yourself my prisoner?" Then the Abencerrage said, "I promise."

Then said the Alcayde, "Go! and may good fortune attend you. If you require any safeguard, I and my cavaliers are ready to be your companions."

The Abencerrage kissed the hand of the Alcayde, in grateful acknowledgment. "Give me," said he, "my own armor, and my steed, and I require no guard. It is not likely that I shall again meet with so valorous a foe."

The shades of night had fallen, when the tramp of the dapple gray steed resounded over the drawbridge, and immediately afterward, the light clatter of hoofs along the road, bespoke the fleetness with which the youthful lover hastened to his bride. It was deep night, when the Moor arrived at the castle of Coyn. He silently and cautiously walked his panting steed under its dark walls, and having nearly passed round them, came to the portal denoted by Xarisa. He paused & looked round to see that he was not observed, and then knocked three times with the butt of his lance. In a little while the portal was timidly unclosed by the duenna of Xarisa. "Alas! senor," said she, "what has detained you thus long? Every night have I watched for you: and my lady is sick at heart with doubt and anxiety."

The Abencerrage hung his lance and shield, & scimitar against the wall, and then followed the duenna, with silent steps, up a winding stair-case, to the apartment of Xarisa. Vain would be the attempt to describe the raptures of that meeting.—Time flew too swiftly, and the Abencerrage had nearly forgotten, until too late, his promise to return a prisoner to the Alcayde of Allora. The recollection of it came to him with a pang, and suddenly awoke him from his dream of bliss.—Xarisa saw his altered looks, and heard with alarm his stifled sighs; but her countenance brightened, when she heard the cause. "Let not thy spirit be cast down," said she, throwing her white arms around him. "I have the keys of my father's treasures; send ransom more than enough to satisfy the Christian, and remain with me."

"No," said Abendaraez, "I have given my word to return in person, and like a true night, must fulfil my promise. After that, fortune must do with me as it pleases."

"Then," said Xarisa, "I will accompany thee. Never shall you return a prisoner, and I remain at liberty."

The Abencerrage was transported with joy at this new proof of devotion in his beautiful bride. All preparations were speedily made for their departure. Xarisa mounted behind the Moor on his powerful steed; they left the castle walls before daybreak, nor did they pause, until they arrived at the gate of the castle of Allora, which was flung wide to receive them.

Alighting in the court, the Abencerrage supported the steps of his trembling bride, who remained closely veiled, into the presence of Rodrigo de Narvaez. "Behold, valiant Alcayde!" said he "the way in which an Abencerrage keeps his word. 'I promised to return to thee a prisoner, but I deliver two captives into your power. Behold Xarisa, and judge whether I grieved without reason, over the loss of such a treasure. Receive us as your own, for I confide my life and her honor to your hands."

The Alcayde was lost in admiration of the beauty of the lady, and the noble spirit of the Moor. "I know not," said he, "which of you surpasses the other, but I know that my castle is to it, and consider it your own, while you deign to reside with me."

For several days, the lovers remained at Allora, happy in each other's love, and in the friendship of the brave Alcayde. The latter wrote a letter, full of courtesy, to the Moorish king of Grenada, relating the whole event, extolling the valor and good faith of the Abencerrage, and craving for him the royal countenance.

The king was moved by the story & was pleased with an opportunity of showing attention to the wishes of a gallant and chivalrous enemy; for though he had often suffered from the prowess of Don Rodergo de Narvaez he admired the heroic character he had gained throughout the land.—Calling the Alcayde of Coyn into his presence, he gave him the letter to read. The Alcayde turned pale, and trembled with rage, on the perusal. "Restrain thine anger," said the king; "there is nothing that the Alcayde of Allora could ask, that I would not grant if in my power. Go thou to Allora; pardon the children; take them to thy home. I receive this Abencerrage into my own favor, and it will be my delight to heap benefits upon you all."

The kindling ire of the Alcayde was suddenly appeased. He hastened to Allora; and folded his children to his bosom, who would have fallen at his feet. The Gallant Rodrigo de Narvaez gave liberty to his prisoner without ransom, demanding merely a promise of his friendship. He accompanied the youthful couple and their father to Coyn, where their nuptials were celebrated with great rejoicings. When the festivities were over, Don Rodergo de Narvaez returned to his fortress of Allora.

