stantly, on being ordered
day, give up their arms,
of, we believe, six pieces
, together with the most
three King's Regiments;
h the havoc made by this
no escaped, flinging away
rms, and endeavouring to
flight, were pursued like
and shot or bayonetted
d be found for upwards of
n the whole, out of 700,
led or desperately wound-

of wine has much increas-
ng 1825, over that of the
1824, 640 tuns of French
25, there were 1786. The
of Port, was 8776 tuns in
it had nearly doubled, be-

oyment has become very
and Scotland. This is at-
destruction of the circu-
he failure of many banks.
he great nest of cheats.—
rative mechanics employed
ng districts are entirely
e business is the only one
been troubled. Mercan-
failing.
e navigation laws is stated
ming fatal to the maritime
Since this alteration in
oreign shipping has very
the English ports.
ris Pilote of Jan. 27, says,
eived a letter of the 16th
in which we find some ex-
rumour relative to a rup-
and and Spain. It seems
as not altogether unfound-
abinet had in effect claimed
the decree of the Cortes,
the payment of indemnities
English merchants, whose
seized by pirates at Ha-
n government persisting in
and the opening of Parlia-
Mr. Canning sent instruc-
for him to require a decis-
hours, and in case of refusal
to declare that England
ssion of the Havana and
Spanish Ministers, at last
thing should be arranged
anning's will." Such is the
decision.
lrid state that an addition-
0 dollars the butt, has been
or Sherry Wine.
ladrid state in confident
vill be declared a free port.

he following is from the
-"A letter from Hamburg
mmercial house at Paris,
xpresses which reached
16th inst. from St Pe-
intelligence of fresh dis-
ost serious nature having
capital."
from Colmar, on January
cial houses at Basle, re-
ceding day letters from
by persons worthy of
nounce that the Polish
n, stationed in Poland)
he oath to the Emperor
at at Warsaw there had
y alarming sedition, which
at the departure of the
the bearer of the letters.
from Warsaw make no
rand Duke Constantine's
to St. Petersburgh. His
ss is not in good health,
elf with assiduity in his
t tranquility prevails in
and. All the troops of the
ioned upon the different
Poland, as well as the
f Lithuania, have taken
nce to the Emperor Ni-
nce is looked for every
tersburgh, from the head-
zyn, in Volhynia, relative
taken by the corps in that
a, and Bessarabia, which
f the South.
OF THE GREEKS.
further pleasing intelli-
ce. The Turks, as our
w, have long been making
to subdue the fortress of
our last advices gave an
eparture of the Egyptian
cha, to command another
It now appears that he
longhi, and was signally
following accounts are
channels.
15th Jan. from Trieste,
wing:—"A vessel arrived
a, confirms the defeat of
nder the walls of Misso-
s of the Turks and Egyp-
l at 4000 men."
Zante of Jan. 2d, after
iculars of the preparations
or the attack and defence,
Turkish fleet fled on the
Greeks under Miaulis,

December, the Turks plan-
as a signal of attack, and
day, after a long parade of
and ceremonies, they pro-
Missolonghi. It seems
and resistance was of very
Their loss, however, was
00 killed being found on
number of wounded being
lbrahim's artillery was un-
of Austrians, and a few

advices from Semlin, a
dispatched to Constanti-
the Porte that the Ottoman
in the plain of Andrinople,
arch into Western Greece
army of Redschid Pacha,
a tumultuous manner, to
mpaign.
Smyrna of the 27th of De-
n Corfu of the 31st of Jan-
n important victory gained
nder the walls of Misso-
n Pacha having embarked
his troops at Patras for the
longhi, the Hydriotes and
ding themselves no longer
e Ottoman fleet, promptly
or 8000 Romeliotes, who

arrived before Missolonghi at the same time as the Egyptians. The latter, surprised by this skilful manœuvre, were completely routed. It is said they lost 4000 men

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 1.

