackson, and the judicious Tariff and a true National Bank, against Clay, his foreign political Bank and dissolution of the Union. We admonish our old friends to look to

this matter, and bear in mind the undoubted prosperity which the country has attained under General Jackson's administration—and that, if there were no other difference between the men, the surest course is, "Rather to hear the ills we have,

Than fly to others which we know not of."
The course of the "Nationals" in endeavoring to force Mr. Clay down the throats of their party, is thus driving every conest politician from their ranks. We hall these signs as tokens of the undiminished virtue, the unbro-ken patriotism of the people. The destinies of the country are safe, as long as honesty with her strong and even and indexible hand, maintains her erect position and stands firmly at her post.

Ridiculous.—The attempt which is made by the opposition to induce the public to believe that the majority given to their candidate for Lieutenant Governor over the Jackson candi-date for the same office affords a better crite-

axis of human ambition. Money is a good less than the Jackson vote for Breathitt.—thing—a bad thing—a kind servant—a bad Buckner has been a member of Congress, and master—a thief in the temple of virtue—a was always successful as a candidate for that station. He was appointed a Judge, on ac ministering spirit to the needy—a villian in disguise—and, withal, a sad rake. What occurr of his supposed popularity, as being peas the fair arm of the blushing girls to the embraces of the old, the infirm, and ugly? Money. What builds up a fool in the opinion of the world? Money. What causes old ladies to look kindly upon the advances of a young man to a blooming daughter? Money. What brings complimentary remarks from the last but for four, years, unless the and thumble arknowledgements from the ladies to look kindly upon the advances of a young man to a blooming daughter? Money. What brings complimentary remarks from the old, and humble acknowledgments from the less he and they had supposed him to be more young? Money. What is the criterion of right and wrong? Money. What is the cause of the wrangling, struggling, cheating, browbeating, shuffling, and bowing, so prevalent among mankind? Money. What, in fact, is the great standard of human affection? Clay can obtain the vote of the State. Eventured in the standard of human affection? any ground for indulging the hope that Mr. Clay can obtain the vote of the State. Every appearance is against him; and it would be as well for his friends to admit the fact, and abandon at once all idea of ever being able to elect him to the Presidency. His fate is evi-dently sealed; and nothing can be gained by attempting to stem the tide of popular opinion, and to save him from the fate which awaits

> A ray of hope for a Copposition.—It h been suggested to us that in our remarks up the Electoral Vote of Kentucky, there is o view of the matter which has escaped us, and which would present the case under a differ-ent aspect. It is this—that, "as in 1828, when the Clay candidate for Governor was Jackson got the Electoral vote by a majority of nearly eight thousand; so, now, when the Jackson; candidate for Governor is elected by a majority of university of univers but fair to infer, that Clay will get the Electoral vote by ten thousand."

If this reasoning be correct,-and we confess it is about as much so as most that we hear from the Opposition—it is obvious that our opponents are right when they say we have gained nothing by electing a Jackson Governor in Kentucky.—Balt. Repub.

We have conversed with several of our most t to be a cause of universal satisfaction, that an imbecile apostate, has been forced from ranks. The divorcement of this notorious print has strengthened our hopes, and is a urden off the minds of honorable men.-N.

The New York Courier and Enquirer has ielded to the screws of the United States Bank, and come out against the administra-tion. Its reasons are, 1. That it owes the Bank \$30,000 and upwards. 2. That it is un-able to pay. 3. That the Bank will not wait a day longer, unless it hoists the Clay and Sergeant banuer. "Now," says Col. James Watson Webb, "what is a man of honor to do in these circumstances? He cannot quarrel with his bread and butter—the Bank pays, and we must fight for the Bank." Well, this may be all natural enough to the Colonel—but the toughest part of the whole concern is, that the Bank has absolutely made Webb put himself upon "principle;" and awear the Bank had nothing to do with the matter. or Noah got leave to cut and run; like Tom

ant Francis H. Gregory, of the U.S. ship Falmouth, to-the Secretary of the Navy,

"CALLAG ROADS, May 1st, 1892.
"Information received from the different parts of the coast and islands, is very satisfacparts of the coast and islands, is very satisfactory, as regards the commerce of the United States. The American brig Convoy, has just arrived from Wohoa—sailed thence on the Office of the ablest opponents of Gen. Jackson at the State, has also come out for the administration. Hear it:—

"We have cherished the hope, until lately, at other candidates would be in the field saides General Jackson and Mr. Clay, and the Clay tain of American vessels."

parts of the coast and islands, is very satisfactory, as regards the commerce of the United States. The American brig Convoy, has just arrived from Wohoa—sailed thence on the The Captain informs me that no difficulties existed among our countrymen or shipping, either upon the coast of California, (where he had been,) or at the Islands.

"We have cherished the hope, until lately, at other candidates would be in the field said other candidates would be in the field at New Jersey would be unanimous on some ird man. We did hope to have been saved a task of deciding between the two named

Maxims.—When men who have a lit-tle bonor and honesty, take the hand of one who violates all moral principles, solely be-cause he has proved trailor, they forfeit every

claim to respect and esteem.

When a good cause is abandoned by a secret foe, or an unprincipled fool, it is freed from a moral blotch, and becomes more worthy of the support of honorable men.

That cause which requires the aid of an a-

postate and traitor is a bad one -if it welcomes him as an ally, it is made worse.

He who is guilty of crimes that make his name a by-word of reproach—and cause him to be peinted at as a moral lazar-house, should be avoided as a pestilence, for his touch is

As a liar is not believed even when he speaks the truth—so he that is false to one cause can-not be faithful to another.—ib.

Bishop Chase. —It may not be unacceptable to the friends of the Bishop, to be informed, that the writer of this left him in good health and excellent spirits, on last Saturday a week past, at his newly selected residence in Michigan—he is busily engaged in creeting buildings and improving a farm to which his family is to be removed in the course of next month. Within a year from the time of the service in the time of the service in the time of the service in the serv nsonth. Within a year from the time of his arrival in the territory, he will, in all probability, have a farm in such a state of improvement, as to be sufficient for the support of his family; and, having thus provided for their support, his intention is to devote himself to preaching the gospel gratuitously.—His talents will not be buried in a wilderness, as some of his friends have feared; all his energies will be devoted to leading and forming societies in those infant settlements. He has not lost a Sunday since he has been in the territory, without holding service and preaching at least once and mostly twice; for which purpose he rides trequently twenty-five miles.—Steubenville Herald.

It may be well to mention by way of caulay evening, as early as between 9 and 10 o clock, at the head of Charles street, by a fel-In the struggle, the gentleman was thrown on the pavement, and the fellow planted his knee upon his breast; but the assailed person had upon his breast; but the assailed person had luckily the strength to reverse their positions, and inflicted a sound beating on the footpad, during which the latter attempted to stab him present conferences are held at the Porte. It is a fraitful subject, in a second of the proposition of fundamental stands, except Corfu, and that the majority given to their candidate for Lieutenant Governor over the Jackson candidate for Lieutenant Governor over the for Lieutenant Governor over the Jackson candidate for Lieutenant Governor over the Jackson candidate for Lieutenant Governor over the for Lieutenant Governor over the Jackson candidate for Lieuten

sault and at so early an hour of the night, is uncommon in our city .- Balt. Pat.

Various cases have occurred within the last two or three weeks which go to prove the very pernicious properties of the water melons of the growth of this season. Their effects on that hardy animal, the hog, have been shown in frequent instances in a marked manner, the eating of the melon having been succeeded by death in a few hours. A case of this kind oc well authenticated shape. A free coloured man, on retorning home from his work an evening or two ago, found that his wife had purchased a fine water melon, on which she evening or two ago, found that his wife had purchased a fine water melon, on which she had determined that she and her children should make their supper. The prudent man, —taking warning from the numbers of his own colour and class who are daily hurried into eternity in consequence of indulguence in this and other fruits,—remonstrated against its being eaten, and finally, to settle the dispute, threw the melon to a hog which he kept in the yard. On rising in the morning, he perceived the animal lying dead, and was satisfied that the melon, and that alone, had occasioned its death. Had it been eaten by his family, there can be but little doubt that the next day's Cholera Report would have re-

ceived an accession of one or more deaths from the circumstance.

It is evident that those who now indulge in fruit or any other forbidden articles, do so at the imminent peril of their lives. It is, therefore the core to be regretted that the bill which recently passed the First Branch of the City Council, prohibiting the sale of certain fruits and vegetables, should have been rejected in the Second Branch. There are some people, it seems who will eat, be the consequences what they may, and to these a law of the kind would really be an act of kindness and mercy. It is not yet too late to retrieve the error, and we hope; for the sake of humanity—for the sake of the city generally, that the vote will be re-considered, and the prohibitory law passed. In Washington a law of this kind has been for some time in operation, and is it not fair to infer that the comparative and is it not fair to infer that the comparative fewness of the deaths by Cholera in that city is in a great measure to be attributed to that circumstance?—Balt. Amer.

Important Intelligence.—The brig Cedric, which arrived at Boston on Thursday from Antwerp, was bound to St. Ubes, but on arriving off that port on the 21st July, was boarded from one of Don Pedro's squadron, and notified of the blockade of the ports of Portugal. Her register was endorsed and the vergal. Her register was endorsed, and the vessel ordered off. The Captain was informed that Don Pedro had possession of all the north of Portugal, and that the greater part of the aquadron were in the Tagus, blockading Lisbon,—ib.