After his departure, the Alcayde of Coyn addressed his children "To your hands," said he, "I confide the disposition of my wealth. One of the first things I charge you, is not to forget the ransom you owe to the Alcayde of Allora. His magnanimity you can never repay, but you can prevent it from wronging him of his just dues. Give him, moreover, your entire friendship, for he merits it fully, though of a different faith."

The Abencerrage thanked him for his generous proposition, which so truly accorded with his own wishes. He took a large sum of gold, and enclosed it in a rich coffer, and, on his own part, sent six beautiful horses, superbly caparisoned, with six shields and lances, mounted and embossed with gold. The beautiful Xarisa, at the same time, wrote a letter to the Alcayde, filled with expressions of gratitude and friendship, and sent him a box of fragrant cypress wood, containing linen of the finest quality, for his person. The valiant Alcayde disposed of the present in a characteristic manner. The horses and armor he shared among the cavaliers who had accompanied him on the night of the skirmish. The box of cypress wood and its contents he retained for the sake of the beautiful Xarisa; and sent her, by the hands of the messenger, the sum of gold paid as a ransom entreating her to receive it as a wedding present. This courtesy and magnanimity raised the character of the Alcayde Rodrigo de Narvaez still higher in the estimation of the Moors, who extolled him as a perfect mirror of chivalric virtue; and from that time forward, there was a continual exchange of good feeling between them.

Why is a pretty girl like the hub of a wheel? Because she is surrounded by fellows.

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

LOSS OF THE STEAM PACKET CUBA.—By the arrival at New Orleans of the steam packet Columbia, from Galveston, dates from Texas to the 15th instant, have been received. We regret to learn by this arrival, that the fine steam packet Cuba, built at Baltimore, which plied regularly between New Orleans and Galveston, has been lost. We copy the following particulars from the Picayune of the 19th inst.—[Balt. Weekly Sun.

On the 12th inst, in endeavoring to make the port of Galveston without a pilot, the steam packet Cuba missed the channel by a mile and a half, struck upon the breakers and was rendered a total loss. As soon as her signal of distress was discovered, the steam packet Columbia and steamers Rufus Putnam and Emblem put out to her assistance. The situation of the Cuba, prevented the Emblem from going out beyond the bar, and the draught of the Columbia and Putnam rendered it impossible to get nearer than a mile. A pilot boat ran up and succeeded in taking off the female passengers, and three boats were sent along side from the Columbia, by which the passengers were all got safely off, but deprived of their baggage. The Civilian says:—"The captain and crew remained on board all night, though the vessel had broken and thumped upon the breakers in the most alarming manner. She drifted about a mile from the spot where she struck, during the night, and was driven into six feet water, although she draws eight. The vessel was worth $90,000, and the cargo is estimated at $20 or $30 000. It is probable that a large quantity of the cargo will be picked up on the beach, though in a damaged condition of course. The passenger list was lost, though the manifest was saved." About 100 passengers were on board, and their escape from impending destruction was indeed providential. The Galvestonian speaking of the disaster remark: "This accident took place under Captain Phillips, formerly first mate of the Columbia, under Captain Wright, who was making his first trip with the Cuba, as commander.—Whether the misfortune might have been prevented by superior experience, we cannot judge from the different opinions of passengers, and shall reserve comments, to be made upon fuller information. The gloom of many passengers is sympathized by most of our citizens, and gives our city an air of dejection."

When the Columbia came over the bar, on the evening of the 17th, the promenade deck of the Cuba was even with the surface of the water, and her hull nearly filled with sand. Efforts will be made to take out her engine and furniture as soon as practicable. We understand that the Cuba was insured in three offices in this city to the amount of $60,000. A meeting of the citizens of Galveston was to have been held to adopt measures for the relief of such persons as had been left destitute by the wreck.