PANAMA MISSION.—We this day lay before our readers, the Message of the President, to the House of Representatives, accompanied by the documents in relation to this important matter—the documents are voluminous, and a great many of our citizens may never see them, and of those who do, a great many will not have time to read them. We therefore recommend a patient & careful perusal of the President's message, as it is a candid and able view of the subject, founded upon the contents of these documents; and as it was made at a time when the President knew some of the objections that were made to the Panama Mission, he was enabled to take a view of those points to which the opposition tended.

This message is altogether such a one as was required of the President—it is filled with just views & profound remark—and although nothing is so well done as to escape the censure and ill-natured criticism of those who wear hatred, ill-will, or uncharitableness in their bosom, or of those who are employed to make such censure and criticisms, under the hope of reward and preferment from those who are seeking advancement alone by opposition, yet this message will stand the test of the most rigid scrutiny pursued upon fair principles of truth, justice, strict impartiality, and with a single eye to the nation's welfare.

This question of the Panama Mission, we repeat again, has been seized on by the predetermined opponents of President Adams, to assail him and to lay the ground-work of party against him and his administration—those who have laid hold of this question to resist his recommendation, were his *predetermined* foes, who were lying wait, watching for an occasion to establish the foundation of an opposition—let the thinking men of this country then, who are not looking up for place under a change of administration, reflect well before they unite themselves to an opposition, that was an opposition from the beginning, to the heads of administration, without knowing one tittle as to the course of measures they were to pursue. But the maxim was, the administration of Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay must be opposed, and that opposition has been spiritedly begun.

FUGITIVES FROM LABOUR.

The bill relating to "fugitives from labour," providing for their arrest and delivery up to their owners or legally constituted agents, has passed both branches of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and awaits only the signature of the Governor to become a law—There can be no doubt but that the Governor's signature will be given in "good faith," and the mission of Messrs. Chambers, Goldsborough and Lee, may now be fairly pronounced a most successful one. It is much to be regretted that these gentlemen could not have had an interview with the Legislature of Jersey, as there can be little doubt that a favourable arrangement could have been made there too.

Whilst our citizens at large may be expected to derive great advantages from the arrangements thus made with our sister states, of Delaware and Pennsylvania, for the security of their property, it is a subject of high consolation, to see the states so observant of the pledges of union and confederacy given in the constitution of the Federal Government to each other. To legislate upon this subject was unpleasant to both these states—they would rather not have done it, if they could have avoided it—but called on solemnly to fulfil their plighted faith upon a subject that vitally affected the union of the states, and without which, this union never would have existed, they felt the obligation too deeply, they loved the union of the states too dearly to do any thing that should weaken it or look like bad faith—and when called on to act, they justly considered what the local situation of each required of each to do effectually, that which they were called upon to perform. It was this difference of local situation together with her own interests that caused Delaware to make more extended provisions—Pennsylvania was the asylum of fugitives—Delaware was not so much the asylum as the pass-way of fugitives, to Pennsylvania and Jersey, and it was essentially necessary to block up that pass-way—this will explain the additional provisions of the Delaware law.

The Centreville Times of Saturday last, says—

"We have heard it suggested, that Wm. Hayward, Esq. is a candidate for the next Congress of the U. S. for the district composed of Queen Ann's, Talbot and Caroline counties."

We are authorized to say, there is no truth in the above suggestion—Mr. Hayward is not a candidate for Congress.

THOMAS KENNEDY, Esq. of Hagerstown, is announced as a candidate to represent the fourth Congressional district of Maryland in the next Congress. The district comprises the counties of Washington and Alleghany, and that part of Frederick county west of the Monocacy river.

The Baltimore Patriot says:—A letter from Washington states, that Henry R. Warfield, Esq. member of the last Congress from Maryland, has been appointed *Charge des Affaires* to Peru; and that Mr. Bradish of New York has been appointed to the same station at Stockholm in the place of the late Col. Somerville.

EX-PRESIDENT MONROE.

