

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS PERPETUAL VIGILANCE."

John Catron

NEW SERIES.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1839.

VOL. VI-NO 30.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE
Is edited and published every
TUESDAY MORNING,
BY
GEO. W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until arrears are settled, without the approval of the publisher. Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Will commence her accustomed route to St. Michaels and Wye Landing on Monday the 6th of May. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, touching at Annapolis, arrive at St. Michaels about 1 o'clock, proceed to Wye Landing and return to Baltimore, direct, the same day. All baggage at the risk of its owners.
L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.
April 30, 1839.

New Summer Goods.

John W. Cheezum,
Has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a fresh supply of

Summer Goods,
And respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same, June 11, 1839.—4t

THE ANTI SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.

DOCTOR SICARD, for the convenience of those afflicted, has been induced to deposit his *Anti Siphilitic* (French) Specific for the perfect cure of secondary Syphilis at the Drug store of Dr. E. Baker, North East corner Charles and Pratt streets, James H. Warner, North East corner Baltimore and Eutaw street, J. P. Williamson, North West corner Gay and High sts. This medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in Venereal hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor S. in this and other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above stores his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases, also, Specific for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Effusions, weakness of the Bladder and Kidneys. Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other advertised medicine possesses as the Doctor is at all times willing to give advice in objections and examined by peculiarity of constitutional cases other circumstances.

His long standing as a practitioner in the City, and his success in the cure of diseases of the above nature renders it unnecessary to say more on the subject.—Doctor Sicard's office, N. W. corner of Liberty and Lexington sts, Baltimore.

N. B. As there are no doubt many persons, who will attempt to counterfeit the above medicines, in consequence of their great success, this is to warn the public not to purchase any medicines purporting to be his, except from the above named agents.

Dr. S. will also attend to all the various branches of his profession.

The above Medicines are sold by the following Agents:
P. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton.
W. J. NEVITT, Centerville.
April 30 1839.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell at private Sale the farm situated near the Three Bridges in Chappell District, and containing about four hundred acres of land, and about 125 of the same is in good timber and now in the occupancy of Mr. James Tolson.—The terms of sale will require the payment of \$900 to the Bank, and the balance to be paid in 9 & 18 months with interest. If it is not sold at private sale before the first Tuesday in September, it will be sold at public Sale on that day, at the hour of 3 o'clock.

CHARLES W. BENNY.
March 5, 1839.

WAS found on Poplar Island, on Sunday the 9th of June, a Canoe, 18 feet long, and 2 1/2 feet wide, and had been painted blue, sharp built, intended for sailing. The owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay cost and charges, and take the said Canoe away.

WM. S. RIDGWAY,
Poplar Island.

N. B. The said Canoe was brought to the Island by a runaway.
July 2 3t
W. S. R.

Wool Carding.

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, that they have a **CARDING MACHINE**, in complete repair, and that they are now ready to receive all orders for Carding wool. The prices for Carding are made through six cents, twice through eight cents.—All orders left at the store of Mr. Cheezum, in Easton, or at the machine at Upper Hunting Creek, Caroline county will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

The wool should be put in good order. Having employed an experienced carder they solicit a share of public patronage.

PATCHETT & MCNASIL,
Upper Hunting Creek.
Caroline county Md. July 2d, 1839.

WANTED

At this office a youth to learn the printing business.—One that can read and write will be preferred.
July 30 1839. 3w

Farmers' Bank of Maryland
Branch Bank at Easton, July 13th, 1839.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in this institution, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in Easton, on the first Monday of August ensuing, between the hours 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the stockholders twelve Directors for the Branch Bank at Easton, for the ensuing year.
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash'r
July 16, 1839. 3w

CLARK'S
OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE
N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.
(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD
Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!
Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

Notice.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion—orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, & the result given (will if requested) immediately after the drawing—Please address
JOHN CLARK,
Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.
Dec. 4, 1838.

NOTICE
Of the Sale of valuable lands in TALBOT COUNTY.

THE President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland by virtue of a power, contained in a deed of Mortgage, passed and executed to them by Wm. Hayward, deceased, bearing date the twenty fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty two, do hereby offer for sale, at public auction on TUESDAY, the twenty fourth day of September next, between the hours of three and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, all and singular that farm and premises of him the said Wm. Hayward, in his life time, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, consisting of the parcel of land, called "Theobald's addition, and of part of the tract of land, called Sheephead Point bounded on the east by the land of Aledredge Botfield, deceased, on the south by the public road leading to the Bay Side, on the west by the lands that belonged to Wm. M. Moore, and on the north west and north by the cove and St. Michaels river, and containing the quantity of one hundred and sixty two and a half acres of land, more or less, which the said Wm. Hayward purchased at public sale of the Sheriff of the said county, and died possessed of.—The land is leased for the present year, therefore, possession will not be delivered to the purchaser, until the end of the year; but he will have the privilege of seeding wheat on the premises in due season, and on the usual terms. This farm being deficient in wood and timber, the purchaser will have the opportunity of obtaining a reasonable portion of wood land, convenient to the farm, which will be sold by the Sheriff at the time and place aforesaid, appointed for the sale of the farm. There is an incumbrance on the lands of the widow's dower, which she will either sell for a reasonable price, or lease for the purpose of satisfying the Bank for the sum of money due on the mortgage, with interest and costs.—The terms of payment, although cash, can be made easy to the purchaser by an accommodation at Bank, provided a note, with approved personal security, be offered.

THOS. I. BULLITT, Pres't.
of the Branch Bank,
at Easton

March 12 6m
"Matchless Sanative."

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of this renowned medicine, celebrated for its wonderful cures of
C O N S U M P T I O N,
and all affections of the lungs.
He has just received a supply, and offers it for sale. A further notice of this medicine will be given next week.

August 21, 1838 HENRY THOMAS

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber again appears before the public to inform them that contrary to all reports he is still carrying on the
BLACKSMITHING
at his old stand, at Hook Town, where he is prepared to execute all kind of work in his line of business. Thankful for the liberal share of patronage extended to him, he respectfully solicits a continuance thereof, and pledges himself to use every exertion to give general satisfaction to all who favor him with their work.

The subscriber is too well known he hopes, to be injured by any report gotten up merely to injure him, and he assures the public when he determines to discontinue his business he will give the notice himself, without troubling any one to do it for him.

He is prepared to execute all orders that may be entrusted to him, with punctuality, and at a reasonable charge.

The public's obedient servant,
EPHRAIM McQUAY,
may 28 if

For Sale.

I will sell at private sale the Farm lately bought by me of Thomas S. Hayward, Trustee of Thomas Hayward, dec'd, containing
Four Hundred and twenty eight and a half acres.
A liberal credit will be given on a considerable part of the purchase money.
JOSEPH R. PRICE.
July 16, 1839.

POETRY.

WEDDED LOVE.
Addressed by a young wife to a desponding husband
Come, rouse thee dearest!—'tis not well
To let thy spirit droop
Thus darkly o'er the cares that swell
Life's current to a flood;
As brooks, and torrents, rivers, all
Break and the gulf, in which they fall,
Such thoughts by gathering up the rills
Of lesser grief, spread real ills;
And with their gloomy shades conceal
The landmarks hope would else reveal.

Come, rouse thee now!—I know thy mind,
And would its strength awaken;
Proud, gifted, noble, ardent, kind—
Stranger thou shouldst be to this shaken!
But rouse thee, dear, and cheer thy soul,
And prove thy spirit firmly great;
I would not see thee bend below
The angry storms of earthly woe.

Full well I know the generous soul
Which warms thee into life,
Each spring which can its powers control,
Familiar to thy wife,
For deem't that thou couldst stoop to bind
Her fate unto a common mind
The eagle like ambition, nursed
From childhood in her heart, had first
Consumed with its Promethean flame
The shrine that sunk her to shame.

Then rouse thee, dearest from the dream
That fetters now thy powers;
Shake off this gloom—no, sheds a beam
To gild each cloud which lowers:
And though at present seems so gloomy,
The wished for goal, the guiding star,
With peaceful ray, would light them on
Until his hours be worn.

That sunless ray, thou'lt ever prove,
Is fond, undying, WEDDED LOVE.

FEMALE MUTABILITY.

"Pique her and scathe by turns, soon passion crowns
th' hopes."—Byron.
I gave her a rose—and I gave her a ring,
And I asked her to marry me then;
But she sent them all back—the insensible
thing.
And said she'd no notion of men.
I told her I'd oceans of money and goods,
And tried her to fright with a growl,
But she answer'd she wasn't brought up in
the woods,
To be scared with the shade of an owl.

I called her a language and every thing bad—
I slighted her features and form,
Till at length I succeeded in getting her mad,
And she raged like the sea in a storm;
And then in a moment I turned and smild'
And I call'd her my angel and all,
And she fell in my arms like a wearisome
child,
And exclaim'd—"It's will marry nezz
fall."

THE LAST NOTES.—Byron, as a poet
gained the admiration which his ambition cov-
eted.—The following verses, amongst "the last
notes of his dying muse," show how melanc-
choly and wretched was his death:
"My days are in the yellow leaf,
The flowers and fruit of love are gone;
The worm, the canker, and the grief
Are mine alone."

"O dear!" blubbered out an urchin who had
just been suffering from the application of the
burch. "O my! they tell me about 40 rods
make a furlong, but I can tell a bigger story
than that. Let us get such a plucky lick as
I've had, and they'll find out that one rod
makes an echer."

Women influence our young men, and
Banks our old men.

A Whig down East, who had been in the
habit of naming his children after the different
components of his party from Federal down to
Whig, after being blessed with seven sons,
was at length honored with a daughter. He
called her "Conservative!"

A handsome Compliment.—Among the
regular toasts drunk at the celebration of the
Fourth at Ithaca, N. Y., we find the follow-
ing very pretty compliment to the ladies:—
"Woman.—There's a purple halo to the
grape, a mellow halo to the peach sunny halo
to the globe, and a 'better half' to man."

We know of no other portion of society who
live more lonely than old bachelors. They eat
alone, go to bed alone, rise alone, and go to
the devil alone.

The word Devil, said a certain parson, is
meant any way you can take it. Remove
the d, and it is evil, remove the v, and it is
id, and the l alone has the sound of hell.—Be-
ware then of the devil, he is a mean rascal.

No man, woman or child—black, white, or
coloured—can now smoke in the streets of
Savannah, Georgia, with subjecting themselves
to fine and imprisonment, the mayor having
issued a proclamation to that effect.

Dr. Franklin has said—"Where I see a
house well furnished with books and news-
papers, there I see intelligent and well in-
formed children; but if there are no books and
papers, the children are ignorant, if not pro-
fligate."

"What o'clock?" said a chap, poking his
head into our office the other day, with an
impertinent grin. "A thing 'twit keeps time,
you lubber," replied our wife.

There's a man down South who celebrates
his birthday by paying for all his newspapers.
Let's make him President!

Was a printing office originally intended
for a public reading room or an editor's ta-
ble for Tom, Dick and Harry to overhaul
I: strikes us they were not, but we may be
mistaken.—N. O. Pic.

THE REFERENCE CASE.
AN OLD GENTLEMAN'S STORY.

BY EMMA C. EMBURY

The outlines of the following sketch were related to me by an aged and honored member of a large family connexion; a man who possesses an almost inexhaustible fund of legendary lore, and whose most interesting anecdotes and comic tales are but recollections of past scenes, of which he can say, in the language of *Æneas*, "*quorum magna pars fui*."

"Many years ago," said Mr. E.—"I happened to be one of the referees in a case which excited unusual interest in our courts, of a singular nature of the claim, and the strange story which it disclosed. The plaintiff, who was captain of a merchant ship which traded principally with England and the West Indies, had married quite early in life with every prospect of happiness. His wife was said to have been extremely beautiful, and so lovely in character. After living with her in the most uninterrupted harmony for five years, during which time two daughters were added to his family, he suddenly resolved to resume his occupation, which he had relinquished on his marriage, and when his youngest child was but three weeks old, sailed once more for the West Indies.

His wife, who was devotedly attached to him, sorrowed deeply at his absence, and found her only comfort in the society of her children and the hope of his return. But month after month passed away, and yet he came not, nor did any letters—those insufficient though well-commodated substitutes, arrive to cheer her solitude. Months lengthened into years, yet no tidings were received of the absent husband; and after long hoping against hope, the unhappy wife was compelled to believe that he had found a grave in the ocean.

"Her sorrow was deep and heartfelt, but the evils of poverty were now added to her affliction, and the widow found herself obliged to resort to some employment, to support her helpless children. Her needle was her only resource, and for ten years she labored early and late for the miserable pittance, which is ever grudgingly bestowed on the humble seamstress. A merchant of New York, in moderate but prosperous circumstances, accidentally became acquainted with her, and pleased with her gentle manners no less than her extreme beauty, endeavored to improve their acquaintance with friendship. After some months he offered her his hand and was accepted.

As the wife of a successful merchant she soon found herself in the enjoyment of comforts and luxuries such as she had never before possessed. Her children became his children, and received from him every advantage that wealth and affection could procure. Fifteen years passed away; the daughters married and by their step-father were furnished with every comfort, requisite in their new avocation of housekeepers. But they had scarcely quitted his roof when their mother was taken ill. She died after a few days sickness, and from that time until the period of the trial, the widow had resided with the youngest daughter."

"Now comes the strangest part of the story. After an absence of thirty years, during which time no tidings had been received from him, the first husband returned, as suddenly as he had departed. He had changed his name, adopted another name, and spent the whole of that long period of time on the ocean, with only transient visits on shore while taking in or discharging cargo; having been careful, also, never to come nearer home than New Orleans. Why he had acted in this unpardonable manner towards his family no one could tell, and he obstinately refused all explanation. There were strange rumors of slave trading and piracy afloat, but they were only whispers of conjecture.

Whatever might have been his motives for such conduct, he was certainly any thing but indifferent to his family concerns when he returned. He had changed his name, and assumed another name, and spent the whole of that long period of time on the ocean, with only transient visits on shore while taking in or discharging cargo; having been careful, also, never to come nearer home than New Orleans. Why he had acted in this unpardonable manner towards his family no one could tell, and he obstinately refused all explanation. There were strange rumors of slave trading and piracy afloat, but they were only whispers of conjecture.

He had returned wealthy, and one of those mean reptiles of the law who are always to be found infesting the halls of justice, advised him to bring a suit against the second husband, assuring him that he could recover heavy damages. The absurdity of instituting a claim for a wife whom death had already released from the jurisdiction of earthly laws was so manifest, that it was at length agreed, "all parties to leave the matter to be adjudged by five referees."

"It was on a bright and beautiful afternoon in spring, that we first met to hear this singular case.—The sun light streamed through the dusty windows of the court room, and shed a halo around the long grey locks and broad forehead of the defendant, while the plaintiff's harsh features were thrown into still bolder relief by the same beam which softened the placid countenance of his adversary. The plaintiff's lawyer had made a most eloquent appeal for his client, and had we not better have melted at his touching description of the return of the desolate husband, and the agony with which he now beheld his household gods removed to consecrate a stranger's hearth. The celebrated Aaron Burr was counsel for the defendant, and we anticipated from him a splendid display of oratory. I had never before seen him, and shall never forget my surprise at his appearance. Small in person, but remarkably well formed, with an eye as quick and brilliant as an eagle's, and a brow furrowed by care far more than time, he seemed a very different being from the arch traitor and murderer I had been accustomed to consider him. His voice was one of the finest I ever heard, and the skill with which he modulated it, the variety of its tones, and the melody of its cadences, were inimitable. But there was one peculiarity about him that reminded me of the depths of darkness, which lay beneath that fair surface. You will smile when I tell you that the only thing about him I disliked, was his step. He glided rather than walked; involuntarily makes one think of treachery; and in the course of a long life, I never met with a frank and honorable man, whom such a step was habitual.

"Contrary to our expectations, however, Burr made no attempt to confute his opponent's oratory. He merely opened a book of statutes, and pointing with his thin finger to one of the pages, desired the referees to read it, while he

retired for a moment to bring in "the principal witness." We had scarcely finished the section that fully decided the matter in our minds, when Burr entered with a tall and elegant female leaning on his arm. She was attired in a simple white dress, with a wreath of ivy leaves encircling her large straw bonnet, and a lace veil completely concealing her countenance. Burr whispered a few words, apparently encouraging her to advance, and then gracefully raising her veil discovered to us a face of surpassing beauty. I recollect as well as if it had happened but yesterday, how simultaneously the murmur of admiration burst from the lips of all present.

"Turning to the plaintiff, Burr asked in a cold, quiet tone, "Do you know this lady?"
"I do," was the answer.
"Will you swear to that?"
"I will; to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is my daughter."
"Can you swear to her identity?"
"I can," said the plaintiff.
"What is her age?" asked Burr.
"She was thirty years of age on the twentieth day of April."
"When did you last see her?"
"At her own house, about a fortnight since," replied the father.

"And when did you last see her previous to this meeting?"
The plaintiff hesitated—a pause ensued—the question was repeated, and the answer at length was, "on the fourteenth day of May, 17—"
"When she was just three weeks old," added Burr. "Gentlemen," continued he, turning to us, "I have brought this lady here as an important witness, and such I think she is. The plaintiff's counsel has plead most eloquently in behalf of the bereaved husband, who escaped the dangers of the sea, and returned only to find his home desolate.—But who will picture to you the lonely wife bending over her daily toil, devoting her best years to the drudgery of sordid poverty, supported only by the hope of her husband's return? Who will paint the slow progress of heart-ackness, the wasting anguish of hope deferred, and finally, the overwhelming agony which came upon her when her last hope was extinguished, and she was compelled to believe herself indeed a widow? Who can depict all this without awakening in your hearts the warmest sympathy for the deserted wife, and the bitterest scorn for the mean, pitiful wretch, who could thus trample on the heart of her whom he had sworn to love and cherish? We need not inquire into his motives for acting so base a part—Whether it was of gain, or licentiousness, or selfish indifference, it matters not; he is too vile a thing to be judged by such laws as govern men.—Let us ask the witness—she now sits before us with the frank, fearless brow of a true hearted woman, for the following one of these two have been her father."

"Turning to the lady in a tone whose sweetness was a strange contrast with the scornful accents that had just characterized his words, he besought her to relate briefly the recollections of her early life.
A slight flush passed over her proud and beautiful face, as she replied:
"My first recollections are of a small, ill-finished apartment, which my sister and myself shared with my mother. She used to carry out every Saturday evening the work which had occupied her during the week, and bring back employment for the following one. Saying that weariness vital to her employer, and her regular attendance at church, she never left the house. She often spoke of our father, and of his anticipated return, but at length she ceased to mention him, though I observed she used to weep more frequently than ever. I then thought she wept because we were so poor, for it sometimes happened that our only supper was a little bit of dry bread, and she was accustomed to see by the light of the chips which she kindled to warm her famishing children, because she could not afford to purchase a candle without depriving us of our morning meal. Such was our poverty when my mother contracted a second marriage, and the change to us was like a sudden entrance into Paradise. We found a home and a father."

"She paused.
"Would you excite my own child against me?" cried the plaintiff as he impatiently waved his hand for her to be silent.
"The eyes of the witness flashed fire as she spoke.—"You are not my father," exclaimed she vehemently.—"The law may deem you such, but I claim you utterly. What call you my father!—you, who basely left your wife to toil, and your children to beggary? Never more! Behold there my father," pointing to the neglected defendant, "there is the man who watched over my infancy, who was the shelter of my childish sports and the guardian of my inexperienced youth. There is he who claims my affection and shares my home;—there is my FATHER. For yonder selfish wretch, I have spent in lawless freedom from the social ties; let him seek elsewhere for the companion of his decrepitude, nor dare insult the eyes of my mother by claiming the duties of a kindred from her deserted children!"

"She hastily drew her veil over her face, as she ceased speaking, and giving her hand to Burr, moved as if to withdraw.
"Gentlemen," said Burr, "I have no more to say. The words of the law are expressed in the book before you; the voice of truth you have just heard from woman's pure lip; it is for you to decide according to the requisitions of nature and the decrees of justice."
"I need scarcely to add that our decision was such as to exorcise the plaintiff's well merited shame."—Ladies' Companion.

From the Madontian.
MONTICELLO.

Monticello, (pronounced Montichello, and signifying, "beautiful mountain") is a sight of Charlottesville, about a mile distant in a straight line, but a mile and a half by the road, which descends into and winds among the hills, and along the skirts of the mountain woods. Monticello is elevated, perhaps 400 or 500 feet above the little stream that meanders at its base. It seems to be a secondary eminence of what is called the southwest mountain; to which it bears a relation similar to that which the lesser hunch of the dromedary's back bears to the larger one. Soon after passing the outside enclosure, & approaching the summit of the hill through a growth of oaks, we reach by the road side the humble resting place of Thomas Jefferson. Consecrated, as it is, by the choice and arrange-

ment of the "sage" himself, we are not disposed to question its taste. We may wonder, however, that while the remains of many men of less worth have been honored by sculptured marble and splendid mausoleums, all that was mortal of the author of the Declaration of American Independence, lies entombed in a rude and unvarying enclosure of a few yards square, without even a sod to check the drifting of its barren dust, and distinguished only by a plain unsculptured, mutilated granite obelisk. The few rods of rough wall by which it is surrounded is crumbling to the level of its parent earth; the gate that once guarded the entrance is swung from its hinges; the gnarled shrub oak is growing by the wall; the dead leaves are gathered in the sunken graves, the slab over the body of Mrs. Jefferson is mutilated and broken, and the whole scene is one of singular rudeness and desolation, unrelieved by any visible testimony that the memories of those who lay buried there, are held more than the ordinary esteem cherished by the careless millions of the living for the innumerable dead.