The brig Commodore I'reble, Capt. Perkins, has arrived at New York from Tobasco, whence she sailed on the 2d August. Capt. Perkins states that on the 25th of July, an action took place between the troops of the Mexican Government and the Navy under Captain Thompson on one side, and the fort of Tobasco and the troops under Santa Anna on the other. The Mexicans were defeated, Sheridan's dog, he could not stand this last and the greater part taken prisoners. Captain Thompson and his brother fell into the hands of the victors.—ib

Among the questions put by the New York Board of Health to their Special Medical Council, is one put ag to the proportion of deaths by Cholera, among persons of ordinary constitutions and good habits, who have been taken with the premonitory symptoms.

in New York on Monday, exhibits a consider-able increase in the number of cholera cases, On Saturday, they amounted to but 16; on Sunday 24; and on Monday there were 38.—
The Board of Health report, during the same period, but 13 deaths from that disease. On referring to the list of interments in that city, uring the month of August, we find, that

the country merchants to visit their city as usual, and assuring them, that by using the "salutary precaution of being temperate in eating and drinking," they have nothing to apprehend. They state, that "the resident inhabitants who fled to the country at the beginning of the disease, are now coming home

In Philadelphia, the disease has at length almost disappeared. According to the report of the Board of Health, there have been no aths from that disease, in private practice for the last twenty-four hours, and but five new cases. In the hospitals, there have been cleven cases and two deaths.—We yesterday oublished an address of the Medical Commitfee of Consultation, in which they advise the establishment of a permanent Cholera Hospital within the boundaries of the city, and the discontinuance of the temporary hospitals.—
Few, comparatively, of our citizens left home on account of the Cholera, and those few have generally returned, and business is beginning to resume its wonted activity.

A most singular vote was taken at a late meeting in Montreal, on the subject of the Cholera. We find it stated in the Montreal Courant. It was moved as the sense of the meeting that the protracted existence of the Cholera there is, so far as secondary causes are concerned, produced by the impure state of the atmosphere, the filthy condition of the town, &c. &c. It was moved to add to the town, &c. &c. It was moved to add to the causes, "the inordinate use of ardent spirits;" which was voted down by a large majority! It was nevertheless stated to the meeting on usquestioned authority, that of 800 adult males who had died of the Cholera on the Island of Montreal, not twenty abstained from intoxicating drinks! The Editor of the Courant states that within his knowledge there were but two persons who sated on the principles of states.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1832.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York. ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND

For the District composed of Harford county and the Eastern Shore.

HENRY D. MILLER, of Cecil county. RICHARD SPENCER, of Talbot. THOMAS K. CARROLL, of Somerset

Cholera in St. Michaels .- This village still ontinues to be sorely afflicted with this dreadful disease. Since the death of Capt. Dodson, from the best information we have been able to procure, there have been 18 or 20 cases of indoubted Cholera, about one half of which have terminated fatally. The disease seems to be chiefly confined to the intemperate and black population.

The situation of this village is known to be the most healthy section of the country, and the inhabitants generally enjoyed a greater exemption from the autumnal diseases common to the Eastern Shore, than those of alnost any other village of the Peninsula. To e carelessness in diet and habit of living. sing from their usual good health, may, we have no doubt, be ascribed the severity with which they have been visited by this distressing disease. Many persons of the more indigent portion of the inhabitants depend chiefly for a support on supplying the oyster boats from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with this usually innocent, and much desired shell fish, and make it an important item of their diet at every season of the year. We have heard, with much pleasure, of the salutary aid and prompt attention which have been afforded to the indigent sufferers, by Dr. James Dawson, a young physician of much respectability, resident in the village.

At the Camp meeting at Wye, on Sunday last, a case of Cholera occurred, which proved fatal in four or five hours. We have heard of two or three cases in our town, which are expected to yield to the treatment of our efficient physicians.

The Courier & Enquirer .- We know of no event which has happened, calculated to afford more striking proof of the dangerous character of the U.S. Bank, than the somerset recently turned by the editor and principal proprietor of this Journal.

This paper is known as one of the most extensive circulation as well as one of the most opulent in the Union. The Editors have avowed themselves to be the advocates of Democratic principles, and sought and obtained ples, equal to that of any other journal of the country .- On this ground they have professed to advocate the election of Andrew Jackson,

NEW YORK .- The report of interments the subject and persuaded that the bank was used as a political machine, to promote the election of a rival candidate to the presidency, he assented to the attacks made upon it for the following sixteen months."-In the first place it is a little remarkable that an article should surreptitiously find its way into the editorial columns Monday's report shows, in every instance, an of any paper. If the article were not the proincreased number of cases.

A number of the most respectable merchants of New York have issued a Circular, inviting an authorised agent, could it have found its way into the editorial columns of the paper? The assertion is an absurdity; but, that an editor should feel himself committed by an article which had surreptitiously found its way into his columns, is a still greater absurdity.

His case needs not the wand of a magician to unfold its mysteries. It is a plain case of Bank influence "to promote the election of a. rival candidate to the Presidency." The influence of money lent; the lender purchasing the influence of the borrower.

Mr. Webb was the firm friend of the Bank until November 29th, 1829,-Then, for the first time, he was brought to question the propriety of this measure until he had occasion, to ask the favour of the Bank to loan himsome \$20,000.—He obtained the loan. The propriety of the measure was no longer questionable; the Bank should undoubtedly be rechartered. He obtains a second loan, a "fair business transaction," which confirmed his opinion beyond the possibility of a doubt.

Mr. Webb, however, never thought the ques] tion of rechartering the United States Bank one of those great democratic principles which he professed to advocate. The President con tinued to question the propriety of this mea-sure; Mr. Webb first agreed, then disagreed with him, but finally came to the conclusion that this disagreement did not involve the great democratic principles which he advocated. The loan from the Bank to Mr. Webb is discovered; some mystery hange over this

democratic principles, so long and so earnestly ples must be sustained. upheld; Jackson put dov repay the 30,000 which Who could hesitate under -Webb did not, he cou

Suppose this to have transaction," still the effi editor of the most opul sive public journal in the chased, bribed to suppor President of his choice. the officers of the Bank i effect is the same. Th Such a power is danger the country, and should confided to any body of ous or patriotic they ma KENTUCKY ELECTION

ceived the entire votes if The majority for Breat being for Breathitt 38212 We have it stated in or head's vote for Lieutensiderably below Breathi Missouri.-A letter says:-"Our elections largest Jackson majority lature, that we have ever and LIEUTENANT GOVE

were men confidently be mothing doubtful but the tween Wells and Ashley." Indiana too, has assi her State Legislature. State has now elected a men to the General Asse uniformly given a large son Electoral Ticket. The opposition party

ford; Robert H. Goldsb John N. Steele, of Dor for electors of Presiden John Stevens, Jr. Jose ley and Solomon Mulli nated by the Clay party

House of Delegates,

BALTI 23 PHILAD August 26

Total number of cas NEW-August 26 New Ca

To the editor Ann's, have nominated For A Lemuel Roberts. John Spencer. Tho. Wright, 3d. Robert Larimore For Le Peter C. Swiggett Samuel T. Robin James H. Wilson

Jacob W. Legg. To John Stevens, Jr. Dudley and Sc Gentlemen, You I large and respectable of this county, and re-

the citizens generally to represent the coun ture of Maryland. At the present mo of the general governu effected favourably or tion of men to the lifriendly to either of the Presidency. The functionary is matter will admit; but the e settled by the people or have devolved on Congress, already cl in the legislature of the therefore to the electrate, especially as likely to be stivided, a the election in other Delegates to the G State, friendly to eith cannot be matter of persuasion of this lukewarmness on the

this officer, we beg fully an answer to the next Easton Gaze Are you in favour donation to the East if elected, introduce introduced, withdraw from that institution the four election dist the fund already pro-mary schools in each tion of poor childre bill thus introduced,

if practicable procur
Will you introduce
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ple of color to the co support of the prime Will you introduced, and give so to amend the preces to retailers, as t

equal and just bey
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The above of
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late for insertion, the
please give it a place
the notice from M

of your paper, to ca mers and Mechanic purpose of determi so long and so earnestly contending-Principles must be sustained, says Webb; the Bank upheld; Jackson put down; or I shall have to repay the 30,000 which I have borrowed .-Who could hesitate under such circumstances? -Webb did not, he could not.

Suppose this to have been "a fair business transaction," still the effect is the same. The editor of the most opulent, and most extensive public journal in the Union has been purchased, bribed to support the Bank against the President of his choice. No matter whether the officers of the Bank intended it or not, the effect is the same. They have the power.

siderably below Breathitt's vote.

Missouri.—A letter of the 14th August,

says: "Our elections have terminated—the largest Jackson majority returned to the Legis leture, that we have ever had, The GOVERNOR and Lieutenant Governor, Real Jackson veto men confidently believed to be elected nothing doubtful but the Congress election between Wells and Asiley." [Both-for Jackson.] Indiana too, has assumed a new aspect in her State Legislature. For the first time this State has now elected a majority of Jackson men to the General Assembly, although it has uniformly given a large majority for the Jack son Electoral Ticket.