We presume there is not one of our readers who will not be gratified on observing, in the Congressional record, that the select committee to whom had been referred the accounts of the late President MONROE, have reported a bill in his favor. The principal and interest of the sum reported will amount to about $30,000.—*Amer.*

A law passed at the last session of our legislature, relating to conveyances, which it is important the community should be apprised of. It is entitled "An Act relating to Mortgages and other Conveyances" and provides, that the priority of conveyances shall commence from the time they are put upon record, and not from the period of their execution—As the law before stood, a deed recorded at any time within six months from its date, was made to operate from the day of its date, and was to be preferred to deeds subsequently executed though first recorded. We believe the act referred to is to go into effect about the first of May.—*Balt. Gaz.*

At the late session of the Legislature of Delaware, a company was incorporated for planting Mulberry trees and raising Silk Worms. The capital of the proposed company is fixed at $20.000, but it may go into operation when 5 000 are subscribed and 15 per cent. thereon paid in.

Noah Webster, Esq. author of the spelling book, has given notice in the eastern newspapers, that he has completed a Dictionary of our language "at the expense of twenty years of labor, and thirty thousand dollars in money." He mentions that he made a visit to England, partly with a view to ascertain the real state of the language, and there discovered that no book whatever was considered and received in that country as a standard of orthoepy. He observes incidentally, that not less than *seven millions* of copies of his spelling book have been sold. He thinks that the English dictionaries are, all of them, half a century behind the state of science, and hopes that his fellow citizens will be furnished with something better in the one which he is about to publish.

A gentleman of Philadelphia is said to be engaged in preparing for the press, a novel called "The Highlands, a tale of the Hudson." The scene is laid as the name denotes, near the celebrated passage of the Hudson, through the Highlands, in the State of New-York. It will be issued from the press in the early part of June.

A battle was fought on the 2d Sept. at Deenackie, in Batavia, between 10 000 natives and the Dutch troops, amounting only to 300 including 60 English. The latter were defeated. The natives were advancing on Samarang, destroying the coffee and sugar plantations. The Europeans were shipping their property.

Balt. Gazette.

Our readers will recollect that in consequence of the late failure of Mr. Edward Thomson, of Philadelphia, by which it has been stated a large loss to the revenue of the country would accrue, and through which it has been ascertained that merchandize had been illegally removed from the custom house in that city—a call for information on these subjects was addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. On the 22d instant a report was received from the Treasury Department, from which it appears that a special Commissioner, S. Harrison Smith, esq. had been sent to Philadelphia, authorised and directed to institute the most rigid scrutiny into the mode of transacting the public business in that city. A report from the Commissioner accompanies the communication from the Treasury Department, but has not yet been published. The Secretary concludes his communication with the following statement.—*American.*

In regard to the losses likely to be sustained by the Government in consequence of these transactions, it is apprehended that they will be considerable though they cannot be spoken of with any precision or certainty at the present juncture. Much will depend upon the issue of suits at law pending, or still to be brought by the Government against the property held by Edward Thomson before his failure, the prior claim to which, as asserted by the United States, is contested by private creditors. Every step which the law will warrant, has already been taken, and will continue to be adopted by the proper officers of the Government, to sustain the interests of the United States under this conflict of claims, and no measure pretermitted which their just rights demands. The most valuable part of the property of Mr. Thomson consisted of five ships, which, with their cargoes, were expected to arrive at Philadelphia during the present and ensuing months until July on homeward voyages from Canton. It was deemed important to the interests of the Government that these ships should arrive at Philadelphia. Measures were accordingly put in train to effect this object. Three revenue cutters were despatched to sea under proper instructions to bring the ships into the Delaware, and it is satisfactory to be able to state that two of them, with which the cutter fell in, have already arrived at Philadelphia; a result the more satisfactory, as it is known that measures were taken to turn them aside from this destination. The cutters are under orders to resume their cruising stations, and keep a vigilant look-out for the ships still to come.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham,

