Gazette.

TON, MD.
VENING, JULY 8.

ntion of our readers to
A Free Voter," in to-
expressed with much
ates to a topic in which
welfare of the people
Maryland are deeply in-

AT EASTON.

Tuesday, the 4th inst.
ary of American Inde-
red in by the sound of
rtial music of fife and
y, commanded by Capt.
fantry, by Capt. Green,
parade, and at an early
the strongest manifes-
otic feelings with which
spired them.
large concourse of citi-
the court house, when
ndependence was read,
propriety, by Thomas P.
was previously request-
e of Arrangements to
A letter, also, written
776, by the venerable
e of the three venerable
who signed the Decla-
ence,) prophetic of the
olutionary contest, was
with deep interest.
f the assemblage then
er hall of the Court
down to a sumptuous
the occasion by Mr.

d, Esq. at the particu-
he Committee of Ar-
l, and was supported
nd Robert H. Golds-

ular toasts were drank
er and unanimity:

f American Indepen-
rmination of the next
y millions of our Pos-
to celebrate this glori-
9 cheers.
f Washington, the Fa-
—The virtues blended
te his character.
—The only legitimate
ey hold no privileges by
lers.—3 cheers.
t of the United States:
heir servant a fair and
is motives & measures:
.
Departments: If united
ils for the true interests
heir country they will
plaudits.
e fire of patriotism min-
f Philosophy.—6 cheers
oast being drank, Mr.
Vice-Presidents, here
the pleasing expecta-
tained, by several gen-
would be favored with
r old friend and revolu-
eneral Benson; but he
to announce to the com-
tion had prevented his
he discharge of this du-
l, he said, the agreeable
n of offering, under the
l, a toast which he had
that his best feelings
ere with them, and Mr.
ng:
f the patriotic ladies of
o poured in the oil of
ngry, and clothed the
ern army, when lan-
nd in bonds."
posed that, in connexion
t, they should drink the
mable author of it—*the*
ier and patriot, Major
9 cheers.
of the States: Unlike
it cannot be severed by
itious tyrant.—9 cheers.
People and Potentates:
ll—entangling alliances
ers.
son: The venerable au-
ation of Independence.

s of '76: They first saw
ated to the birth-place

oast, Mr. R. H. Golds-
llowing as a volunteer:
"—Never more awfully
ecked with the corses of
irits who bravely fell in
ir countries rights.
entatives of the People:
, may they never misre-
represented.
American Republics:
s of the North are not
vancement.
esidents of the U. States
heir descending sun is
n for their country.—9

May their deliberations
wisdom and energy
ecutive patronage or the
action.
tution of the U. States
tation of the doctrine of
.
and Navy—Their valor
of glory on "the Star
"—9 cheers.
of the revolution—Glo-
column which gratitude
ry.—9 cheers.
—The gallant friend of
mispheres.—9 cheers.

19. The modern Greeks—May the Crescent soon sink beneath the Cross.

After the nineteenth toast Mr. Goldsborough was called on for a volunteer, when he gave the following:

Ill-fated and unfortunate Greece! Once the home of arts and science and taste and classic lore—May liberty with healing in its wings, under the protection of self-government, speedily soothe all thy sufferings and compensate all thy toils!!!

20. The State of Maryland.

21. Education—It is the life-blood of liberty.

22. The Holy Alliance—A perversion of terms.

23. General Jackson—The hero of New Orleans.—9 cheers.

24. The Fair Daughters of America—They *alone* can forge chains to fetter freemen—9 cheers.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By *Dr. John Stevens*—Long life and prosperity to our old neighbor and acquaintance, Solomon Barrott, a revolutionary soldier. [Mr. Barrott was the only soldier of the revolution present.]

By *Capt. Kenney*—The frigate Constitution—The first of the fleet that humbled the pride of Great Britain.

By Mr. *P. Horney*—Littleton Dennis Teackle, Esq.—The father of the proposed primary schools in Maryland.

By *James C. Wheeler*—Lieut. Wm. Bush, of Talbot county—He died for his country.

By *James Parrott*.—Our countrymen—May they always remember that virtue is the foundation of their liberty.

By Lieut. *John L. Elbert*—The officers and soldiers of the late war—May they never be forgotten.

By Dr. *John Stevens*—Our worthy representative in Congress, the Hon. John Leeds Kerr.