The opposition party in this electoral dis trict have nominated Albert Constable, of Harford; Robert H. Goldsborough, of Talbot, and John N. Steele, of Dorchester, as candidates for electors of President and Vice President.

John Stevens, Jr. Joseph Bruff, George Dudley and Solomon Mullikin, have been nominated by the Clay party of Talbot, for the next House of Delegates.

	Mbs.		Deaths.	White	Colored.
	August		23		16
	10 200	28	12	8	15 (10 miles)
ķ.	44	29	15	6	9
۱	**	80	13	4	9
	"	31	- 30	17	13
	18.423		PHILADE	CLPHIA.	1
	August	26	New Cas	es 30	Deaths 6
		27	375	21	STREET, THE
•	11	28		16	2
		29		20	4
	**	80	Electrical faith	20	3
	*Tota	l nur	nber of case	s from the	commence

To the editor of the Whig.

Sra, The Jackson committee of Queen Ann's, have nominated the following ticket.

21

New Cases 30

Deaths 28

10

For Assembly. Lemuel Roberts. John Spencer. Tho. Wright, Sd. Robert Larimore. For Levy Court. Peter C. Swiggett. Samuel T. Robinson. James H. Wilson. Jacob W. Legg.

August 26

28

To John Stevens, Jr. Joseph Bruff, George Dudley and Solomon Mullikin.

Gentlemen, You have been selected by a large and respectable portion of the citizens of this county, and recommended by them to the citizens generally as fit and proper persons to represent the county in the next Legislature of Massland ture of Maryland.

At the present moment, we know of no grand political question, existing in the policy of the general government, which is likely to be effected favourably or otherwise, by the selec-tion of men to the legislature of the State, friendly to either of the rival candidates for the Presidency. The election of that high functionary is matter of great importance, we will admit; but the election will have been settled by the people of the Union themselves, or have devolved on their representatives in Congress, already elected with reference to this event, long before you can take your seats in the legislature of the State.—With relation, therefore to the election of the Chief Magistrate, especially as the vote of our State is likely to be divided, and not likely to influence the election in other States, the election of Delegates to the General Assembly of the State, friendly to either of the rival candidates, cannot be matter of interest. Under the firm persuasion of this fact, and not from any lukewarmness on the subject of the election of this officer, we beg leave to ask, most respect-fully an answer to the following queries, in the next Easton Gazette.

Are you in favour of continuing the prezent donation to the Easton Academy; or will you, if elected, introduce a bill, or cause one to be introduced, withdrawing the donation of \$800 from that institution and distributing it through the four election districts of the county, to aid

the four election districts of the county, to aid the fund already provided in supporting primary schools in each district for the education of poor children; and will you give the bill thus introduced, your hearty support, and if practicable procure its passage?

Will you introduce a bill, or cause one to be introduced, and give it your hearty support, appropriating at least one half the sum now levied for the purpose of transporting free people of color to the continent of Africa, to the support of the primary schools in the several counties of the state.

Will you introduce a bill, or cause one to be introduced, and give it your hearty support.

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Will you introduce a bill, or cause one to be introduced, and give it your hearty support, so to amend the present law, regulating licences to retailers, as to make the apportionment equal and just between the large and small dealers?

MANY VOTERS.

The above article having been prepared for the last Gazette, and handed in too late for insertion, the editor of that paper will please give it a place in his next, together with the notice from Mr. Vanderford, which follows.

MANY VOTERS.

democratic principles, for which he had been | such a modification of the laws in relation to Colleges, Academies and Schools, as that the poor shall not be compelled to keep up instiutions for the education of the rich; in other words, to take the State donations from Academies and Colleges, and devote them to the support of Primary Free Schools throughout the counties? I therefore suggest the propriety of a meeting at the Court-house, at Easton, on TUESDAY the 11th instant, of all who feel interested in the counties? interested in the education of the yeomany of the country—of all who are opposed to having privileged orders amongst us; and I hope a general attendance will be given. WILLIAM VANDERFORD.

September 2d, 1832.

For the Eastern Shore Whig. For the Eastern Shore Whig.

Such a power is dangerous to the liberties of the country, and should therefore never be confided to any body of men, however virtuous or patriotic they may be.

Kentucky Election.—We have not received the entire votes for Lient. Governor.—The majority for Breathitt is 1508, the vote being for Breathitt 38212, for Buckner, 36,704.

We have it stated in one account that Morehead's vote for Lieutenant Governor, is considerably below Breathitt's vote.

Missouri.—A letter of the 14th August, Yet it may not, perhaps, be unprofitable or presumptuous to speculate upon some of those which are doubtful, and which may possibly have had a reference to our own times. There are some very remarkable expressions in the 28th Chapter of the Prophet Isaiah, which might lead us to believe that the drunkards of Ephraim there denounced, were no others than the intemperate of the present day in the "whole earth," which passed in review before the inspired Penman, through the long, long vista of near three thousand years. Let every "drinker of strong drink" in our land read the Chapter, and tremble; and let him avoid the just judgments of heaven that are now aweeping the wicked from the face of the earth, and resolve on total abstinence. The following are a few extracts. "Wo! to the crowning pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, the overflowing securing shall pass through the overflowing scourge shall pass through, then ye shall be trodden down by it, and it shall be a vexation only to understand the report. For I have heard from the Lord God of Hosts, a consumption, even determined up-on the whole earth." M.

> TEMPERANCE. Agreeably to previous notice, a very respec-tible number of gentlemen and ladies assem-bled at the Methodist meeting house in Trappe, on Sunday Mernoon, the 25th of August, for the purpose of forming a Temperance Asso-ciation; when the services commenced with an appropriate prayer to the throne of mercy by the Rev. Mr. Somers; and the meeting was organized by the appointment of Mr. Peter Webb, as Chairman, and Mr. Thomas Mar-TIN, Secretary. The congregation was then addressed by the Chairman in a very happy strain of eloquence, force and feeling, which elicited the applause of every auditor; and immediately after, forty males and forty fe-males gave in their names as members of the Society.

August 28th, 1832.

There will be a meeting of the members, and all others disposed to become such, at some future period, of which due notice will be given, when the officers will be appointed and the Society organized.

[FOR THE WHIG.]

Kent Island, Aug. 29, 1832.

In compliance with an instation given to the Rev. Mr. Watkins, of Annapolis, that gentleman addressed the Temperance Society of this place on Sunday. The power of the discourse was evident, from an immediate union of 42 persons. We have now upwards of 60 members, and infer from conversation that many more will join.

JACOB WINCHESTER, Sec'ry. To Correspondents.—We are sorry it is not in our power this morning to comply with the request of our fair and much respected correspondent, in publishing some excellent reli-gious reflections from the Episcopal Recor-der. We shall take pleasure in complying next week, and shall be happy to hear often rom our fair friend.

Leonidas of Denton, is received.

MARRIED In Denton on Tuesday the 28th ult, Mr.
Benjamin McNash to Miss Mary Eliza Boon.
On the same day near Denton, Mr. Jacob
Morgan to Miss Priscilla Collison.
On Thursday Soth ult., Mr. Wm. McNash
of Denton, to Miss Mary McGuire of White-

leysburgh.
On the same day, Mr. Foster Hooper, to
Miss Eliza Ann Millington, both of Denton.
On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. P.
Marshall, Mr. Noah Faullsner, to Miss Mary Blades, all of this county.

DIED At New Orleans, on the 9th of August last Mr. Joseph H. Nicholson, son of the late Jas. Nicholson, Esq. of this county, in the 24th year of his age, after a short illness.

BALTIMORE PRICE CURRENT. August 31. \$1 12 a 118 1 20 a 125 Wheat, white \$1 12 a 118
Do. Red 1 20 a 125
Do. ordinary to good Md. 100 a 110 Corn, yellow do, White

By the Commissioners,

By the Commissioners,
August 24th, 1832.
On motion, Ordered, That from and after the 28th inst. (August) the Clerk of the Market shall not permit any person or persons whatsoever, at any time within sixty days from that day, to sell at the Market House in Easton, or at any place within the limits of the Town, any of the following articles to wit—CRARS, WATERMELONS, CANTELOPES, GREEN CORN, CUCUMBERS, CABBAGES, BEETS, TOMA TOES, or SQUASHES, and if any person or persons shall sell, or offer for sale any of the aforegoing articles after notice of the above order shall have been published at the Market House aforesaid, he, she or they so offending shall forfeit and pay for each and every offence or violation of the order, such sum of money not exceeding five Dollars as the Commissioners shall think proper to impose, for the use and benefit of the Town.

On motion, ordered, that the aforegoing ormal that any state of the angelia and the appropriate in Eastern the state of the control of Mr. Mullikin,—I wish through the medium of your paper, to call a meeting of the Farmers and Mechanics of Talbot county, for the purpose of determining whether it would not be expedient to form a ticket with a view to

FOR SALE, The thorough bred Stallion,

TUCKAHOE. A son of Gov. Wright's celebrated Horse Silverheels, said to be the Horse Silverheels, said to be the best bred horse in America, (see learn was got by Col. Thornton's Top Gallant, one of the best four mile Horses of his day, this granddam by Col. Lloyd's Rattler; for particulars of the pedigree and performances of the above mentioned Horses, see handbills of the last season, in possession of the Editor and subscribers.