At the late examination of the pupils in Mr. Ring's Female Seminary, among the interesting manœuvres of the day, I was no less surprised than delighted, at a display of grammatical knowledge, made by a platoon of bright-eyed little ladies, none of whom appeared to be more than nine years of age. Though their little bosoms were evidently fluttered by the close scrutiny of a large crowd of spectators, they parsed with undeviating correctness—quoting every rule and observation of Murray, with a degree of happiness and intelligence, that would have been creditable to scholars of nearly twice their years. To have become so well grounded, in a very few months, in an important, but dry and difficult science—what are we to expect from the maturity of these promising children—these future belles of our country? They appear to possess intellects of uncommon vigor and brilliancy; their assiduity, their laudable emulation will, it may be presumed, increase as they grow older; and there is no reason to doubt, that the fostering care, and well directed exertions of their teachers, will continue to aid their improvement. I was sorry that business compelled me to leave so interesting a scene, before the young ladies of the highest class were examined—who, I am told, did equal credit to the school—acquitting themselves with honor in every branch they had been pursuing—especially in history—in the study of which, it is said to be a favourite object of the Principal of the Seminary, to carry them to a considerable extent.

SPECTATOR.

For the Easton Gazette.

EXAMINATION.

An examination of the pupils in Mr. Ring's Female Academy, was held on Wednesday the 22d ult. according to previous notice—It was numerously attended; and, we believe, the result far exceeded the most ardent expectations. The whole course of examination, was so interesting that, in attempting to particularize, there is no part which we should be willing to omit. We shall, therefore, notice only some of its most prominent and important characteristics.

The school appeared to be in perfect order, and under complete discipline; and the demeanor of the young ladies was highly creditable to themselves and their worthy instructors. The course of examination was very general and complete, and conducted in the most systematic manner—No particular parts or passages were selected and prepared for the occasion; in proof of this, any of the company were permitted, and some requested, to propose promiscuous questions, which, when asked were answered with the same readiness and accuracy as those proposed by the teacher. The Grammar classes, in particular, arrested our attention—Some of these were composed of little girls, apparently from eight to ten years of age, who commenced the study of that science under their present tutor, not more than four or five months ago, yet they have made such a progress, as to be able to parse any common prosaic sentence thoroughly, giving the definitions and applying the rules and notes in their grammar with great accuracy and precision. The elder classes also acquitted themselves very handsomely—the skill which they displayed in applying and illustrating the various definitions and notes in Etymology and Syntax, the critical distinction of the moods and tenses—correcting false Syntax—applying the rules and notes for each correction, and in transposing and parsing sentences, was calculated at once to surprise and please; affording the most conclusive evidence that they had been trained in a judicious & well directed course of study. When we reflect that this Seminary has been in operation scarcely six months, we cannot but admire the philological skill and ability of the preceptor, who has proved himself able to produce critics in that difficult science, in so short a time. The examination in Geography and History, was very interesting; it appears that these branches have been taught in connexion; the Ancient and Modern of each branch corresponding. The peculiar excellency of this mode of instruction, is too obvious to need any comment. In Natural Philosophy also, the young ladies were very expert—but these latter branches require more time than it has been possible yet to devote to them, in order to become proficient—many of the scholars are, however, pursuing these studies with great success; and we anticipate, with pleasure, a future examination, when they will be exhibited as well grounded in those branches, and as possessing considerable knowledge of the useful and beautiful science of Chemistry. Several specimens of Composition were exhibited, which, for grammatical construction and precision of punctuation, were very excellent—these were principally abridgements of certain passages of History. The importance and utility of this exercise has seldom been duly appreciated. In Writing, the young ladies, especially the junior classes, have made a surprising progress. To make a pupil write a fair and terse hand, after imitating bad copies, pursuing a wrong system, and acquiring ill habits while young, is almost an insuperable difficulty. This difficulty, we are convinced, from several specimens exhibited, has been overcome in this school, and we believe, principally, by the able efforts of Miss Ring, whose superior talents and qualifications we cannot pass over, unnoticed. She appears to have charge of the junior classes, and attends principally to the lesser branches; but, upon occasion, can teach those of the highest order. The little Misses under her care, appear to have received a very judicious and systematic course of instruction—they make rapid progress, and will soon become prepared to enter on the higher studies superintended by the Principal. We noticed particularly, a little girl, in her seventh year, (a daughter of Mr. Jonathan Ozmont, of this town) who was entered a pupil about six months ago, she commenced with the alphabet, and can now read distinctly, and without difficulty or hesitation. Indeed, the advancement of the pupils in every branch, is surprising, if we consider the infant state of the institution.