Mr. Kerr returned thanks in substance as follows:

It was alone, he said, the important public trust with which he was invested by the partial voice of his fellow citizens, that could give him any sort of claim to the distinction which had been conferred upon him. Standing towards the citizens present, a highly valued portion of his constituents, in the relation which had been noticed, he was bound, in humble gratitude, to return them his profound acknowledgments for the sentiment just drank.

Drawn off suddenly, Mr. Kerr said, from the duties of a laborious profession, to which he had devoted the better days of his life, and raised to the high and responsible station of a representative of the people in the national councils, he would confess, in great humility, the need he had of their most partial indulgence, and of all allowances to boot. No individual felt more sensibly than he, his own deficiencies; yet it would be acknowledged by every liberal and enlightened citizen, that to learn and understand and master the great and complicated concerns and relations of this mighty empire of freedom, is not the gift of intuition, or the business of a day. The efficient qualifications of a statesman, he said, are to be attained only by patient study and a long course of public service; and any man, let his general ability be what it may, will egregiously deceive himself, who shall affect, *at once*, to take a distinguished lead in the councils of this country. All that he could promise his fellow citizens, for the future, having but only entered on his probationary state, as a public servant, was, that if he was honored with the continued confidence of the people it should be his pride and heart felt ambition, to acquire by an assiduous devotion to his political duties, that knowledge of the true interest of his country, which might enable him to direct the utmost efforts of his poor ability to their service.—As for the little moment of the past he said, in which he had been permitted barely an opportunity of plighting his troth to those, who had honored him with their suffrages, he had this only to say—no more, that he yielded to no man in the integrity of his views or the purity of his intentions, and that his vote, in every instance, had been governed by the dictates of his own best judgment. But he said, he would cease that unpleasant discourse of himself, of which he should ever deprecate the necessity, even when imposed as it had been, by the kind and flattering attention of his neighbours & friends. He desired that that auspicious day might be wholly sacred to the feelings of disinterested patriotism, and said that he would not further profane the Jubilee of Independence with his own views of personal advancement. Let us turn our minds, said he, to worthier objects: let me rather point your grateful attention to the war worn veterans of the revolution, who have survived the storm of fifty winters, since the glorious epocha of deliverance which we now commemorate. Behold them stand in the midst of this generation, after the lapse of seven times the ordinary period of years assigned for the continuance of human life, viewing still and still enjoying the noble fruits of their valour and the toil and the blood of their own youthful days; and whilst we offer the tribute of our gratitude to the living, let us say, thrice blessed! to the manes of the departed Patriots, who yielded up their lives in the cause of their country.

He then asked permission to add as his sentiment and toast, "Honor and ease and plenty to the few days of the surviving officers & soldiers of the revolutionary army!"

By *Thomas P. Bennett*.—The Orator, Statesman and Farmer—Robert H. Goldsborough.

The company having resumed their seats, Mr. Goldsborough returned his thanks and said—It is an old remark that it is not good to talk long over your wine, and after the eloquent observations of the gentleman who had preceded him, he found an additional reason for not intruding upon them many of the less interesting productions of his barren mind.

On such an occasion as the present, and in such a company of his fellow citizens as are now assembled, among whom he had been born and bred up, to receive so distinguished a mark of favor as that the moment before conferred on him, situated as he then was, retired from all public employment, was equally gratifying and flattering—he wished he could make a suitable return, but it was characteristic of this, as well as of many other generous assemblages of our countrymen, to distribute favors beyond the measure of retribution.

It had been now about a quarter of century, just half as long a period as our country had enjoyed independence, since he had first taken a part in the public concerns of the country, and he was happy to say, that as he had never hesitated, upon any proper occasion, to give the frankest utterance to every sentiment he entertained in relation to the public interest or public measures, so he had never ceased to cherish the utmost devotion in his power for the prosperity of this nation, and the welfare of his fellow citizens, with which his own was entirely united. But Mr. Goldsborough said, he must dismiss this theme—such an individual and his cares are no fit topics for the day—any individual is too inconsiderable a subject to dwell on, when we have met to celebrate the great work of American Independence. If a moment more of their time on which he found that he had already began to trespass, could be extended to him, he would devote that short period to a contrast drawn between the condition of things in our own country and that of every other nation in Europe; from which he hoped to shew that the conclusion could be fairly and irresistibly drawn, that our greater freedom from ills and our greater enjoyment of blessings, were, under Providence, exclusively attributable to the great event we this day commemorate, which produced that rational and wise system of government we now so happily possess, and from which, under the guidance of a brave, temperate, and sagacious people, we derive all that government was intended to confer—Mr. G. first took a view of our own country, its system, its finances, and the condition of the people—he then cursorily passed through every nation in Europe, succinctly stating the present condition of each both as to the state the people were in, and the policy pursued, as well as the alliances and dependencies of each; and concluded by offering to the company as his toast:

'This grand Jubilee'—May the restorations which mark its advent according to ancient usage, be the surrender of all former animosities and divisions at the altar of our country's welfare.