"The area of this little cemetery is but a few square yards, and contains about 15 graves, a few of which are of the family of Mr. Jefferson, and the rest of some of their friends. The granite obelisk over Mr. Jefferson's remains, has been shamefully desecrated, the corners having been broken off for the sake of gratifying the vanity of exhibiting a relic from the "tomb of the prophet." The piece of white marble which had been left into the granite, and bearing the principle inscription, has fallen out, and is preserved at the house. The inscription, which was prepared by Mr. Jefferson before his death is as follows:

"Here was buried
Thomas Jefferson,
Author
Of the Declaration of
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE,
or
The Statute of Virginia
For Religious Freedom and
Father of the University
Of Virginia."
The word "Father" seems to have been dwelt upon with peculiar pride and emphasis. Below it is:
"Born April 2d
Died July 4th, 1826."

Immediately by the side of the obelisk repose the remains of Mr. Jefferson's wife. A plain white marble slab, much broken, lies upon the grave bearing the following inscription:
"To the memory of
Martha Jefferson,
daughter of John Wayles,
born Oct. 10, 1748 O. S.
Intermarried with Thomas Jefferson
Jan. 1, 1778.
Died by her death
Sept. 6, 1782,
this monument of his love
is inscribed."

Then follows a Greek inscription from Homer, signifying, we believe, substantially, that it is said we go after death to "Hades" where we meet those we loved and remember their faces.
Near by, are also buried two daughters of Mr. Jefferson, viz. Mrs. Randolph, who was the wife of Thomas Mann Randolph, once Governor of Virginia, and mother of Thomas J. Randolph; and Mrs. Eppes, whose husband was formerly in Congress from this State. A grand daughter of Mr. Jefferson, the daughter of Gov. Randolph is also buried by the side of her grand parents, her grave being distinguished by a marble table bearing the following inscription:
"Mrs. A. C. Bankhead
Born Jan. 23, 1791.—Died Feb. 11, 1823.
Mourned, till on earth,
Meek piety cease to dwell,
With angel goodness,
From thence heaven forgive,
The sorrowing heart
That would still hold thee here."
In another part of the enclosure, a marble slab lies upon the grave of a lad who was drowned in 1812. It bears the following epitaph:
"This slab
is placed over the body
of
William Mortimer Harrison
by his weeping and afflicted parents,
a monument of bereaved affection
and blighted hope."

A few feet beyond,
"Two whitened frat stones mark the feet and head," of "Mrs. Mary Stewart." To the others who lie here "in cold oblation;" "low in the ground," there is no tribute paid; they "grovel in indistinct decay;" they are not even distinguished by
"A low green hillock, two small gray stones
Lining o'er the place which holds their bones,"
but the winds and rains and the equally rude feet of strangers have scattered the little heaps of dust by which mother earth, honoring them more than the living, once acknowledged the space they filled in her bosom.

"Oh Grave,
How powerful is thy silent eloquence,
Which never flatters! Thou instruct'st the proud
That their vain pomp is an empty cloud,
Slave to each wind. The fair, the flowers
Fresh in their cheek, are stowed upon a grave.
Thou tell'st the rich, their idol is but earth;
The vainly pleased, that syren-like their
mirth
Betrays to mischief;" and over empires
"whose graves here lie like the passing
waves!" True, only, despite the the of thy
travail—the foot passenger and the chariot wheel
trample thy monuments unheeded—religion,
only, robs thee of the victory, and tells thee
that the dead are not thy prisoners.

Passing on from this scene, we reach, after a few rods further ascent, the summit of Monticello, whose open lawn spreads before us like a table. We pass along a well beaten road under the shade of a row of mulberry, by the tottering remains of Mr. Jefferson's workshop, by one of the terra cotta, appropriated to servants' mound to the northeastern front of the principal mansion. A line, passing through this building and its terraces, would describe sides of a parallelogram, the main building occupying the centre of the longest side. The terraces are used for all the purposes usually answered by out-buildings, and

DENTISTRY.
The undersigned having determined to locate himself permanently in Easton, would like to be known to the public, that he is now fully prepared to attend to all the various branches of his profession having just returned from Philadelphia, with a full supply of the BEST MATERIALS & the most approved instruments. He is prepared with satisfactory references; but would prefer to rely upon his character and quality of his work as his most substantial recommendations. He attends to Extracting, Filing, Plugging, and Inserting Teeth. His charges will be moderate and operations warranted.
Private Families or persons in the adjoining counties, will be attended at their residences, if required.
JAS. NEALL, Dentist,
and Manufacturer of Artificial Teeth,
aug 6 31

FOR RENT.
THE wharf at Easton Point the property of the Commissioners of the Town of Easton.
H. E. BATEMAN, clk.
aug 6, 1839 31

New Establishment.
JOHN B. RAY, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity generally, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington and Dover Streets and nearly opposite the Market House, where he intends carrying on the

SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKING,
in all its variety, and on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a share of the public patronage, & promises to execute his work with all possible dispatch, and in the most substantial and workmanlike manner. He has on hand,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Whips, Bits, Stirrups of all kinds, travelling Trunks, Harness & Saddles of every description, which he will sell at city prices.
August 6, 1839 3v

MR. & MRS. S. F. STREETER'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
Saratoga Street, Baltimore.

MR. and Mrs. Hamilton having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Saratoga street, to Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has thus taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and the public, induces them to express their entire confidence in the zeal, ability, and qualifications of their successors. Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal of one of the first schools in the city of Boston, where his labours of instruction have been crowned with the most flattering success. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely commended to the continued patronage of the former friends of the establishment, and to the favour of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next.

Sensible of the importance of female education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life, the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the minds, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their grand aim will be to present knowledge in so attractive a light and to render its acquisition so agreeable, as to excite a desire for improvement which will continue after the relations of mere scholastic life have been dissolved, & the pupils have entered on the higher & wider school of human life.

It will be the endeavour of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their house in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care, and to maintain, as far as possible, an authority strictly parental. All the branches of a solid education, together with those lighter studies which impart a charm and polish to female manners and intellect, and above all, those moral principles, which should form the basis of all character, will receive full attention. The elements of English education will be thoroughly taught, and at the same time, the French Language and Literature cultivated by a judicious use during domestic intercourse. "Conversations will also be held at stated periods in the family, under the superintendance of the French teacher, or a French lady, in which subjects of interest and importance will be brought forward, for the double purpose of improving the minds and adding to the conversational tact of the students.

Of the healthful and advantageous location of the establishment it cannot be necessary to speak. More particular information relative to the principles on which the school will be conducted, and the terms upon which boarding scholars will be received, may be obtained of Mr. Streeter at his dwelling, the residence of Mr. Hamilton, Saratoga street, Baltimore.

The Day School, connected with the Boarding School of Mr. and Mrs. Streeter, will hereafter be under the associated care of Mr. Streeter and Mr. and Mrs. Streeter on the first Monday in September next. No exertions will be spared to add to the resources of the establishment, which are believed to be in all respects equal, and in many, superior to those of similar institutions.

The departments of Modern Languages, Chemistry, Music and Dancing, will, as usual be under the charge of competent Professors, and Mr. Streeter will give attention to those desirous of studying the Latin or Greek Language. Lectures on literary and scientific subjects will be delivered from time to time.
Applications for admission may be made to Mr. S. at his residence in Saratoga street, (late Mr. Hamilton's) where he will be happy to give any information relative to the terms &c.
It is earnestly desired that parents will have their children in attendance as nearly as possible at the commencement of the school, that an early organization may be made, and the publication of the yearly catalogue be facilitated.
August 6 4w

NOTICE.—The publishers of the Democratic Herald respectfully request their friends in the different Counties of the State, who may have in their hands the prospectus of the Democratic Herald, to transmit the same to them at Annapolis as speedily as possible. They are desirous of commencing the regular publication of the Herald immediately, should the number of subscribers that may be returned justify them in the undertaking. Subscribers will please be particular in stating the Post Offices to which their papers shall be forwarded.
July 23 1w. G. & W. JOHNSTON.

Chancery Sale.
BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday the 20th day of August, all that farm or plantation whereof Levin Mills, Jr. died seized and possessed situate near the Chapel in Talbot County, being part of a tract called "Hesley" and parts of other tracts, containing the quantity of 100 acres, more or less. The improvements consist of a comfortable single story dwelling house with necessary out houses and farm buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—A cash payment of one hundred dollars will be required on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments at the end of six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon, to be secured by a bond with security, to be approved by the Trustee. Upon the ratification of the sale by the court and the payment of the whole of the purchase money and not before the undersigned will execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, a good and sufficient deed, in fee simple, free and clear of all claims of the heirs of the said Levin Mills, Jr. or those claiming under them or either of them.

PHILIP F. THOMAS, Trustee.
July 30 1839.
N. B. The creditors of the above named Levin Mills, Jr. are hereby notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereon to the Chancery Office at Annapolis, within four months from the day of sale.

Chancery Sale.
BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder on the premises, on Wednesday the 21st day of August, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, all that farm or plantation whereon Harrison Mackey now resides situate on Choptank river in Talbot County, composed of the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, to wit: "White Oak Swamp," "Swineyard," "Middle Spring," "Wilson's Lot," "Lovesay's Marsh" and "Lovesay's Discovery," containing the quantity of 608 acres of land, more or less. The improvements consist of a very commodious two story brick dwelling, in good repair, together with all the necessary buildings for the farm.

TERMS OF SALE.—A cash payment of five hundred dollars will be required on the day of sale—the balance of the purchase money, to be paid in twelve equal instalments, at the end of twelve months, to be secured by a bond with security to be approved by the Trustee, and bearing interest from the day of sale. Upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money, and not before, the Trustee is authorized to convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, the said farm or plantation, free and discharged from all claims of the parties complainant and defendants in the cause, and those claiming by, from or under them or either of them.

PHILIP F. THOMAS, Trustee.
July 30

LAND FOR SALE.
608 ACRES.
THE subscriber will sell all that valuable tract of land in Caroline county, Maryland, whereon he resides, containing 618 acres; about 250 acres heavily timbered, consisting mostly of Black Oak, and is certainly one of the best timbered farms on the Eastern Shore, and within 2 1/2 miles of Choptank river, and within 10 miles of Denton, and the same distance from Greensborough. There is a Saw Mill within half a mile of the premises, Grist Mills convenient in the neighborhood. This property is adjoining the lands of Mr. Thomas S. Carter, W. F. Chilton, J. Saulsury and others.

This valuable tract of land is divided into two farms, on what is known as the Home farm, there are all necessary buildings in good repair. The dwelling is a one story, with two rooms below and above, kitchen, granary, two corn cribs, carriage house, cart and wagon house, and upper granary, 30 by 20 feet; good well of water in the yard, with a new frame all complete, settled this season. The small farm has a small frame dwelling, one story, 24 by 18 feet in good repair, & a small corn house. This farm has heretofore been cultivated with the Home place, but is now laid off in a separate farm, of about 150 acres; the lands are mostly high & elevated, and no waste land, with fine branches to each farm, & water in each field for stock, on both farms, and a plenty of fine branch land for mowings, &c.—the improvements are convenient to every part of the arable land is of a first rate soil for the growth of the Morus Multicaulis; and for any person or persons who wishing to go into the silk business on a large scale, offers every inducement that is desirable to the purchaser. These lands will be sold altogether or separate, and possession given at the end of the present year if desired.

TERMS OF SALE.—\$1000 cash on the day of sale, or end of the present year, and the balance in one, and two years, &c. This land will be sold at public sale at the Court House door in Denton, on Tuesday the 27th August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 P. M.

I have also about 7000 Multicaulis Mulberry trees now growing on the Farm—I would sell with the farm or separate at the same time and place if desired.
JOHN A. SANGSTON.
Caroline Co. Md. July 30

The Dorchester Aurora, Dolohav G 2 ete and Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, will please copy the above advertisement 3 times and send bill to Post Office, Denton, Md.

FOR RENT.
For the year 1840 my farm situated on the road leading to Kings Creek and not far from Easton, is for rent and responsible farmer the terms will be made agreeable; for particulars apply to.
MARY BENNY.
Also a farm in the Chapel District at present in the occupancy of John Baynard, for rent for the year as above, terms made known by application to
M. B.
July 23, 1839. (3wG)

Constable's Sale
BY virtue of eleven writs of Fieri Facias issued out by the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Talbot County, and to me directed and delivered, at the suits of the following persons, viz: one at the suit of Shepard and McNeil, one at the suit of James H. McNeil, one at the suit of Charles Robinson, two do, at the suits of James Chaplin, one do, at the suit of William H. Curtis, one do, at the suit of Robert Dilahay, one do, at the suit of William Dobson, one do, at the suit of John Tucker, one do, at the suit of William Jewett, and the other at the suit of John Stewart against Joseph P. Harris, will be exposed to public sale for cash only, to the highest and best bidder at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on TUESDAY the 13th of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following lands, tenements and negroes, to wit: All the right, title, interest, claim, demand or estate of him the said Joseph P. Harris, either at law or equity, of, in and to two lots of ground, situate in Talbot County, one of which is the House and 1/2 acres at the Hole-in-the-Wall where Mr. Edward Bonwell now resides; the other an improved lot of ground situate at Martin Town, be their quantities of acres what they may, or known or called by what name or names they may be, and one young negro woman called Fanny, and one young negro woman called Ann, to pay and satisfy the above recited writs of Fieri Facias and costs now due, and to become due thereon. Attendance by
J. M. FAULKNER, Const.
July 23, 1839.

FOR SALE.
The splendid young horse JOHN RANDOLPH, 6 years old last spring, bred by old John Richards, his dam Nell, by Gallatin, Expectation, by Bedford; dam Mambrina, out of a sister of Naylor's Sally and sold to Col. Abston for 4000, J. Taylor. See American Book, by Mass. page 345. Nell's dam was a thorough bred mare, and raised two other colts; one at two years old sold for \$400—and one at three years old sold for \$700, both steed colts. John Randolph is a beautiful Grey, with black legs, about 16 hands high, of fine form and figure; has proven himself a sure fast getter and his colts are not surpassed by any in Maryland. From the trial I have given him I am well satisfied he is a horse of great speed and bottom.

Mr. Eliza Willson of this county now owns the dam John, and of whom I purchased John when very young. Mr. Willson well known as a distinguished breeder of blooded horses and has been for many years; and from whom Gen. Emory purchased his best stock of the dam or grand dam of Lady Clifton, so celebrated on the turf. I refer to Mr. Abraham Griffith, Easton, Talbot County & to Mr. E. Willson near Denton Maryland, for further information.
John will be sold on very accommodating terms, at public Auction on the Court House Green in Denton on Tuesday 27th day of August next, if not sold previous at private sale, of which notice will be given.
Multicaulis Mulberry trees will be taken in payment at fair prices.
JOHN A. SANGSTON.
Caroline county, Md. July 30th 1839.
Cambridge Aurora and Princess Ann Herald will please copy the above and charge this office.

CHANCERY SALE.—By virtue of a Decree of Talbot County Court, sitting as a Court of Chancery, the subscriber as Trustee will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 15th day of August next, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M. all that farm or plantation of which the late John P. Fountain, deceased, died seized, situate in King's Creek, in Talbot County, containing the quantity of
150 ACRES OF LAND,
more or less.
By the terms of the Decree, at cash payment of one hundred dollars will be required on the day of sale, or upon the ratification thereof by the Court, and the balance of the purchase money, to be paid in two equal instalments, at the end of six and twelve months from the day of sale, to be secured by a bond with security to be approved by the Trustee; upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, and not before; the Trustee is authorized to execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, a good and sufficient deed in fee simple, free and clear of all claims of the heirs of the said John P. Fountain, or of those claiming under them.
RICH'D. ARRINGDALE,
July 23 1839 Trustee.

New Hat Store.
The subscriber has re-commenced the Hatting business in the Store next to William Loveday's and second door from the Bank He has just received a large supply of the best materials, and intends to manufacture
HATS,
AND
BEAVER BONNETS
at the lowest prices. (Wholesale and retail) His assortment of Hats, &c. is very complete. He solicits a continuance of support from his old customers, and the public generally, and is desirous to be enabled to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call.
ENALLS ROSZELL.
Easton, Jan. 1, 1839.
N. B. The above business will be conducted by Mr. Thos. Beaton. E. R.

John Satterfield,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his old customers that he has re-commenced the
TAILORING BUSINESS
in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas Beaton as a Hat Store, near the Market House. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and will use every exertion to please such as may favor him with their work. He will guarantee his work to fit well; should it fall, he will make another garment.
He flatters himself that his experience in the business will enable him to execute work on a superior style; and in a manner unsurpassed upon the Eastern Shore. He has just returned from the city with an improved method of cutting; has employed good and efficient workmen and receives the Fashions quarterly from one of the best reporters in the country.
July 23, 1839. (G6w6w)

Valuable Property FOR SALE.
By virtue of competent authority under the will of Jacob Lockerman, dec'd the subscribers dec'd at Private Sale, the following very desirable property, The Mill, Mill house, and Seat, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, situate on the road leading from Easton to Hillsborough. The brick house on Washington street in Easton, now occupied by Mrs. Gannon, with the vacant lot adjoining now occupied by Peter Todd. The brick house adjoining the last mentioned lot, occupied by Wm. B. Faulkner. The house now occupied by James L. Martin, Esq. as a Law office, and the vacant lot adjoining, and the house now occupied in part by Mr. Peter Todd, as a Dwelling, together with the appurtenances to the several lots belonging. The above property will be sold on a very liberal credit. If private sale be not effected before the first Tuesday of September next, it will then be offered at Public Sale, at the front door of the Court House in Easton. The title to the property is indisputable. The terms will be made known and the property shown by application to T. R. LOCKERMAN, Esq. of Jacob Lockerman, dec'd.
July 30 1839

VALUABLE MILL FOR SALE.
WILL be sold at private sale on accommodating terms all the Land situate on Choptank River, in Talbot County, lately owned by Robert W. Kennard called "RICH BOTTOM." &c. Containing about 623 Acres. This Land contains an abundance of excellent Marl, very convenient of access, being a reasonable time will be given to the purchaser. If the above property be not sold at private Sale before the 6th August next, it will then be offered at public sale. For further particulars apply to
W. H. GROOME or SAM. T. KENNARD.
Easton May 21, 1839.

Sheriff's Sale.
BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Talbot County Court by the Clerk thereof, and to me directed and delivered, one at the suit of James J. Corner, the other at the suit of Ann Cain use of Robert Dilahay, against Joseph P. Harris, will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY the 13th day of August next, at the Court House door in the Town of Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, for cash only to the highest and best bidder, the following lands, tenements and negroes, viz: all the interest, right, title, claim & demand, either at law or equity of him the said Joseph P. Harris or of, in and to, an house and lot situated at the Hole-in-the-Wall where Mr. Edward Brownwell now resides, also all his interest &c. as above of, in and to an improved lot of ground situate at Martin Town in Talbot County be the quantity of acres what it may, or be it known by whatever name or names it may be called, also one negro woman Fanny and one ditto called Ann, to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of Fieri Facias, debts interests and costs now due, and to become due thereon, also to pay and satisfy certain officer's fees in my hands for collection for the years 1837 '38 and '39. Attendance will be given by
JOHN HARRINGTON, Sheriff
July 23, 1839.

TEACHER WANTED.
THE subscribers are desirous to procure a good and competent teacher for Primary School in the Chapel District. Good recommendations as to character and capability will be required.
Apply to
RICH'D. ARRINGDALE, HARRISON MACKEY,
July 30 3w Trustees.

WM. W. HIGGINS,
Has just received from Baltimore, an additional supply of
Saddlery,
which renders his assortment very good.
July 23, 1839. 3t
N. B. Those indebted to the subscriber whose accounts have been presented, will confer a favour by calling and making immediate payment.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.
By virtue of competent authority under the will of Jacob Lockerman, dec'd the subscribers dec'd at Private Sale, the following very desirable property, The Mill, Mill house, and Seat, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, situate on the road leading from Easton to Hillsborough. The brick house on Washington street in Easton, now occupied by Mrs. Gannon, with the vacant lot adjoining now occupied by Peter Todd. The brick house adjoining the last mentioned lot, occupied by Wm. B. Faulkner. The house now occupied by James L. Martin, Esq. as a Law office, and the vacant lot adjoining, and the house now occupied in part by Mr. Peter Todd, as a Dwelling, together with the appurtenances to the several lots belonging. The above property will be sold on a very liberal credit. If private sale be not effected before the first Tuesday of September next, it will then be offered at Public Sale, at the front door of the Court House in Easton. The title to the property is indisputable. The terms will be made known and the property shown by application to T. R. LOCKERMAN, Esq. of Jacob Lockerman, dec'd.
July 30 1839

VALUABLE TIMBER AND WOOD LAND,
All lying within 4 miles of Easton. There is on this estate comfortable buildings calculated for two farms, and in that way (if required) it will be sold, allotting to each an equal portion of the Timber and Wood.—This farm is well calculated for grazing, as there is included in the above from 30 to 40 acres of excellent Marsh and Meadow Land.
One third of the purchase money will be required to be paid down and for the balance a reasonable time will be given to the purchaser. If the above property be not sold at private Sale before the 6th August next, it will then be offered at public sale. For further particulars apply to
W. H. GROOME or SAM. T. KENNARD.
Easton May 21, 1839.