Mr. Ring was, for several years, Teacher in the English department of the Easton Academy; and it is well known, how he there contributed to support the character, and extend the fame of that institution. He has proved himself equally competent as an instructor of Females; and, we believe, were his able assistant as well known here, her qualifications would be scarcely less approved. We conclude with expressing a hope, that this establishment will receive that liberal patronage and encouragement to which it appears so justly entitled.

A PHILOMATH.

BUENOS AYRES.—Our correspondents of the Philadelphia Gazette communicate by proof-slip the following intelligence:—"A letter from Havanna, dated 8th inst. says, by the arrival last week of the ship Clifford Wayne, from Buenos Ayres, we have the confirmation of the blockade of Rio de la Plata. It was enforced the same day the ship left the river, [date not given] by a squadron of several frigates, and acknowledged by the American and English agents. Only four days were allowed for vessels to leave Buenos Ayres. This event has caused an enormous advance on cargoes just arrived, and the like effect will be felt here on cargoes of jerked beef, now on board. Holders will not sell at present, and should we have no arrivals for two weeks the article will no doubt advance materially."

Amer.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Azelia, at New York, brings New Orleans papers to the 10th instant. As she left the Balize, a steamboat was towing in the revenue cutter, with a piratical schooner she had captured on the coast west of the Balize. It was said fifteen of the pirates were also captured. Liverpool dates to Jan. 13th, and Havre to the 16th, had reached New Orleans.

FAYETTVILLE, N. C. March 15.

A MAIL LOST.—A most singular and unfortunate circumstance has deprived us of the northern mail due here yesterday morning.—On Monday evening, while the driver of the stage from Mrs. Barclay's to Averasborough was drawing water for his horses, a cart came behind and frightened them, when they started and ran about 4 miles, to Averasborough, where, true to the influence of habit, they would have halted at the Post Office, but for a laudible endeavour made to stop them, from which they took new alarm, ran into the river, which is near that place, and after swimming to the middle, the whole, stage, mail, and horses, went to the bottom. One of the Messrs. Mallett happening to be near the place, immediately repaired to the spot, and made every exertion to recover the mails. Though he failed, we are happy to state that the great southern mail was found soon after, about two miles below the place where it was lost, floating down the river, having been washed out of the stage, which also was found where it had lodged half a mile higher up the river.—The mail which is lost, (and it is not expected will be found,) is what is called the *Way Mail*, containing all the packages mailed south of Petersburg. We learn that much praise is due to a Mr. Williams, for finding and carefully preserving the great mail.

No other failure occurred in consequence of this accident, other horses and a stage having been immediately sent by Messrs. D. and P Mallett to supply the places of those lost.

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, March 25.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.		$4 50
" City Mills, superior qual.	"	4
WHEAT, red, per bushel		80
white,	"	85
Indian Corn,	"	72 a 73
Rye,	"	60 a 62
Oats,	"	42 a

[*Gazette.*

Married on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. EDMUND SHEHAN, to Miss ANN NEWNAM, all of this county.

——— In Taunton, (Mass.) on Monday evening the 20th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Maltby, *Samuel T. Kennard*, Esq. of this town, to Miss *Amelia H. Shepard*, of the former place.

Died in Cambridge, on Thursday night, the 23d ult. Dr. EDWARD WHITE, in the 73d year of his age.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

MARCH 27, 1826.

The President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 3 per cent. on the stock of the company for the last six months, which will be payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in April next. By order.

WILLIAM HARRISON, Jr. Teller.

March 28—(April 1 3w)

Look at This.

The subscriber wishes to purchase about three hundred weight of good Lard, for which a liberal price will be given in Cash.

JOSEPH CHAIN.

April 1.

For Sale, or Rent,

That part of 'Bowie's Adventure,' containing between 60 and 70 acres of land, within a mile and a quarter of Easton, on the Centreville road, which I purchased of the executors of the late James Earle, Esq.

Having removed from Easton to my Peach Blossom estate, I would sell the above property at a reduced price, for either cash or *good paper*.

THOMAS P. BENNETT.

Peach Blossom, March 25 3w

NEW GOODS.