By *John Leeds Kerr*—(after some introductory remarks)—"Our neighbour and fellow citizen, who has honoured us with his services as President of the day: continued health and happiness to him."

Mr. Hammond rose and returned thanks for the compliment offered to him, and in a very impressive and interesting manner, called up some of his recollections of the course and scenes of the Revolution.

He referred to his frequent participations, at a former period, in the celebration of the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence and to the feelings which had prompted him to unite in the commemoration of the Jubilee—He offered as a toast—

Let Party Spirit yield to Patriotism; and the love of Country will always prevail.

By Capt. J. D. Green---The Hon. Wm. Hayward, Jr. Esq. our late Representative in Congress—Mr. Hayward rose and in a brief but eloquent address, tendered his thanks for the present mark of favour and for the many and often repeated honours conferred on him by his fellow citizens.

By *James C. Wheeler*—Col. Edward Lloyd "The Statesman and Agriculturist."

By *Thomas P. Bennett*—The Honorable William H. Crawford: Illustrious in retirement."

The Committee of arrangements are entitled to the thanks and the highest praise of the Company for their excellent accommodations provided, and the perfect order in which every thing was conducted.

MR. GRAHAM,

A number of our neighbours having met together at the Hon. John Leeds Kerr's Farm "Bellville" to celebrate our Independence and having furnished themselves with Fish, Oysters and Crabs, in abundance, and every necessary article, for comfort and convenience, they drank the following Toasts—you will please to give them a place in your useful paper—The Easton Gazette.

HOLE-IN-THE-WALL.

July 4th, 1826.

By Mr. *James Jackson*—May the skins of Kings be converted into Umbrellas to shade the Tree of Liberty.

By Mr. *J. W. Abbott*—May Liberty prosper forever and the Tree under which we dine long flourish.

By Mr. *Henry Dickinson*—May the fourth day of July 76, be remembered for the sake of General George Washington, who fought for our Liberty.

By Mr. *Jenkins Abbott*—May every American reverence the fourth day of July, the day in which we declared our Liberty.

By Mr. *Thomas Baker*—May Corn be three dollars a barrel and Wheat two dollars a bushel, and every Farmer be able to pay the Black-Smith.—(Mr. B. is a celebrated Black-Smith.)

By Mr. *Jenkins Abbott*—May our absent Friend long represent us in the station which he now enjoys.

WEEVIL.—It is stated in an Ohio paper, that if in stacking wheat, elder leaves are strewed over each layer of sheaves, that it will entirely secure the wheat against the ravages of the weevil; it is further stated, that if the wheat is threshed and cleaned and put into casks, and the surface of the wheat covered with elder leaves, it will likewise preserve it. The writer asserts that he has not only saved his own grain by these means, but that all his neighbours who have pursued the same course have been equally successful.

It has been resolved by the Agricultural Society of Maryland, says the Amer. Farmer, to postpone the next Cattle Show, and exhibition of Household Manufactures, until the autumn of 1827, and a committee has been appointed to prepare a scheme of premiums to be awarded at that time.

☞ The Young Men of Easton and its Vicinity who are disposed to attach themselves to a Uniform Company, are requested to meet at the Court House on Monday evening next at early candle light. July 8

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, July 3.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.	$4 62 a 4 68	
" City Mills, superior qual.	" 4 37 a	
WHEAT, per bushel		95 a 100
Indian Corn,	"	78 a 80
Rye,	"	75 a
Oats,	"	56 a

[*Pat.*

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A liberal Cash price will be given for a stout healthy negro wench, without children, who has some knowledge of cooking and is well disposed.—Apply at this office.
July 8.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

Will be sold on Monday the 17th July, at 9 o'cl'k A.M. the household effects of the late Mrs. Lucretia Teackle—a credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5 upon the purchaser's giving a note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—under $5 the cash will be required.

FOR RENT



The House occupied by the late Mrs. Teackle, immediate possession can be had—Apply to
RITTA TEACKLE.
July 8

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Samuel Shrieves, late of Somerset county, deceased—all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 1st day of January next, 1827, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th June, 1826.