Postponed Sale.
Valuable Property FOR SALE.
THE subscriber will offer at public sale at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Easton, on Tuesday the 6th day of August next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following valuable property, viz: That very valuable farm in Island Creek Neck, now occupied by Mr. James M. Newnam, and formerly the property of Anthony Ross, dec'd. Containing
338 Acres,
Nearly 100 acres of which is finely timbered, the arable land is of superior quality, and with the small and other manures on it, may with little trouble or expense be made first rate; the little buildings are in tolerable good repair; this property is worthy the attention of any person that may wish to purchase a place to reside on, being handsomely situated on Island Creek, which affords all the luxuries of the salt water in abundance; the situation very healthy, the neighborhood as good and agreeable as any on the Eastern Shore, and with the advantage of a good school within half a mile of the dwelling.
Also—That valuable property in Easton now occupied by Messrs E. Roszell, and E. Meconough, lying between the Bank and the store house of Mr. William Loveday, the improvements, being a
LARGE DWELLING,
with two store rooms fronting on Washington street, the stand equal to any in the town for business, also an office on Goldsborough street formerly occupied by Wm. Hayward, Esq. a grocery, stable, &c.
The terms will be one fifth of the purchase money in each case cash, the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest, the payment to be secured by good and approved security.
Any further information that may be desired relative to the above mentioned property will be given on application to me, and the lands shown to any one wishing to view them.
JOHN STEVENS.
July 2, 1839.—1t

30,000 White Pine Pales.
THE undersigned has just received 30,000 White Pine Pales, sawed from prime timber, 4 feet long, 3 inches wide which he offers for sale, at a very low price, at his lumber yard on Frederick Street Dock in the City of Baltimore, together with an extensive assortment of Lumber of various kinds.
JOHN SMITH, Junr.
Baltimore, July 9, 1839.—3t

To the Public.
Mr. John Satterfield having transferred to the subscriber his shop and fixtures, respectfully informs the customers of the establishment and the public generally, that he will carry on the
TAILORING BUSINESS
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, at the old stand on Washington street. He will warrant his work to fit, and in point of style and workmanship flatters himself he can give general satisfaction. He keeps constantly employed good and efficient workmen.
The public's obt. servant.
JOHN H. K. SANNANHAN.
Feb. 19, 1839. (G6w6w)

A Valuable Mill FOR SALE OR RENT.
THE MILL, MILL SEAT, AND FIXTURES WITH ABOUT SEVENTY acres of WOOD LAND attached, belonging to the heirs of Noah Chance deceased, they being now of full age, known as Chance's Mill, situate within two and a half miles from Greensborough, and five from Denton, near the road between those places. The mill is in good order for the
Manufacture of Flour,
And meal, with a head of water of two feet and a half, and an overshot wheel, calculated for grinding at all seasons. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will view the property which will be shown by the tenant Mr. Thomas H. Lewis, or the subscribers at Spring Mills, near Denton. The terms will be accommodating, and title in dispute, if not sold by the last of September, it will then be for rent. For a good tenant the terms will be low. Apply to
B. G. CHANCE, or WM. E. CHANCE,
Spring Mills Caroline co.
July 13, 1839. 6w

FARM FOR SALE.
HAVING concluded to go to Milling again, I offer at private sale the farm where I now reside (called Galloway,) 2 miles from Easton, on the county road to Hillsborough, containing about
400 ACRES OF LAND,
ABOUT 60 IN TIMBER.
The improvements a large 2 story
Brick Dwelling
finished from the cellar to the garret, kitchen adjoining, a pump of excellent water in the yard, & one at the barn yard, 1 meat house, 3 barns, granary, stables, hay house, carriage house, corn crib, &c. on this farm is a large branch meadow, well ditched, the upland is of a good soil and a considerable portion in a high state of cultivation,—divided into 5 fields under good fence—it will be sold together or divided to suit best—it would conveniently divide into two farms.
ALSO,
A quantity of Timber land about 2 1/2 miles from Easton, will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers.—The Terms will be accommodating—those wishing to purchase are invited to view the property and judge for themselves.
THOMAS HOPKINS,
Calloway, near Easton, Talbot county, Md. June 25, 1839.

NOTICE.
The subscriber having associated his nephew Wm. N. Mullikin, with him in the Mercantile Business in Easton, it will in future be conducted under the firm of
Loveday & Mullikin,
It will be their object to keep constantly on hand such an assortment of Goods as will suit the market.—They solicit a continuance of the favours of their friends and the public generally.
WILLIAM LOVEDAY.
Easton, July 20, 1839. 4w

For Sale.
THE subscriber offers for Sale the farm known as "KINGSTOWN" where he now resides. Kingstown is well known a situation on the Choptank, with every facility for the Boat Business. He will dispose of it on moderate terms, and the premises can be examined at any time by those wishing to purchase.
RICHARD ARRINGDALE,
June 25, 1839. (t)

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.
BY virtue of an order of Talbot County Court, the undersigned commissioners, will offer at public sale, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 13th of August next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. all that portion of the lands and real estate of Genl. Solomon Dickinson, deceased, situate in Talbot County, commonly called
HOWELL'S POINT,
containing the quantity of
301 1-2 ACRES OF LAND
more or less. This farm is beautifully situated on the waters of the Choptank river, nearly opposite Cambridge—the land is rich and productive, with an inexhaustible shell banks, and various other resources for improvement. The waters abound with fish and fowl, and the situation is high and healthy.
Terms of Sale.—One tenth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale, and the balance in three equal instalments, at the end of one two and three years, to be secured by a good and sufficient bond, with security, bearing interest from the day of sale,—upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the payment of the whole of the purchase money, with interest as aforesaid the undersigned are authorized to execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, a good and sufficient deed in fee simple. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises.
SAMUEL STEVENS,
EDWARD MARTIN,
NICHOLAS MARTIN,
SOLOMON MULLIKIN,
THOMAS JENKINS,
Commissioners.
July 9, 1839.—1t

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS MAKING.
THE subscribers return their grateful acknowledgments to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage extended to them in their line of business, and now respectfully take this method to inform them that they continue to manufacture every kind of Carriage, in the neatest and most elegant manner, and on reasonable terms.
They flatter themselves that from their knowledge and experience in the business, and from their determination to use none but the best materials, and employ the best workmen, that they will be able as heretofore, to give entire satisfaction to all who may honor them with their custom.
They have now finished and ready for sale, a large assortment of
NEW CARRIAGES,
made in the latest style and fashion; among them a beautiful COACH, two handsome family CHARIOTS, BAROUCHES, YORK WAGONS, GIGS, &c. &c. and a large lot of
HARNESS,
both double and single, which they will dispose of with or without the carriage. In connection with the above, they have a great variety of second hand Gigs and four-wheeled work, which they are anxious to sell at the most reduced prices; and they would most respectfully invite the attention of the public to call and examine their assortment and judge for themselves. All kind of repairing done as heretofore, at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on accommodating terms. Orders for work from a distance, thankfully received and punctually executed by the public's obedient servants,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
April 30, 1839. (G)
N. B. Five active intelligent boys will be taken at the different branches of coach making if early application is made.
A. & H.
The Aurora & Chronicle at Cambridge, and Central and Times at Centerville, will copy the above advertisement 3 weeks and charge this office.

NOTICE.
LEWIS F. SCOTT'S INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
Old Establishment, No. 2 West Fayette Street, basement story of Barnum's City Hotel, and nearly opposite the Battell Monument.
"Now's the day and now's the hour."
All the times are now all over for those who will apply for situations. Just bring recommendations and you will certainly find employment.
WANTED DAILY, Porters, Waiters, Outhers, Coachmen, Labourers, Clerks, Barkeepers, Chambermaids, Cooks, Wet and Dry Nurses, &c.
FAMILIES may rely upon getting good servants at this office.
INFORMATION on any business given or received, or forwarded far or near.
HOUSES, Lots, Farms, &c. for sale, rent, lease.
CITIZENS, Strangers and Emigrants visiting this city, would do well to call at this office.
LOST CHILDREN kept at this office uncalled for.
SLAVES.—Persons having Slaves for hire that wish to dispose of them, either out, or in the State, can find purchasers for them at this office.
Any commands will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. Charges moderate and particularly be it understood, all communications through the post office must be post paid.
In order that strangers may be informed as to general character of the advertiser, for industry and prompt attention to business and general knowledge and experience, he is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen.
Reverly Johnson, Esq. Samuel Mosle, Esq. James M. Buchanan, Esq. James Purviance, Esq. David Barnum, City Hotel; William Frick, Port Collector.
LEWIS F. SCOTT,
Baltimore, Nov. 6, 1833.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PROPOSALS

Now carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of January, 1840, except as hereinafter stated, to the 30th June, 1844, on the following post routes in Maryland, will be received at the Department until 6 o'clock p.m. on the 24th day of August next, or to be decided by the 7th day of September next.

On routes where the existing contracts have been extended to the 30th June, 1840, the new service, unless it be different from the old, will be made to commence on the 1st July 1840.

1901 From Baltimore, by Halls Cross Roads, Perrymanville, Havre de Grace, Perryville, Charlesown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Marcus Hook, Chester and Leipserville, Philadelphia, 97 miles and back daily in railroad cars.

Leave Baltimore every day at 9 a.m. arrive at Philadelphia same day by 4 p.m.

Leave Philadelphia every day at 1 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 9 a.m.

The mail is to be conveyed in a separate car, fitted up under the direction of the Department, for the exclusive use of the mails and post office agent, who is to attend to the delivery and receipt of mails at the intermediate offices.

Proposals for carrying a second daily mail are invited.

1902 From Baltimore, by Elk Ridge Landing, Savage, Laurel Factory, Beltsville and Bladensburg to Washington, 40 miles and back daily in railroad cars.

Leave Baltimore every day at half past 9 a.m. arrive at Washington same day by 12 m.

Leave Washington every day at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by half past eight a.m.

The mail is to be conveyed in a separate car, fitted up under the direction of the Department, for the exclusive use of the mails and post office agent, who is to attend to the delivery and receipt of mails at the intermediate offices.

Proposals for carrying a second daily mail are invited.

1903 From Baltimore by Ellicott's Mills, Woodstock, Marriottville, Sykeville, Hood's Mills, Ridgeville and Jansville, to Frederick, 62 miles and back daily in railroad cars.

Leave Baltimore every day at 11 a.m. arrive at Frederick same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Frederick every day at 12 p.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 7 a.m.

Proposals to run a second daily mail and to extend it (omitting Frederick) by Buckleytown, Point of Rocks and Knoxville to Harper's Ferry are invited; also, proposals to extend this line to Harper's Ferry.

1904 From Baltimore by Catonsville, Ellicott's Mills, Cocksville, Lisbon, Poplar Spring, Ridgeville and New Market, to Frederick, 45 miles and back three times a week in sulkeys.

Leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 7 p.m.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 7 p.m.

1905 From Baltimore, by Pikesville, Owings Mills, Reisterstown, Pinksburg, Westminster, Union Mills, Littlestown, Pa. Two Taverns, Gettysburg, Cashtown and Fayetteville, to Chambersburg, 77 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a.m. arrive at Gettysburg same day by 11 p.m. and at Chambersburg next day by 10 a.m.

Leave Chambersburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 8 p.m.

Proposals to carry daily are also invited; also proposals to carry in stages.

1906 From Baltimore, by Govanstown, Towanstown, Golden, Herndon, Wiesensburgh, and Maryland Line, to Shrewsbury, Pa. 34 miles and back three times a week.

Leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a.m. arrive at Shrewsbury same days by 9 p.m.

Leave Shrewsbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 5 p.m.

1907 From Baltimore, by Brooklandville, Cockeyville, Shrewsbury, Pa. and Loganville, to York, 53 miles and back daily in railroad cars.

Leave Baltimore every day at 10:12 a.m. arrive at York same day 5:12 p.m.

1908 From Baltimore, by Franklin, Randallstown, Freedom, Porters, Waterloo, Sam's Creek, and New Windsor, to Uniontown, 43 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Uniontown same days by 7 p.m.

Leave Uniontown every Monday and Thursday at 5 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 6 p.m.

1909 From Baltimore, by Rock Hall, to Chestertown, 44 miles and back three times a week; by water to Rock Hall, thence in stages or sulkeys.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 8 a.m. arrive at Chestertown same days by 8 p.m.

Leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 8 p.m.

Proposals to run the going trip at a later hour, so as to enable the Southern mail to connect, are invited.

Proposals to run from Rock Hall to Chestertown only, 10 miles and back, are invited.

1910 From Baltimore, by Sweetzer's Bridge and Brotherton, to Annapolis, 30 miles and back daily in sulkey.

Leave Baltimore every day at 4 a.m. arrive at Annapolis same day by 10 a.m.

Leave Annapolis every day at 4 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 1 a.m.

1913 From Bell Air to Perrymanville, 12 miles and back six times a week in stages, three of the trips by Abingdon, and three by Churchville.

Leave Bell Air every day except Sunday at 4 a.m. arrive at Perrymanville same day by 7 a.m.

Leave Perrymanville every day except Sunday at 12 m. or immediately after arrival of the mail, arrive at Bell Air same day by 3 p.m.

1914 From Bell Air, by Hickory Tavern, o-Ginnon's Store and Gustown, to Peach Rotten, a. and return by Dixville, Slate Ridge, Fawn Prore, Pa. and Jannettville, Ruel to 17 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bell Air every Friday at 7 p.m. arrive at Peach Bottom same day by 1 p.m.

Leave Peach Bottom every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Bell Air same day by 12 m.

1915 From Rock Run, to Darlington, 4 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Rock Run every Monday and Thursday at 8 p.m. arrive at Darlington same days by 1 p.m.

Leave Darlington every Monday and Thursday at 5 p.m. arrive at Rock Run same days by 6 p.m.

1916 From Perryville, by Port Deposit, to Rock Run, 6 miles and back six times a week.

Leave Perryville every day except Sunday at 12 m. arrive at Rock Run same day by 2 p.m.

Leave Rock Run every day except Sunday at 5 a.m. arrive at Perryville same day by 7 a.m.

Proposals to carry in ferry boat from Haysville to Grace by Rock Run to Perryville, are invited.

1917 From Elkton, by Fayette, Brick Meeting House, Rising Sun, Kirk's Mills, Pa. Oak Hill, and Gushen, Chesnut Level, 29 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Elkton every Monday and Thursday at 9 a.m. arrive at Chesnut Level same days by 6 p.m.

Leave Chesnut Level every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Elkton same days by 3 p.m.

1918 From Elkton by Warwick; Head of Sassafras, Georgetown Cross Roads, Charles-town, Church Hill, Centerville, Wye Mills, Easton, and Trappe, to Cambridge, 31 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches, with a tri-weekly sulkey mail from Head of Sassafras, by Millington, and Sadler's Cross Roads to Church Hill, 22 miles and back, to be run in due connection.

Leave Elkton every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday after arrival of Eastern and Southern mails, say at 12 m. arrive at Easton next days by 10 a.m. and at Cambridge by 5 p.m.

Leave Cambridge every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 5 a.m. and Easton same days at 2 p.m. arrive at Elkton next days by 10 a.m.

Proposals for carrying this mail by Summit Bridge & Middletown will be considered.

1919 From Church Hill, by Long Marsh, Bullocktown, and Sowardtown, Del. to Dover, 31 miles and back once a week.

Leave Church Hill every Tuesday at 7 a.m. arrive at Dover same day by 5 p.m.

Leave Dover every Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Church Hill same day by 3 p.m.

1920 From Queenstown, by Centerville; Ruthsburg, Nine Bridges, Greensboro, and Willow Grove, to Dover, Del. 40 miles and back once a week.

Leave Queenstown every Friday at 5 a.m. arrive at Dover same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Dover every Thursday at 5 a.m. arrive at Queenstown same day by 6 p.m.

1921 From Easton, by Upper Hunting Creek, Federalburg, Cannon's Ferry, Del. Seaford and Middleford, to Concord, 40 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Concord same days by 6 p.m.

Leave Concord every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Easton same days by 6 p.m.

1922 From Easton, by Royal Oak, to Saint Michaels, 11 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Easton every Tuesday and Friday at 11 a.m. arrive at Saint Michaels same days by 2 p.m.

Leave Saint Michaels every Tuesday and Friday at 4 p.m. arrive at Easton same days by 7 p.m.

1923 From Cambridge, by Big Mills, Vienna, Barren Creek Springs, Sausbury, Princess Ann and Roboboth, to Snow Hill, 70 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Cambridge every Saturday and Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Snow Hill next days by 4 p.m.

Leave Snow Hill every Monday & Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Cambridge next days by 4 p.m.

1924 From Cambridge, by Church Creek and Tobacco Stick, to Robinson's Store, 20 miles and back once a week.

Leave Cambridge every Wednesday at 5 a.m. arrive at Robinson's Store same day by 12 m.

Leave Robinson's Store every Wednesday at 1 p.m. arrive at Cambridge same day by 8 p.m.

1925 From Barren Creek Springs, by Quantico and White Haven, to Princess Ann, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Barren Creek Springs every Wednesday at 11 a.m. arrive at Princess Ann same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Princess Ann every Thursday at 4 a.m. arrive at Barren Creek Springs same day 11 a.m.

1926 From Salisbury, by Derickson's Cross Roads, Catbells Mills and Whaleyville, to Berlin, 27 miles and back once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Thursday at 8 a.m. arrive at Berlin same day by 6 p.m.

Fredericktown, and once a week the residue.

Leave Davidsonville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, as soon as the Annapolis mail arrives, say at 4 p.m. arrive at Friendship same days by 4 p.m. and at Prince Fredericktown every Wednesday evening and Monday morning, and at Saint Leonards on Monday by 12 m.

Leave Saint Leonards every Monday at 2 p.m. arrive at Prince Fredericktown same day, and at West River on Wednesdays and Friday by 9 a.m.

Leave Friendship every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Davidsonville same days by 12 m. or in time to connect with the mail to Annapolis.

1931 From Elk Ridge Landing, by Cecil's Tavern and Beaver Dam to Davidsonville, 27 miles and back once a week.

Leave Elk Ridge Landing every Friday at 4 a.m. arrive at Davidsonville same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Davidsonville every Thursday at 10 a.m. arrive at Elk Ridge Landing same day by 5 p.m.

1932 From Cooksville, by Hood's Mills and Warfieldsburgh to Westminster, 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave Cooksville every Saturday at 12 m. arrive at Westminster same day by 5 p.m.

Leave Westminster every Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Cooksville same day by 11 a.m.

1933 From Allen's Fresh to Harris's Lot, 9 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Allen's Fresh every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Harris's Lot same days by 9 a.m.

Leave Harris's Lot every Tuesday and Friday at 11 a.m. arrive at Allen's Fresh same days by 1 p.m.

1934 From Port Tobacco to Nanjamy, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Port Tobacco every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Nanjamy same day by 10 a.m.

Leave Nanjamy every Friday at 12 m. arrive at Port Tobacco same day by 4 p.m.

1935 From Port Tobacco, by Bryantown to Benedict, 22 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Port Tobacco every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a.m. arrive at Benedict same days by 11 a.m.

Leave Benedict every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Port Tobacco same days by 7 p.m.

1936 From Fort Washington to Piscataway 4 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Fort Washington every Monday & Thursday at 10 a.m. arrive at Piscataway same days by 12 m.

Leave Piscataway same days at 1 p.m. arrive at Fort Washington same days by 3 p.m.

1937 From Upper Marlboro, by Nottingham, Brandywine, Horse Head, Aquasco, Benedict, and Charlotte Hall, to Chaptico, 52 miles and back; twice a week to Nottingham, and once a week the residue.

Leave Upper Marlboro every Monday at 1 p.m. after arrival of Washington mail, arrive at Chaptico next day 3 p.m.

Leave Chaptico every Wednesday at 4 a.m. arrive at Upper Marlboro same day by 9 p.m.

Leave Upper Marlboro every Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Nottingham same day by 3 p.m.

Leave Nottingham every Friday at 4 p.m. arrive at Upper Marlboro same day by 6 p.m.

1938 From Washington, D. C. to Georgetown, 2 miles and back twice daily.

Leave Washington every day at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m. arrive at Georgetown same day 7:12 a.m. and 2:12 p.m.

Leave Georgetown every day at 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. arrive at Washington same day 9:12 a.m. and 4:12 p.m.

1939 From Washington, D. C. by Georgetown, Rockville, Md. Middle Brook, Clarkersburg, Hyattstown, and Urbanna, to Frederick, 44 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Washington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 1 p.m.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a.m. arrive at Washington same days by 11 p.m.

1940 From Washington, D. C. by Cottage, Md. Coleville, Sandy Springs, Brookville, Unity, Tridelfphia, Goshen Mills, Damascus, Monrovia, New Market, Liberty town, and Johnsville, to Middleburgh, 65 miles and back once a week.