Tuckshoe has proved himself a sure and excellent foal getter; his colts are large and handsome, of good action, kind to harness, and of hardy constitution. This valuable horse is now in his prime, perfectly sound, in good condition, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

dating terms.

JOHN WRIGHT. EDWARD S. HOPKINS. Easton, Sept. 4

Houses to Rent. To rent for the year 1833, the following houses, viz —A framed dwelling house with the appertenaces, on Washington street, in the town of Easton, at present occupied by William Hussey.

liam Hussey.

A small two story brick dwelling on Harrison street, with a kitchen and garden attached, at present occupied by Jacob Howard.

The above property has lately undergone a thorough repair and some alterations which render it most comfortable and convenient.

Also the brick store recovers the property was because the price store recovers. Also, the brick store room or shop on Washington street adjoining S. Lowe's tavern, at present occupied by James L. Smith, and the office on Federal Alley and fronting the public square, at present occupied by P.F. Thomas. For terms apply to

WM. H. GROOME.

sep 4 eow3w NOTICE.

Was committed to the jail of Montgomery County, on the 7th day of this inst., as a run-away a dark MULLATO WOMAN, supposed to be about 30 or 35 years of age, her clothing were when committed a dark linsey frock—She says she was set free by a Mr. Robenson of Kent Co. Md. The owner of the above described woman is requested to come prepared to release her, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

WM. O'NEALE, jr. Shift of

Montgomery County Md. Sept. 4, 1832

TO THE PUBLIC. THE Subscriber, Rector of St. Michaels Parish, intends opening on the first Monday in November next (the 5th day of the month) a school for boys at the Parsonage of his Parish. The situation of the Parson age, which is about 9 miles from Easton is pleasant and remarkably healthy, being entirely free from those bilious complaints which prevail in many other parts of the Ea-tern Shore. Besides the pleasantness, an healthiness of the place, it possesses other ad vantages, in some measure peculiar to itself, for an institution of the kind proposed. It is secluded, and will hold out to students to temptations to neglect their studies, and to form idle and injurious habits. The dwelling house is commodious, and well adapted to the accommodation of boarders.
The course of instruction in the

vill be more extensive than is usual in schools of a similar description. It is intended so to arrange it, that students may be fitted, not only for a College course, but for entering in-mediately on the study of the learned profes-sions, should they not wish to incur further expense of time and money in a preparatory education. In addition to the branches com-monly taught in Academies, viz: the Latin, and Greek languages, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, use of the Globes, Mathematics, History, Chronology, Declama-tion, &c. pupils will be instructed in Composition, both English and Latin, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Logic, the Elements of Moral and Natural Philosophy, and the Hebrew language if desired. The subscriber hopes, from his long experience in teaching, that he will be able to render his seminary worhy of the attention and patronage of the pu His mode of discipline, though strict, will be mild, and such, he trusts as will not create in the minds of his pupils a distaste for the knowledge which he designs to impart. His punis

Boarding will be limited to twenty.

Boarding will be provided by Robert Banning, Junr., who has rented the Parsonage expressly for that purpose. Mr. Banning pledges himself to the public to do all in his power give satisfaction in his department of the tablishment, and the subscriber has no coubt, from Mr. B's, well known standing and baracter, that he will fully redeem his pledge. e feels himself happy in being associated, so important an undertaking, with a gen-eman for whom he has so high an esteem, nd whom he can so cheerfully and so strongrecommend to the confidence of the Public. The price of boarding and tuition will be \$125 per annum. Should it be inconvenient for students to furnish themselves with bedding and washing, they will be provided for them at an additional expense of not more than \$12 per annum. There will be no other

extra charges.
Communications to the subscriber will meet with an earlier notice by being directed to Laston. JOSEPH SPENCER. Easton. JOSEPH SPENCER.
St. Michaels Parsonage, Talbot co. Md. August 16th, 1832 -aug 21

lector, liable therefor, viz:

District No. 1.

Mem'y Adam's heirs

Step'n. Bowlin, negro Major Benny's heirs

Jane Catrup Washington Dorrell John Dawson's heirs Sophia Goldsborough

Mary Holmes' heirs
John Jeffers' heirs
Dr. Stephen T.

Johnson's heirs

Marg't Kirby Ann
Denny and Jacob Croamillor
Frisby Kirby's heirs
Cloudsberry Kirby's heirs

Ezekiel Lednum

Loftus Bowdle

MARYLANDS

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT, August Term, Anno Domini, 1832. O'N application of William B. Willis, adm'r. with will annexed of Capt. William Willis, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Eas-

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceed-ings of Talbot county Orphans Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty two. JA. PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER.

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Capt. William Willis, late of Talbot county deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of February next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of Alexander Hen Alexander Hen These Harrison

WILLIAM B. WILLIS, Adm'r. of Capt. William Willis, dec'd. aug 21

MAIRYILANIDS
TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,
August Term, Anno Domini 1332.
On application of James Chaplain, administrator of Jenkins Abbott, late of Talbot county deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to ex-hibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly co-pied from the minutes of proceed-ings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my affixed, this fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thir-

JA: PRICE, Reg'r. of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbo county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate Jenkins Abbott, late of Talbot deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of February next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

JAMES CHAPLAIN, Adm'r.

of Jenkins Abbott, deceased.

THE STRAM BOAT MARYLAND

Wharf every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Cambridge, (by Cas-John Harrison's he the Haven) and Easton. Returning will leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock for Cambridge (by Castle Haven), Annapolis and Baltimore.

John Harrison's he John Helsby's heirs will be supported by Castle Haven, Annapolis and Baltimore.

ven), Annapolis and Baltimore.

She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 6 o'clock for Centreville (by Corsica) and Chestertown, and return the same Enoch Morgan

All baggage at the risk of the owner or James Mackey, in owners thereof. L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.

LOOK HERE! IF REUBEN BRINTON, late a Corporal in McEwens company of the 16th Regiment of Infantry, during the late war, or his legal Representatives, will call upon Colonel James Nicols, Hugh S. Orem

of something to their advantage. July 31, 1832. Printers throughout the U. States friendly Printers throughout the U. States Included to old soldiers, are requested to publish this Samuel Pickering Tristram Perry's

NOTICE. PERSONS indebted for property purchased at the sale of the personal property of the Elizabeth Robinso late John C. Leonard, are informed that their James C. Reyner notes are due, and payment is expected with-out delay, as the administrator is not author-ized to grant further indulgence. GEO. W. LEONARD, Adm'r.

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A LIST OF LANDS. IN Talbot county, returned by Bennett Bracco, county Collector, Dr. Dev'ks. Trave

Lot on Harison street, Easton
Lots on Landing road and West street
Lot near Dorrel town
Lot on Dover street, 1-8 acre, Lot on South }
end Washington street
Lot near Meeting House
Catrup's Security. Dover road
Lot near Bethel Meeting House 1-3 acre

Lot on Aurora street, Lot on Washington st. Lot on Washington street Lot on Washington street, S-8 acre

Names of Persons. | Names of Property.

Lot on Court street

Lot near Easton

Part Swamp hole

Lot at Easton Point, 1-4 acre

Lot on Washington street

Lot near Meeting House

Lot on Harrison street, Easton

Caleb Lockwood John Merrick's heirs Coats' Lodge A. ? Y. Masons John Maxwell Joseph Parrott's heire Samuel Pickering Richard D. Ray Stewart Redman usan Seth Moses Smith N's. G. Singleton Henry & Ann Troth Henry Toomy's heirs Henry Willis District No. 2. Ann D. Auld Philip Adams, negro

Lot on West street

Lot on West street

Lot on Harrison street

Lot on Harrison street

John Ball John Blades, Sen Levin Blades Ephraim Cummins lizabeth Dawson Villiam Dodson Robert Dawson Greenbury Griffin James Harrison of Wm, for the heirs of Tibbles Porter

Benj. Harrison Oakley Haddaway Alexander Hemsley Thos. Harrison's heirs

Ed'd. Harrison's heirs Edward Harrison Elizabeth Jackson Thomas H. Kemp Eleanor Leonard Mary Larrimore Bennett Marshall Nicholas Marshall Andrew Moore, negt Jacob Mitchell, neg

Noah & Denny Mar John Porter Joseph Ridgaway Thos. Richardson George Shannahan Perry Townsend Singo Thomas William Wrightson

Mable Wales, Nicholas Watts,

William Wells, Jno Wrightsons h'r District No. 3. oftus Bowdle Rob't. Banning, guardian for Jeremiah Hopkins heirs, Mar'n Bantom, negr Sarah Bowdle, Anna Brooks, Henry Brown, Thomas S. Bromwe John Bullen's heirs John B. Boardley,

William Connolly Jas. Claylands' heirs James Collins' heirs Jao. Dickinson's he William Downing Dan'l McGinnis' he

Isaac Mackey, negr right of his son John McMahan Richard McMahan Ann Mullikin

Abner Parrott Ben. Prichard, neg William Ross Stephen Reyner Elizabeth Robinso William She Wm. Street's heir Rie'd Sherwood's

beirs Samuel Smith's he Lydia Sherwood Harriet Sherwood John Tucker, Ser as chargeable with county Taxes, on which the taxes have not been Cyrus Wye, negr Jas. Walker's heir paid, and on which no personal property hath been found by the col-