MARCELLUS JONES, Adm'r.
July 8 3w

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

Wanted

To purchase 30 or 40 likely young negroes, by a gentlemen from the South, for which the highest price will be given—for further particulars call at No. 81, Hanover st. Baltimore, on Jessee Shaffer.
Baltimore, July 8.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, June 30, 1826.

A.
Hon. Stephenson Archer
Capt. Edw'd. Auld
George Andre
Martin Aulford
John L. Aulford
I. Atkinson.

B.
Mrs. Eliza E. Banning
Thos. P. Bennett
John Bell
Hiram Brown 2
James H. Benson
Mairey Brumel
Squire Bennett
Wm. Barnett
John Blaik
Miss Henrietta E. Bordley
Matthias Bordley.

C.
Daniel Chase
Robt. Covey
Miss Elizabeth Chapman
John Cornish
Hosea W. Cantwell
Miss Elizabeth Clark
Jesse Carter
Sec'ry of Coats Lodge No. 76
John Camper.

D.
Richard Dardin 4
Elizabeth Dawson
Capt. Josiah Davis
John Dawson.

E.
Hon. Rich'd T. Earle
James H. Edes
Wm. *Elliot*
Mary *Edmondson.*

F.
Garrison Freeman
James Faulkner
Capt. Jas. Frazier

G.
Edwd. P. Gollorthurn
Miss Sophia Goldsborough 3
Orson Goore
Mrs. Ann Gale
C. Goldsborough.

H.
Rebecca Hanson
Rev. Henry A. Hotchkiss
Rosan Harrison
Edwd. Hughs
Jonathan *Huffington*
Henry G. *Holmes*
Henry Holmes
Susan *Holliday*
Rigby *Hopkins*
Wm. *Handy*
T. *Hunt*
Richard *Hopkins.*

J.
Miss Mariana *E.* Jones
Col. Thos. Jones
Capt. Wrightson Jones
Thos Jinkins
Wm. Johnson
Elizabeth Jones
Joseph Jean
James Jackson
John G. Janney.

K.
John Kemp
Benjamin Kemp
Parmelia L. Keye 2
Rebecca Kerlege
James Kersey.

L.
Samuel Lee
Henry Lials
Lewis & Townsend
Jacob Loockerman
James Lawsan
Mary Laws.

M.
Edward P. Mullikin
Elizabeth M'Guire
William A. Martin
Robert *H.* M'Neal
Joseph *T.* Mitchell
Thomas Martin

N.
Lucretia Neighbours
Henry Newcomb
Cyrus Newlin

O.
Jonathan Ozmont—2

P.
Charles Palmer
James Parks
Thomas Paysans

R.
Margaret Rage
Mary Rigby
Thomas *Robinson* of *Andrew*
James B. *Ringold*
Samuel *Rightson*, Coloured man
Tobias *Rudolph*
Deborough *Rice*
James *Ratliff*

S.
Francis *H.* Smith
Thomas S. Smith
Miss Mary *E.* Seth
Lidia Stewart
Joseph Steingesser
William Severe
Lambert W. Spencer
Mrs. Levin Spedding

T.
Anthony *Toomey*
Henry Tomlinson
Capt. Ns. Thomas
Averner Turner
Joseph K. Travers

W.
Mary Webb
Dr. Abel Wooster—2
Miss Augusta Wickes
Charles White, hatter
John Works

Those who apply for letters in the above list are requested to say that they are advertised. *A. GRAHAM, P M.*
Easton July 1 1826.

Mules Wanted.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase a pair of young MULES, for which he will pay a liberal price.
WM. V. MURRAY.
Clifton Place, Dorchester county.
July 8—3t

To Rent,

For the year 1827, my farm in Dirty Neck, containing 239 acres, and cultivated in three fields, each supposed to contain about 100,000 corn hills. To a good tenant, who can come well recommended, very accommodating terms will be given.

I would also sell the above farm at a moderate price, and on a liberal credit, to a good purchaser.
WM. H. GROOME.
Easton, July 8—3t

To Rent.

That well known farm called SMITH'S FORREST, about 4 miles from Church Hill, in Queen Anns county, on the road to the Beaver Dams causeway. This farm lies level and compact, is a white oak clay soil, divided into three fields, of about four hundred thousand corn hills each, well suited to the growth of fine crops of both wheat and corn. The remainder is in fine white and red oak timber. All the buildings are in good order, having been lately completely repaired, consisting of a comfortable dwelling house, with two good rooms below stairs and two above; a good kitchen, with a loft above, and shed rooms attached to it; milk house, meat house, carriage house, and a well of fine water in the yard; a very large barn, crib, corn house, spacious negro quarter, and large stable

For terms of rent apply to the subscriber near Queenstown. ALFRED JONES.
Queen Ann's County, E. S. Md.
July 8—3t

Sheriffs Sale.

