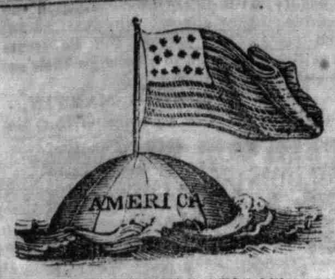
CHRONICLE.

"SALUS POPULI SUPREMA EST LEX."

DAVID P. HOGE--EDITOR.

Cambridge, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1836.



WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER, *of Virginia.*

ELECTORS.

For the Western Shore.—WM PRICE.
For the Eastern Shore.—THOMAS BURCHENAL.
1st District.—JOHN S. PURNELL.
2d " JAMES B. RICAUD.
3d " ELIAS BROWN.
4th " GEORGE HOWARD, DAVID HOFFMAN.
5th " ANTHONY KIMMELL.
6th " JAMES M. COALE.
7th " ROBERT W. BOWIE.

We have heretofore taken occasion to express our views of the course pursued by the recusant electors, who were chosen in an evil moment to perform an important duty; and who, in violation of their express or implied pledge to the people, have since declined to discharge the trust committed to their hands. They have by this refusal afforded an illustration of the truth of the maxim, that confidence is not always safely reposed in man. There are times in the history of all States, when the wholesome restraints of religion, morality and social obligations will be broken through for the acquisition of political power. The temptation of office, to *some* men, is always as seductive and fascinating as the apple of Paradise is represented to have been to the mother of our race. But there is certainly no surer indication of a decline of public virtue and of a corruption of private morals, than a *prevalence* of that unholy passion for power, which seeks its gratification at the risk of every calamity which the horrors of intestine war may bring forth. Is it any thing but power which the destructives of Maryland want? It is not pretended that there are such defects in the Constitution as can no longer be borne; or that the evils of the present system of Government have become intolerable. No complaints of serious grievances are set up which could not be remedied or redressed in the manner prescribed by the Constitution without subverting the foundations of social order and throwing all things back to a state anterior to the formation of civil government. But men who are lost to every sense of justice, who spurn the salutary control of the highest moral and political obligations and who are guided only by an insatiate lust of dominion, ask not redress for real grievances in a peaceful and respectful manner. The moral and political history of man demonstrates, that the gnawings of a depraved ambition are the deadly ills to which such characters are subject; and that rather than see just and wise reformations in the State, they rejoice to behold a torrent of angry passions let loose upon society, (though rivers of blood may flow,) that *they* may rise in the frightful storms of political commotion — Whether the revolutionists of Maryland deserve to be ranked among the wicked parricides of other countries who have conspired against Government not for the extension or acquisition of liberty, but for self aggrandisement and the unrighteous love of sway, is a question which the enlightened understanding of mankind would most likely determine against them, upon a view of the rights, liberties, privileges and immunities enjoyed and acknowledged to exist in *this*, one of the original thirteen Republican Colonies, and of the comparatively few and trifling grievances which any portion of the people can be alleged to suffer. Posterity will not be at a loss to determine the motives which actuate the Revolutionists of Maryland. The only question now for the friends of peace, order and constitutional liberty to decide, is, "what is to be done in the present state of affairs?" Shall they yield to the views of men who have already betrayed a sacred trust? Shall they go into a convention with men in whom they can have no confidence, for the purpose of abrogating their present Constitution? Or shall they resolve to maintain their Government until another can be legally and properly constituted if need be?