A considerable quantity of the cargo on board the Cuba when she was wrecked, was consigned to Messrs. Hall & M'Keever, of Crockett, Houston county, Texas, consisting of a general assortment of dry goods, hardware, groceries, &c.

[In relation to the loss of this vessel, a private letter received from Galveston, in this city, gives some additional particulars; which we are kindly permitted to copy.—[Eds. Sun.]

"There has been nothing to vary the dull monotony of our lives, but the loss of the Cuba on Wednesday evening last. She went ashore late in the afternoon on the North Breaker, just off the end of the Island at the entrance of the harbor, in an easterly gale of wind. It created a great excitement in town, having occurred within sight of every one. The sea was very high, and the breakers could be seen washing over her at every swell. She had an unusually large number of passengers, and the largest and most valuable cargo she has ever shipped for this port; the cargo is almost entirely lost, having been thrown overboard when she struck. The loafers are all employed picking up such articles as drift ashore on Point Bolivar, and it is said the greatest part of what has been found in this way, has been appropriated to their own use. The principal sufferers are in Houston. One man there has lost $10,000 worth of merchandize. Mr. Bigelow had $10,000 worth on board, which is a clear loss, having no insurance. All the small boats that could possibly live in the heavy sea running at the time, were despatched to her assistance, besides the steamers Emblem, Friend and Columbia.—They, however, could not get within a quarter of a mile of her. The passengers, I am glad to say, were all saved in boats and carried on board the steambots. There were a great many ladies and children among them Mrs. Seymour. The baggage and part of the mail is lost; the northern, particularly, is "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried." The distress it has occasioned is really deplorable; many of the steerage passengers, (poor emigrants) have lost all they possessed in the world. She lies now almost high and dry, and is going to pieces rapidly. An effort will be made to save her engine in a few days. * *

N. B.—I have just heard that seven or eight wreckers have been shot this morning, who were caught stealing the goods of the Cuba."

A gentleman who came passenger in the Columbia informs us that the predatory bands of Mexicans and Indians have committed many murders in the neighborhood of San Antonio.—The excitement was great in that section. Four or five companies of Texian troops were concentrating on the Colorado, in the neighborhood of Bastrop and Austin, there to wait for marching orders.

The Texans appear to care little for any attempt Santa Anna or Bustamente may make.

They experienced a severe gale at Houston on the 3d. A large frame building, recently erected, on Main street, was blown down. Three workmen were sleeping in it at the time, who were "buried in the ruins." Two were slightly injured—the other was dangerously hurt, but is fast recovering.

A renconter took place on the 25th ultimo at Quintana, between Wm. H. Butler and E. S. Kirby, in which the latter was killed with a Bowie knife. Butler surrendered himself to the civil authorities.

"A new Dictionary of Medical Science, by R. Dunglison, M. D., second Edition," has recently been issued from the prolific press of LEA and BLANCHARD, and is for sale by N. HICHMAN, 86 Baltimore street. This is a greatly improved edition of a very valuable work. Several thousand new Medical terms, not to be found in the only other Medical Lexicon at present circulated in this country, have been added by the indefatigable author; and by numerous other additions and modifications, it has become unquestionably the most complete work of the kind in our language. It is not a mere lexicon or dictionary of terms, but affords a condensed view of the various medical relations of each word, and thus the work is rendered an epitome of the existing condition of Medical Science.

One of the chief improvements consists in the omission of the catalogues of the publications of ancient and modern Physicians and Surgeons. A list of books, unaccompanied by remarks upon their merits, is of little value, and as bibliographical notices, however brief, could have increased the size of the book to an injurious extent, all the space that could with propriety be spared, had much better be occupied by more useful matter.—The manner in which the book has been got up, both as regards paper and typography, is highly creditable to the publishers. Some have been disposed to complain of the high price of the works issued by this house, but we think without just cause. When we consider that none but medical men are the purchasers, and that consequently a small edition has to be prepared, and when we look at the cost of the "copy right," and the value of the contents, we must admit that it would be unreasonable to expect to obtain medical books on as low terms as we do the ephemeral productions with which the press is teeming.