James M. Lambdin

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a choice assortment of Seasonable

DRY GOODS;

ALSO,

A VERY GENERAL SUPPLY OF

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CHINA AND GLASS,
QUEENS' & STONE WARE,
CUT & WROUGHT NAILS, &c. &c.

Which he offers at reduced prices for cash, or in exchange for Country produce. His friends and the public, are invited to give him a call.

P. S. He also has on hand and intends keeping, a supply of *Patapsco Family Flour.*

Easton, April 1 4w

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Sale, at the late residence of Robert Kemp, deceased, in King's-Creek, on 4th day, (Wednesday) 12th, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Farming Utensils—Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with a quantity of Corn, Corn-Blades, the crop of Wheat now in the ground—Also a quantity of Bacon and Lard, and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of sale—a credit of 6 months will be given on all sums of & above $5, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under 5 dollars, the cash will be required.—Attendance given by

ISAAC ATKINSON, Adm'r.
of Robert Kemp, dec'd.

4th month 1st, 1826.

Postponed Sale.

The plantation situate near the head of Wye River, on which the late James Battie resided, containing 170 acres, heretofore advertised to be sold on the 30th March, on the premises, will be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 25th April next, at the Court House door in Easton, on the terms heretofore stated at 3 o'clock, P. M.

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON, Trustee.

April 1.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Mary Larrimore, at the suit of Robert Larrimore, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday the 18th instant, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 4, P. M. the farm or plantation on which the said Mary Larrimore now resides, situate in Dirty Neck, containing the quantity of 66½ acres of land, more or less—also 2 head of horses, 7 head of cattle, 4 head of sheep, one yoke oxen and cart, 2 beds, 2 tables, 1 cupboard and contents, and 6 chairs: Seized and taken as the property of the said Mary Larrimore, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned writ of fieri facias, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THO: HENRIX, Sheriff.

April 1 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court to me directed against Charles P. Willson, at the suit of Arthur Holt, executor of John Scott, use Philemon H. Plummer, use Sangston and Whiteley, will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 18th inst. at the Court House door, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit, one third part of a house and lot in the town of Easton, on the corner of West and Port street. Seized and taken as the property of the said Charles P. Willson, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditioni, and the interest and costs due thereon, and also his officers fees in my hands for collection. Attendance by

THOS. HENRIX, Shff.

April 1 3w

Notice.

The members of the Female Bible Society, of Talbot county, Md. are particularly requested to attend the annual meeting, which will be held in the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Easton, on Monday, 10th April, at ten o'clock, A. M. By order of the President.

M. G. NICOLS, Secretary.

April 1 2w

Land for Sale.

A small farm near Boonsborough, in Caroline county, formerly the property of the late Dekar Thompson—It is equal in fertility to any land in the neighbourhood—



The Dwelling House is comfortable and the out-houses such as are necessary on a farm of that size.

ALSO several parcels of land, in the lower part of said county, near Hunting Creek—all of which will be sold on moderate terms and a liberal credit—Those disposed to purchase, will apply to Theodore R. Loockerman, Easton, or to JNO. LOOCKERMAN.

Oxford Neck, March 25.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable Court of Talbot county, at November Term, 1825, we will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 24th day of April next, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock, six hundred and eleven acres of land, part of the estate of the late Philemon W. Hemsley, deceased. These lands are situated on the waters of Wye River, adjoining the land of Edward Lloyd, Esq.—The improvements are an



Overseers House, Quarters and other out buildings not in good repair—The quality of much of this land is among the best Wye land, four hundred acres of which is arable and the residue, about two hundred acres is in fine timber and wood and will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers—Besides the advantages of fish and oysters from the water, & the quality of the land being naturally good, the low lands abound in marl of excellent quality and easily to be obtained. It is therefore considered a most desirable body of land and persons disposed to purchase are requested to see and examine it, previous to the day of sale. The terms of sale—Four thousand dollars cash and bond to be given for the balance of the purchase money with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale, payable in equal instalments of twelve and eighteen months and two years.

THOS. C. EARLE,
THOS. EMORY,

Queen Ann's co. March 25 ts S

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