ative, and it had made of such an animal —a Secretary of the Treasury. He asked, "where he was? who had seen him? I have not seen him during the entire session, and so help me God, I have not heard his name mentioned since his report was sent to the house. He will die, and when he dies, he will add an item, to the bill of mortality, and that is all that can be said of him." The President, he said, has sold himself, the nation and congress, and had failed to obtain the price stipulated, power: he had no power—he was in trammels. He was mere clay in the hands of the Potter —and yet, Mr. President, he is not Clay. One John was as much as England could endure. France, he believed, had never had but one. We have had two already. *I trust in God*, Mr. President, we shall never have another JOHN *elected while I live!!!* [It is presumed *John* C. Calhoun, the *President* of the Senate, will take this to himself.]

"He pronounced Mr. Webster a vile slanderer. Mr. Livingston the most contemptible and degraded of beings, whom no man ought to touch, unless with a pair of tongs.—Newton, from Virginia, a dunce —a vile caitiff—a recreant to the faith— He read a letter, giving an account of Mr. Adams' conversion He said, Giles was the procurer—Jefferson the corrupter, and Adams the corruptee. The account was substantially this. Giles, who was placed on some committee with Adams, found him rather cool and reserved, he endeavoured to overcome it—he called on him in his carriage frequently, when the weather was bad, and carried him to the house. In a short time the reserve wore off. On one occasion, observing Mr. Adams much depressed, he enquired the reason. Mr. Adams told him, he was distressed—he had uniformly and cordially acted with the federalist—but he had discovered that the leading men of that party were engaged in a plot to dissever the Union, to join the Canadas, and place themselves under the protection of Great Britain. That he had been invited to join in this project. That his feelings revolted from such men and such measures, & he wished to leave them and acquaint the President with what was going forward, but he did not know how his communication would be received. Giles undertook for him, the interview took place with Jefferson, and Adams abandoned his old friends. The first fruits of the bargain, was in reference to the habeas corpus act, in which the federalists not suspecting the treachery, and having great confidence in Mr. Adams, united. Mr. Randolph said, that Mr. Bayard had frequently spoken of this act of treachery, and complained of having been completely gulled.

"He went on in this kind of strain without interruption till after seven o'clock in the evening; during which time, it is said, *he drank four bottles of porter*, which were handed to him on his desk, tumbler after tumbler When the house adjourned, he became irritated at not being able to find a paper he was looking after—pronounced the Capitol the sink of corruption, declared he would be a second Cockburn—set fire to a bundle of papers, which he scattered about the Senate room—directed the door keeper not to touch them—let all go together—*Holmes. it is said, undertook to cane him for his abuse of him—but was prevented by the interference of others.* What think you of all this—of the body where it is allowed?

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 6.

We copy into our paper of to-day, two letters from the Philadelphia Democratic Press, giving a sketch of the six hours speech of the Hon. John Randolph, in the Senate of the U. States—if the sketch is correctly reported in the Press, (and we have the authority of the Alexandria Phœnix, in saying that it is, to a nicety, even as it regards the repeated calls on *Time* for *more Porter*,) it exceeds any thing of the kind for scurrility we have ever known tolerated in any deliberative body.

Mr. Martin, from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, says a correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot of the 26th ultimo, "made a speech today, on pensioning the revolutionary officers. I understand it was his *debut*—he acquitted himself in a very handsome style—his manner is quite oratorial, and judging from this specimen, he is of no ordinary promise."

We have the pleasure to announce says the N. York Times, the arrival of Commodore Morris, on Friday, in the Corinthian, in thirty five days from Liverpool, in good health. This is a welcome fact to his country, upon whose best esteem he has so strong a hold, and who were not without their fears concerning him, considering the state of his health when he took his departure for Europe in the Brandywine.

Captain Bell, of the English schooner Nancy, arrived at Boston on Tuesday, in 10 days from Halifax, reports that the British Packet from New York, had arrived there. The Russian ambassador, who embarked on board her at New York, on his return to Europe, died two days after leaving that port, and was buried at Halifax with military honours.

TRENTON, N. J. April 24.