District No. 4 heirs, John Ferguson's h'rs Zebulon Gregory, Sarah Robert's heirs, John Sands,

That unless the county charges due on the lands aforesaid, he paid to Bennett Bracco, Collector of county aforesaid, within the space of twenty days from the date hereof, the said lands, or such thereof as shall be found necessary to pay the above taxes, together with the legal expenses the will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Court-House, in the town of ton, on TUESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1833, between the hours of clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Commissioners of Talbot County,

THOMAS C. NICOLS, Classical County, September 1, 1833, between the hill for a such formand the hill for a such for a such formand the hill for a such formand the such formand the hill for a such formand the such formand the

The Baltimore American will publish the above four times (2aw) and fo

3	Lot on Washington street	35	77	75 77
10 13	Lot on Washington street Lot on Dover street	74	79- 51	1 65
5	Lot on Dover street Lot on Harrison street	1	76 48	1 47
1	Lot on Goldsborough at. and Harrison at.	1 23	1 32	2 55
	Lot near Easton Name unknown,	38	9 97	7 68
10.8	Lot in Easton Lots on Dover road and Harrison street	1 93	2 07	4 00
	Lot on Washington street	56	60	1 16
	2 lots St. Michaels	830.		Total.
	Lot St. Michaels	35	38	85 78
	Part Ball's resurvey, 18 acres Lot part Compensation, 13 acres	59 57	56 62	1 08
	3 lots St. Michaels Part Luckey	59	67 63	1 22
12 B	Part Yarford Neck Lot in St. Michaels	3 12	3 34	6 46
20	Lot in St. Michaels	S 11	1 S1 8 SS	6 44
	2 lots in St. Michaels	41	44	85
	Part Forth's neck, 25 acres		43	43
	Harrison's Fortune, 125 acres		2 96	2 96
	Lot Dirty Neck, 3 acres	1 00	1 07	2 07
-	Content resurvey-part Chance enlarged?	63	1 78	3 45
2	Lot St. Michael	100	92	99
	Sherwoods' neck, 2711 acres (balance) Lot in St. Michaels	59	7 59 63	7 52
	Lot in St. Michaels	62	67	1 22
	Part Miles end	35	55	75 55
4	Lot on Miles river 1 1-2 acre Part Miles end 2024	68	5 24	5 24
	Part William and James, part Partnership	37	40	77
	Part Anctill, 664 acres, (balance)	99	2 09	5 08
8	Part Godwin's addition, 15 acres, (balance) Part Content, 12 acres	54 35	08 38	69 78
	Part Godwin's addition, part Godwin's en largement, 117 acres		3 66	5 66
0	Part Elliott's Folly, 41 acres Lot in St. Michaels 1-4 acre		1 95	1 95
	Bamshire and part Divine St. Andrew, 912	\$5	.38	61
20	acres, (balance)	-	Silver	913
9	Part Content, 12 acres Part Ray's Point, 3 acres	35 45	38	79
	Lot in St. Michaels 1-2 acre	117	92	92
	2 lots in St. Michaels, 1-2 acre each Part York, part Hazard, 70 acres	-	1 93	1 93
50	Chance 223 acres Lot in St. Michaele	624	10 27	10 27
	Part Rehoboth, 84 acres	1 65	1 76	1 29 3 41
2.4	Lot Pot Pie, 1 acre Part Luckey, 150 acres, and lot in St. Mi- 2		38 4 02	0 88
	Chaels, 1-2 acre	95	847, ABM	4 09
10	Part Watts' resurvey, part Anderberry, part Cumberland, part Foxes hole, 244		. 00	
B)	acres	8 91	W -1.20	影響
	Lot St. Michaels 1-6th acre 8 Lots St. Michaels, 1 1-2 acres	55 89		
	Part of York, 8 acres		5 06	5 08
	Part of Barnston and Cox's Chance, near	24		7.00
Z.	Trappe	100	2 13	2 18
ro,	Lot 1 1-4 acres, near Trappe	400		51920
20		1	38	. 36
,	Hog-hole addition, 8 acres Lot near Hole-in-the Wall 1 acre	5 01	5 36	10 37
i.	Hog-hole addition, 8 acres Lot near Hole-in-the Wall 1 acre Land,	5 01 4 48	5 36 51 5 90	10 37 51 10 36
250	Hog-hole addition, 8 acres Lot near Hole-in-the Wall 1 acre Land, Part of Alexander's Chance 5 acres Land.		5 36 51 5 90 43 2 57	10 37 10 36 49
u.	Hog-hole addition, 8 acres Lot near Hole-in-the Wall 1 acre Land, Part of Alexander's Chance 5 acres Land, Part of Timothy Lot 139 acres Lot in Trappe	4 48	5 36 51 5 90 43	10 S7 10 S6
250	Hog-hole addition, 8 acres Lot near Hole-in-the Wall 1 acre Land, Part of Alexander's Chance 5 acres Land, Part of Timothy Lot 139 acres Lot in Trappe Part of Bullen's Chance	4 48	5 36 51 5 90 48 2 57 3 02 2 28 3 96	10 37 51 10 36 4 9 3 0 2 2 2 3 8
u.	Hog-hole addition, 8 acres Lot near Hole-in-the Wall 1 acre Land, Part of Alexander's Chance 5 acres Land. Part of Timothy Lot 139 acres Lot in Trappe Part of Bullen's Chance Part of Hatton, Frankfort Part Jamaica point, 260 acres	4 48 2 40 8 0	5 36 51 5 90 48 9 2 57 3 02 2 28 3 96	10 S7 10 S6 49 3 0
U,	Hog hole addition, 8 acres Lot near Hole-in-the Wall 1 acre Land, Part of Alexander's Chance 5 acres Land. Part of Timothy Lot 139 acres Lot in Trappe Part of Bullen's Chance Part of Hatton, Frankfort Part Jamaica point, 260 acres Part Alexander's Chance and other tracts, 81 acres	4 48 2 40 8 0	5 36 51 5 90 48 2 57 3 02 2 28 2 96 0 1 17 8 95 3 28	10 87 51 10 86 4 97 8 0 2 2 2 8 9
IJ,	Hog-hole addition, 8 acres Lot near Hole-in-the Wall 1 acre Land, Part of Alexander's Chance 5 acres Land. Part of Timothy Lot 139 acres Lot in Trappe Part of Bullen's Chance Part of Hatton, Frankfort Part Jamaica point, 260 acres Part Alexander's Chance and other tracts, 81 acres Pine Point addition Lot Ivy town	4 48 2 40 8 0	5 36 51 5 90 48 2 57 3 09 2 28 3 96 0 1 17 3 95	10 36 4 97 8 0 9 9 9 9 9 9
ell,	Hog-hole addition, 8 acres Lot near Hole-in-the Wall 1 acre Land, Part of Alexander's Chance 5 acres Land. Part of Timothy Lot 139 acres Lot in Trappe Part of Bullen's Chance Part of Hatton, Frankfort Part Jamaica point, 260 acres Part Alexander's Chance and other tracts, 81 acres Pine Point addition Lot lyy town Land, 36 acres	4 48 2 40 8 0	5 36 51 5 90 45 9 25 3 92 8 96 0 1 17 8 95 5 61 43 10 81	10 87 51 10 86 4 97 8 0 2 2 2 8 9
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1830. | 1831. | Total Anthony Booth, Matthias Freem Part Bugby 196 acres Noble's Meadows, 216 acres
Part Stapord Moore, part Creedy's Lot, 80 3 40 King's Bridge, 210 acres Part Collins, part Selby, part other tracts, 325 acres Part Noble's addition, part Planter's delight, 152 acres Part White Marsh, part Rich Farm, 392 4 19 48 Rebecca Wootters' heirs,
Dr. Stephen T. Johnson's heirs,
In obedience to an orde er of the Board of Commissioners of Tall NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

5 48

1 53



SLOOP AMANDA,

Will resume her regular trips on Wednes-day, 29th instant, leaving St. Michaels for Baltimore at 9 o'clock, A. M. of that day.— Returning will leave Baltimore on Saturdays, same hour. The subscriber, having been for many years engaged in this business, confi-fidently rests his contration as a reacher manmany years engaged in this business, confidently rests his reputation as a packet master, with his friends and the public he has served. He cannot permit the present opportunity to pass without returning his thanks for the support he formerly received—and trusts he shall still receive the encouragement of the public.
WILLIAM DODSON, Master.

WILLIAM DODSON, Master.

3w (G)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

14th August, 1852.

IN conformity with an Act passed the 14th

July, 1832, entitled "An Act to revive and continue in force An Act authorizing the payment of certain certificates," approved 7th May, 1823: Notice is mekery given that the act last mentioned (a copy whereof is annexed) has been revived and continued in force for four years from and after the said

4. Persons who make proposals will state their prices by the year; payments to be made quarterly; in the months of May, August, November and February, one month after the expiration of each quarter.

5. None but a free white person shall be employed to carry the mail.

6. Proposals should state whether the person proposes to carry the mail in a 4 horse coach, a 2 horse stage or otherwise.

7. If the person offering proposals wishes the privilege of carrying newspapers out of the mail, he must state it in his bid; otherwise he cannot enjoy that privilege. force for four years from and after the said cannot enjoy that privilege.