Physicians are indebted to Messrs. Lea & Blanchard for many of the most valuable works in their libraries, and certainly no previous publication of theirs will do more than the present to advance the scientific acquirements of the profession of this country. It is a work which will extend the deserved reputation of the erudite author for unwearied industry and extensive research, and do honour to the press of the enterprising and liberal publishers.—Balt. Chron.

CHRONICLE & REGISTER.

"Constans et lenis, ut res expostulet, esto."

CAMBRIDGE, MD.,

SATURDAY MORNING, July 6th, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Whig Convention.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county, will sit on Monday the 8th of July.

ALL JOB WORK, done at this office, must be PAID for at the time of its delivery.

The unavoidable absence of the Editor will account for the barrenness of the Editorial department in today's paper

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A SCENE IN CONGRESS.—The Madisonian tells the following anecdote of Mr. CAMBRELENG's last effort in the House of Representatives. It is too good to [illegible]

"It was about the last speech, except Mr. Polk's, that was made in the 25th Congress. The House of Representatives at the hour of midnight, between the 3d and 4th of March was a perfect Babel. We took notes of the passing scene, and shall some time write them out. In a room adjoining the Hall a liberal quantity of whiskey had been freely dispensed. It was rumored that "Cam," as it was the morning of his exit, had been led there to refresh his languishing faculties. We heard in the Hall cries of "Cam is going to call up the Sub Treasury!" "Cam, how much money is there in the Treasury?" "Cam is ——," "Cam is going to speak." Mr. Cambreleng rose, and with compressed lips, propped himself firmly between a couple of desks very near the Speaker. Mr. Cambreleng sent to the Speaker a resolution which he said he offered as an "amendment" The Clerk read it, and the Speaker declared it was out of order; whereupon Mr. Cambreleng deliberately took off his spectacles, elevated his chin, and said with great heat and earnestness:

"Mr. Speaker, that resolution is for the appropriation of pay to some of the most meritorious officers of this House, for extra services, out of the contingent fund. They ought to be paid, sir. Shall their wives and families suffer, sir, by our neglect? Sir, I insist that the resolution is perfectly in order. It is but an amendment, sir, to the original resolution now under the consideration of this House. If it is not in order, sir, I beg leave to ask, *how* came the original resolution before this House. I ask again, sir, HOW?"

The Speaker replied, in a burst of laughter, that there was no resolution before the House! Immoderate laughter ensued, in which Mr. Cambreleng heartily participating, withdrew to his seat. This was Mr. Cambreleng's last speech, and we fancy we hear the emphatic "HOW" still echoing through the Hall."

ONE'S MOTHER.—Around the idea of one's mother the mind of man clings with fond affection. It is the first dear thought stamped upon our infant hearts, when yet soft and capable of receiving the most profound impressions, and all the after feelings are more or less light in comparison.—Our passions and our wilfulness may lead us far from the object of our filial love; we may become wild, headstrong, and angry at her consuls or opposition; but when death has stilled her monitory voice, and nothing but calm memory remains to recapitulate her virtues and good deeds, affection, like a flower beaten to the ground by a rude storm raises up her head and smiles amidst her tears. Round that idea, as we have said, the mind clings with fond affection; and even when the earlier period of our loss forces memory to be silent, fancy takes the place of remembrance, and twines the image of our departed parent with a garland of graces, and beauties, and virtues, which we doubt not that she possessed.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Nothing is more obvious, than that the reconquest of the State of New York, at the next fall elections, is considered by the administration as the decisive measure—the coup d'etat, by which they expect to discomfit, dishearten and overthrow the opposition. We will not assert that this is the object of Mr. VAN BUREN's visit, for we are willing to admit that it was proper that he should return once in two years, to his native State. But, whether this is really the object of his visit or not, it is plain to us, that it will only have the effect of arousing the vigilance and redoubling the efforts of the Whigs Every where, in all parts of the State, they manifest the most determined spirit, and we are happy to assure our readers that we have advices from sources the best informed and most authentic which inspire us with the most perfect confidence that so far from suffering defeat at the next election, the Whig party of the empire State will acquire additional strength and prevail by a greatly increased majority. This is the universal opinion of our friends in every part of the State. The decision of the Presidential election depends chiefly upon New York, and, if the Whigs maintain their ground there, we consider the result as no longer the subject of doubt or apprehension.—Balt. Chron.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The Old North State is determined to maintain her station, true to the principles of the pure democracy of the country. "Old Rip" is indeed aroused. The Raleigh Register states that the accounts from every part of the State justify the assertion, that North Carolina will give her Whig brethren, throughout the Union, no cause to blush for her degeneracy at the approaching Election. At the commencement of the extra session the delegation to Congress stood 8 Whig to 5 Van Burenites. At the close of the last session it stood 7 Administration to 6 Whigs—Messrs. CHARLES SHEPARD and SAWYER, elected as Whigs, having gone over to the Sub-Treasury. At the next session, the representation will again stand 8 to 5 at the lowest calculation for the Whigs, though the chances are equal for 9 to 4 or even for 10 to 3. This is indeed a glorious prospect, and most encouraging to the friends of civil liberty, wherever they are battling.—We have large expectations from North Carolina.—Virginia has led the Van in the southern campaign against executive misrule, and we are much mistaken if she finds not an able ally in her nearest sister.—Balt. Chron.