Highway Robbery—On the night of the 15th inst. on the road between Mount-holly and Moores-Town, a Tin Pedlar was stopped by two black men, who presented a pistol, threatened his life and took possession of his cart—They robbed him of 300 dollars in specie and bank notes, 14 of which were of the State Bank at Trenton, 3's, 2's and 1's and a 5 dollar note of Jacob Barker. Several persons have been arrested on suspicion of having committed this robbery.

A new scheme.—"I would thank you to let me have an advance of Sixty dollars on this invoice of goods," said a man yesterday to an auctioneer.—"The Goods are in the store." The auctioneer looked over the invoice, drew the check, handed it to the person, and they went together into the store, the auctioneer saw, and turned to shake hands with a friend; the man with the check took French leave. The auctioneer missing his man, ran with all speed to the bank to stop payment of the cheek. He was too late—the check had been presented and paid. He had, however, the good fortune to arrest the swindler as he was hastening down the steps. He handed over the cash to the auctioneer, and once again took French leave.—*Philad. Demo. Press.*

Something New.—A person in Albany who was bail there, for three hundred dollars for a person who fled, took out a bail piece, and followed him to Philadelphia. With the assistance of a constable, the fugitive was arrested and taken to a Tavern. While sitting there, having seen some of his friends, he asked the person who was bail, if he would walk with him to the wharf. This was agreed to; they walked down to the wharf together, and as they stood by the river side, the fugitive suddenly with the palm of his left hand, struck the bail on the face, right over the eyes, snatched his watch out of his fob, and jumped into a boat, which was lying alongside. The man in the boat instantly pushed off, and rowed away for the Jersey shore.—The bail offered five dollars for a boat to follow the one which had just put off. At this moment a Sheriff's officer arrested the bail, and the thief was rowed safely over.—*ib.*

NEW YORK April 28, 2 P. M.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

About two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in one of the upper apartments of the Exchange Buildings, situated in William and Garden streets, and before day light the whole extent of this beautiful range was one heap of ruins, it having been completely razed to the ground. These buildings were owned by Rufus L. Lord & Edward C Delavan, esqs. by whom they were erected last year at a cost of about 35 000 dollars. Although the property was insured for nearly its value, yet the loss of those gentlemen will be considerable, as they had, we understand, just completed the renting of the whole premises for the ensuing year for about 10,000 dollars.

The premises were occupied by a number of merchants, all of whom have suffered more or less. As far as we have been able to ascertain facts correctly, the amount of property destroyed cannot be less than $200,000, including the buildings, most of which will fall upon the insurance offices The greatest sufferer is Mr. A. C. Rossire, an extensive importer of French goods, who had a large stock on hand (estimated at $100 000) a considerable part of which was destroyed

We learn, with pleasure, that the valuable papers and books of the occupants were nearly all saved.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham,

In sending you the following communication for publication in your very useful paper, I wish distinctly to state that I am in *no way whatever* interested, except, so far as I may be of service to a meritorious class of my fellow citizens, I would observe further, that, sensible, of my inability to treat this subject as it deserves, the most I can hope for, is, to draw forth a more able pen in its support, and if I should happily be the means of the following plan being carried into operation, and thereby relieving the wants of a single individual, I shall not have laboured in vain.

It is a fact, that in our "free and happy country" *few* young men of large fortunes enter into the navy, they are for the most part gentlemen of respectable families whose parents can give them little more than an education; it is also a fact, that few sea-faring men lay up money, if they marry, they often leave widows and children in a destitute situation, it is then, towards *these persons* that I would wish to draw the attention of the public, particularly of the officers of the navy.

If I am rightly informed, three pence in the pound is deducted from the pay of every commissioned officer in the British Navy, this constitutes a fund for the support of the widows of officers, who receive it quarterly, in proportion to the rank of their late husbands, let then, our officers *in this respect at least*, imitate their example. Suppose for instance, that one per cent be deducted from the monthly pay of *every commissioned officer attached to the navy*; that the Navy Commissioners constitute a board to direct the concerns of the institution; that a treasurer be appointed, who shall give bond and security for the faithful performance of his duty; that he shall from time to time, under the direction of said board, vest this money in some stock which will bring in an interest of not less than six per cent, and that he shall at least, once in every year and oftener, if required by the board, exhibit a fair account of the state of the institution to the board, who shall inspect and publish the same; let this board establish the rates which each widow is to receive, in proportion to the pay and not exceeding the half-pay of her late husband, if she marry again, she shall still receive her pay, if she take an officer of the Navy for her second husband and be a second time a widow, she shall not receive two pensions, but be entitled to the highest; if the widow of an officer die leaving children (by said officer) who are under age, let her pension be divided among them until the boys arrive at the age of twenty-one and the girls at sixteen, let this pension be made payable *solely* to the order of the widow, or the guardian of the child or children, as the case may be, and as soon as the institution is organized, let the proper authorities be applied to, for an act of incorporation under some appropriate title.