14th of July, 1832, and from thence until the end of the next Session of Congress there-transporting the mail, as to the manner of car-

LOUIS M'LANE, Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE PAYMENT OF CER-

TAIN CERTIFICATES. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, entitled "An act making forther than the senate of the Congress assembled to the contract of the contract o further provision for the support of the pub-lic credit and for the redemption of the pub-lic debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, and so much of the act entitled "An act respec-ing loan office and final settlement certificates, idents of interest, and the unfunded and re-istered debt, credited on the books of the reasury," passed the twelfth day of June thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, as bars from settlement or allowance certificates, commonly called loan office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years from and after the passing of this act, and from thence until the end of the next Session of Congress; a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of the said certificates, in one or more of the public papers in each of the United

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates, countersigned by the loan officers of the States, respectively, final settlement certificates, and indents of interest which, at the time of passing this act, shall be out-standing, may be presented at the Treasury; and upon the same being liquidated and adjust-ed, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest at six per cent. per annum, from the date of the last payment of interest, as endorsed on said certificates.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for carrying this Act into effect, the sum of

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

OR carrying the Mails of the United States for three years, from January 1, 1883, to December 31, 1835, on the following post routes in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware Maryland, Michigan, Onio and Kentue-

IN MARYLAND. IN MARY LAND.

1418. Wiesesburgh by Black Horse, White Hall, Long Green Academy, Watkin's Tavern and Fork Meeting House to Kingsville, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Wiesesburgh every Wednesday, after the arrival of the mail from Baltimore,

ay 12 noon, arrive at Kingsville same day by

10 p. m.

Leave Kingsville every Thursday after the arrival of the mail from Baltimore, say 8 a. m. arrive at Weisesburgh same day by 6 p. m. 1419. From Somerfield, in Somerset county, Pa., by Selbysport, Md. and Youghiogeny Iron Works to Yough Glades, 20 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Somerfield every Thursday at 8 a. m. arrive at Yough Glades same day by 113

Leave Yough Glades every Thursday at 1 p. m. arrive at Somerfield same day by 7 p. m. 1420. From Williamsport by Bakersville to Sharpsburgh, 12 miles and back, once a

5 p. m. Leave Sharpsburgh every Wednesday at 9 a. m. arrive at Williamsport same day by

1421. From Sabillsville, in Frederick coun-

ty, Md. to Waynesburg, Pa., and back, once

Leave Sabilisville every Wednesday at S. m. arrive at Waynesburgh same day by 7

Mesk.
Leave Annapolis every Wednesday at 6 a.
m. arrive at St. Michaels same day by 3 p. m.
Leave St. Michaels every Friday at 6 a. m.
arrive at Annapolis same day by 3 p. m.
1424. From Unity by Hood's Mills to
Westminster, 28 miles and back, once a

Leave Unity every Friday at 6 a. m. arrive at Wastminster same day by 2 p. m.
Leave Westminster every Friday at 8 p. m. arrive at Unity every Saturday by 10 a. m.
NGTES.

right to expedite the mails, and to alter the times of their arrival and departure, at any time during the continuance of the contract, by giving an adequate compensation, never

TO RENT,

The farm, in Bayley's neck, on which Ignatius Rhodes at present resides—to a capable and an approved person the terms will be liberal—apply to

ROBERT H. RHODES

The St. Michaels and Baltimore

PACKET

exceeding a pro rate allowance, for any extra expense which such alteration may require,

2. Seven minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mails at each office, where no particular time shall be specified, but the Postmaster General reserves to himself the right of extending the time.

right of extending the time.

3. For every ten minutes delay in arriving at any point after the time prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit five dollars. If the delay shall continue beyond the time for the departure of any pending mail, the forfeiture shall be equal to twice the amount allowed for carrying the mail one trip. If it be made to appear that the delay was occasioned by unavoidable accident, of which the Postmaster General shall be the Judge, the forfeiture may be reduced to the amount of pay for a trip; but in no case can that amount be semitted. The forfeitures are otherwise unconditional, and will in all cases be enforced.

4. Persons who make proposals will state

rying, increase of expedition, extension of rolles, frequency of trips or any other im-provements, are invited to be stated in the

provements, are invited to be stated in the proposals, and will be duly considered.

9. The number of the route and its beginning and termination as advertised, should be stated in every bid; and the proposals must be scaled, directed to the "General Post Office, office of Mail Contracts," and superscribed "Proposals."

The following is a proper form for a proposal:

sal:

"I will convey the mail, agreeably to advertisement on route No. , from to for the yearly compensation of dollars."

He must state the place of his residence; and if not a contractor, he must accompany his bid with satisfactory recommendations.

10. The distances, as stated, are estimated, and may not be entirely correct; but if any errors have occurred in relation to them, and increase of compensation will be allowed on that

have with the Department, and be held res-ponsible for all damage that may result from his failure to comply.

13. No contract nor bid can be transferred

without the special and written approbation of the Postmaster General; and an assignment of a contract, or bid without his consent, firs obtained in writing, shall forfeit it. This rule will never be departed from.

sor carrying this Act into effect, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, 7th May, 1832.

14. If a contractor or his agent shall violate the Post office law, or shall transmit commercial intelligence by express more rapidly than the mail, his contract shall be forfeited; and in all cases, when a contractor shall run stage, or other vehicle.

aware Maryland, Michigan, Onio and Kentuc-ky, will be received at this office until the 2d day of November inclusive; to be decided on lowance of one month's extra pay being made to the contractor.

16. All contracts for routes embraced in this advertisement shall commence on the first day of January next, and continue three years. Decisions on bids will be made known or the 9th day of November, WILLIAM T. BARRY,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office Department.

July 24. 1832—aug 14—1awt500.

E MIGRATION AND COLONIZATION
OFFICE.—The State Colonization Managers will receive applications until the 15th
day of August next, from free persons of colour residents of Maryland, who wish to emigrate to Liberia.

The Managers will despatch a vessel on the 1st of October, if a sufficient number of applicants are received; of which public no-tice will be given.

All persons who may wish to manumit their are requested to inform the Board, whether any of the latter are willing to emigrate to the Colony. And as the law requires all slaves manumitted since its enactment in Leave Williamsport every Wednesday at the Colony. And as the law requires all 2 p. m. arrive at Sharpsburgh same day by March last to leave the state, they are invited

to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

MOSES SHEPPARD.

CHARLES HOWARD,

C. C. HARPER,

Colonization.

Managers.

The Editors of every paper in the State will publish the above to the amount of \$1, and send their bills with one paper to the Managers.

Leave Waynesburgh every Wednesday at 6 a. m. arrive at Sabillaville same day by 9 a. m.

1422. From Salisbury by Derickson's Machael's Store to Berlin, 22 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 5 a. m. arrive at Berlin same day by 11 a. m.

Leave Berlin same day by 8 p. m.

1425. From Annapolis by Haddaway's Ferry to St. Michaels, 35 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Annapolis every Wednesday at 6 a. m. arrive at St. Michaels same day by 5 p. m.

1426. From Annapolis every Wednesday at 6 a. m. arrive at St. Michaels same day by 5 p. m.

at the rate per annum of On current accounts, or de

posites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depo-sitor, interest shall be allowed R. WILSON, Cashier. By order, may 15 *125Sept.

AGENCY OFFFICE, 48 BALTIMORE Street,

BALTIMORE.

THE subscriber continues the business of buying and selling Real and Personal Estate, and will pay particular attention to the disposing of Servants, for terms of years or for life. Owners of Servants that are good, and who can be recommended, will be sure of getting good and fair prices for them. In regard to SLAVES that are placed in my hands to be disposed of, and their owners not wishing them to go out of the State, I pledge my word never to violate instructions. Persons having SLAVES for which they wish the HIGHEST CASH PRICES, without restriction as to the place they are to go to. BALTIMORE

striction as to the place they are to go to, may depend on having every justice done them, as if present. JOHN BUSK,

Baltimore.

PETER W. WILLIS, Clock & Watch

Denton, Maryland:-Offers his services to his friends and old cus-tomers, and the public generally:—He will repair, at the shortest possible notice, all kinds of clocks and watches and jewelry: all

of which will be warranted to perform.

"CHAINS, KEYS and SEALS."

N. B. Persons having clocks in the country, will be waited on at their residence. Charges February 21, 1832.

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



THE SCHOONER EDGAR. A new and commodious vessel having reently been built of the very best materials Copper fastened and Coppered, with a fine Cabin for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen, is intended to resume the occupation of the Schooner Leonard.

rors have occurred in relation to them, so increase of compensation will be allowed on that account. The contractor will inform himself on that point.

11. The Postmaster General reserves the right of annulling any contract whenever repeated failures to arrive within the contract time shall occur; or whenever one failure shall happen amounting to the loss of a trip; or whenever any direction which he may give shall not be promptly obeyed.

12. No bid shall be withdrawn after the time for receiving it has expired, and should any person refuse to take a contract at his bid, he shall forfeit all other contracts that he may have with the Department, and be held restigned.

fully solicits a continuance of their patronage, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part, to afford a general satisfaction, in executing any business in his line, which they may choose to entrust him with.

N. B. All orders left at the Drug Store of T. H. Dawson and son in Fastern arithmetics.

T. H. Dawson and son in Easton, or with my Brother Robert Leonard, who will attend at Easton Point for the transaction of all business connected with the Packet, will be promy july 17

NEW SPRING GOODS.