The Terre-Haute, Indiana, Courier says that flour mills are so scarce in that quarter that flour is dearer there than in Baltimore or Philadelphia, while wheat does not bring half the price that it commands in those cities.

The St. Louis Republican relates as a singular circumstance, that while a man was on his trial in that city for passing a counterfeit note, the note itself was stolen from court, and the accused party had consequently to be released.

CHIVALRY!—Two young fools from the South, arrived at Washington a few days since, to settle an "affair of honor," but were prevented from exchanging shots by the interference of the police. They ought to have been spanked, and sent home to their anxious mothers.

NEW WHEAT.—The first parcel of wheat of the new crop was received in this market on Saturday by Messrs. John Trimble & Son. It was a lot of 900 bushels prime red, from Tyrrell County, N. Carolina and was sold at $1,30 per bushel.—[Balt. Amer.

We know a pair of twins so nearly resembling each other that one is obliged to tie a string around his finger at night to enable them to know which is which in the morning.

The other day a gentleman asked one of his farmers what was his age. "I am no certain," replied he. "I am either 58 or 68." "What!" was the response, "not know your own age?" "No, sir," replied the farmer, "I count my money, my income, and my cattle; but of my years I keep no reckoning, because I am well convinced I shall lose none of them, and that nobody will rob me of them."

A boozy tar swaggering into one of the Chatham streets swindling dens, and hearing the auctioneer bawling out two or three times, "Who bids more?" coolly asked, "may we bid what we please?" "Oh yes," replied the seller, "any thing you please?"—"Well then, I bid you good day, and be hanged to you."

A TENDER WISH.—A beggar in Dublin, had been a long time in besieging an old gouty limping gentleman, who refused his mite with much irritability; on which the mendicant said, "Ah, please your honor, I wish your heart was as tender as your toes."

INDIAN TOWN LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is willing to sell his farm at Indian Town. There are about

1000 *Acres of Upland,*

besides a very fine marsh &c. About 400 acres are in WOOD & TIMBER; some of the latter very heavy WHITE OAK. The cleared land is good, and evidently improved a little by not sowing much of it in small grain for about four years past. The buildings and improvements are quite comfortable. This land can be conveniently divided, and is now indeed divided unequally by a public road.

JOHN N. STEELE,
Cambridge Md.,

July 6th 1839. 3w

☞The American Republican, Georgetown, Del., will publish the above three times and charge this office.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, we will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder on Tuesday 16th inst. at the late residence of Wm. W. Lake, dec'd., in Straits Hundred, all the deceased's personal estate, (negroes excepted) consisting of

HOUSE-HOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Horses, amongst which is a very fine O'connel colt, 5 years old,

CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP,

one Gig and Harness; a quantity of cord wood in the woods, and other articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M., & terms made known on that day.

CLARISSA H. LAKE. &
MATTHEW K. MISTER.
Admr's. of Wm. W. Lake, dec'd.