That the above scheme is feasible, there can be no doubt. I will not suppose that there is an officer in our navy of so mercenary a disposition, as to refuse contributing his mite toward so laudable a purpose. Would one per cent on the monthly pay of a commissioned officer be felt by him at the end of the year? Suppose the pay of an officer to be $25 per month, this, at one per cent would only take from him $3 a year. Could he lay out those $3 in any way which would give him more real heart-felt satisfaction? or which would do more permanent good? In the course of a few years a handsome sum would be raised, *perhaps*, more than sufficient for the intended purpose, whenever that time arrives, the per cent might be reduced, or the overplus (if large) applied to some laudable purpose.

Perhaps it may be said that inasmuch as a very large majority of the navy officers are young, unmarried men, they may not acceed to the above proposal; do these gentlemen never intend to marry? or admit if you please, that a *few* of them are determined to lead a life of celibacy, would not those *few* cheerfully contribute a mite of their pay to add comfort to the widow, or assist the orphan child of their departed brother officer? the character of our officers for courage, magnanimity and charity, has been so well established that I should be sorry indeed to hazard a doubt on this subject.

As it would be impossible to have a meeting of all the officers attached to the navy, it would be an easy matter to ascertain the sentiments of those attached to the different ships out on service, of those in port, and of those stationed at the different navy yards, and by these means, in a short time, the views of all the officers would be had on this subject, and the plan either dropped or carried into effect. CIVIS.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

From the Philadelphia Religious Messenger.

Extract from the minutes of the Conference held in Philadelphia, April 14th, 1826.

APPOINTMENTS OF PREACHERS.

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT, Jos. Lybrand, P. E.
St. George's, Samuel Merwin, Levin Prettyman, Robert Luton, Ezekiel Cooper, *sup.*
Union Lewis Pease. Thos. F. Sargent, *sup.*
St. John's Kensington, Law. Lawrenson, Geo. G. Cookman. Thos. Dunn, *sup.*
Bristol, Ed. Stout, Jos. Carey.
Dauphin, H. G. King, Thos. Miller.
Lancaster, Thos. Neall, P. A. Ogden.
Chester, Jacob Gruber, Saml. Grace. John Talley, *sup.*
Wilmington, Law. McCombs.
Strasburgh, Henry Boehm, W. W. Wallace.
Springfield, Wm. Hunter, *sup.*
WM. BARNS at his own request, in consequence of affliction, is without a station for the present year.
CHESAPEAKE DISTRICT, Jacob Moore, P. E.
Cecil, Ed. Page. John Goforth, *sup.*
Smyrna, Sol. Higgins, James Long.
Dover, Jas. Bateman, W. B. Jones.
Caroline, John Smith, William Allen. Wm. Smith, *sup.*
Talbot, C Reed, Levi Scott. Wm. Rider, *sup.*
Queen Ann's, Lott Warfield, Jos. Hill.
Kent, Jas. Smith, J. B. Ayres.
Chestertown, Thos Smith, *sup.*
DELAWARE DISTRICT, Henry White, P.E.
Cambridge, Wm. Bishop, John Bayne.
Dorchester, Dan. Lamden, Levi Storks.
Somerset, Asa Smith, Edw. Stevenson.
Annamessex David Daily, Matt. Sorin.
Accomack, Wm. Leonard, Geo. Wiltshire.
Snow-Hill, John Henry, Wm. B Snead.
Lewistown, Alw White, John Collins.
Milford, Wm. Torbert, Thos. I. Thompson.
Wesleyville, Caleb Morris, *sup.*
WEST JERSEY DISTRICT, Chas. Pitman, P. E.
Burlington, Geo. Woolley, Robt. Gerry.
Trenton and Bloomsbury, Wm. Thacher.
Freehold, John Finley, Jas. McLaurin.
New Mills, Waters Burrows, Dan. Fidler. Jos Osborn, *sup.*
Gloucester, John Woolson, Elph. Reed.
Cumberland, Wm. Williams, Wm. Lummis.
Bridgeton, John Potts.
Salem Circuit, Sol. Sharp, Thos. Davis.
Salem Station, John Ludnam. T. Ware, *sup.*
Mount Holly Jacob Egbert, *sup.*
Julius Town, Jas. Campbell, *sup.*
Egg Harbour, Nathan Swain, *sup.*
EAST JERSEY DISTRICT, M. Force, P. E.
Trenton Circuit, John Walker, Jas. Moore.
Asbury Is. Winner, Ant. Atwood.
Warren, David Best, Jas. Dancy.
Hamburgh, Benj. Collins, I K. Shaw.
Bergen, David Bartine, W. A. Wiggins.
Patterson, John Creamer.
Newark, Joseph Rusling.
Essex, Geo. Banghart, Jesse Thompson.
Staten Island, Bart. Weed.
Elizabeth Town, Thos. B. Sargent. Thos. Morrell, *sup.*
New Brunswick, Samuel Doughty.
Allen Town, Rd. W. Petherbridge, *sup.*
Stroudsburgh, Wm. Colbert, *sup.*