It cannot be denied, a *crisis* has arrived which is calculated to excite in the minds of sober and reflecting men the most painful solicitude for all that is held dear and sacred. But that crisis must be met; it must be encountered as becomes men and freemen, resolutely, manfully—with coolness, determination and spirit. Let the destructives go on—let them hold their conventions—let them pass their resolutions—let the friends of order and good government have no part nor lot in the matter—let the revolutionary spirit proceed until it exhausts itself in the formation of its promised reformed constitution. Let the disorganizers do all that the edict of the nineteen requires, and what will they have attained? Will they have established a new system of Government, and that too over those who have had no share in its formation? Assuredly not. No political writer will justify such an assumption as this. What then remains for them to do? That which some of them, no doubt, wish to be engaged in, and which they will try, (at the hazard of every thing) in pursuit of what they aim at. Let them attempt it—let them resort to *force* and on *their* heads will be the guilt and sin of all the evils that may follow. They can establish the instrument which may be framed by them as a Constitution only by physical force; it is manifest that the offspring of their distempered brains will not be binding upon those who take no part in its creation, and who do nothing to invest their revolutionary assemblies with authority. All just political regulations are founded in compact. The present constitution is a compact; and the men who are warring against it are bound by it. But it cannot be said that the people of Maryland are bound by compact, to submit to whatever the nineteen recusant electors, or the Conventions held in pursuance of their direction may dictate; because these men were never clothed with the powers which they have attempted to exercise.—They are usurpers in every sense of the word; they are conspirators, and must be dealt with as such if necessary. In the absence, however, of an attempt on the part of the political fanatics, whose conduct has called down the heaviest censure of the wise and good in various sections of the Union, to impose by force the result of the labours of their unauthorised Conventions upon the people of the State, no serious difficulties will be presented by the present posture of affairs. The Government of Maryland, (it is our firm and decided conviction,) possesses a conservative principle which will carry it safely through the approaching trial, in despite of all the plots and machinations of the disorganizing spirits, that are at work within and *without* her territorial limits. Upon no principle of fair, *legal* and just construction can it be maintained, that the Constitution of Maryland ceases to exist by the failure to elect an essential branch of the legislative department. It is true the instrument itself provides for the periodical election of a Senate, without, however, limiting the term during which the Senators so chosen shall hold their office. Upon a failure therefore to elect, the old Senate must continue in power; because its going out, is only predicated upon the idea of its being superseded by the choice of a new body of Senators. This construction is sustained by the highest judicial authorities. "In England, (we quote from an able article which we have seen in the Intelligencer,) it was decided in the case of Foote *vs.* Prowse, that where the charter of incorporation simply provided for *an annual election* of Aldermen, the Aldermen elected continued in office even beyond the year if no election took place." In another case the court drew a distinction between the words "to be *annually* elected," and the words "to be elected *for* a year." With respect to the former, it is held that a failure to elect did not cause a forfeiture of the office, while the latter would preclude a person elected *for* the designated time from holding for *more* than one year. The distinction is obviously well founded; and the case is precisely analogous to the direction in the Constitution of Maryland. The electors are required to meet every five years and to elect Senators; but the period for which they are chosen to serve is not specified. Upon failure, therefore, to elect a new Senate the members of the old Senate do not forfeit their office—but are qualified to act and to preserve by so doing the Constitution of their State from destruction. The present Executive of the State will have a high duty to perform in the exercise of the powers vested in it, to maintain unbroken and unviolated the supreme law of the State. But if the spirit of anarchy should *not* break out into open force and outrage, the course which it will be proper to pursue will be plain and easy. Let the destructives advance in their mad career—let them mature all their projects—let them hold their conventions and reduce to system if they can, their crude ideas of reform. They do not by these proceedings abolish the Government of Maryland. The Legislature, consisting of the House of Delegates and Senate, still remains (in our opinion) to be called together whenever the Governor and Council shall deem the measure necessary or expedient. By this or by some other mode, the self preserving virtues of the Constitution must and *will* be made to act in its support.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT'S RESCRIPT.