July 6th, 1839. 2w

Chancery Sale.

PERSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Theodorick Bland Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder on

Monday the 5th day of August next,

all the interest of Ellinor Phillips, deceased which is one undivided half, in the following tracts to wit:

Bonwell's Regulation or Hall Seat 54 Acres.

Friends Assistance, 50 Acres.

The sale will take place at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of 11 & 12. M.

The terms 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, all bearing interest with bond and security approved by the trustee.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

July 6th, 1839. tds

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Honorable chancellor of Maryland, I will sell on

Monday the 5th day of August next,

at the Court House in Cambridge, all the real estate of which John Eskridge died, seized, This property lies in the neighborhood of Tobaccostick in Dor. County, and consists of the following tracts, to wit:

"WOOLFORD'S PURCHASE," 32 2-3 purches
"WOOLFORD'S PURCHASE," from W. WILES, 13 4 acres
TALLS REGULATION, 100 acres
Lot No. 4. from Wm. W. Robinson 79 acres

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree, are fourth cash, the residue in six and twelve months from the day of sale, all secured by bond and security approved by the trustee, with interest till paid.

The sale will take place between the hours of 11 and 12. M.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

July 6th, 1839. tds.

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Theoderick Bland chancellor of Maryland I will sell to the highest and best bidder on

Monday the 5th day of August next,

all the real estate of which William Roach died seized lying and being in the town of E. New Market adjoining the Lot of Maj. Mannings, in Dor. county.

The sale will take place at the court House door in Cambridge between the hours of 11 and 12 M.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are one fourth cash, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, all secured by bond and security approved by the trustee, with interest from date.

The creditors of the said Wm. Roach are hereby notified to file the claims in the chancery office, with the proper vouchers thereof with six months from the day of sale.

H. PAGE, trustee.

July 6th, 1839. tds

Chancery Sale.

PERSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Theodorick Bland, Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder on

Monday the 5th day of August

next, all the interest of Richard Phillips, deceased, which is one undivided half, in the following tracts to wit.

Bonwell's Regulation or Hall Seat, 54 Acres.

"Friends Assistance," 50 Acres.

The sale will take place at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of 11 & 12, M.

The terms 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, all bearing interest with bond and security approved by the trustee.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

July 6th, 1839. tds

CHANCERY SALE.

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

Monday the 5th day of August

next, at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of 12 & 1, P. M. all that valuable

STEAM-MILL & LOT,

in the Town of Vienna, Dorchester County, of which Thomas Byrn died seized. This Mill is located in one of the most wealthy and populous sections of the county, where grain and lumber are abundant, and the Mill accessible at all seasons of the year. It is conveniently situated immediately on the Nanticoke River, which furnishes a safe and easy access for the largest vessels to the Baltimore and Philadelphia Markets. The buildings are new and suitable for all the purposes of carrying on both the Grist and Saw Mill. The Machinery was made about two years ago by Messrs Watchman & Bratt, so favourably known in this country. The Engine is about fifteen horse power. Every inducement is offered to persons desirous of engaging in this profitable business.

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, all secured by bond and security, approved by the trustee, with interest from date.

The creditors of the said Thomas Byrn are hereby notified to file their claims in the Chancery Office at Annapolis, with the proper vouchers thereof within six months from the day of sale.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

July 6th 1839. tds

The Baltimore Chronicle, and American Republican, Georgetown, Delaware, will insert the above once a week for three weeks and charge this Office.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools in Cambridge district wish to employ a teacher to take charge of the School House, situated at the mouth of the Brannock's Neck road. Testimonials as sobriety, integrity and competency will be required. Applications to be directed, *post paid*, to the subscriber.

By order.
THOMAS J. H. ECCLESTON, President.

June 29th, 1839. 3w

IN CHANCERY, June, 20th. 1839.

ORDERED, that the second sale made and reported by Henry Page, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Jeremiah Colston, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 26th. day of August next. Provided, a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in some paper before the 26th. day of July next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be five Dollars.

True copy Test RAMSY WATERS.
Reg. Cur. Can.

June 29th, 1839. tf