FOREIGN.

THE GREEKS.

Extract of a letter from a friend on board the North Carolina 74, to the editors of the Norfolk Beacon, received by the Brandywine, dated

"*Port Mahon*, Feb. 26, 1826.

"With regard to the cause of the Greeks, it overwhelms me with grief to state, that the last tidings from them, by the Ontario, are of the most melancholy cast, and leave a strong conviction that, without the aid of some Christian power, their fate must ere long be sealed, and all hope of their emancipation be totally extinguished.

"The Egyptians had sent an additional force of 5000 men into the Morea, and were again upon the march to Missolonghi Napoli di Romania is a second Gibraltar, and was well supplied with provisions and munitions of war. Great respect was manifested by the Greeks towards our Commodore, who I believe, sincerely sympathises with them in their present condition; he visited the authorities twice and upon the landing of his gig, was each time saluted from the castle in the harbor.

Last summer, while entering the Archipellago, between the Islands of Cerigo and Candia, we fell in with and was boarded by the commander of a Grecian brig of war, upon a cruise; he very promptly furnished us a pilot to the island of Milo, where we got others for Smyrna. While on board, he was conducted throughout the ship, and his admiration of her surpasses description. Among other remarks he observed, that with one such ship he could sweep from the Dardanelles to the Atlantic every Turkish flag that floated. He regretted that in the wisdom and benevolence of the American people, they had not sent them ships in lieu of money. The winter with us is nearly over and in all next month shall move hence to Gibraltar"

FROM FRANCE.—The packet ship Montano at New York, brings Paris papers to the 24th March.

It is asserted in letters from St Petersburgh, that the Emperor Nicholas had adopted pacific measures, and had called upon the Senate to investigate the political condition of the empire, who reported in favor of continuing peace, and recommended him to exert his influence with the Ottoman government in favor of the Greeks, at the same time deprecating all hostile military measures. The Paris Etoile contains Petersburg dates to the 4th March; but they are silent with regard to the pacific dispositions of the Russian court. We do not observe any thing respecting the Duke of Wellington's mission in the Paris papers. The reports which had been in circulation at London respecting this mission are represented as fabrications. No notice is taken in the Courier of the evening of the 22d, of the article from the London Times, detailing the negotiation of the Duke with the Emperor.

The whole country from Vienna to Mulhan was overflowed on the 17th of March, by an inundation of the Danube in consequence of a thaw

The project of the law relative to indemnity to the ancient proprietors of St. Domingo, was carried in the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 245 to 70.

On the 22d March the bill was carried to the Chamber of Peers. The discussion had a stormy close.

The Assize Court in Paris condemned on the 20th March, a watchmaker named Paran', to six years hard labour and the pillory, for fraudulent bankruptcy.

The King of France presented the Messrs. Franconi, after the destruction by fire of their Circus, with 3000 francs; the Dauphin and Dauphiness with 2000.

An order of the day read at the head of the several regiments of the army of the Netherlands, prohibits any officer or soldier from taking part with the societies for raising and sending contributions to the Greeks.