The subscribers have just opened and ar ranged their new stock of Spring and Sum-mer Goods, purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE, &c. Also a good assortment of FRESH IMPORTED TE

customers of the store, and the public general ly, are invited to call and examine the assortment, which will be found of the newest style. Highest price given for Wool, Feathers, Fow Lines &co. ROSE & SPENCER.

Easton, May 15th, 1882. ...

300 NEGROES WANTED.

I WISH to purchase them from the age of 13 to 25 years. Persons having such to sell, shall have CASH, and the HIGHEST Peices by applying to the subscriber, Pratt street, Baltimore, near the intersection of the rarl road, with the Washington City road. Liberal commissions will be paid to those who will aid in purchasing for the subscriber. AUSTIN WOOLFOLK

The Easton Whig will copy the above till forbid; Glebe, Intelligencer, Washington and Gazette, Alexandria, till forbid.

1350 NEGROES WANTED.

Wish to purchase three hundred NE-GROES of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, and 50 in families. It is desirable to purchase the 50 in large lots, as they are intended for a Cotton Farm in the State of Mississippi, and will not be separated. Persons having Slaves to dispose of, will do well to give me a call, as I am permanently settled in this market, and will at all times give higher prices in CASH, than any other purchaser who is now, or may hereafter come into market. o market.

All communications promptly attended to.
Apply to JOHN BUSK, at his Agency office, 48 Baltimore street, or to the subscriber, at his residence, above the intersection of Aisquith st. with the Hayford Turnpike Road, near the Missionary Church. The house is white, with trees in front.

JAMES F. PURVIS & CO.

may 29

Strayed or Stolen.

FROM the subscriber's pasture, about the 10th of July, a dark brown horse about 4 years old, with black legs, mane and tail. A suitable reward will be given for his return to the subscriber, at Crosiadore, on Choptank river, three miles below the Trappe.

SAM. DICKINSON.

MAGISTRATE'S GUIDE

LATROBE'S JUSTICES' PRACTICE—the required betty—Sale to construct with a collection of forms for and further construction of the sale to construct with a collection of forms for and further construction.

THOMAS H. SEWELL, begs leave to inform his friends of the Eastern Shore, and the public generally, that he continues to manufacture, of superior materials and in the best style of workmanship,
all descriptions of

of the most approved and fashionable par Orders from his Eastern Shore friends and customers are attended to with the utmost punctuality—and the furniture, (securely pack-ed,) delivered on board vessels, agreeably to

FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIRS,

FANCY AND WINDSOR

CHAIR FACTORY,

No. 21 Pratt street, Between Charles and Hanover Streets,

BALTIMORE.

directions.

N. B. Old chairs repaired and re-painted on reasonable terms.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, I will sell at public sale on Thursday, the 20th of September next, at the late residence of Alfred Driver, dec'd. all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Farming Utensils, the crop of wheat and rye, now in the stack, and a share in a seine and boats, &c. &c.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court commonly called Woolsey Manor and part of another tract of land called Love's Rambles and contains the quantity of 226 acres of Land, more or less. This Farm is well situated and the Land is considered of good leading the consisting of Farming Utensils, the crop of wheat and rye, now in the stack, and a share in a seine and boats, &c. &c.

Terms of sale .- A credit of six months will e given on all sums of and over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JAS. G. ELLIOTT, Adm'r.

of A. Driver, deceased

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. By virtue of a decree of the Honorable Judges of Queen Ann's county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber as Trustee, will offer at public Auction on SAT-URDAY, the twenty seventh of October next, ensuing, at the Court House door, in the town ensuing, at the Court House door, in the town of Gentreville, Queen Ann's county, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, a part of a tract of land called "Wye Island" situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, and on Wye river, containing about six hundred and fifty acres, the containing about six hundred and fifty acres, say less it being the entire residue of the county aforesaid, and on the containing about six hundred and fifty acres, say less it being the entire residue of the county and the front door of the county and the front door of the county acres, and the front door of the county acres, and the front door of the county acres. more or less, it being the entire residue of the real estate, whereof Matthias Bordley died seized, after deducting that portion recently laid down, by authority of a judgment of Queen Ann's county Court, as the proper Dower of his widow, Mrs. Susan G. Bordley, and which said tract or part of a tract of land will be sold for the payment of the debts of

said Matthias Bordley.

No estate can be more delightfully situated than this; it lies on a river not only beautiful, but abundant with every lexury—such as fish, oysters and wild fowl, and these of the most superior quality. On the one side, within two miles is the residence of Col. Lloyd, and wm. G. Pilehman Esq. of Talbot, and on the other, and within the same usuance, the residence of the family of the late John L.

Tilghman, and The river up and down and on both sides the Island commands a most superior population. The land is of the highest character, and the resources for manure inexhaustable. It is well proportioned with Wood, such as PINE, POPLAR and HICK-ORY.—The Poplar particularly excellent. To these advantages may be added the distinguished reputation of the Island for general good health.

The improvements are a two story brick dwelling, 16 feet by 28, with a shed room and a Kitchen attached a brick quarter, 30 feet by 50, a convenient meat house, and a most extensive corn house, with a shed around it for the accommodation of eighteen or twenty horses, and a carriage house joining. The corn house is large enough to answer the additional purpose of Granary. The buildings are none of them in

Granary. The buildings are none of them in good repair.

The terms of sale are as follows—The pury chaser on the day of sale will be required to pay to the Trustee two hundred dollars in cash, and the balance of the purchase money will be paid in instalments of one, two and three years from the day of sale till paid, the same to be secured to the Trustee by bond and security to be approved by him. Upon the ratification of the sale, and on the payment of the whole purchase money and interest, the Trustee will, by a good and sufficient deed, convey to the purchaser or purchasers, sold for the payment of the debts of said deced, convey to the purchaser or purchasers, deed, convey to the purchaser or purchase to his, her, or their heirs the property so

free and clear from all incumbrances.

Persons desirous to purchase are invited to visit the premises. Capt. V. Bryan, the tonant will afford every facility.

The creditors of Matthias Bordley are here-The creditors of Matthias Bordley are hereby notified within six months from the 27th
October, 1832, to file their claims, with their
proper vouchers against the estate of the said
Matthias Bordley, with the Clerk of Queen
Ann's county Court, or they may be excluded
from all benefit of the money or money's arising from the sale of the real estate of the said
Matthias Bordley.

WM. A. SPENCER, Trustee.
Centreville, Aug. 25.—28
10w

PUBLIC SALE. BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, I will sell at Pub-lic Sale on FRIDAY the 7th day of Septem-ber next at the late residence of Woolman



Horse Cattle, Sheep and HOGS, Farming utensils, bacon, lard, one copper still and a variety of articles too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with security bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and further conditions made known—attendance given by

WM. HUGHLETT, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE.

The sale will be made on a credit of nine months, for one third of the purchase money, eighteen months for another third of the purchase money, and twenty four months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale, that is to say, the pur-chaser must pay at the end of nine months from the day of sale, one third of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the pur-chase money; at the end of eighteen months from the day of sale, another third of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid, and at the end of twenty four months, from the day of sale, the residue of the purchase money, with interest on the part unpaid. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money and interest as aforesaid; after the payment of the purchase money and in-terest, a deed will be made to the purchaser

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier Branch Bank at Easton, Easton, April 10th, 1882.

sale, at public auction, at the front door of the Court-house of Talbot county, on TUESDAY
the twentieth day of November, in the year of
our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-two,
between the hours of one and four o'clock, in between the hours of one and four o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, all that part of a tract or parcel of Land, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, near Choptank River, called Marsh Land, which was devised to William Martin by his father, Henry Martin, and conveyed by William Martin to James Cain, and mortgaged by James Cain, to the said President, Directors and Company, containing the quantity of the hundred and sixty.

taining the quantity of one hundred and sixty-five acres of land more or less. The Sale will be on a credit of six months for one Latt of the purchase money, and twelve months for the residue thereof, with interest on the whole from the day of sale; that is to say, the purchaser must pay at the end of six months one half of the purchase money, with interest on the whole of the purchase money; and at the end of twelve months, the residue of the purchase money with interest on the part unpaid.—The purchaser will be required to give Bond, with approved se curity, for the payment of the purchase mo ney and interest as aforesaid—after the payment of the purchase money and interest, Deed will be made to the purchaser and not

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier of the Branch Bank at Easton Branch Bank, Easton,

may 1st, 1832. ing part of the real estate of Samuel W. Tho-mas, deceased; ordered by said Court to be sold for the payment of the debts of said de-ceased, upon the terms following, vis. The purchaser to give bond with security to be ap-proved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, in three separate instalments as above stated, with interest thereon from the

The situation of the farm is eligible, and the quality of the soil kind and fertile. Persons isposed to purchase are recommended to visit and view the premises. For further particu-

lars apply to RICH'D. B. CARMICHAEL, Centreville, aug 14-21 Trustee. Constable's Sale.

Constable's Sale.