Leave Washington every Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Middleburgh next day by 9 a.m.

1941 From Washington, D. C. by Long Old Fields, Md. Upper Marlboro, Queen Ann and Davidsonville, to Annapolis 39 miles and back three times a week in stages.

Leave Washington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Annapolis same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 a.m. arrive at Washington same days by 2 p.m.

Proposals to carry on horses or in sulkeys are invited.

1942 From Washington, D. C. by Palmer's Tavern, Mt. Pleasant, Pleasant Hill, Port Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Clupton, Saint Clement's Bay, Leonardtown, Great Mills, and Saint Inigoes, to the Ridge, 93 miles and back twice a week in stages.

Leave Washington every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m. arrive at Ridge next days by 4 p.m.

Leave Ridge every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Washington next days by 7 p.m.

1945 From Frederick, by Utica Mills Crengetstown, Gracemam, and Eummitabrig, to Gettysburg, Pa. 32 miles and back twice a week in stages.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p.m. arrive at Gettysburg same days by 10 p.m.

Leave Gettysburg every Tuesday and Saturday at 2 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 10 a.m.

Proposals to carry three times a week will be considered.

1946 From Frederick, by Mount Pleasant, Libertytown, Unionville, Sam's Creek, McKinstry's Mills, and Union Bridge, to Uniontown, 29 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Frederick every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Uniontown same days by 6 p.m.

Leave Uniontown every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 5 a.m.

1947 From Frederick, by Walkersville Woodboro, Lathesburgh, Middleburg Bruceville, Taneytown, Pusey Creek, Littleton, Pa. Hanover, and Spring Forge, to York, 59 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m. arrive at York next days by 7 p.m.

Leave York every Monday and Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Frederick next days by 12 m.

1948 From Frederick, by Jefferson, Petersburg, and Knoxville, to Harper's Ferry, 20 miles and back three times a week.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Harper's Ferry same days by 12 m.

Leave Harper's Ferry every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 7 p.m.

1949 From Frederick, by Buckeystown, to Greenfield Mills, 11 miles and back; twice a week to Buckeystown, and once a week the residue.

Leave Frederick every Wednesday at 2 p.m. and Saturday at 11 a.m. arrive at Buckeystown same days by 4 p.m. and 1 p.m.

Leave Buckeystown every Wednesday at 2 p.m. and Saturday at 9 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 2 p.m. and 11 a.m.

Leave Buckeystown every Saturday at 2 p.m. arrive at Greenfield Mills same day by 3:12 p.m.

1950 From Middletown, by Beallville, to Wolfsville, 10 miles and back once a week.

Leave Middletown every Saturday at 1 p.m. arrive at Wolfsville same day by 4 p.m.

Leave Wolfsville every Saturday at 9 a.m. arrive at Middletown same day by 12 m.

1951 From Westminster, by Uniontown, Taneytown, Emmitsburg, and Fountantale, Pa. to Waynesboro, 33 miles and back twice a week in stages.

Leave Westminster every Sunday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Waynesboro same days by 5 p.m.

Leave Waynesboro every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a.m. arrive at Westminster same days by 12 m. in time to connect with the mail to Baltimore.

1952 From Boonsboro, by Rohersburgh, Burkittsville, and Petersville, to Barry, 18 miles and back once a week.

Leave Boonsboro every Wednesday at 1 p.m. arrive at Barry same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Barry every Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Boonsboro same day by 12 m.

1953 From Hagerstown, by Gayetown, Snavelsburgh, Foxville, Salisburyville, and Mechanicville, to Gracemam, 27 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Hagerstown every Wednesday and Sunday at 7 a.m. arrive at Gracemam same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Gracemam every Thursday and Monday at 5 a.m. arrive at Hagerstown same days by 2 p.m.

1954. From Hagerstown to Bakersville, 10 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hagerstown every Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Bakersville same day by 4 p.m.

Leave Bakersville every Friday at 8 a.m. arrive at Hagerstown same day by 11 a.m.

1955 From Cumberland, by Frostburgh, Little Crossing, Addison, Pa. Somersfield, Bryant's, Uniontown, Brownsville, East Bethlehem, Bealville, Hillshoro, Wrialdolph, Claysville, West Alexandria, and Triadelphia, Va. to Wheeling, 131 miles and back daily in four horse coaches constructed under the direction of the Department, exclusively for the mails, except an outside seat for the accommodation of three passengers.

Proposals to carry this mail in two lines of four horse post coaches, to run at the same hours, with full privileges to convey passengers as far as the weight and bulk of the mail will allow, are invited. Leave Cumberland every day at 9:12 a.m. arrive at Wheeling next day by 6:12 a.m.

Leave Wheeling every day at 11:12 a.m. arrive at Cumberland next day by 8:12 a.m.

1956 From Cumberland, by Davonson's to Westernport, 25 miles and back once a week.

Leave Cumberland every Monday at 1 p.m. arrive at Westernport same day by 9 p.m.

Leave Westernport every Tuesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Cumberland same day by 3 p.m.

1957 From Cumberland, by Oldtown, Tunnel, Mouth of Siding Hill Creek, to Mann's Post Office, 45 miles and back; twice a week to Oldtown, and once a week the residue.

Leave Cumberland every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Oldtown same days by 6 p.m. and at Mann's every Wednesday by 4 p.m.

Leave Mann's every Thursday at 8 a.m. arrive at Oldtown same day by 5 p.m.

Leave Oldtown every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Cumberland same days by 10 a.m.

St. Augustine, to be supplied from Elkton, 10 miles and back once a week.

Sangrun, to be supplied from Friendship, 9 miles and back twice a week.

Sassafras and Oak, to be supplied from Leonardstown, 8 miles and back once a week.

Shiwan, to be supplied from Golden, 4 miles and back once a week.

Warren, to be supplied from Golden, 4 miles and back three times a week.

Wakfield, to be supplied from Westminster, 5 miles and back once a week.

NOTES.

1. Each route must be bid separately. The route, the sum, the mode of service, and the residence of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in each bid.

2. No proposal will be considered unless it be accompanied by a guarantee signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following form, viz:

"I, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that if his bid for carrying the mail from _____ to _____ be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of March next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed."

"Dated _____ 1839."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a Postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

3. This guaranty being required by law, no exemption can be allowed in favor of old contractors, railroad companies, or any other companies or persons whatsoever.

4. The Postmaster General may alter the schedule, and alter the route, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation for any additional service required, and for any increased speed, when the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary.

5. He may discontinue the service, or curtail it at a pro rata reduction of pay, whenever he shall consider it expedient to do so, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount suspended.

6. He may impose fines for failure to take or deliver a mail, or any part of a mail, at any post office which is or may be established on the route, for refusing or neglecting to perform any other stipulation of this contract, for suffering the mail to be injured, wet, lost, or destroyed; and may exact a forfeiture of the pay of the trip whenever the trip is lost, or the mail arrives so far behind schedule time as to lose connection with a depending mail.

7. He may annul the contract for repeated failures to perform any of the stipulations, for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by violating the Post Office law, for disobeying the instructions of the department, or assigning a contract without the previous consent of the Postmaster General.

8. If the contractors shall run a stage or other vehicle more rapidly or more frequently than is required by the contract to carry the mail, he shall give the same increased celerity and frequency to the mail, and without increase of compensation.

9. Contractors on stage and coach routes shall convey, free of charge, all agents of the Department upon exhibition of their credentials; also, mail bags and Post Office blanks.

10. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from making contracts for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons; or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, any thing whatever to induce any other not to bid for a mail contract.

11. On post coach and stage routes where that kind of transportation is sometimes difficult, proposals will be received for carrying the mails on horseback, in wagons, or carts, for a specified number of months, weeks, or days in each year; but no dispensation of post coach or stage service will be tolerated unless it be stipulated for in the proposals and embraced in the contract.

12. On all post coach, stage and wagon routes, the mail is to be carried in preference to passengers, and, if its bulk and weight require it, to their entire exclusion.

NEW SERIES.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

TUESDAY MORNING, BY GEO. W. SHERWOOD.

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber again appears before the public to inform them that contrary to all reports he is still carrying on the

BLACKSMITHING at his old stand, at Hook Town, where he is prepared to execute all kind of work in his line of business.

NOTICE

Of the Sale of valuable lands in TALBOT COUNTY.

The President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland by virtue of a power, contained in a deed of Mortgage, passed and executed by them by Wm. Hayward, deceased, bearing date the 2nd day of April, in the year of our Lord

THOS: I. BULLITT, Pres't. of the Branch Bank, at Easton.

THE ANTI SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.

DOCTOR SICARD, for the convenience of those afflicted, has been induced to deposit his Anti Siphilitic (French) Specific for the peric cure of secondary Syphilis at the Drug store of Dr. E. Baker, North East corner Charles and Pratt streets, James H. Warner, North East corner Baltimore and Eutaw street, J. P. Williamson, North West corner of Gay and High sts.

Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other advertised medicine possesses as the Doctor is at all times willing to give advice in obdious and occasioned by peculiarity of constitution in cases of other circumstances.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Will commence her accustomed route to St. Michaels and Wye Landing on Monday the 6th of May. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, touching at Annapolis, arrive at St. Michaels about 1 o'clock proceed to Wye Landing and return to Baltimore, direct, the same day. All baggage at the risk of its owners.

Farmers' Bank of Maryland Branch Bank at Easton, July 13th, 1839. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in this institution, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in Easton, on the first Monday of August ensuing, between the hours 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M.

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE

Notice.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets cost \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS MAKING.



THE subscribers return their grateful acknowledgments to their friends, customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage extended to them in their line of business, and now respectfully take this method to inform them that they continue to manufacture every kind of Carriage, in the neatest and most elegant manner, and on reasonable terms.

NEW CARRIAGES, made in the latest style and fashion; among them a beautiful COACH, two handsome family CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, YORK WAGGONS, GIGS, &c. &c. and a large lot of HARNESS,

both double and single, which they will dispose of with or without the carriages. In connection with the above, they have a great variety of second hand Gigs and four-wheeled work, which they are anxious to sell at the most reduced prices; and they would most respectfully invite the attention of the public to call and examine their assortment and judge for themselves. All kind of repairing done as heretofore, at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on accommodating terms. Orders for work from a distance thankfully received and punctually executed by

ANDERSON & HOPKINS. N. B. Five active intelligent boys will be taken at the different branches of coach making if early application is made.

THE Aurora & Chronicle at Cambridge and Centinel and Times at Centreville, will copy the above advertisement 3 weeks and charge this office

Loveday & Mullikin, It will be their object to keep constantly on hand such an assortment of Goods as will suit the market.—They solicit a continuance of the favours of their friends and the public generally.

POETRY.

THE FARMER.

Sung at a Meeting of the Agricultural Society at New Brunswick. A Farmer's life is the life for me; I own I love it dearly; And every season full of glee, I take its labours cheerly— To plough or sow, To reap or mow, Or in the barn to thresh sir, All's one to me, I plainly see 'Twill bring me health and cash, sir.

The Doctor styled a gentleman, But this I hold but humbug; For, like a tavern waiting man, To every call he's "coming" Now here, now there, Must be repair, Or starve, sir, by denying; Like death himself, Unhappy elf! He lives by others' dying.

A Farmer's life then let me live; Obtaining, while I lead it, Enough for self, and some to give To such poor souls as need it. I'll drain and fence, Nor grudge expense, To give my land good dressing; I'll plough and sow, Or drill in row, And hope from Heaven a blessing.

THE COCKNEY BOY'S ALPHABET.

A vos an 'A', vich ve years on our 'old B vos a 'Bak', of offenders the dread, C vos a 'Cad', as 'ill vould the shy uns, D vos old Drury, vots nevve get the Lions, E vos the 'Ells vore they does the green squires, F vos the Fenix, an hingen for fires, G vos grim Gog of Guildhall, a gruff c'tiff, H vos an 'Hovster, a verry nice native, I vos Snow 'll, not an hich un, but little, J vos a Jarvey, vots 'jost lost his vittle, K vos our country, vots 'riled by a spinster, L vos a Lawyer, as chaffe at Vest-minster, M vos Lord Mayor, vut commits prigs to Bridwell, N vos the 'Not, by Jack Ketch that is tied vell, O vos the 'Ouse vore they makes all the taxes, P vos Bad Peel, as such sharp questions axes, Q vos Queer street, a run place, 'tis agreed on, R vos a 'Rit, vich you had better take heed on, S vos a Swell, such a covr for Newmarket, T vos Old Tom, vots has made a low lark it, U vos those prime uns, vot flare up like rock-ets, V vos a Vipe, as ve vears in our pockets, W vos Wauhall, sich a nice place, I'm thinkin, X the Exchange, vore they chaffers like vinkin, Y vos an no go, so I'm sure have said many— I've done them all now, sir—please giv'd me a penny.

A country girl attending a Quaker meeting was asked by a friend how she liked it. "Like it! why I see no sense in sitting a whole hour without saying a word, it is enough to kill the d—!" "Yes, my dear," replied he, "that is just what I want."

A GOOD RESOLVE.—"I resolve," said a pious bishop, "never to speak of a man's virtues before his face, nor his faults behind his back."

Lord Brougham, in one of his works, delivers it as his deliberate opinion, that "we learn more in the first six years of our life than afterwards, though we may live to a hundred years."

A Solemn Fact.—The poorest of all household goods are indolent females. If a wife knows nothing of domestic duties beyond the parlour or the boudoir, she is a dangerous partner in these times of pecuniary uncertainty.—So says the Boston Times.

To the LADIES.—Dip your pudding as soon as it is out of the pot, into cold water, and it will not adhere to the bag.—Western paper.

Why, bless your body! They say, real ladies, some days, don't know what a pudding is—until it is on the table.—Newport N. H. Argus.

Those who deride the name of God are the most unhappy of men, except those who make a trade of honoring him.

ALWAYS HAPPY.

An Italian bishop, struggling through great difficulties without repining, met with much opposition in his episcopal functions without betraying the least impatience. One of his intimate friends, who highly admired those virtues which he thought it impossible to imitate, once asked the prelate if he could impart the secret of being always easy. "Yes," replied the old man, "I can teach you my secret, and with great facility." It consists in making a right use of my eyes. His friend begged him to explain himself. "Whatever state I am in, I first look up to heaven, and remember that my principal business here is to get there; I then look down upon the earth, and call to mind how small a space I shall occupy in it when I come to be interred; I then look around in the world, and observe what multitudes there are in all respects more unhappy than myself. Thus I learn where true happiness is placed, where all our cares must end, and what little reason I have to repine or complain."

NOTICE.

The subscriber having associated his nephew Wm. N. Mullikin, with him in the Mercantile Business in Easton, i. will in future be conducted under the firm of

Interesting account of Malta and the Maltese.

The ease with which more annual life may be sustained in Malta, tends to encourage early marriages; and according to Mr. Badger's report, this barren rock is more densely peopled than even the most favored country in Europe; the same extent of surface, he observes, which in England supports one hundred and fifty two souls, contains Malta nearly eight times that number. This case is shown in a saying common there, that a man may dine on fish, flesh and fowl, for a half penny; and this is not so extravagant as might be imagined. The difficulty is to get the half penny. The necessaries and even the luxuries are so cheap, and money so scarce, that a shopkeeper will not refuse to sell some portion of cooked meat even for a single gram—that is, a sixth part of a half penny. What toil and exertion are often gone through to obtain that single gram, is known to every one who has ever chanced to put into the port of Valetta—There are boys, and we believe men, who gain a livelihood by diving for oysters and shell fish, or articles which may have fallen or been thrown overboard from the vessels. No sooner does a vessel arrive than a boat load or two of these naked striplings come under the stern, and there they will remain through a summer's day, throwing up their arms and bobbing down their heads to induce the looker on to toss over a half penny accompanying their significant gestures with "Heave for a dive, captain, heave for a dive." The moment the miserably little boy or girl, who has been thus merrily plunging headlong after it, and eager struggles to rise to the surface, and to retain the spoil. This is a sort of sport and pastime at other places, but at Malta it is a trade. From a little luck this way does many a Maltese boatman dare the beginning of his fortune; and at this very time there is in Valetta a well known man, who saved enough from these half penny dives to purchase a boat, and in remembrance of the circumstance, he has christened her "Leave for a dive," which is blazoned forth in large letters upon her stern—Athames.

THE MAN AT THE STEAM-PIER.

Equanimity is a rare good—few possess it truly. "Cecile, it is easy to be equanimous in a man's house, always providing that the mishap does not prevent him from returning the half peck of meal, or pound of soap, or something else, the duce knows what, which he borrowed of us.—Yet even temper and mishap are seldom together. Philosophy eschews both depression and elation. To be seriously ruffled, is to be foolish; and it is doubly so when it cannot hope to effect any good. We saw a man a few days ago, at one of the steamer piers, who looked amazingly the virtue which we have lauded. He was a short, thick-made "individual," with a face capably made for the expression of tribulation. He was a man of about forty, and the tide had just from the boiler sounded like an impatient rumour against longed for. "My things are all on board, I believe," exclaimed the little fat man, pushing through the crowd in the boat, and addressing no one in particular. "Let go that rope, and take the plank ashore!" roared out the captain to the agent in his wharf. "Stand out of the way!" said the agent to the throng of spectators, who were in the way as usual when rooms is wanted. "Hold on! hold on!" exclaimed a man in the boat, holding up one hand and beckoning in consternation. "I'm robbed! There are my pockets here! I mean cap—hold on! Stay! stop!" It was the little fat man. "Keep her in a murre," said the captain.—"What is the matter, sir?" "Matter!" exclaimed the robbed—tarrying a moment from dodging about and looking into every one's face to see if any looked guilty—"I've lost my pocket book! What's to be done? I've lost my pocket book! There's a among us! Deary me, deary me! For the credit of your boat, cap'n, have a search!"—and the little man fidgeted about so uselessly and ludicrously that many half suppressed smiles and some loose laughs were the consequence. "Perhaps some of the people on the wharf has got your property. Hadn't you better search them first?" said a wag. "Ay," said another, with his tongue thrust in his cheek, "and these in the boat you can examine after we have put off."

INTERESTING TRIAL FOR MURDER

Extract of an article under the head of "The Northern Circuit," in the last number of Blackwood's Magazine:—The last trial of interest that I witnessed in the Crown Court was that of a man for the murder of his wife. He seemed about thirty-five years old, and was dressed in respectable mourning. He stood at the bar with an air of firmness and depression. He was a little under the average height, and his countenance rather prepossessing than otherwise. From the evidence in chief of the first two witnesses, it would have appeared clear that he had been guilty of a most barbarous murder. On their depositions before the coroner, a verdict of man-slaughter only had been returned; but in reading them Mr. Justice Patterson had felt it his duty to instruct the Grand Jury to bring in a bill for murder—a step which seemed most amply justified by the evidence which they now gave.—It appeared from testimony that the prisoner had some business with the deceased—being a most violent man, they said—and knocked her down, her head falling against the sharp corner

of a chest of drawers, which cut it open, and the wound bled profusely; and that while she was thus prostrate and insensible, the prisoner furiously attacked and struck her repeatedly, death on the same evening, or the evening after, I forget which, being the consequence.

As far as this evidence went, nothing of course could have been more brutal than the conduct of the prisoner; but on cross examination of the first witness, a little ill looking old woman, the mother of the deceased, and who gave her evidence manifestly under the influence of the most bitter resentment towards the prisoner, the case began to assume a different aspect.

It was wrong from her under great provocation, and was also established by other witnesses, that she had herself, on the evening in question, been drinking gin with the deceased, at the residence of the latter: a miserable cellar. That she had herself leached five quarters of gin for the deceased on that occasion. That frequently passed all her husband's clothes & those of her children, whom she once or twice sent to bed early in the afternoon, to enable her to dispose of their clothes. That the prisoner was a pilot, a remarkable steady and hard-working man, and earned amply sufficient to enable him and his family to live in very comfortable circumstances; but this accused propensity of his wife had beggared them from their former comfortable dwelling to the wretched cellar in which had occurred the catastrophe then the subject of inquiry. That on the evening in question he had come home from the sea, wet and weary, but found that every article of his clothing had been pawned by his wife, and that his children were lying in bed almost naked, their little clothes having shared the same fate; and that his wife was drunk, as was also the first witness. Furious words very naturally ensued, and it was under these truly expiring circumstances that he had struggled with his wife, so as to occasion; but it was clearly unintentional—her fall; and it certainly did appear that, either while she was falling, or immediately afterwards, he had more than once struck her with some violence; but not in any way to have alone caused her death, which the medical evidence had shown to have been occasioned by the injuries which she had received upon her head in falling upon the drawers, added to the effect of violent excitement and excessive liquor upon a person in her situation.

The third witness brought forward against the prisoner, was, alas! his own daughter, a little girl about five or six years of age, decently dressed in black. When her name was called, the prisoner, with an agonized countenance looked away from the spot where she was to stand; his lips quivered, his chest heaved, and in spite of efforts, tears forced themselves from his eyes. Mr. Justice Patterson observed his agitation, and seemed himself not a little affected when he beheld the little thing, in obedience to the summons of the loud-voiced officer, brought into court and placed close beside him, to give evidence which might seal the fate of her father. She was so very short, that he handed over the officer the stool which he had been using, in order that she might stand upon it; and even then the head of the little witness did but just come above the top of the witness-box. She was rather a pretty looking girl, and her face was very red and pale. She did not, however, cry, though her eyes seemed glued to the figure of her miserable father, who now once ventured to look towards her, and whose tears, silent evidence of the anguish he was enduring, fell frequently. "In other respects, he preserved a stern composure throughout the proceedings.