Count Guilleminot has returned to Paris from Constantinople.

A telegraphic despatch was received at Paris of the 15th March, from Vienna, announcing that the Emperor of Austria was out of danger. He had been attacked with inflammation of the lungs, and at one time apprehensions were entertained for his life.

The Etoile says that in order to fulfil the wish of Louis 18th, of glorious memory, H. M. has just presented to the metropolitan church of Paris, a statue in silver of the Virgin, patroness of France It is to be of the size of life, and payed for out of the King's private funds.

The King of Saxony narrowly escaped a severe accident on a recent occasion He was returning in the evening from the country, with his Queen, to Dresden, and according to his custom, (so the paper has it) was sleeping, when a country equipage running away, came in contact with the royal carriage and drove the pole through the pannels, between the Queen and the King, without injuring either. Happily, the paper adds, the King was sound asleep in a corner. The poor Queen is not noticed at all.

A letter from Munich, of 7th March, announces that the Constitutionalist Jaramalla, was hanged there on the 6th, and that they were compelled to gag him, as he kept crying out *live the Constitution* This unfortunate man was the object of much atrocious treatment. As he continued to call out, notwithstanding the gag, he was tied to the tail of a horse, and thus dragged to the place of execution. He was afterwards quartered, and his members thrown into the sink. At the moment he expired, with a curse in his mouth, a sudden gust of wind occurred, which filled those employed with terror.

The Greek Committee of the Hague have raised 30,000 franks in aid of Greece.

The King of France has decreed, that if any captain of a French vessel shall be guilty of transporting persons with a view of selling them as slaves in Egypt or Barbary, he shall forever afterwards be prevented from acting as commandant in any place whatsoever.

The market for *Cotton* was very dull on account of the numerous imports of that staple from England (arrived and expected) Good Uplands were selling at 22 to 23, Virginia 22 to 22½; Louisiana, 24 to 27—some very prime lots of the latter had however brought 29. *Ashes*, dull, 39, *Rice*, 32. 60c. St. Domingo Coffee 13½.

The markets at Marseilles have not been affected by the general commercial distress.

PARIS, March 24.—After the honorable manifestation of the sentiments of the Chamber of Peers in favour of the Greeks, and the eloquent discourses of M. M. Laine & Chateaubriand, it was to be expected that a Minister who calls himself a Christian, would at least show a little modesty in the assistance which he renders to the Koran; but he is callous to public opinion and the reproach of honest men, for instead of arresting he encourages the evil. We learn to-day, from an authentic source, that a Frenchman who is said to be *clothed with full powers from the Viceroy of Egypt*, is constantly recruiting for the Pacha under a devout minister. Fifty French officers are now at Marseilles ready to embark for Alexandria, and new recruits of officers are daily swelling their ranks. Six vessels of war are also recruiting in the ports of Marseilles, for account of the Pacha of Egypt, and the French minister takes pleasure in rendering them all the assistance in his power.—*Constitutionel.*

PORTUGAL.—We find that the king, by a decree published during his illness, entrusted the government to his daughter, "the infanta Maria Isabella, in conjunction with the councillors of state, the cardinal patriarch elect, Duke Cardaval, the Marquis Vallada, the Count d'Arcos, and the councellor minister, and secretary of state of each of the six respective departments of the secretaries of state. We presume this is the regency spoken of in the English papers.

In this decree we observe these remarkable words, which appear to point at the Emperor of Brazil: "This imperial and royal resolution shall be equally binding in case it shall please God to call me to himself, until the legitimate heir and successor to the crown, shall have given his orders on this subject.

PETERSBURG, March 8.—1200 men out of the two regimens of the Guards have been sent to join the army in Georgia, 300 men abide judgment. The regiment will not be dissolved.

The pacific reports concerning the disposition of the Russian court, current in London, appear to have been circulated without foundation. The Etoile gives Petersburg dates to March 4th, which communicate nothing on the subject. It was uncertain whether Wellington would stay to the coronation.

Extract of a letter from Hamburg, of 10th March:—The Coronation of the Emperor Nicholas is deferred from the month of September to October, in consequence of the apprehension that a new conspiracy will break out at the time of such a festival. More than 20 000 conspirators are known; that is, more than 20 000 Russian families of the Nobility are implicated; and as all have extensive relations, it may be said that all the Noblesse are under suspicion. We are assured that the number of persons arrested amounts already to 12,000 A great number of the principal conspirators have died suddenly in prison.