The object of the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, which requires specie to be paid at the land offices for public lands, is too palpable to be disguised by all the art and cunning for which the disingenuous and dissimulating Martin Van Buren is so noted. It is one among the many demonstrations which have been afforded, of that sordid principle of action that governs the "little magician," and which is any thing else but a patriotic devotion to the best interests of the country. The operation of this order is perhaps best known to those who have been affected by it; but it is plain that speculators, the very class of persons against whom, it is pretended, it was adopted, are in reality the most benefitted by the measure. What is the natural consequence of diminishing the sales of the public lands, (which the requisition of specie payments must necessarily do,) but to enhance such as are owned by large speculators in the national domain? The Banks in the west and south-west, too, (except the favored institutions,) are certainly distressed by this unwise and impolitic requisition of the Secretary, controlled, as he no doubt has been, (as another Secretary not long since was about to be,) in his better judgment, by the sinister influence of an irresponsible power. If gold or silver is drawn from the pet banks, it is used at the Land office, and immediately returned to the Bank from which it was taken; and by this method it is evident that one hundred dollars in specie may be made to pay for lands worth fifty times the sum. But if specie is taken from the unfavored banks, they see no more of it; it is deposited in the government institutions. Can any one be so blind as not to see that the design, in part, of this unjust Treasury Department order, is to sustain the credit of the Deposite Banks at every hazard; and can any one doubt as to the source, to which the origin of this iniquitous measure is to be ascribed? It bears, too strongly to be mistaken, the impress of an intellect inured to low contrivances and petty plots. Mr. Van Buren's hopes and expectations hang very much upon the complete success of the *great* experiment which is being made with the nation's treasure; and it is natural he should feel some fear lest an explosion may take place, that in its consequences might prove disastrous to his *ulterior* views.

EXECUTIVE DICTATION.

In what terms shall it be recorded in history, that a President of the United States, towards the close of his public career, descended from the lofty height and dignity of his station, to electioneer in the arena of party conflict for a successor to the honor and power of his office? Is not such a disgraceful spectacle *now* presented to the world, by one, too, who claims to be a follower of Jefferson, and aspires to a place in the temple of fame along side of that illustrious and venerated apostle of human liberty?—Let Americans remember that the author of the great declaration of the rights of man, never suffered himself to be even consulted as to the most suitable individual whom the people might choose to succeed him. He would have considered even an expression of opinion on his part as unbecoming his station; and he would have regarded an open interference in the contest, as an unwarantable exercise of the power and influence attached to his office.

Are these the views of the present Executive? Let his actions speak. From the seat of government to the capital of his own State, and from thence back again to the metropolis of the Union, we behold him traversing the country, endeavoring to forward the ambitious views of his nominee, and to control by the influence of his name, and by the corrupting patronage which he wields, the free and unbiased choice of an insulted people. Has not the decree gone forth to all the faithful, that the mantle of the President's authority must be cast upon his *chosen* successor? If there were no other objection to Mr. Van Buren, this alone would be sufficient; this should forever exclude him from the eminence, to which, only his own virtues and the uncontrolled suffrages of his fellow citizens should be the means of his elevation. But he is not content to rest his claims upon his own merits; he seeks the aid of foreign influence—the borrowed glory of a *name*—the dazzling splendor of another's deeds. These are his reliances—these the qualifications which the people of the United States are required to sustain. The spirit of liberty spurns the dictation by which they are sought to be supported; and the indignant voice of the people will teach the presumptuous despot who attempts to sway them, that they are yet a race of freemen, and unprepared to receive and execute the degrading mandates of an imperious master.

The returns from the elections in Ohio are thus far favourable to the Whigs.—In Pennsylvania it is said there are 18 V B., and 10 Whigs elected to Congress. New Jersey is not yet redeemed from Van Burenism. The last accounts from Georgia represent the State Right or Anti Van Buren party as running ahead.

The *secret* editor of the "Aurora" promises to notice the "vagaries" of the Chronicle. Well said indeed! The gentleman himself, we might suppose, is a clear-headed, precise, logical and close reasoner—one remarkable for confining himself to the point in dispute with an opponent—fond of answering questions without equivocation or evasion—and scorning a long discursive harangue about nothing. The affectionate gentleman seems to be very much concerned for our safety; and employs a beautiful figure of speech to convey his apprehensions. He advises us not to go under such heavy pressure, and to beware lest we may "run our craft ashore." Give yourself no uneasiness, Mr. *******. We can never be induced to carry much steam while contending against a feeble, puffing adversary; nor do we see any great danger of being driven ashore by such a dull sailer, as *you* command, running down upon us.