"My child," said the Judge, as I thought, with a little emotion, as he bent down his ear to her, "do you know that you have come here to speak the truth?" "Yes, Sir."

"What will become of you, do you think, if you tell a lie?"

She paused; the Judge repeated the question; she answered distinctly, "I shall be burned in everlasting fire."

"Where do you learn that?" "The Bible Sir."

"Have you ever been to school?" "Yes, Sir, at the Sunday school."

"She may be sworn," said the Judge; and the oath was immediately administered to her.

Was not this, dear Christopher, a grievous sight to see? The little daughter called to give evidence against her father, on his trial for life, for the murder of her mother? Though in a melancholy tone and sad manner, she gave her evidence with great propriety, clearly and firmly, her tiny voice could be heard distinctly in all parts of the crowded and silent court. She evinced, as was to be expected, a strong leaning towards her father; but she admitted that he had struck her mother when she was lying bleeding on the floor. She also stated that her mother had several times actually taken her—the little girl's shoes and stockings off her feet, that she might sell them for gin; and that she and the other children had often been obliged to go to bed, because their mother and grand mother had taken away their clothes for the vile purpose above mentioned? Who could listen to all this without feeling the deepest commiseration towards the unhappy prisoner? Till he had been hurried into the acts with which he then stood charged, he had always borne an unblemished character as a quiet, respectable man, who labored hard to support his family, and who could have kept them in comfort, but for his wife's ruinous propensity to drink. His counsel addressed the jury on his behalf with much earnestness, contending that on the whole of the evidence, the prisoner was entitled to an acquittal, or at least, to a verdict of manslaughter. The judge, however, directed the jury that there was no evidence in support of the charge of murder, but that the prisoner had been clearly guilty of manslaughter. He then recapitulated the evidence; and after a quarter of an hour's consideration, the jury pronounced a verdict of "manslaughter." He was sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment with hard work.

THE ISSUE--IN A NUT SHELL.

Freemen!--Read, Pause, and Reflect!!

The Constitutional Independent Treasury OR A NATIONAL BANK.

THE DEMOCRATS WANT A NATIONAL TREASURY TO KEEP THE PEOPLE'S MONEY IN.

1. Where it will be in the vaults & iron chests belonging to the people.

2. Where it will be under the care of officers appointed by the Bank's directors.

3. Where the Bank gives no security at all for its safe keeping, but leaves the public to depend upon its credit and good faith.

4. Where the Bank shall have the privilege of loaning it out, and making interest on it for the profit of the Bank's stockholders.

5. Where the Bank's officers, directors, and favorites, officers of the Government, members of Congress, and politicians, can get it out at any time in exchange for their promissory notes.

6. Where it will be the interest of the bank's stockholders and borrowers to raise more revenue from the people than the Government requires, so that they may have the surplus to use themselves.

7. Where, whenever a large surplus can be got, it will be loaned out to inflate credit, occasion speculation, and result in pressure, distress and ruin.

8. Where the money of the people, being loaned out to the Bank's customers, can only be had at such times, and in such amounts, as will be convenient for the bank.

9. Where, if the Government wants the money faster than the Bank is willing to repay it, it can stop payment, and shelter itself behind the cry of "its on the banks."

10. So that the Bank may still have a deep pecuniary interest in supporting the party that supports itself.

11. So that party men may continue to receive pay for party services—and have good fat salaries as presidents, attorneys, or agents of the Bank and its branches.

12. So that there may be trials of strength from year to year, between the Bank and the people at the polls, and all the evils which attend them.

13. So that we may have a perpetual scene of contention about who shall use the public money.

14. So that the Bank, consisting of a majority of foreign stockholders, may determine on what occasions Government may be permitted to defend the nation.

15. So that when money is scarce, the Bank may refuse to pay up the deposits, and compel the Government to borrow of the rich, at their own prices.

16. So that the Bank may determine when the people shall have the means of supporting Government, and when not.

17. So that when deemed necessary, the public may be convinced by "sufferings" of the utility of a National Bank.

18. So that paper money hereafter be the only circulating medium.

19. So that the Bank may hereafter regulate the people's affairs.

20. So that we may hereafter submit to Bank dictation—or "take the consequences."

—Tennessee Democrat.

PRICE CURRENT.

Office of the American, Aug. 10. WHEAT—in the early part of the week...

Academy at Easton.

THE vacation in this Academy will commence on the 17th day of August...

At a Meeting

Of the Commissioners of the Town of Easton held on Thursday July 25th 1839...

Be it enacted and Ordained by the Commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, who shall have purchased...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that it shall be the duty of the Bailiff of the town...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, who shall have purchased...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, who shall have purchased...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, who shall have purchased...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, who shall have purchased...

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale the farm known as "KINGSTOWN" where he now resides...

New Establishment.

JOHN B. RAY, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity...



SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKING.

in all its variety, and on the most accommodative terms...

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Whips, Bits, Stirrups of all kinds...

MR. & MRS. S. F. STREETER'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

MR. and Mrs. Hamilton having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution...

MR. and Mrs. Streeter respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department...

It will be the endeavor of Mr. & Mrs. Streeter to render their house in every sense a home to those who may be placed under their care...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that it shall be the duty of the Bailiff of the town...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, who shall have purchased...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, who shall have purchased...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, who shall have purchased...

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, who shall have purchased...

John Satterfield,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his old customers that he has re-commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas Beaton as a Hat Store, near the Market House...

Chancery Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale...

TERMS OF SALE.—A cash payment of one hundred dollars will be required on the day of sale...

PHILIP F. THOMAS, Trustee.

Chancery Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Honorable the Chancellor of Maryland, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale...

TERMS OF SALE.—A cash payment of five hundred dollars will be required on the day of sale...

PHILIP F. THOMAS, Trustee.

LAND FOR SALE.

608 ACRES.

THE subscriber will sell all that valuable tract of land in Caroline county, Maryland, where he resides...

This valuable tract of land is divided into two farms, on what is known as the Home farm...

JOHN A. SANGSTON. Caroline Co. Md. July 30

THE subscriber having transferred to the subscriber his shop and fixtures, respectfully informs the customers of the establishment...

To the Public.

Mr. John Satterfield having transferred to the subscriber his shop and fixtures, respectfully informs the customers of the establishment...

FOR RENT.

For the year 1840 my farm situated on the road leading to Kings Creek and not far from Easton...

MARY BENNY.

Also farm in the Chapel District at present in the occupancy of John Baynard...

July 22, 1839. (3wC) M. B.

Constable's Sale

BY virtue of eleven writs of Fieri Facias issued out by the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland...

July 27, to be J. M. FAULKNER, Const.

FOR SALE.

The splendid young horse JOHN RANDOLPH, 6 years old last spring...

Mr. Elisha Wilson of this county now owns the dam of John, and of whom I purchased John when very young...

JOHN A. SANGSTON. Caroline county, Md. July 30th 1839.

CHANCERY SALE.—By virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court...

By the terms of the Decree, at each payment of one hundred dollars will be required on the day of sale...

By the terms of the Decree, at each payment of one hundred dollars will be required on the day of sale...

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By the terms of the Decree, at each payment of one hundred dollars will be required on the day of sale...

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

By virtue of competent authority under the will of Jacob Lockerman, dec'd the subscribers offer at Private Sale...

MARY LOCKERMAN, Ex'r. T. R. LOCKERMAN, Ex'r. of Jacob Lockerman, dec'd.

July 30 1839

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale on accommodating terms all the Land situated on Choptank River...

W. M. H. GROOMER or SAM. T. KENNARD. Easton May 21, 1839.

Valuable Timber AND WOOD LAND.

All lying within 4 miles of Easton. There is on this estate comfortable buildings calculated for two farms...

W. M. H. GROOMER or SAM. T. KENNARD. Easton May 21, 1839.

Postponed Sale.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton...

W. M. H. GROOMER or SAM. T. KENNARD. Easton May 21, 1839.

338 Acres.

Nearly 100 acres of which is finely timbered, the arable land is of superior quality...

W. M. H. GROOMER or SAM. T. KENNARD. Easton May 21, 1839.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Talbot county Court by the Clerk thereof...

JOHN STEVENS. July 2, 1839.

New Hat Store.

The subscriber has re-commenced the Hatting business in the Store next to William Lovelady's and second door from the Bank...

ENNALLS ROSZELL. Easton, Jan 1, 1839.

HATS AND BEAVER BONNETS

at the lowest prices. (Wholesale and retail) His assortment of Hats, &c. is very complete...

FARM FOR SALE.

HAVING concluded to go to Milling again, I offer at private sale the farm where I now reside...

400 ACRES OF LAND, ABOUT 60 IN TIMBER.

Brick Dwelling finished from the cellar to the garret...

Also, A quantity of Timber land about 2 1/2 miles from Easton...

THOMAS HOPKINS. Caloway, near Easton. Talbot county, Md. June 25, 1839.

A Valuable Mill FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE MILL, MILL SEAT, AND FIXTURES WITH ABOUT SEVENTY acres of WOOD LAND attached...

W. M. H. GROOMER or SAM. T. KENNARD. Easton May 21, 1839.

Manufactory of Flour.

And meal, with a head of water of two feet and a half, and an overshoot wheel...

W. M. H. GROOMER or SAM. T. KENNARD. Easton May 21, 1839.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Talbot County Court, the undersigned commissioners, will offer at public sale...

HOWELL'S POINT, containing the quantity of 301 1-2 ACRES OF LAND...

THE repairing the causeway at the lower Kings' Creek bridge will be sold to the lowest bidder on Tuesday the 23d inst...

JOHN STEVENS. July 9, 1839.

Commissioners Notice.

Trustees of the several school districts are also notified that a list of persons having a balance of \$100, and \$150 must be furnished forth...

THOS. C. NICHOLS, Clk. to Commissioners for T. C. July 16, 1839.

DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned having determined to locate himself permanently in Easton, would say to the public...

JAS. NEALL, Dentist, and Manufacturer of Artificial Teeth. aug 6 31

FOR RENT.

THE wharf at Easton Point the property of the Commissioners of the Town of Easton.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE & EASTON. THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND

Will leave Baltimore every Friday and Tuesday mornings, at 7 o'clock for the above places...

PROPOSALS

For carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of January, 1840, except as hereinafter stated, to the 30th June, 1841, on the following routes in Maryland, and will be received at the Department until 6 o'clock p.m. on the 24th day of August next, to be decided by the 7th day of September next.

1913 From Bell Air to Perrymanville, 12 miles and back six times a week in stages, three of the trips by Abingdon, and three by Churchville. Leave Bell Air every day except Sunday at 4 a.m., arrive at Perrymanville same day by 7 a.m.

1914 From Bell Air, by Hickory Tavern, G. G. Gibson's Store and Gettysburg, to Peach Bottom, and return by Dixville, State Judge, Fawn Grove, Pa. and Jammettsville, 17 miles and back once a week. Leave Bell Air every Friday at 1 p.m., arrive at Peach Bottom same day by 7 p.m.

1915 From Frederick, by Utica Mills, Greerstown, Graceman, and Emmitsburgh, to Gettysburg, Pa. 32 miles and back twice a week in stages. Leave Frederick every Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p.m., arrive at Gettysburg same days by 10 p.m.

1916 From Frederick, by Mount Pleasant, Leesport, Unionville, Saco's Creek, Atencio's Mills, and Union Bridge, to Uniontown, 29 miles and back twice a week. Leave Frederick every Wednesday and Friday at 6 a.m., arrive at Uniontown same days by 5 p.m.

1917 From Frederick, by Jefferson, Petersville, and Knoxville, to Harper's Ferry, 20 miles and back three times a week. Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a.m., arrive at Harper's Ferry same days by 12 m.

1918 From Frederick, by Jefferson, Petersville, and Knoxville, to Harper's Ferry, 20 miles and back three times a week. Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a.m., arrive at Harper's Ferry same days by 12 m.

PETERS' PILLS

A CATALOGUE OF REASONS FOR USING DR. PETERS' PILLS.

- 1. Because experience has established their merits, and decided them to be the best, as well as the most popular of modern medical discoveries. 2. Because they are composed of simple ingredients which have the power to do good in an immense number of cases, without possessing the means to do injury in any.

NOTES.

- 1. Each route must be bid for separately. The route, the time, the mode of service, and the mode of the bidder, should be distinctly stated in each bid. 2. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following form, viz: "The undersigned...

AMOS KENDALL, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, June 4-12th

Wool Carding.

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, that they have a CARDING MACHINE...

WANTED

At this office a youth to learn the printing business. One that can read and write will be preferred. July 30 1839.

HATTING.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally, that the co-partnership business started by Mr. James C. Millington and himself, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and that he has become entire owner, and will continue the business at the same stand.

FINE MATERIALS,

Black & White, Russia, Silk AND ANY OTHER KIND OF

HATS

in a very superior style, and assures those who have been under the necessity of purchasing articles in his line, manufactured out of the country, that he is now ready to preclude any such necessity, and therefore hopes to receive a sufficient share of public patronage to sustain him in his effort "to live."

JOSEPH W. BARKER, DENTON, APRIL 30, 1839-may 7

The subscriber wishes to employ a Tracer in his Family. Name, age, color, such as can produce the best results as to character and qualification. WM. POWELL, Wye Landing June 11th, 1839.

EASTERN-SHORE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE.

EASTON, MARYLAND, TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1839.

VOL. VI—NO. 39.

NEW SERIES.

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

TUESDAY MORNING,
GEO. W. SHERWOOD,
(PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE UNION.)

TERMS:—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be received for less than six months, nor discontinued until all arrearages are settled. Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion—larger advertisements in proportion.

All communications to insure attention should be post paid.

At a Meeting

Of the Commissioners of the Town of Easton held on Thursday July 25th 1839 among other proceedings, it was resolved, That an Ordinance to prevent improper Huckstering within the limits of the town of Easton, and the supplements thereto be published in each of the papers printed in the town of Easton.

Be it enacted and Ordained by the Commissioners of Easton, duly elected and qualified, that from and after the publication of this Ordinance, no person or persons whatsoever shall at any place within the limits of the Town of Easton, on any day during the week, before the hour of twelve o'clock at noon, either by himself, herself or themselves, or by any other person or persons in trust for him, her or them, hawk, peddle, deal or buy any eggs, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys or poultry of any kind, fowls, veal, beef, fish, butter or any victuals, vegetables or provisions for the purpose of huckstering or selling the same again, either in the Town of Easton or elsewhere; and if any person or persons shall violate the provisions of this Ordinance, he or she or they shall be liable to a fine of five dollars, for each and every offence, the sum of three dollars, current money.

And be it further enacted and Ordained, that if any person or persons, do or shall have or procure any eggs, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys or poultry of any kind, fowls, veal, beef, fish, butter or any victuals, vegetables or provisions, on any day during the week, before the hour of twelve o'clock, at noon, shall sell, or offer for sale, any of the said articles for sale, he or she or they shall be liable to a fine of five dollars, for each and every offence, the sum of three dollars, current money.

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NOTICE.

The subscriber having associated his nephew, Wm. N. Mullikin, with him in the Mercantile Business in Easton, it will in future be conducted under the firm of
Loveday & Mullikin.
It will be their object to keep constantly on hand such an assortment of Goods as will suit the market.—They solicit a continuance of the favours of their friends and the public generally.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY,
Easton, July 20, 1839.

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE
N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.
(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)
WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD
Prize Prizes! Prizes!
Dollars—Millions of Dollars!

Notice.—Any person or persons, through-out the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries at other States, some one of which are drawn daily.—Tickets from \$1 to \$10, shares in proportion—respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets, which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application; and the result given (if it is requested) immediately after the drawing.—
JOHN CLARK,
Old established Prize Vendor, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum.
Dec. 4, 1838.

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS

Both double and single, which they will dispense with or without the carriage. In consequence of the above, they have a great variety of second hand Gigs and four-wheeled work, which they are anxious to sell at the most reduced prices; and they would most respectfully invite the attention of the public to call and examine their assortment and judge for themselves. All kind of repairing done as heretofore, at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on accommodating terms. Orders for work from a distance thankfully received and punctually executed by
THE PUBLIC'S OBLIGING SERVANTS,
A. JOHNSON & HOPKINS.
April 30, 1839.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND.

Will commence her accustomed route to St. Michaels and Wye Landing on Monday the 6th of May. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, touching at Annapolis, arriving at St. Michaels about 1 o'clock, proceeding to Wye Landing and return to Baltimore, direct, the same day. All baggage at the risk of its owners.
L. G. TAYLOR, Capt.
April 30, 1839.

Farmers' Bank of Maryland.

Branch Bank at Easton, July 13th, 1839.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders in the institution, that an Election will be held at the Banking House in Easton, on the first Monday of August ensuing, between the hours 10 o'clock, A. M. and 8 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the stockholders twelve Directors for the Branch Bank at Easton, for the ensuing year.
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cash.
July 16, 1839.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm known as "KINGSTOWN" where he now resides. King's town is a well known situation on the Choptank, with every facility for the fishing business, and the premises can be examined at any time by those wishing to purchase.
RICHARD ARRINGDALE,
June 28, 1839.

POETRY.

MERRILY O'er THE WAVES I GO,
A SONG OF THE SEA.—BY AUSTIN PHILLIPS
Merrily o'er the waves I go,
Far, far away from shore;
No music shall sweeten I know,
As the noise of old ocean's roar.

Merrily, merrily o'er the wave
I sport on the gale's soft wing,
The surges round me musically,
And their foam to the skies they fling.

No earthly King can rival me,
Nor hail my glory won;
My kingdom is the mighty sea,
And my gallant ship my throne.

When music's tone no charm shall own,
"Thril the human breast,"
And roses bloom yield no perfume,
And doves in dears rest,
And Heaven's bright arch, that gilds the
slender

Natural Phenomenon.—The editor of the Washington "Mailsonian" writing from the Hot Springs in Virginia, states that a few rods above the Hotel, the thumb and finger of the same hand may be played in two streams of water, one of which is hot and the other cold.

SICK HEAD-ACHE.—It is said that three or four drops of nitric acid, dissolved in cold water and drunk, is a sure remedy for sick head-ache, when it arises from a want of acid in the stomach.

JULETS.—They make julets so strong in New Orleans now, that eight or ten before breakfast will kill a fellow.—N. O. Sun.
How many would it take at that rate!

NEW CARRIAGES.
made in the latest style and fashion among them a beautiful COACH, two handsome Family CHAISES, and a large lot of RIGGERS, BAROUCHES, YORK WAGGONS, GIGS, &c. &c. and a large lot of HARNESS.

both double and single, which they will dispense with or without the carriage. In consequence of the above, they have a great variety of second hand Gigs and four-wheeled work, which they are anxious to sell at the most reduced prices; and they would most respectfully invite the attention of the public to call and examine their assortment and judge for themselves. All kind of repairing done as heretofore, at the shortest notice, in the best manner and on accommodating terms. Orders for work from a distance thankfully received and punctually executed by
THE PUBLIC'S OBLIGING SERVANTS,
A. JOHNSON & HOPKINS.
April 30, 1839.

The Aurora & Chronicle at Cambridge, and Centinel and Times at Centerville, will copy the above advertisement 3 weeks and charge this office.

Will commence her accustomed route to St. Michaels and Wye Landing on Monday the 6th of May. She will leave Baltimore every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, touching at Annapolis, arriving at St. Michaels about 1 o'clock, proceeding to Wye Landing and return to Baltimore, direct, the same day. All baggage at the risk of its owners.
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July 16, 1839.

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RICHARD ARRINGDALE,
June 28, 1839.

UNCLE NICHOLAS.

Call on me, my dear old man, the nature of the debt which I owe to you.—Soleil to Cassius.

The children he rears, and the memory of his men outlive their manhood; they pass into oblivion even before the dawn of the next generation. My uncle Nicholas, notwithstanding his deserts, has not escaped this order of things. I knew him in the full of my years—the flower-time of life; and my mind reverts to those sunny days, the best object it rests upon is the beloved image of my uncle Nicholas.

He had contracted various small debts with the tradesmen of the village, among whom were some new-comers who had not known him in his palmy days. And even if they had the chances are that it would not have altered their conduct towards him. Few men make an ego of the past to shield them from present evils. True, he had been as liberal as the sun that shines on all alike without distinction—how soon do we forget the splendor of yesterday, how low the sun rises in clouds to-morrow.

His creditors became impatient, and though there was some hesitation in taking out the first execution, yet that being done, there followed as regularly as the clock, and secured among the villagers as in the bosom of his own family; but now there was no longer safety for the side of his foot on his hearth stone. He was humbled, and by noted among his neighbors, a broken down man, with fear, and trembling, dreading all whom he chanced to meet.

At length his library was seized upon and sold. His books were of no great value to any other than himself, but he prized them beyond everything else. He had bought them in his boyhood; they had been the companions of his life; ever-remembered ministers of great delight—and they at length had departed from him. From their places might have been filled by modern reprints, but he would not have known his old familiar friends in their costly dresses. To take from them the rude simplicity of their birth, was to break the wand by which they claimed him. To take the little treasure of his boyhood, was to sever the chain that bound him to his happier days, and as he beheld them scattered one by one, he wept as if they had been things of life that had abandoned him in his misfortunes.