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, May 1.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.	$4 37½	
" City Mills, superior qual.	" 4 12½	
WHEAT, per bushel	84 a	85
Indian Corn,	" 70 a	73
Rye,	" 66 a	
Oats,	" 40 a	42

[*Pat.*

MARRIED in Kent county on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Thomas Smith, *Anthony Banning*, Esq. of this county, to Mrs. *Maria Ringgold*, of the former county.

—— On Thursday evening last, at Wye House, by the Rev. Mr Hotchkiss, Lieutenant *Charles Loundes*, of the U. S. Navy, to Miss *Sarah S.* daughter of the Hon. Edward Lloyd.

DIED in this town, on Wednesday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. *Thomas Colston*, in the 56th year of his age.

—— In this town on the 29th ult. after a lingering illness, which she bore with patience and resignation, *Rachel Nock*, in the 60th year of her age.

—— In this county on Monday night last, Mr *Levin Burkett.*

—— In this county on Wednesday last, Miss *Elizabeth Dixon.*

A CARD.

Gentlemen residing in Talbot and the adjacent counties, who are friendly to the improvement of the breed of fine Horses, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting to be held at the Easton Hotel, on Tuesday the 16th inst. at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of forming an association for that purpose, on a plan similar to the one in Baltimore. It is contemplated in this association, to include such gentlemen from the state of Delaware as may choose to join. *A Friend to fine Horses.*

Editors friendly to the breed of fine Horses, will please give the above an insertion.

May 6

GROCERY, LIQUOR AND FRUIT

STORE.

Thomas O. Turner

Having taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Barnett, at the corner of Court and Washington streets, intends keeping

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries, Liquors and Imported Fruits,

which he will sell very low for Cash, or in exchange for Wool, Feathers, or any kind of Country Produce. May 6 3w

For Sale.

I will sell the FARM on which I reside, and which I purchased a few years since of Mr. Loftus Bowdle—This farm is situated in Bailey's Neck, on Third Haven creek, directly opposite the 'Double Mill,' one of the Steam boat Maryland's stopping places—The farm contains about One Hundred and Fifty acres —The soil, in the highest degree, fertile—sources of manure inexhaustible—Fish, oysters, ducks, terrapins, &c. of the first qualities, in their season, and a neighborhood celebrated for hospitality, peace, harmony and friendly intercourse—and for *health* and beauty of situation, this is unrivalled by any on Third-Haven creek. Those desirous of purchasing, will of course, view the premises, which they are invited to do, where the terms and further particulars will be made known by

May 6 tf R. P. EMMONS.

Poplar Island

To be RENTED and possession thereof to be taken early in December next;—for terms on which it will be rented, apply to John Leeds Kerr, Esq. at Easton, or to the subscriber in Baltimore, and in his absence to Richard Caton, Esq. CH: CARROLL, of Carrollton.

Baltimore, May 6 4w

A CARD.

A young Man well acquainted with the Greek, Latin and English languages, as also Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, History, ancient and modern, English grammatically and Geography, wishes for a situation, either as assistant in a seminary, or tutor in a private family, the most satisfactory references can be given. A line addressed to J. E. and left at this office, will meet with prompt attention.

May 6.

NOTICE.

Was committed to Frederick county jail on the 15th inst. a negro woman, named *Delia Sewell*, about 37 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high, good countenance, yellow complexion—had on when committed, a blue striped domestic frock. Says she belongs to Mr. Greason or Grisom, of Georgetown, District of Columbia. The owner of the above described negro is requested to prove proverty, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state.

May 6 8w THOMAS CARLTON, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

Was committed to Frederick county jail as a runaway, on the 15th instant, a negro girl named *Betsey Kurtches*, 15 years of age, four feet 10 inches high, and very black—She had on when committed a patched brown lindsey frock, yellow silk bonnet, old shoes and stockings, and says she belongs to Burgess Nelson, living between New-Market & Liberty-Town. The owner of the above described negro is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be released as directed by the act of assembly of this state.

May 6 8w THOMAS CARLTON, Sheff.

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