The advertisement of Dr. L. T. Fisher cannot have place in our columns unless we could see the parties implicated in the transactions spoken of by the writer, and obtain their assent to its publication.

☞ The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday, 24th instant.

TO TEACHERS.

THE Trustees of Brannock's Neck Academy wish to engage a Teacher qualified to teach the principal branches of an English education. Those applying for the situation must furnish sufficient testimonials of character and qualification. The school is tolerably large, and its proceeds will constitute the compensation of the teacher.

Gentlemen who wish a situation of this kind can apply in person, or by letter, post paid, addressed to

DANIEL MARTIN,
Near Cambridge, Dorchester county, Md.
Oct. 22

Will be offered for sale,

in the town of Cambridge, on Wednesday next, 26th instant, (if fair, and if not, the next fair day,) a number of Horses and Cattle. H. WINTERBOTTOM, Auct.
Oct 22

New Goods! New Goods!!

THE subscriber has just received and is now opening, at his old stand opposite Mr. John Bradshaw's Hotel,
A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,
selected by himself from the latest importations. He invites the public generally to call and examine for themselves.
The public's obt. serv't.,
WILLIAM W. BYRN.
Oct. 22 3w

FOR SALE,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, 26TH INST.,

THE House and Lot, together with the Lot opposite, situated in the lower part of the Town of Cambridge, between the dwellings of H. Page Esq. and the Hon. Brice J. Goldsborough.

ALSO

52¾ acres of prime Timbered Land, adjoining the lots of Mr. James Dixon and the wood lot of Mr. A. Bell, on the Puncheon Bridge road, leading from Cambridge to Castle Haven. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.
V. M. ROBERTSON.
Oct. 22 1w
P. S.—The House has recently undergone thorough repair, and is now ready for an occupant. V. M. R.

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Honorable Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell, to the highest and best bidder,

All the Real Estate

of which Michael Lucas died seized for the payment of his debts, unless the several devisees shall pay or satisfy the several creditors on or before the day of sale hereafter mentioned. The sale will be at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of 11 and 12, on Monday the 14th day of November next.

The terms of sale will be one fourth cash, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole sum till paid. The creditors of the said Michael Lucas are hereby notified to file their claims in the Chancery office, at Annapolis, within six months from the day of sale, with the proper vouchers.
H. PAGE, Trustee.
Oct. 22 4w

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell, to the highest and best bidder, on Monday the 14th day of November next, all the

REAL ESTATE

of which Joseph Thompson died seized for the payment of his debts. This property lies in Vienna district, and is called Thompson's Addition, Brotherly Kindness, Harper's Regulation, and Hope Improved, containing

296 acres.

This land will be sold subject to the payment of a legacy of one hundred and fifty dollars, (unless part has been paid:) with interest from the 25th September, 1826, due in equal proportions to the three sisters of the said Joseph Thompson. This property now offered for sale is one half the property deeded by William Thompson to his two sons Thomas I. Thompson and Joseph Thompson, and the property on which William Thompson now resides. The sale will take place at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of 11 and 12 on the day aforesaid. All persons having claims against the said Joseph Thompson are notified to file them in the Chancery office, at Annapolis, with their proper vouchers.

The terms of sale will be one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest till paid.
H. PAGE, Trustee.
Oct. 22 4w

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell on Monday the 14th of November next, all the

REAL ESTATE

which William Thompson, of Dorchester county, deeded to his two sons Thomas I. Thompson and Joseph Thompson, on condition that they pay to their three sisters, to wit: Mary wife of Edward Thompson, Ann wife of John W. Ward, and Eliza wife of William Reed, each the sum of fifty dollars, with interest from 25th September, 1826. The property lies in Vienna district, and is called Thompson's Addition, Brotherly Kindness, Harper's Regulation, and Hope Improved, containing

296 acres,

and William Thompson now lives on the same. The property will be sold to pay the said legacies, with interest as aforesaid. The sale will be at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of 11 and 12.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole sum till paid.
H. PAGE, Trustee.
Oct. 22 4w

For Rent or Sale.