It was a melancholy sight to behold him after this event, seated in his study, gazing on the empty shelves, and repeating the favorite passages from his favorite volumes. I witnessed him once, looking intently on the vacant spot where a fine, old copy of Herakle's poems had stood for near half a century. I knew the place well, for at that time it was my duty to delve for the pure ore of that "ever-green" English lyric poets. A melancholy name came over his lip, and he repeated in a low tremulous voice:

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VIRGINIA—A gentleman who has just returned from a leisurely travel through nearly the whole of the "Old Dominion," states to us, that but one opinion prevails among the candid of all parties.—Mr. Van Buren is just as sure of the vote of Virginia as is that of New Hampshire.—Post.

GLORIOUS VICTORY—ALL SAFE!! THE BATTLE STILL RINGING.

The mail of last night confirms the complete triumph of our friends in the South and West. Brilliance has been added to brightness, and the revolution is complete. The 26th Congress will open with a decisive majority in favor of the Administration and a Constitutional Treasury. The sub-treasury was fully discussed before the people, and upon that question the issue turned. Van Buren & a Constitutional Treasury, or Henry Clay and a fifty million National Bank!

TENNESSEE.—We have received accounts of the election of Governor from Tennessee, from all the counties, and Col. Polk's aggregate majority is 2,624.

KENTUCKY.—The postscript in the Cincinnati Advertiser of the 12th inst. states that information had been received at that place that Mr. Graves had been defeated by a majority of 15 votes. It is said to be incorrect; but believed to be correct.

NOMINATIONS.—The Democratic Convention of Cecil county have nominated for Assembly, Samuel B. Foad, John J. Heckart and John C. Cameron; and for Sheriff Daniel McCarty.

PRICE CURRENT. Office of the American, Aug. 17.

GRAIN.—Wheat—At the commencement of the week the market was dull and sales were made for cash at \$1.08 to \$1.12 for good to prime reds, and of the same descriptions, on a credit at \$1.10 to \$1.15—the difference between cash and credit sales being about three cents per bushel. Sales of prime family & or white wheat were made early in the week at \$1.15, cash and to-day a cargo of the same descriptions were sold at \$1.20 cash. Where white wheats are not of a quality suitable for family flour, they bring about the same rates as reds. We quote the cash rates of good to prime whites at \$1.15 to \$1.20.

Corn.—Sales of white Corn for shipment on Monday last 33 cents on Tuesday at 35 cents and since then at 35 cents, including parcels this morning. Sales of yellow early in the week at 31 to 33 cents, and yesterday at 33 cents. We quote that rate to-day.

Rye.—Sales at 75 to 77 cents.

Oats.—Sales early in the week at 32 to 33 cents; yesterday at 33 cents, and to-day at 30 to 32 cents. We quote that rate to-day.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

ELECTION FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER.

SECOND DISTRICT.
PHILIP F. THOMAS.

THIRD DISTRICT.
J. T. H. WORTHINGTON.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
JAMES CARROLL.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
DR. WASHINGTON DUVAL.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
FRANCIS THOMAS.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
HENRY G. S. KEY.

MARRIED

In Baltimore on the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Mogan, JOHN R. MERRICK, to ELIZABETH ANN CAMPER, both of Talbot county, Maryland.

Died

On Kent Island a few days ago, Mr. James T. Moore, near Denton, Caroline county, on Sunday last, WM. WOOTERS.

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT.
August Term, 1839.

ORDERED by the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, on this 13th day of August in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty nine, that the sale of the Land made to Joseph R. Price, Esq., by Thomas S. Hayward, Executor of the Testament and last will of Thomas Hayward, late of said county, deceased, situate, lying and being in Bayley's Neck in said county, which were directed by the said testament and last will of the said deceased, to be sold by the Executor (therein named), be ratified and confirmed, after notice by publication shall have been inserted in one of the newspapers published in the Town of Easton in the county aforesaid, once a week for three successive weeks before the first day of October Term next of this Court. The Executor states the amount of sales to be \$9902-84.

JOSEPH TURNER,
WM. ARRINGTON,
THEODORE DENNY,
Justices of the Orphans' Court for Talbot county.

True copy—
Test: J. A. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.
aug 20 39

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY For Sale.

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the farm on which he now resides, commonly known by the name of Swan's, containing about 200 acres of land. This farm is situated on the waters of Broad Creek, and is of a point of beauty is not surpassed by any situation in the county. Its healthfulness is equally remarkable. The dwelling and farm house, besides being commodious, underwent thorough repairs three years ago and are now as good as new. The farm is nearly encompassed by water; and in addition to the supplies of oyster shell derivable therefrom, inexhaustible quantities of marl lie contiguous to every field. Any one wishing to purchase land, who can be influenced by the beauty of situation, by the luxuries of the surrounding waters, by the facilities for improving it into any mode of fertility, or by considerations of health, would do well to call and see it. If a sale is made in time, the purchaser will have the privilege of seeding wheat.

M. SPENCER.
August 20, 1839.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of a decree of the high Court of Chancery, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 10th day of September next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. all that farm or plantation of which John W. Blake, deceased, died, seized, situate on St. Michael's river, in Talbot county, composed of the following tract or parts of tracts of land: to wit: "Bachelor's Branch," "Bachelor's Branch Addition," "Thos. Ken. Out," "Bennett's Neglect," "Bennett's Neglect resurveyed," part of "Triangle" and part of "Hall's Range" containing the quantity of 409 acres of land more or less. The buildings on the farm are commodious and the land is heavily timbered and being immediately on navigable water, presents great inducements either to farmers or speculators in timber and wood.

By the terms of the decree, a cash payment of one thousand dollars, will be required on the day of sale, and for the balance of the purchase money, a credit of six and twelve months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with security, to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale—upon the ratification of the sale by the Court and the payment of the whole of the purchase money, with interest, (and not before) the undersigned is authorized to execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs or assigns, a good and sufficient deed in fee simple, free and clear of all right, title or interest of the heirs of the said John W. Blake, or of those claiming by, from through or under them, or either of them.

PHILIP F. THOMAS, Trustee.
Aug 20
N. B. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises.

Academy at Easton.

THE vacation in this Academy will commence on the 17th day of August instant and terminate on the 29th day of September next; when the schools will be again opened.

By order,
THOS. I. BULLITT, Pres't.
August 6, 1839—31

NOTICE Of the Sale of valuable lands in TALBOT COUNTY.

THE President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland by virtue of a power, contained in a deed of Mortgage, passed and executed to them by Wm. Hayward, deceased, bearing date the twenty fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty two, will offer for sale, at public auction on TUESDAY, the twenty fourth day of September next, between the hours of three and four o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, all and singular that farm and premises of him the said William Hayward, in his life time, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, consisting of the parcel of land, called "Theobald's addition," and of part of the tract of land, called "Shepherd's Point" bounded on the east by the land of Abner G. Theobald, deceased, on the south by the public land leading to the wharf, on the west by the land of the said Wm. Hayward, and on the north by the land of the said Wm. Hayward, and also a parcel of land, called "Theobald's addition," and of part of the tract of land, called "Shepherd's Point" bounded on the east by the land of Abner G. Theobald, deceased, on the south by the public land leading to the wharf, on the west by the land of the said Wm. Hayward, and on the north by the land of the said Wm. Hayward.

quantity of the same of Mr. & Mrs. Hayward, and also a parcel of land, called "Theobald's addition," and of part of the tract of land, called "Shepherd's Point" bounded on the east by the land of Abner G. Theobald, deceased, on the south by the public land leading to the wharf, on the west by the land of the said Wm. Hayward, and on the north by the land of the said Wm. Hayward.

By order,
THOS. I. BULLITT, Pres't.
of the Branch Bank,
at Easton
March 12 6m

THE ANTI SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED.

DOCTOR SICARD, for the convenience of those afflicted, has been induced to deposit his Anti Siphilitic (French) Specific for the perfect cure of secondary Syphilis at the Drug store of Dr. E. Baker, North East corner Charles and Pratt streets, James H. Warner, North East corner Baltimore and Cutler street, J. P. Williamson, North West corner of Gay and High st. This medicine stands in the highest estimation in France and generally used in the best hospitals of that country, and for many years successfully practiced by Doctor S. in this & other countries. Doctor SICARD has also placed in the above store his Specific for the speedy and effectual cure of recent cases; also, Specific for the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Seminal Effusion, weakness of the Bladder and Kidneys. Persons purchasing his preparations, will have an advantage which no other advertised medicine possesses as the Doctor is at all times willing to give advice in all cases and accompanied by pecuniary of some cases other circumstances.

His long standing as a practitioner in the City, and his success in the cure of diseases of the above nature renders it unnecessary to say more on the subject.—Doctor Sicard's office, N. W. corner of Liberty and Lexington sts, Baltimore.

N. B. As there are no doubt many persons, who will attempt to counterfeit the above medicines, in consequence of their great success, this is to warn the public not to purchase any medicines purporting to be his, except from the above named agents.

Dr. S. will also attend to all in the various branches of his profession.

The above Medicines are sold by the following Agents.

T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Easton.
W. J. NEVITT, Centerville.
April 30 1839.

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

By order,
M. SPENCER.

New Establishment. JOHN B. RAY, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity generally, that he has taken the store at the corner of Washington and Dover streets and nearly opposite the Market House, where he intends carrying on the

SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKING.

in all its variety, and on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to execute his work with all possible dispatch, and in the most substantial and workmanlike manner. He has on hand,
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
Whips, Bits, Stirrups of all kinds, travelling Trunks, Harness & Saddles of every description, which he will sell at city prices.
August 6, 1839 3w

MR. & MRS. S. F. STREETER'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Saratoga Street, Baltimore.

MR. & Mrs. Hamilton having relinquished the Boarding Department of their Institution for the education of Young Ladies, in Saratoga street, to Mr. & Mrs. Streeter, it becomes necessary to submit to their former patrons and the public the arrangements for the ensuing year, consequent on the change which has taken place. In transferring so important a charge, justice to themselves, their pupils and the public, induces them to express their entire confidence in the ability, and qualifications of their successors. Mr. Streeter is a graduate of Harvard University, and has had long experience as Principal of one of the first schools in the city of Boston, where his labours of instruction have been crowned with the most flattering success. Mrs. S. is eminently qualified to guide the young of her sex, secure their obedience and command their respect. They are sincerely & earnestly to be continued patrons of the former friends of the establishment, and to the favour of the public.

Mr. & Mrs. Streeter respectfully announce that they will resume the entire charge of the Boarding Department in the Institution formerly under the care of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, in Saratoga street, Baltimore, on the first Monday in September next.

Sensible of the importance of female education, and desirous of raising the standard of attainment in all that contributes to elevate the female character and prepare young ladies for the responsibilities of womanhood, and the various relations of social and domestic life; the Principals will employ every resource within their reach for cultivating the minds, elevating the feelings and polishing the manners of their pupils. Regarding education, not so much as an end, as prospective in its results, they will give careful attention to those branches essential to the formation of a sound intellectual and moral character, and their regard will be to present knowledge in so attractive a light, and to render its acquisition so agreeable, that it will continue after the relations of life have been dissolved, & the higher & wider

of the establishment, and to the favour of the public.

By order,
THOS. I. BULLITT, Pres't.
of the Branch Bank,
at Easton
March 12 6m

WOOD LAND, AND VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at private sale on accommodating terms all the Land situated Choptank River, in Talbot county, lately owned by Robert W. Kennard called

"RICH BOTTOM," &c.
Containing about 628 Acres.

This Land contains an abundance of excellent Marl, very convenient of access, besides other sources of manure, sufficient (it is believed) if properly managed to make it all rich. There is also a large portion of

By order,
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FOR RENT.

For the year 1840 my farm situated on the road leading to Kings Creek and not far from Easton, to a good and responsible farmer the terms will be made agreeable; for particulars apply to.

MARY BENNY.
Also a farm in the Chapel District at present in the occupancy of John Baynard, and for the year as above, terms made known by application to
July 23, 1839. (3wG) M. B.

FOR SALE.

The splendid young horse JOHN RANDOLPH, 6 years old last spring, sired by old John Richards, his dam Nell, by Gallatin, Expectation, by Sedgwick; by Manbrina, out of a sister of Bayley's. See American stud Book, by Mason, page 345—Nell's dam was a thorough bred mare, and raised two other colts; one at two years old sold for \$400—and one at three years old sold for \$700, both steed colts.

John Randolph is a beautiful Grey, with black legs, about 16 hands high, of fine form and figure; has proven himself a sure foal getter and his colts are not surpassed by any in Maryland. From the trial I have given him I am well satisfied he is a horse of great speed and bottom.

Mr. Eliza Wilson of this county now owns the dam of John, and of whom I purchased John when very young. Mr. Wilson well known as a distinguished breeder of blooded horses and has been for many years in stock the dam or grand dam of Lady Wilson, as celebrated on the turf. I refer Mr. Abraham Griffith, Easton, Talbot county, & to Mr. E. Wilson near Denton Maryland, for further information.

John will be sold on very accommodating terms, at public Auction on the Court House in Denton on Tuesday 27th day of August next, if not sold previous at private sale of which due notice will be given.

Multicaulis Mulberry trees will be taken in payment at fair prices.

JOHN A. SANGSTON.
Caroline county, Md. July 30th 1839.
Cambridge, Annapolis, and Prince Georges will please copy the above and charge an office.

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A Valuable Mill FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE MILL, MILL SEAT AND FIXTURES WITH ABOUT SEVEN ACRES OF WOOD LAND attached, belonging to the heirs of Noah Chance deceased, they being, now of full age, known as Chance's Mill, situate within two and a half miles from Greenborough, and five from Denton, near the road between those places. The mill is in good order for the

Manufacture of Flour,
And meal, with a head of water of two feet and a half, and an overshot wheel, calculated for grinding at all seasons. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase, will view the property which will be shown by the tenant Mr. Thomas H. Lewis or the subscribers at Spring Mills, near Denton. The terms will be accommodating, and title in dispute. If

PROPOSALS

For carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of January, 1840, except as hereinafter stated, to the 30th of June, 1844, on the following post routes in Maryland, will be received at the Department until 6 o'clock p.m. on the 24th day of August next, to be decided by the 7th day of September next.

On routes where the existing contracts have been extended by the 30th June, 1840, the new service, unless it be different from the old, will be made to commence on the 1st July 1840. 1901 From Baltimore, by Halle Cross Roads, Perrymanville, Havre de Grace, Perryville, Charlesown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Marcus Hook, Chester and Leipserville, Philadelphia, 97 miles and back daily in rail road cars.

Leave Baltimore every day at 9 a.m. arrive at Philadelphia same day by 4 p.m. Leave Philadelphia every day at 1 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 9 a.m. The mail is to be conveyed in a separate car, fitted up under the direction of the Department, for the exclusive use of the mails and post office agent, who is to attend to the delivery and receipt of mails at the intermediate offices.

Proposals for carrying a second daily mail line invited. 1902 From Baltimore, by Elk Ridge Landing, Savage, Laurel Factory, Beltsville and Bladensburg to Washington, 40 miles and back daily in rail road cars. Leave Baltimore every day at half past 9 a.m. arrive at Washington same day by 12 m. Leave Washington every day at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by half past eight a.m.

The mail is to be conveyed in a separate car fitted up under the direction of the Department, for the exclusive use of the mails and post office agent, who is to attend to the delivery and receipt of mails at the intermediate offices. Proposals for carrying a second daily mail are invited. 1903 From Baltimore, by Elkton's Mills, Woodstock, Marriottville, Skyeville, Hood's Mills, Ridgeville and Jansville, to Frederick, 62 miles and back daily in rail road cars. Leave Baltimore every day at 11 a.m. arrive at Frederick same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 7 p.m. Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 7 p.m. 1905 From Baltimore, by Pikeville, Owings Mills, Reisterstown, Pikesville, Two Run, Pikesville, Cashown and Fayetteville, to Chambersburg, 77 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a.m. arrive at Chambersburg same day by 11 p.m. and at Chambersburg next days by 10 a.m. Proposals to carry daily are also invited; also proposals to Baltimore, by Govanstown, Townstone, Golden, Herold, Westmoreland, and Maryland Line, to Shrewsbury, Pa. 31 miles and back three times a week. Leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a.m. arrive at Shrewsbury same days by 9 p.m.

Leave Shrewsbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 5 p.m. 1907 From Baltimore, by Brooklandville, Cockeysville, Shrewsbury, Pa. and Loganville, to York, 88 miles and back daily in rail road cars. Leave Baltimore every day at 10 1/2 a.m. arrive at York same day 5 1/2 p.m.

1908 From Baltimore, by Franklin, Randallstown, Freedom, Porters, Waterloo, Sam's Creek, and New Windsor, to Uniontown, 43 miles and back twice a week. Leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Uniontown same days by 7 p.m. 1909 From Baltimore, by Rock Hall, to Chestertown, 44 miles and back three times a week by water to Rock Hall, thence in stages or sulkeys.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 8 a.m. arrive at Chestertown same days by 8 p.m. Leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 8 p.m. Proposals to run the going trip at a later hour, so as to enable the South ern mail to connect, are invited.

Proposals to run from Rock Hall to Chestertown only, 10 miles and back, are invited. 1910 From Baltimore, by Switzer's Bridge and Brotherton, to Annapolis, 20 miles and back daily in sulkey. Leave Baltimore every day at 4 a.m. arrive at Annapolis same day by 10 a.m. Leave Annapolis every day at 4 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 1 a.m.

1911 From Baltimore, by Reisterstown, Hampstead, Manchester, Hanover, Pa. Annapolis, East Berlin, York Sulphur Springs and Kildersminister, to Carlisle, 59 miles and back twice a week in stages, and six times a week to York Sulphur Springs during the watering season, (say 3 1/2 months). Leave Baltimore every Monday and Friday at 10 a.m. arrive at York Sulphur Springs same days by 8 p.m. and at Carlisle next days by 9 a.m.

Leave Carlisle every Wednesday and Sunday at 8 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 11 a.m. 1912 From Gunpowder Depot, by Little Gunpowder, Kingsville, Long Green Academy, Black Horse, Saint James and Wescoburg, to Union Meeting House, 38 miles and back once a week, with two additional trips to Kingsville. Leave Gunpowder Depot every Wednesday at 11 a.m. arrive at Union Meeting House same day by 11 p.m.

Leave Union Meeting House every Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Gunpowder Depot same day by 7 p.m. 1913 From Bell Air to Perrymanville, 12 miles and back six times a week in stages, three of the trips by Abingdon, and three by Churchville. Leave Bell Air every day except Sunday at 4 a.m. arrive at Perrymanville same day by 7 a.m.

Leave Perrymanville every day except Sunday at 12 m. or immediately after arrival of the mail, arrive at Bell Air same day by 3 p.m. 1914 From Bell Air, by Hickory Tavern, o-Glenn's Store and Guntons, to Peach Bottom, 8 m. and return by Dixville, Steel Ridge, Fawn Grove, Pa. and Jannettville, total 17 m. and back once a week. Leave Bell Air every Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Peach Bottom same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Peach Bottom every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Bell Air same day by 12 m. 1915 From Rock Run, to Darlington, 4 miles and back twice a week. Leave Rock Run every Monday and Thursday at 3 p.m. arrive at Darlington same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Darlington every Monday and Thursday at 6 p.m. arrive at Rock Run same days by 6 p.m. 1916 From Perryville, by Port Deposit, to Rock Run, 6 miles and back six times a week. Leave Perryville every day except Sunday at 12 m. arrive at Rock Run same day by 2 p.m.

Leave Rock Run every day except Sunday at 6 a.m. arrive at Perryville same day by 7 a.m. Proposals to carry in ferry boat from Havre de Grace by Rock Run to Perryville, are invited. 1917 From Elkton, by Fayette, Brick Meeting House, Rasing Sun, Kirk's Mills, Pa. Oak Hill, and Goshen, Chestnut Level, 29 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Elkton every Monday and Thursday at 9 a.m. arrive at Chestnut Level same days by 10 a.m. 1918 From Elkton, by Warwick; Head of Sassafras, Georgetown Cross Road, Church Hill, Centerville, Wye Mills, Lorton, and Trappe, to Cambridge, 91 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches, with a tri-weekly sulkey mail from Head of Sassafras, by Millington, and Soller's Cross Roads to Church Hill, 22 miles and back, to be run in due connection. Leave Elkton every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday after arrival of Eastern and Southern mails, say at 12 m. arrive at Harper's Ferry next days by 10 a.m., and at Cambridge by 5 p.m.

Leave Cambridge every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a.m. and Eastern same days at 2 p.m. arrive at Elkton next days by 10 a.m. Proposals for carrying this mail by Summit Bridge and Middletown will be considered. 1919 From Church Hill, by Long Marsh, Bunk's Tavern, and Sowersdown, Del. to Dover, 31 miles and back once a week. Leave Church Hill every Tuesday at 7 a.m. arrive at Dover same day by 5 p.m.