By viriue of one writ of venditioni expones, issued by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. at the suit of William C. Ridgaway, and one writ of fieri facius, issued by Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. at the suit of Wm. C. Ridgaway, use of Edw'd. II, Nubb, sgainst the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Thomas Parrott, I have seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Parrott, one let of ground and the improvement thereon, whereon the said Parrott new resides, being part of a tract called Londonderry; one other let of ground on the road leading from Easton to the Point, known as the eak let, and part of the aforesaid tract; one other let, part of the aforesaid tract; one other let, part of the aforesaid tract; one other let, and fables belonging to the Point, also the let and afables belonging to the Point afable.

SHERIFF'S SALE

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Sale on Thursday 20th day of September next, at the late residence of Mrs. Charity Driver (at Price's Mill) all the personal estate of said deceased (negroes excepted) consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Household and Kitchen furniture, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and under five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale; on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JAMES G. ELLIOTT, Adm'r.

of C. Driver, deceased.

aug 28

LAND FOR SALE.

OTICE is hereby given that the President Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against I.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ officri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court, and to me directed and delivered, by the clerk thereof, at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, against I.

SOLO, will be sold at the front door of the Court House in the fown of Easton, on TUES.

DAY the 18th of September next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P.M. for cash, to the highest bidder, the following property, viz—all the Lands with the improvements and appurtenances to the same belonging in ments and appurtenances of land, more or less, and being part Taylor's Ridge and part Hutchison's Addition, but be the names what they may, with free privilege of the mill pond as high as high water mark.

Also, all those lands with the improvements and appurtenances to the same belonging, ly
and being part Taylor's Ridge and part Hutchison's Addition, but be the names what they may, with free privilege of the mill pond as high as high water mark.

Also, all those lands with the improvements and appurtenances to the same belonging, ly-

NOTICE is hereby given that the President Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland will offer for alle at public auction, at the Dwelling House on the Premises, on the fifteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and thirty two, between the hours of twelve and three o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all that Farm or Plantation, lying and being in Talbot County, on Choptank river, which belonged to Vm. Ross and was mortgaged by him to the said President, Directors and Company, and consists of part of a tract of pigs, 1 ox cart, 1 borsa do 6. Secondarios and 2 sows and pigs, 1 ox cart, 1 borsa do 6. Secondarios and 2 sows and pigs, 1 ox cart, 1 borsa do 6. Secondarios and 2 sows and pigs, 1 ox cart, 1 borsa do 6. Freshes and part of Taylor's Ridge, but lethe name or names what they may—also 4 head of horses, I two year old colt, 4 cows, 6 yearlings, and I calf, 9 shouts and 2 sows and pigs, 1 ox carf, I horse do. 6 ploughs 2 fluke harrows, and I drag do, 2 wheat fans, I gig and harness, and all the residue of his farming utensils, to pay and satisfy the above mention-tioned fi. fa. officers fees in my hands for collection, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereos. Attendance by become due thereon. Attendance by
J. M. FAULKNER, Shff.

5w

LOOK HERE

THE season has again arrived when those persons indebted for Officer's Fees have promised payment of the same, but finding very little exertions on their part made to comply with their promises, I am induced to notice them, through the medium of the newspapers, that unless punctual payments are made, and that speedily, I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of collecting by execution, especially of those persons who have faited to pay their last year's fees as well as the present.

faited to pay their last year's fees as well as the present.

I will also say to those persons who have repeatedly premised to pay off executions heretofore, and have neglected so to do, that if the settlement of such cases are not made punctually, they will ere long find their names held up to she gaze of the public, as I am determined to close up my business as I go; my deputies have their orders to be punctual in calling for settlements, and punctuality will be expected.

The public's humble servant. J. M. FAULKNER, Shift. aug 28

NOTICE. The Assessors appointed under the law of the last session of the Legislature, to asses and value all the real and personal property of Talbot county, having completed their Assessment and made return thereof to the Commissioners for Talbot county. Notice is hereby given that the books and returns of said assessment and valuation will be opened by the Commissioners on Tuesday the 31st inst-also on Thursday and Saturday of the same week, and on the same days of the next suc-ceeding week, for the purpose of giving to all persons interested and wishing to make any alteration in their assessment, an opportunity of inspecting them, and the said days are appointed by the commissioners, to hear and determine any appeals therefrom and to make such alteration therein as may seem just and requisite. They further give notice that they will on Tuesday the 28th of August appoint a Collector of the Tax for Talbot county.

By 6-der of the Commissioners.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

LIBERAL PREMIUMS. THE publisher of the Casket, a monthly periodical of Literature and Arts, pubperiodical of Literatur, and Arts, published in Philadelphia, with the view of increasing the attraction of the new volume of that work, to be commenced on the first of January, 1838, and at she same time to aid he cause of American Literature, offers the ollowing premiums for original composi-

One hundred dollars for the best original cale, founded on scenes connected with Amel Thirty dollars for the best original essay, on any subject within the scope of moral philosa ophy and science.

ophy and science.

Twenty-five dollars for the best original poem, not exceeding seventy lines; the subject left to the discretion of the writer.

The articles forwarded in competition will be submitted for decision to the perusal of five respectable gentlemen of this city. Competitors will forward their communications post paid, to Samuel C. Atkinson, Pr. Philadelphia.

aug. 14

TO RENT: For the ensuing year, and possession given in November next, that well known BRICK HOUSE and LOT in the town of St. Michaels, at present occupied by James W. Harrison. The above property is one of the best stands in St. Michaels for a Store and Tayern. Store and Tayern. Persons wishing to ren will please come and view the premises imme diately. WRIGHTSON JONES.

aug 21. 3w JOHN MANROSS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. And general agent, for collecting debts, con-reyancing, &c. Bonds, Doeds, Leases, Wills, Insolvent Papers, Chancery Proceedings, &c., prepared at short notice. Denton, Caroline county, March 20, 1832 am

NEW FASHIONS. NEW FANCY GOODS and MILLINERY.

MISS BROWN has just received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the atest Summer Fashions; together with a vey good assortment of
Fancy articles and Millinery,
which she is prepared to make up in the best

MANTUA-MAKING.

JAMES'S FAMILY MONITOR, or Help to Domestic Happiness—being the sub-stance of a course of sermons on the Epistle to the Ephesians)—by the Rev. John Angel James—For sale at this office, july 24

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVER TUESDAY & SATURDAY MOR. (during the Session of Congress,) and every TUESDAY MORNING, idue of the year-BY EDWARD MULLIE

PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE U. Are THREE DOLLARS PER AN payable half yearly in advance.
No subscription discontinued until al

rages are settled, without the approb the publisher. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a inserted THREE TIMES FOR ONE DOLL. twenty five cents for each subsequent



PROCLAMATION. By Andrew Jackson, President of the

WHEREAS, a Convention asse in the State of South Ca have passed an Ordinance by which declare, "That the several acts and of acts of the Congress of the I States purporting to be laws for the posing of duties and imposts on th portation of foreign commodities, an having actual operation and effect in the United States, and more cap ly," two acts for the same purpos the 29th of May, 1828, and on the of July, 1832, "are unauthorized b Constitution of the United States, a olate the true meaning and intent of, and are null and void, and no law binding on the citizens of that State officers; and by the said Ordinance further declared to be unlawful for the constituted authorities of the St of the United States to enforce the ment of the duties imposed by th acts within the same Stale, and tha the duty of the Legislature to pass faws as may be necessary to give I

fect to the said Ordinance; AND WHEREAS, by the said Ordi it is further ordained, that in no c law or equity, decided in the Cou said State, wherein shall be dra question the validity of the said nance, or of the acts of the Legis that may be passed to give it effect the said laws of the United States, peal shall be allowed to the Su Court of the United States, nor sha copy of the record be permitted or ed for that purpose, and that any ettempting to take such appeal sh punished as for a contempt of Cour

And, finally, the said Ordinance clares, that the people of South C na will maintain the said Ordinar every hazard; and that they will con the passage of any act by Congress ishing or closing the ports of th e. or otherwise obstructing the ingress or egress of vessels to and the said ports, or any other act Federal Government to coerce the shut up her ports, destroy or harra commerce, or to enforce the said otherwise than through the civil tri of the country, as inconsistent wi longer continuance of South Carol the Union; and that the people said State will thenceforth hold selves absolved from all further tion to maintain or preserve their cal connection with the people other States, and will forthwith I to organize a separate Government do all other acts and things which eign and independent States may

AND WHEREAS, the said Ord prescribes to the people of South

na a course of conduct, in direct vi of their duty as citizens of the States, contrary to the laws of the try, subversive of its constitution having for its object the destruc the Union-that Union, which, coes our political existence, led our without any other ties to unite the those of patriotism and a common through a sanguinary struggle to ous independence—that sacred hitherto inviolate, which, perfec our happy Constitution, has brot by the favor of Heaven to a state perity at home, and high consider broad, rarely, if ever, equalled in tory of nations. To preserve the of our political existence from tion, to maintain inviolate this national honor and prosperity, justify the confidence my fellow have reposed in me, I. ANDREY son, President of the United Sta thought proper to issue this in CLAMATION, stating my view Constitution and laws applicab measures adopted by the Conve South Carolina and to the reas have put forth to sustain them, the course which duty will requi pursue, and, appealing to the une ing and patriotism of the pen them of the consequences that evitably result from an observar dictages of the Convention. Strict duty would require of

ing more than the exercise of the ers with which I am now, or ma ter be invested, for preserving of the Union and for the execut