THE subscriber has a FARM for rent or sale, containing upwards of

300 ACRES,

beautifully situated on the Great Wicomico river, (which issues out of Chesapeake Bay,) about twenty miles below Smith's Point, Northumberland county, Virginia. The Farm is situated about eight miles up said river, and a vessel drawing eight or nine feet water can go within fifty yards of the door. The greater part of the land is good, and some thin. It is well timbered, chiefly with spruce pine and chesnut. The river abounds with fish, oysters, terrapins, &c., of superior quality, as well as an abundance of ducks in their season.

Any person wishing to purchase or rent, will please apply to the subscriber.
SAML. KEENE, of E.
Oct. 22 7w or tf

Notice.

THIS is to inform all persons against whom the subscriber has claims, that he has left them in the hands of George H. Staplefort. Although the subscriber has personally called on those indebted to him, and courteously informed them, in due time, of his intention of leaving the county, and his consequent want of money, he is sorry to say that there are many who have paid little or no attention to his wishes. He has, therefore, directed Mr. Staplefort to place in the hands of officers for collection all accounts now due which are not paid on or before the 1st of November next.

The notes taken at the sale of the subscriber's property will become due on the 29th of December next. It is hoped they will be paid when due, as no indulgence will be given.
WILLIAM T. STAPLEFORT.
Oct. 22 3w

Chancery Sale.

BY authority of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will offer at public sale, at the Store of Noah Dixon, in the village of Church Creek, on Thursday, the 10th of November next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the House and Lot in the said village of which Caleb Griffin died seized and possessed, and now occupied by Walter Kirby. Those who are disposed to purchase, can examine the premises for themselves. The title is in fee simple, and believed to be indisputable.

By the terms of the Decree, one-third of money must be paid on the day of sale, the residue in two equal instalments, upon a credit of six and twelve months, with interest, the purchaser giving note and security to be approved by the trustee. Upon the payment of the whole amount, the property will be conveyed to the purchaser.
JAMES A. STEWART,
Oct. 15 4w Trustee.

NOTICE.

The subscriber, having purchased the

Stock of Goods,

formerly owned by Messrs. Martin & Farquharson, respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to call and see them, as he is determined to sell low for cash or country produce.
PEREGRINE SPENCER.
Church Creek, Sept. 3 tf

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES
WILL BE PAID FOR

Feathers & Dried Peaches

THE subscriber is authorised to purchase any quantity of the above articles, provided they be of the best quality; inferior ones need not be offered. Persons having such articles for sale will find it to their advantage to call, as he is authorised to give (cash) the highest market prices. Call at FRANCIS S. CORKRAN'S
Hat Manufactory, Cambridge.
Oct. 15 3w
N. B. As the subscriber's notes are coming in upon him, he would be obliged to those whose accounts are standing to call and settle forthwith. F. S. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Dorcester County Court, and to the Sheriff directed, at the suit of Dr. Joseph E. Muse, against Archibald F. Reagan, I will offer at public sale, at the residence of said Archibald F. Reagan, on Saturday the 29th instant, all the said Reagan's right and title to the following property, to wit:—The farm whereon he now lives, be it called by whatsoever name or names it may, and be the number of acres it contains what it may; 500 cords of pine wood, more or less; 3 beds, bedsteads and furniture; 6 chairs; 1 ox cart; and 10 head of cattle. Taken in execution, and will be sold to satisfy the above writ and costs.
WALTER KIRBY, Dep. Shff.
Oct. 5

Coach, Gig & Harnes

MAKERS.

THE undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favors and flattering support they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them that they are prepared to furnish

Coaches, Barouches, CHARIOTEES, GIGS, SULKIES, BUGGIES, *CARRY-ALLS,*

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms. They assure those gentlemen and ladies who are fond of elegance, ease and pleasure that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for handsome and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage their work has received from a generous and discerning public, nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of

MATERIALS,

with the assistance of the best of Workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders.—Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price, and have it brought to their own door, free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment; and all kinds of Steel Springs made and repaired.