Leave Dover every Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Church Hill same day by 3 p.m. 1920 From Dover, by Willow Grove, to Dover, Del. 30 miles and back once a week. Leave Willow Grove every Friday at 5 a.m. arrive at Dover same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Dover every Thursday at 8 a.m. arrive at Queenstown same day by 6 p.m. 1921 From Easton, by Upper Hunting Creek, Federalburg, Canons's Ferry, Del. Salsard and Middleford, to Concord, 40 miles and back twice a week. Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Concord same days by 8 p.m.

Leave Concord every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Easton same days by 6 p.m. 1922 From Easton, by Royal Oak, to Saint Michaels, 11 miles and back twice a week. Leave Easton every Tuesday and Friday at 11 a.m. arrive at Saint Michaels same days by 2 p.m.

Leave Saint Michaels every Tuesday and Friday at 4 p.m. arrive at Easton same days by 7 p.m. 1923 From Cambridge, by Big Mills, Victoria, Birken Creek Springs, Salsbury, Princess Ann and Rehoboth, to Snow Hill, 70 miles and back twice a week. Leave Cambridge every Saturday and Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Snow Hill next days by 4 p.m.

Leave Snow Hill every Monday & Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Cambridge next days by 4 p.m. 1924 From Cambridge, by Church Creek and Tobacco Store, to Robinson's Store, 20 miles and back once a week. Leave Cambridge every Wednesday at 5 a.m. arrive at Robinson's Store same day by 12 m.

Leave Robinson's Store every Wednesday at 1 p.m. arrive at Cambridge same day by 8 p.m. 1925 From Barren Creek Springs, by Quantico and White Haven, to Princess Anne, 20 miles and back once a week. Leave Barren Creek Springs every Wednesday at 11 a.m. arrive at Princess Anne same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Princess Anne every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at S. Misters' same day by 11 a.m. Leave S. Misters' every Friday at 6 p.m. arrive at Princess Anne same day by 6 p.m. 1926 From Princess Anne, by Ford's Store, to S. Misters', in Somerset county, Md. 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Princess Anne every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at S. Misters' same day by 11 a.m. Leave S. Misters' every Friday at 6 p.m. arrive at Princess Anne same day by 6 p.m. 1927 From Princess Anne, by Kingsville, Oldlands, 16 miles and back once a week. Leave Princess Anne every Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Rehoboth same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Rehoboth every Wednesday at 1 p.m. arrive at Princess Anne same day by 6 p.m. 1928 From Annapolis, by Broad Creek, and Queenstown, to Wye Mills, 48 miles and back twice a week in a sail packet or Broad Creek, once on horse or in sulkey. Leave Annapolis every Monday and Thursday at 8 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Baltimore every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m. arrive at Annapolis same days by 11 a.m. 1929 From Salisbury, by Derickson's Cross Roads, Cathell's Mills and Whaleyville, to Berlin, 27 miles and back once a week. Leave Salisbury every Thursday at 8 a.m. arrive at Berlin same day by 8 p.m.

Leave Berlin every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Salisbury same day by 4 p.m. 1930 From Princess Anne, by Ford's Store, to S. Misters', in Somerset county, Md. 15 miles and back once a week. Leave Princess Anne every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at S. Misters' same day by 11 a.m.

Leave S. Misters' every Friday at 6 p.m. arrive at Princess Anne same day by 6 p.m. 1931 From Princess Anne, by Kingsville, Oldlands, 16 miles and back once a week. Leave Princess Anne every Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Rehoboth same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Rehoboth every Wednesday at 1 p.m. arrive at Princess Anne same day by 6 p.m. 1932 From Annapolis, by Broad Creek, and Queenstown, to Wye Mills, 48 miles and back twice a week in a sail packet or Broad Creek, once on horse or in sulkey. Leave Annapolis every Monday and Thursday at 8 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Baltimore every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m. arrive at Annapolis same days by 11 a.m. 1933 From Salisbury, by Derickson's Cross Roads, Cathell's Mills and Whaleyville, to Berlin, 27 miles and back once a week. Leave Salisbury every Thursday at 8 a.m. arrive at Berlin same day by 8 p.m.

Leave Berlin every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Salisbury same day by 4 p.m. 1934 From Princess Anne, by Kingsville, Oldlands, 16 miles and back once a week. Leave Princess Anne every Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Rehoboth same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Rehoboth every Wednesday at 1 p.m. arrive at Princess Anne same day by 6 p.m. 1935 From Annapolis, by Broad Creek, and Queenstown, to Wye Mills, 48 miles and back twice a week in a sail packet or Broad Creek, once on horse or in sulkey. Leave Annapolis every Monday and Thursday at 8 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Baltimore every Monday and Thursday at 11 a.m. arrive at Annapolis same days by 11 a.m. 1936 From Washington, D.C. by Palmer's Tavern, Mt. Pleasant, The-ent Hill, Port Tobacco, A. H. E. Cross, Newburg, Camp, Saint Clement's Bay, Leonardtown, Great Mills, and Saint Ingoes, to the Ridge, 98 miles and back twice a week in stages. Leave Washington every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m. arrive at Ridge next days by 4 p.m.

Leave Ridge every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Washington next days by 7 p.m. 1937 From Georgetown, D.C. to Hancock, Md. 136 miles and back three times a week in casual packet boats, supplying the offices on the line of the canal. Proposals to carry six times a week or daily will be considered.

The schedule to be arranged so as to run with all convenient expedition, and make due connection with the Western mail at Hancock going and returning. 1938 From Rockville, by Darnestown, Darnestown, and Poolesville, to Barnesville, 23 miles and back twice a week. Leave Rockville every Monday and Friday at 9 a.m. arrive at Barnesville same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Barnesville every Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Rockville same days by 1 p.m. 1939 From Georgetown, D.C. to Hancock, Md. 136 miles and back three times a week in casual packet boats, supplying the offices on the line of the canal. Proposals to carry six times a week or daily will be considered.

The schedule to be arranged so as to run with all convenient expedition, and make due connection with the Western mail at Hancock going and returning. 1940 From Rockville, by Darnestown, Darnestown, and Poolesville, to Barnesville, 23 miles and back twice a week. Leave Rockville every Monday and Friday at 9 a.m. arrive at Barnesville same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Barnesville every Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Rockville same days by 1 p.m. 1941 From Washington, D.C. by Cottage, Mt. Cole, Middle Spring, Brookville, Upperville, Middleburg, Leesville, Danvers, Upperville, New Market, Liberty town and Johnstown, to Middleburg, 66 miles and back once a week. Leave Washington every Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Middleburg next day by 9 a.m.

Leave Middleburg every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Washington next days by 2 p.m. 1942 From Washington, D.C. by Cottage, Mt. Cole, Middle Spring, Brookville, Upperville, Middleburg, Leesville, Danvers, Upperville, New Market, Liberty town and Johnstown, to Middleburg, 66 miles and back once a week. Leave Washington every Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Middleburg next day by 9 a.m.

Leave Middleburg every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Washington next days by 2 p.m. 1943 From Rockville, by Darnestown, Darnestown, and Poolesville, to Barnesville, 23 miles and back twice a week. Leave Rockville every Monday and Friday at 9 a.m. arrive at Barnesville same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Barnesville every Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Rockville same days by 1 p.m. 1944 From Frederick, by Middletown, Bonanza, Funkstown, Hagerstown, Clear Spring, Hagerstown, Beavertown, and Pinesville, to Cumberland, 91 miles and back daily in four horse coaches constructed under the Sections of the Department exclusively for the mails, except an outside seat to accommodate three passengers. Proposals to carry this mail in two lines of four horse post coaches, at same hours, with full privilege to convey passengers as far as the bulk and weight of the mail will allow, are invited. Also, to commence route at Hagerstown, in connection with a similar line from Chambersburg, as invited on route 1618; also, to run one line of post coaches daily from Frederick to Hagerstown.

Leave Frederick every day at 6 p.m. arrive at Hagerstown by 10 p.m. and at Chambersburg next day by 8 a.m. Leave Chambersburg every day at 9 a.m. arrive at Hagerstown by 7 p.m. and at Frederick same day by 11 p.m.

1945 From Frederick, by Utena Mills, Greggstown, Gracemont, and Emmitzbarg, to Gettysburg, Pa. 32 miles and back twice a week in stages. Leave Frederick every Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p.m. arrive at Gettysburg same days by 10 p.m.

Leave Gettysburg every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 2 a.m. Proposals to carry three times a week will be considered. 1946 From Frederick, by Mount Pleasant, Libertytown, Unionville, Lewis Creek, Alexandria, Mills, and Union Bridge, to Uniontown, 29 miles and back twice a week. Leave Frederick every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Uniontown same days by 5 p.m.

Leave Uniontown every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 5 p.m. 1947 From Frederick, by Walkersville, Woodboro, Ladiesburg, Middleburg, Bruceville, Taneytown, Pinesy Creek, Littleton, Pa. Hanover, and Spring Forge, to York, 69 miles and back twice a week. Leave Frederick every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m. arrive at York next days by 7 p.m.

Leave York every Monday and Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Frederick next days by 12 m. 1948 From Frederick, by Jefferson, Petersburg, and Harper's Ferry, 20 miles and back three times a week. Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Harper's Ferry same days by 12 m.

Leave Harper's Ferry every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 7 p.m. 1949 From Frederick, by Buckeystown, to Greenfield Mills, 11 miles and back; twice a week to Buckeystown, and once a week the residue. Leave Frederick every Wednesday at 2 p.m. and Saturday at 11 a.m. arrive at Buckeystown same days by 4 p.m. and 1 p.m.

Leave Buckeystown every Wednesday at 12 m. and Saturday at 9 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 2 p.m. and 11 a.m. Leave Buckeystown every Saturday at 2 p.m. arrive at Greenfield Mills same day by 3 p.m. 1950 From Middleburg, by Brallville, to Walkersville, 10 miles and back once a week. Leave Middleburg every Saturday at 1 p.m. arrive at Walkersville same day by 4 p.m.

Leave Walkersville every Saturday at 9 a.m. arrive at Middleburg same day by 12 m. 1951 From Steamboat, by Uniontown, Fairview, Emmitzbarg, and Fountainside, Pa. to Waynesboro, 38 miles and back twice a week in stages. Leave Steamboat every Sunday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Waynesboro same days by 5 p.m.

Leave Waynesboro every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a.m. arrive at Steamboat same days by 12 m. in time to connect with the mail to Baltimore. 1952 From Hagerstown, by Rohrersburg, Bakersville, and Pikesville, to Barry, 18 miles and back once a week. Leave Hagerstown every Wednesday at 1 p.m. arrive at Barry same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Barry every Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Hagerstown same day by 6 a.m. 1953 From Hagerstown, by Rohrersburg, Bakersville, Foxville, Sabalville, Mechanistown, to Gracemont, 20 miles and back once a week. Leave Hagerstown every Wednesday and Sunday at 7 a.m. arrive at Gracemont same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Gracemont every Thursday and Monday at 5 a.m. arrive at Hagerstown same days by 2 p.m. 1954 From Hagerstown to Bakeraville, 10 miles and back once a week. Leave Hagerstown every Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Bakeraville same day by 4 p.m.

Leave Bakeraville every Friday at 8 a.m. arrive at Hagerstown same day by 11 a.m. 1955 From Cumberland, by Foa'sburgh, Little Crossing, Addison, Pa. Sourthern, Bryan's, Uniontown, Brownville, East Betheleville, Beavertown, Hillsboro, Washington, Clayville, West Alexandria, and Trudolph, Va. to Wheeling, 131 miles and back daily in four horse coaches constructed under the Sections of the Department, exclusively for the mails, except an outside seat for the accommodation of three passengers. Proposals to carry this mail in two lines of four horse post coaches, to run at the same hours, with full privilege to convey passengers as far as the weight and bulk of the mail will allow, are invited. Leave Cumberland every day at 9 1/2 a.m. arrive at Wheeling next day by 6 1/2 a.m.

PETER'S A CATALOGUE OF REASONS FOR USING DR. PETERS' PILLS.

1. Because experience has established their merits, and decided them to be the most popular of all medical discoveries. 2. Because they are composed of a mixture which has the power to do good in an immense number of cases, without possessing the means to do injury in any. 3. Because they are not a quick medicine, but the scientific compound of a regular physician, who has made his profession the study of his life, and who hence recommended as a standard family medicine by the regular faculty. 4. Because—(and this fact is of the utmost importance)—ladies in a certain situation may take them, (not more than two or three at a time however) without in the slightest degree incurring the hazard of abortion—Were the use of Peter's infamously big confined to the single case alone, it would give them an advantage over the hundreds of all competitors, as in no cases is there more danger to be apprehended, or for which so few remedies have been discovered, as the one referred to. And also because their soothing influence on young ladies, who suffer of under the usual changes of life, as directed by the laws of nature. 5. Because they are not unpleasant to take, and do not disconcert the system, while they are most effective in operating, and produce neither nausea, sickness, nor griping. 6. Because their composition is such that they are equally applicable to the usual diseases of warm, cool or temperate climates; and will retain their virtues unaltered any length of time, and in any part of the world. 7. Because while they are an efficient in their operations with adults, they may at the same time be administered to children, and even to infants, in small quantities, had a pill for instance, without the slightest danger. 8. Because as their application creates no debility in the system, they may be taken without producing any hindrance to business or the usual pursuits of every day life; and are unsuited for their virtues in procuring a good appetite. 9. Because by keeping the system in a natural state of health, they do not alter every disease which is incidental to the human frame; and hence those morbid affections of melancholy and despondency, which always attend upon the derangement of the digestive organs, are avoided, and the mind is preserved in its natural state. 10. Because, notwithstanding their simplicity and mildness, they are one of the most powerful purgatives which has yet been discovered. 11. Because they differ from the majority of medicines in the fact that the more they are known the more they are approved; for when once introduced into a family or village, they almost immediately take the preference of all other medicines of general consumption. 12. Because (two or three are generally sufficient) in those cases, as in the case with the generality of potent medicines—the patient is not compelled to make a meal of them under the immediate stern influence of the proprietor, so that no mistake in the combination, or quantity, can possibly occur through the carelessness of an inexperienced agent. 13. Because they purely cleanse without debilitating the system. 14. Because they have never ventured to separate from the breath of civility, which would not have been the case, if they could have discovered in them a single flaw to cavil at. 15. And lastly, because they are acknowledged to be the most infallible remedy for Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Aches, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Losses of Spirit, Piles, Colic, Heartburn, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach, and Bowels, Flatulence, Habitual Constiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blooded, or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a mild but effective medicine may be requisite. In short, the general voice of the community has decided that DR. PETERS' Vegetable Pills, are one of the happiest discoveries of modern times, and altogether unrivaled as a general purgative of healthy constitutions. For sale at the Drug Store of T. H. DAWSON & SONS, Agents, Easton, Md. Minister & Salsbury—Denton, Down & Massey—Pikesville, Newitt & Hopper—Crestersville, Eljah Daily, P. M.—Chestersville.

HATTING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally, that he has purchased a business started by Mr. James C. Millington and himself, in this day, by mutual consent, dissolved, and that he has become entire owner, and will continue the business at the same stand. He has just returned from Baltimore, with an assortment of FINE MATERIALS, selected with great care, and is now prepared to make Black & White, Russia, Silk AND ANY OTHER KIND OF HATS in a very superior style, and assures those who have been under the necessity of purchasing articles in his line, manufactured out of the country, that he is now ready to provide any such necessity, and therefore hopes to receive a sufficient share of public patronage to sustain him in his effort "to live." The subscriber has no desire to get customers by any appeals that he could possibly make, but requests the citizens to reflect on the moment upon the impropriety and injustice of neglecting the mechanics of their own towns, and supporting those of foreign places—Such a course will, in its operation, beggar the mechanics of our own town, no matter how industrious and careful they may be—and not the mechanics only, but the merchants who deal in those foreign articles also—Such is the undeniable tendency of such a course of business. The public's obedient servant, JOSEPH W. BARKER, Denton, April 30, 1839—may 7.

Wool Carding.

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Caroline, Talbot and Dorchester counties, that their CARDING MACHINE, is in complete repair, and that they are now ready to receive all orders for Carding wool. The Professor Carding is done through six cuts, twice through each cut—All wool left at the store of Mr. Chas. W. in Boston, or at the machine at Upper Landing Creek, Caroline county will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. The wool should be put in good order. Having applied an experienced carder they solicit a share of public patronage. PATCHETT & MCNABE, Upper Landing Creek, Caroline county Mt. July 24, 1839.

WANTED

At this office a youth to learn the printing business—One that can read and write will be preferred. July 30 1839. W. M. POWELL.

NEW TUBS THE WING TUBS THE BOWLING TUBS JOHN RESPECTED THE SHOP BEASTON HOUSE HEADING AND SUCHWARE WILL GUARANTEE HE WILL SUPERIORITY UPON THE CUTTING MEN AND RECEPTION OF THE JULY 23. CO HA THE PATRONS OF THE RIOTERS GONS. both do not know of the next of my work, I most respectfully call and for them heretofore manner of ders for received at April 8 N. B. taken at ing in es The A and Con copy the charge in May day napolis proceed lumore, at the g

THE WHIG AND PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE. PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, BY W. SHERWOOD.

For Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale the farm known as 'KINGSTOWN'...

John Satterfield, RESPECTFULLY informs the public and his old customers that he has re-commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS in the shop formerly occupied by Thomas Boston...

COACH, GIG AND HARNESS MAKING. THE subscribers return their grateful acknowledgments to their friends...

NEW CARRIAGES, made in the latest style and fashion; among them a beautiful COACH...

HARNESS, both double and single, which they will dispense with or without the carriage...

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND. Will commence her accustomed route to St. Michaels and Wye Landing...

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New Establishment. JOHN B. RAY, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and its vicinity...

SADDLE, TRUNK AND HARNESS MAKING, in all its variety, and on the most accommodated terms...

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE. N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts. (ORDER THE MURKIN.)

NOTICE. Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck...

WANTED DAILY, waiters, waitresses, Oastlers, Coachmen, Laborers, Clerks, Drykeepers, Chambermaids, Cooks, Wat and Barkeepers, &c.

THE ANTI SYPHILITIC SPECIFIC CURE WARRANTED. Doctor SICARD, for the convenience of those afflicted, has been induced to deposit his Anti Siphilitic (French) Specific...

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND. Will commence her accustomed route to St. Michaels and Wye Landing...

POETRY.

From Blackwood's Magazine. THE CONTENTS OF THE SCHEDULE WHICH SIR JOHN OF BORDAUX GAVE TO HIS SONS.

"My sons, behold what portion I do give, I leave you goods, but they are quickly lost; I leave you wit, but you will little cost; But keep it well, for come what will is won.

A LAWYER'S DECLARATION. Ah me! thy beauty with severe control, Has brought its action against every sense.

AN OFFER. "Please Exchange," as the printer said when he offered his heart to a beautiful girl.

PRIDE.—Two little boys were going along the street. One of them had a red cap, and being very proud of it, said to the other, "See what a nice fur cap I've got; to which the other replied, "Laf you need not make so much fuss about it, 'coon and the other had that for a long time, and was 'n half so proud of it."

A LARGE YIELD.—An editor says that one bed bug will produce 2,000 young 'per' annum. This is about equal to the issue of bank bills in proportion to the specie in their vaults.—Boston Post.

THE CHEAT; OR THE OLD MAN OUTDONE. "Well, Julia, suppose I ask your father any how, his refusal cannot make things any worse than they are at present. Suspense, Julia, is the cause of the most miserable feelings."

father was a wealthy shipper of the Charleston, South Carolina. Some old man I may remember the firm of Mackintosh & Co. He was an upright and moral man; but whose poor child was some where in the present could be traced.

Character of this young gentleman was noble, and he was much respected as he was for his correct deportment. It related to the European continent of his day and acquaintance, and speaks pretty freely of them, as the following passage may show:

"Louis XVI was a fool, of my own knowledge and in despite of the answers made for him at his trial. The King of Spain was a fool; of Naples the same. They passed their lives in hunting, and despatched two croakers a week, one thousand miles, to let each other know what game they had killed the preceding day."

Denmark may be omitted. The kings of Holland and Sweden have never deposed to be incompetent men. There is good reason to consider them quite the reverse. Their names are Frederick, to what we Yankees should call "every smart man," wide awake and energetic. His school system is the greatest feature of his reign, and with his factory regulations, sets him quite as high as Leopold's railroads do him.

And now what remains? Why, in the north, the Czar Nicholas in the south, Sultan Mahmoud. These are two most remarkable men, each in his way. Whichever either may be wanting in, they are no imbeciles. They are men of extraordinary shrewdness, wide and liberal views, and great energy. This might be easily proved, but there is no need of it; nobody denies it, or can be blind to it.

From the last number of "Nickelby." A DRUNKEN REVEL AND A DUEL. They dined together sumptuously. The wine flowed freely, as indeed it had done all day. Sir Mulberry drank to recompense himself for his recent abstinence, the young lord to drown his indignation, and the remnant

of the party because the wine was the best, and that had nothing to pay. It was early midnight when they finished, and burning with wine, their brains glowing, and their brains on fire, to the gaming table, and here they encountered another party, not like themselves. The excitement of play, hot rooms, and glowing lights, was not calculated to allay the fever of the time.

THE SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE. We have lately met with an amusing letter written by Jefferson in 1816, we think to a friend of his, formerly governor of New Hampshire. It relates to the European continent of his day and acquaintance, and speaks pretty freely of them, as the following passage may show:

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PROPOSALS

Not carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of January, 1840, except as hereinafter stated, to the 30th June, 1844, on the following routes in Maryland...

On routes where the existing contracts have been extended to the 30th June, 1840, the new service, unless it be different from the old, will be made to commence on the 1st July 1840.

1901 From Baltimore, by Halls Cross Road, Perrymanville, Havre de Grace, Parrisville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Marcus Hook, Chester and Leipsicville, Philadelphia, 97 miles and back daily in rail road cars.

Leave Baltimore every day at 9 a.m. arrive at Philadelphia same day by 4 p.m.

Leave Philadelphia every day at 1 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 9 a.m.

The mail is to be conveyed in a separate car, fitted up for the exclusive use of the mails and post office agent, who is to attend to the delivery and receipt of mails at the intermediate offices.

Proposals for carrying a second daily mail line invited.

1902 From Baltimore, by Elk Ridge Landing, Savage, Laurel Factory, Beltsville and Bladensburg to Washington, 40 miles and back daily in rail road cars.

Leave Baltimore every day at half past 9 a.m. arrive at Washington same day by 12 m.

Leave Washington every day at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by half past eight a.m.

The mail is to be conveyed in a separate car, fitted up under the direction of the Department, for the exclusive use of the mails and the post office agent, who is to attend to the delivery and receipt of mails at the intermediate offices.

Proposals for carrying a second daily mail line invited.

1903 From Baltimore, by Elk Ridge Mills, Woodstock, Marlottsville, Sykeville, Hood's Mills, Ridgeville, and Jamsville, to Frederick, 62 miles and back daily in rail road cars.

Leave Baltimore every day at 11 a.m. arrive at Frederick same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Frederick every day at 12 p.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 7 a.m.

Proposals to run a second daily mail and to extend it (omitting Frederick) by Buckleytown, Point of Rocks and Knoxville to Harper's Ferry are invited; also, proposals to extend this line to Harper's Ferry.

1904 From Baltimore by Catonsville, Elkton, Ridgeville and New Market, to Frederick, 45 miles and back three times a week in sulky.

Leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 7 p.m.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 7 p.m.

1905 From Baltimore, by Pikeville, Owning's Mills, Reisterstown, Pinksburg, Westminister, Union Mills, Littlestown, Pa. Two Taverns, Gettysburg, Cashtown and Fayetteville, to Chambersburg, 77 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a.m. arrive at Gettysburg same day by 11 a.m. and at Chambersburg next day by 10 a.m.

Leave Chambersburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 8 p.m.

Proposals to carry daily are also invited; also proposals to carry in stages.

1906 From Baltimore, by Govanstown, Towson, Golden, Harford, Weissburg, and Maryland Line, to Shrewsbury, Pa. 34 miles and back three times a week.

Leave Baltimore every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 a.m. arrive at Shrewsbury same days by 11 a.m.

Leave Shrewsbury every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 6 p.m.

1907 From Baltimore, by Brooklandville, Cocksylvia, Shrewsbury, Pa. and Loganville, to York, 58 miles and back daily in rail road cars.

Leave Baltimore every day at 10 1/2 a.m. arrive at York same day 5 1/2 p.m.

1908 From Baltimore, by Franklin, Randallstown, Freedom, Porters, Waterloo, Sam's Creek, and New Windsor, to Uniontown, 49 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m. arrive at Uniontown same days by 7 p.m.

Leave Uniontown every Monday and Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 8 p.m.

1909 From Baltimore, by Rock Hall, to Chestertown, 44 miles and back three times a week; by water to Rock Hall, thence in stages or sulkeys.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 8 a.m. arrive at Chestertown same days by 8 p.m.

Leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 8 p.m.

Proposals to run the going trip at a later hour, so as to enable the Southern mail to connect, are invited.

Proposals to run from Rock Hall to Chestertown only, 10 miles and back, are invited.

1910 From Baltimore, by Sweetzer's Bridge and Brotherton, to Annapolis, 30 miles and back daily in sulky.

Leave Baltimore every day at 4 a.m. arrive at Annapolis same day by 10 a.m.

Leave Annapolis every day at 4 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same day by 1 a.m.

Proposals to carry this mail on the Annapolis Railroad will be considered.

1911 From Baltimore, by Reisterstown, Hampstead, Manchester, Hanover, Pa. Ab. bottstown, East Berlin, York Sulphur Springs and Kiderminster, to Carlisle, 59 miles and back twice a week in stages, and six times a week to York Sulphur Springs during the watering season, (say 3-1-2 months).

Leave Baltimore every Monday and Friday at 10 a.m. arrive at York Sulphur Springs same days by 8 p.m., and at Carlisle next days by 7 a.m.

Leave Carlisle every Wednesday and Sunday at 6 a.m. arrive at Baltimore same days by 11 p.m.

1912 From Gunpowder Depot, by Little Gunpowder, Kingsville, Long Green Academy, Black Horse, Saint James and Wheelburg, to Union Meeting House, 38 miles and back once a week, with two additional trips to Kingsville.

Leave Gunpowder Depot every Wednesday at 11 a.m. arrive at Union Meeting House same day by 11 p.m.

Leave Union Meeting House every Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Gunpowder Depot same day by 7 p.m.

1913 From Bell Air to Perrymanville, 12 miles and back six times a week in stages, three of the trips by Abingdon, and three by Church.

Leave Bell Air every day except Sunday at 4 a.m. arrive at Perrymanville same day by 7 a.m.

Leave Perrymanville every day except Sunday at 12 m. or immediately after arrival of the mail, arrive at Bell Air same day by 3 p.m.

1914 From Bell Air, by Hickory Tavern, O-Ginon's Store and Getstown, to Peach Bottom, and return by Dixville, State Bridge, Fawn Grove, Pa. and Jannettville, 17 miles and back once a week.

Leave Bell Air every Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Peach Bottom same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Peach Bottom every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Bell Air same day by 12 m.

1915 From Rock Run, to Darlington, 4 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Rock Run every Monday and Thursday at 3 p.m. arrive at Darlington same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Darlington every Monday and Thursday at 5 p.m. arrive at Rock Run same days by 6 p.m.

1916 From Perryville, by Port Deposit, to Rock Run, 6 miles and back six times a week.

Leave Perryville every day except Sunday at 12 m. arrive at Rock Run same day by 2 p.m.

Leave Rock Run every day except Sunday at 5 a.m. arrive at Perryville same day by 7 a.m.

Proposals to carry in ferry boat from Havre de Grace by Rock Run to Perryville, are invited.

1917 From Elkton, by Fayette, Brick Meeting House, Rising Sun, Kirk's Mills, Pa. Oak Hill, and Goshen, Chesnut Level, 39 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Elkton every Monday and Thursday at 9 a.m. arrive at Chesnut Level same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Chesnut Level every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Elkton same days by 3 p.m.

1918 From Elkton by Warwick; Head of Sasfras, Georgetown Cross Roads, Charlestown, Church Hill, Centerville, Wye Mills, Easton, and Trappe, to Cambridge, 91 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches, with a tri-weekly sulky mail from Head of Sasfras, by Millington, and Sadler's Cross Roads to Church Hill, 32 miles and back, to be run in due connection.

Leave Elkton every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday after arrival of Eastern and Southern mails, say at 12 m. arrive at Easton next days by 10 a.m. and at Cambridge by 5 m.

Leave Cambridge every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 6 a.m. and Easton same days at 2 p.m. arrive at Elkton next days by 10 a.m.

Proposals for carrying this mail by Summit Bridge & Middletown will be considered.

1919 From Church Hill, by Long Marsh, Balloctown, and Sowardtown, Del. to Dover, 31 miles and back once a week.

Leave Church Hill every Tuesday at 7 a.m. arrive at Dover same day by 5 p.m.

Leave Dover every Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Church Hill same day by 3 p.m.

1920 From Queenstown, by Centerville, Rumburg, Nine Bridges, Greenboro and Willow Grove, to Dover, Del. 40 miles and back once a week.

Leave Queenstown every Friday at 5 a.m. arrive at Dover same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Dover every Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Queenstown same day by 6 p.m.

1921 From Easton, by Upper Hunting Creek, Federalsburg, Shanno's Ferry, Del. and Middletown, to Concord, 40 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Concord same days by 6 p.m.

Leave Concord every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Easton same days by 6 p.m.

1922 From Easton, by Royal Oak, to Saint Michaels, 11 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Easton every Tuesday and Friday at 11 a.m. arrive at Saint Michaels same days by 2 p.m.

Leave Saint Michaels every Tuesday and Friday at 4 p.m. arrive at Easton same days by 7 a.m.

1923 From Cambridge, by Big Mills, Canna, Barren Creek Springs, Salsbury, Princess Ann and Rehoboth, to Snow Hill, 70 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Cambridge every Saturday and Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Snow Hill next days by 4 p.m.

Leave Snow Hill every Monday & Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Cambridge next days by 4 p.m.

1924 From Cambridge, by Church Creek and Tobacco Store, to Robinson's Store, 20 miles and back once a week.

Leave Cambridge every Wednesday at 5 a.m. arrive at Robinson's Store same day by 12 m.

Leave Robinson's Store every Wednesday at 1 p.m. arrive at Cambridge same day by 8 p.m.

1925 From Barren Creek Springs, by Quantico and White Haven, to Princess Ann, 26 miles and back once a week.

Leave Barren Creek Springs every Wednesday at 11 a.m. arrive at Princess Ann same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Princess Ann every Thursday at 4 a.m. arrive at Barren Creek Springs same day by 11 a.m.

1926 From Salisbury, by Derickson's Cross Roads, Cathell's Mills and Whaleyville, to Berlin, 27 miles and back once a week.

Leave Salisbury every Thursday at 8 a.m. arrive at Berlin same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Berlin every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Salisbury same day by 4 p.m.

1927 From Princess Ann, by Ford's Store, to S. Mister's, in Soperst county, Md. 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave Princess Ann every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at S. Mister's same day by 11 a.m.

Leave S. Mister's every Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Princess Ann same day by 6 p.m.

1928 From Princess Ann, by Kingston, to Rehoboth, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Princess Ann every Wednesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Rehoboth same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Rehoboth every Wednesday at 4 p.m. arrive at Princess Ann same day by 6 p.m.

1929 From Annapolis, by Broad Creek, and Queenstown, to Wye Mills, 48 miles and back twice a week in a rail packet to Broad Creek, once on horse or in sulky.

Leave Annapolis every Monday and Thursday after arrival of Baltimore mail, say at 11 a.m. arrive at Wye Mills same days in time to connect with mail for Easton, say by 7 p.m.

Leave Wye Mills every Wednesday and Saturday after arrival of Easton mail, say at 6 a.m. arrive at Annapolis same days by 12 m.

1930 From Davidsonville, by West River, Pig Point, Tracey's Landing, Friendship, Lower Marlboro, Huntingtown, Prince Fredericktown and Port Republic, to Saint Leonis, 62 miles and back; three times a week to West River, thence twice a week to Prince

Fredericktown, and once a week the residue.

Leave Davidsonville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, as soon as the Annapolis mail arrives, say at 8 a.m. arrive at Prince Fredericktown every 4 p.m. and at Saint Leonis same days by 11 a.m.

Leave Prince Fredericktown every Monday and Tuesday morning, and at Saint Leonis on Monday by 12 m.

Leave Saint Leonis every Monday at 2 p.m. arrive at Prince Fredericktown same day by 12 m. and at West River on Wednesday and Friday by 9 a.m.

Leave Friendship every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Davidsonville same days by 12 m.

1931 From Elk Ridge Landing, by Cecil's Tavern and Beaver Dam to Davidsonville, 27 miles and back once a week.

Leave Elk Ridge Landing every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Davidsonville same day by 11 a.m.

Leave Davidsonville every Thursday at 10 a.m. arrive at Elk Ridge Landing same day by 5 p.m.

1932 From Cookville, by Hood's Mills and Warfieldburg to Westminster, 16 miles and back once a week.

Leave Cookville every Saturday at 12 m. arrive at Westminster same day by 6 p.m.

Leave Westminster every Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Cookville same day by 11 a.m.

1933 From Allen's Fresh to Harris's Lot, 9 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Allen's Fresh every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Harris's Lot same days by 9 a.m.

Leave Harris's Lot every Tuesday and Friday at 11 a.m. arrive at Allen's Fresh same days by 1 p.m.

1934 From Port Tobacco to Nanjemoy, 15 miles and back once a week.

Leave Port Tobacco every Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Nanjemoy same day by 10 a.m.

Leave Nanjemoy every Friday at 12 m. arrive at Port Tobacco same day by 4 p.m.

1935 From Port Tobacco, by Bryantown to Benedict, 22 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Port Tobacco every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a.m. arrive at Benedict same days by 11 a.m.

Leave Benedict every Tuesday and Friday at 11 a.m. arrive at Port Tobacco same days by 7 p.m.

1936 From Port Washington to Piscataway, 4 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Port Washington every Monday & Thursday at 10 a.m. arrive at Piscataway same days by 12 m.

Leave Piscataway same days at 1 p.m. arrive at Port Washington same days by 3 p.m.

1937 From Upper Marlboro, by Nottingham, Brandywine, Horse Head, Aquasco, Benedict, and Charlotte Hall, to Chaptico, 52 miles and back twice a week to Nottingham, and once a week the residue.

Leave Upper Marlboro every Monday at 1 p.m. after arrival of Washington mail, arrive at Chaptico next day 8 p.m.

Leave Chaptico every Wednesday at 4 a.m. arrive at Upper Marlboro same day by 9 p.m.

Leave Upper Marlboro every Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Nottingham same day by 3 p.m.

Leave Nottingham every Friday at 4 p.m. arrive at Upper Marlboro same day by 6 p.m.

1938 From Washington, D. C. to Georgetown, 3 miles and back twice daily.

Leave Washington every day at 7 a.m. and 2 p.m. arrive at Georgetown same days 7 1/2 a.m. and 2 1/2 p.m.

Leave Georgetown every day at 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. arrive at Washington same days 9 1/2 a.m. and 4 1/2 p.m.

1939 From Washington, D. C. by Georgetown, Rockville, Md. Middle Brook, Clarkburg, Hyattstown, and Urbana, to Frederick, 44 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches.

Leave Washington every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 m. arrive at Frederick same days by 1 p.m.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a.m. arrive at Washington same days by 11 p.m.

1940 From Washington, D. C. by Cottage, Md. Coleville, Sandy Springs, Brookville, Unity, Triadelphia, Goshen Mills, Damascus, Monrovia, New Market, Liberty town, and Johnsville, to Middleburg, 66 miles and back once a week.

Leave Washington every Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Middleburg next day by 9 a.m.

1941 From Washington, D. C. by Long Old Fields, Md. Upper Marlboro, Queen Ann and Davidsonville, to Annapolis, 39 miles and back three times a week in stages.

Leave Washington every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Annapolis same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Annapolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p.m. arrive at Washington same days by 2 p.m.

Proposals to carry on horse or in sulkeys are invited.

1942 From Washington, D. C. by Palmer's Tavern, Md. Piscataway, Pleasant Hill, Port Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Saint Clement's Day, Leonardtown, Great Mills, and Saint Inigoes, to the Ridge, 39 miles and back twice a week in stages.

Leave Washington every Monday and Thursday at 7 a.m. arrive at Ridge next days by 4 p.m.

Leave Ridge every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Washington next days by 7 p.m.

1943 From Georgetown, D. C. to Hancock, Md. 136 miles and back three times a week in canal packet boats, supplying the offices on the line of the canal.

Proposals to carry six times a week or daily will be considered.

The schedule to be arranged so as to run with all convenient expedition, and make due connection with the Western mail at Hancock, going and returning.

1943 From Rockville, by Barnesville, Dawsonville, and Poolsville, to Barnesville, 23 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Rockville every Monday and Friday at 9 a.m. arrive at Barnesville same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Barnesville every Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Rockville same days by 1 p.m.

1944 From Frederick, by Middletown, Boonboro, Eubanktown, Hagerstown, Clear Springs, Hancock, Beaverville, and Elm's Store, Cumberland, 91 miles and back daily in four horse coaches constructed under the Sections of the Department, exclusively for the mails, except an outside seat to accommodate three passengers.

Proposals to carry this mail in two lines of four horse post coaches, at same hours, with full privilege to convey passengers as far as the bulk and weight of the mail will allow, are invited. Also, to commence route at Hagerstown, in connection with a similar line from Frederickburg, as invited on route 1513; also, to run one line of post coaches daily from Frederick to Hagerstown.

Leave Frederick every day at 6 1/2 p.m. arrive at Hagerstown by 10 1/2 p.m. and at Cumberland next day by 9 a.m.

Leave Cumberland every day at 9 a.m. arrive at Hagerstown by 7 1/2 p.m. and at Frederick same day by 11 1/2 p.m.

1945 From Frederick, by Ulca Mills, Cragerstown, Cascham, and Emmitsburg, to Gettysburg, Pa. 52 miles and back twice a week in stages.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p.m. arrive at Gettysburg same days by 10 p.m.

Leave Gettysburg every Tuesday and Saturday at 2 p.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 10 p.m.

Proposals to carry three times a week will be considered.

1946 From Frederick, by Mount Pleasant, Unionville, Unionville, Sam's Creek, Meigs's Mills, and Union Bridge, to Unionville, 29 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Frederick every Monday and Saturday at 8 a.m. arrive at Uniontown same days by 5 p.m.

Leave Uniontown every Tuesday and Friday at 6 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 5 p.m.

1947 From Frederick, by Walkersville, Woodboro, Ladiesburg, Middleburg, Bruceville, Taneytown, Piney Creek, Littleton, Pa. Hanover, and Spring Forge, to York, 59 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p.m. arrive at York next days by 7 p.m.

Leave York every Monday and Thursday at 6 a.m. arrive at Frederick next days by 12 m.

1948 From Frederick, by Jefferson, Petersville, and Knoxville, to Harper's Ferry, 20 miles and back three times a week.

Leave Frederick every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a.m. arrive at Harper's Ferry same days by 12 m.

Leave Harper's Ferry every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 7 p.m.

1949 From Frederick, by Buckleytown, to Greenfield Mills, 11 miles and back twice a week to Buckleytown, and once a week the residue.

Leave Frederick every Wednesday at 2 p.m. and Saturday at 11 a.m. arrive at Buckleytown same days by 4 p.m. and 1 p.m.

Leave Buckleytown every Wednesday at 12 m. and Saturday at 9 a.m. arrive at Frederick same days by 2 p.m. and 11 a.m.

Leave Buckleytown every Saturday at 2 p.m. arrive at Greenfield Mills same day by 3 1/2 p.m.

1950 From Middletown, by Beallville, to Wolfville, 10 miles and back once a week.

Leave Middletown every Saturday at 1 p.m. arrive at Wolfville same day by 4 p.m.

Leave Wolfville every Saturday at 9 a.m. arrive at Middletown same day by 12 m.

1951 From Westminster, by Uniontown, Taneytown, Emmitsburg, and Fountainville, to Westminster, 35 miles and back twice a week in stages.

Leave Westminster every Sunday and Friday at 7 a.m. arrive at Waynesboro same days by 6 p.m.

Leave Waynesboro every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a.m. arrive at Westminster same days by 12 m. in time to connect with the mail to Baltimore.

1952 From Boonsboro, by Rohrer'sburgh, Burkittsville, and Petersville, to Barry, 18 miles and back once a week.

Leave Boonsboro every Wednesday at 1 p.m. arrive at Barry same day by 7 p.m.

Leave Barry every Wednesday by 12 m. arrive at Boonsboro, by Getstown, Smithsburg, Foxville, Sabillasville, and Mechanistown, to Graceland, 27 miles and back twice a week.

Leave Hagerstown every Wednesday and Sunday at 7 a.m. arrive at Graceland same days by 4 p.m.

Leave Graceland every Thursday and Monday at 5 a.m. arrive at Hagerstown same days by 2 p.m.

1954 From Hagerstown to Bakersville, 10 miles and back once a week.

Leave Hagerstown every Friday at 1 p.m. arrive at Bakersville same day by 4 p.m.

Leave Bakersville every Friday at 8 a.m. arrive at Hagerstown same day by 11 a.m.

1955 From Cumberland, by Fostersburg, Little Crossing, Addison, Pa. Smerfield, Bryants, Uniontown, Brownsville, East Bathing, Bealville, Hillsboro, Washington, Clayville, West Alexandria, and Triadelphia, Va. to Wheeling, 131 miles and back daily in four horse coaches constructed under the direction of the Department, exclusively for the mails, except an outside seat for the accommodation of three passengers.

Proposals to carry this mail in two lines of four horse post coaches, to run at the same hours, with full privilege to convey passengers as far as the weight and bulk of the mail will allow, are invited. Leave Cumberland every day at 9 1/2 a.m. arrive at Wheeling next day by 6 1/2 p.m.

Leave Wheeling every day at 11 1/2 a.m. arrive at Cumberland next day by 8 1/2 a.m.

1956 From Cumberland, by Dawson's to Westport, 29 miles and back once a week.

Leave Cumberland every Monday at 1 p.m. arrive at Westport same day by 9 p.m.

Leave Westport every Tuesday at 6 a.m. arrive at Cumberland same day by