They have now on hand a handsome assortment of CARRIAGES, both new and second hand, of various kinds and prices; and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.
The public's ob't. serv'ts.,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.
Easton, Talbot county, Md., April 16.
P. S. They have for sale a pair of handsome young HORSES, well matched, colo-blood bay, warranted sound and kind to hariness; also, a first rate GIG-HORSE.
WANTING—Three Apprentices to the above business, of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.

Postponed CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor, I will sell, to the highest and best bidder, the following and all other

Real Estate

of which Revel Langford died seized, to wit: Part of Hog Yard, part of Dixon's Discovery, and part of Adam's Venture, containing

187¾ acres.

The sale will take place at New Market, on Saturday, 13th day of August, between 11 and 12 o'clock, and the terms will be one-fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance to be paid in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole sum till paid.

The creditors of Revel Langford are notified to file their accounts, properly authenticated, in the Chancery Office, at Annapolis, within six months from the day of sale.
H. PAGE, Trustee.
July 30 3w
☞ The sale of the Land above mentioned is postponed until *Saturday, the 27th of August, instant.* H. PAGE, Trustee.
August 6 4w
☞ *The sale of the Real Estate above mentioned is further postponed until Saturday, the 10th of September next.*
H. PAGE, Trustee.
August 13 5w
☞ The sale of the above mentioned Land is further postponed until *Saturday* the 22d of October next. H. PAGE, Trustee.
Sept. 24 5w

POSTPONED CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor, I will sell, to the highest and best bidder, all the

REAL ESTATE

hereinafter described, of which Joseph and John Douglass were once seized, to wit: part of Smith's Ending, part of Adam's Dear Purchase, and part of addition to Bartlett's Meadows, containing

472 acres.

Joseph Douglass sold his interest in this land, being one moiety, to William Wheatley, and being incapable of division, is sold, and the money will be distributed according to law, to the several parties entitled.

The sale will take place at New Market, on Saturday, 13th day of August, between 11 and 12 o'clock, and the terms will be one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole sum till paid.
H. PAGE, Trustee.
July 30 3w
☞ The sale of the Land above mentioned is postponed until *Saturday, the 27th of August, instant.* H. PAGE, Trustee.
August 6 4w
☞ *The sale of the Real Estate advertised above is further postponed until Saturday, the 10th of September next.*
H. PAGE, Trustee.
August 13 5w
☞ The sale of the Real Estate mentioned above is further postponed until *Saturday* the 22d of October next.
H. PAGE, Trustee.
Sept. 24 5w

CHANCERY SALE.

BY the authority of the Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell, on Saturday, the 5th day of November next, that

Tract of Land

devised by Levin Lecompte to his son Levin Lecompte, and of which the latter died seized. This property contains about

300 ACRES,

a fair proportion of which is in wood and timber, and it lies about two miles from Salem; the arable land is productive, and the improvements are not very good. The terms of sale will be one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole amount till paid, with security approved by the trustee. The sale will take place at Vienna, between the hours of 11 and 12 in the morning, on the day aforesaid.
H. PAGE, Trustee.
Oct. 1 6w
The Aurora will please insert the above three times, and charge this office.

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell on Saturday, the 5th day of November, the following

REAL ESTATE

of which Clinton Handley died seized, to wit: Handley's Venture, lying about two miles from Salem, and containing

229 acres.

The improvements are not very good. There is a sufficient quantity of wood and timber, and the land is considered productive. The sale will be made at Vienna, between the hours of 11 and 12 in the morning; and the terms will be one fourth cash and the balance in six months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole amount till paid.
H. PAGE, Trustee.
Oct. 1 6w

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, (under the Museum,) where have been sold PRIZES!
PRIZES!! PRIZES!!! *in Dollars—Millions of Millions.*

NOTICE.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES, or in authorised Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from One to Ten Dollars, shares in proportion—are 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 (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address
JOHN CLARK,
Old established Prize Vender, N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, under the Museum.
Baltimore, July 25, 1836.