By virtue of two writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, to wit: one at the suit of James Willson Jr. the other at the suit of the same, for the use of Charles Bruff, against Greenbury Turbut, will be sold at public vendue, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 1st day of August next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M and 3 o'clock P. M. all and singular that farm and dwelling plantation, situate, lying, and being in Oxford Neck and on Island Creek, whereon the said Greenbury Turbut now resides, consisting of the tracts or parts of tracts of land called part of 'Moore Field,' part of 'Judith's Garden,' "Adventure and Chance," and part of "Oldham's Resurvey," or by whatsoever other name or names the same may be called, containing the quantity of 120 acres, more or less. Also, two mahogany card tables, one dining table, one mahogany framed looking glass, two cows and one calf, one yoke of oxen, seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of the said Greenbury Turbut, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writs of venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by
EDWARD N. HAMBLETON,
late Sheriff of Talbot county.
July 8

To the Clerk of Somerset County:

We the undersigned, the Commissioners named and appointed by authority of the annexed commission, do hereby certify and return to the clerk of Somerset county, that in virtue of the powers vested in us by the said commission, and in obedience to the directions of the constitution and form of Government of the state of Maryland, as altered and amended by the General Assembly, in manner and form prescribed by said constitution and form of government, and in virtue of two several acts made and passed the one at December session in the year 1824, chapter 146, entitled "An act to alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the division of Somerset county into election districts," and the other at the next session thereafter, chapter 27, confirmatory of the first mentioned act and for other purposes, having met at the town of Princess Anne, in said county, on the first Monday of May last, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the said constitutional acts above referred to, did adjourn from time to time and from place to place, until we had performed and completed the duties required of us by the said acts. That in the execution of the said commission, and in conformity to the provisions and directions of the said constitution as altered and changed by the two several acts of the General Assembly before mentioned, we have divided and laid off Somerset county into six seperate and distinct election districts:—We have also selected and appointed a suitable place for holding the elections in each of the said districts, having due regard to the population, extent of territory, and the convenience of voters; we have also contracted for and determined the *quantum* of compensation to be allowed to the proprietors of the place so appointed for holding the elections in each of the said districts; & we do now here distinctly plainly & accurately certify & return, under our respective hands and seals, a description of the limits, boundaries, and designation of the said several election districts so ascertained and laid off by us as aforesaid, with a specification of the several places for the holding of elections therein respectively, so as aforesaid appointed and fixed, and also of the quantum of compensation to be allowed therefor to the respective proprietors of said places, so as aforesaid determined in accordance with the provisions and directions of the said acts of Assembly, as follows:

1. For the election district hereby designated as No. 1, the following lines and boundaries are established, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of Rewastico creek, thence running up by and with the channel of said creek to Austin's mill, thence up, by and with the main branch leading into said creek, until the said branch intersects the main highway or county road leading from Salisbury to Barren Creek, thence by and with the said road to the southern end of Spring Hill lane and road, from thence by and with said lane and road to the northern end thereof, and thence continuing on by and with the county road to the divisional line between the states of Maryland and Delaware, so as to include and comprehend within the limits, metes and bounds of said election district designated by the No. 1, all that part of Somerset county lying and being northwardly of said lines and boundaries; and the place appointed by us, the commissioners aforesaid, for holding the elections in said district, called and known as No. 1, is at Barren Creek Springs.

2. For the election district hereby designated by the No. 2, the following lines and boundaries are established, to wit: Beginning at a point where Gum Mill branch intersects Quantico creek, thence running up by and with said branch to Gum Mill, from thence with a direct line drawn across and through the woods to the county road called the Wicomico road, thence with the said road to the divisional line and fence between the lands of Francis Brady and Sarah Fowler, and from thence with the said divisional line and fence to the river Wicomico, so as to embrace within the limits, metes and bounds of said election district, designated by the No. 2, all that portion of Somerset county lying and being northwardly and eastwardly of the lines and boundaries last described, and southwardly and westwardly of those above described in regard to the location of the first election district; and the place appointed by us, the commissioners aforesaid, for holding the elections in said district, called and known by the No. 2, as aforesaid, is at a certain place now called and known by the name of Williams' Town, heretofore Terrapin Town.

3. For the election district hereby designated by the No. 3, we have laid off and assigned all that part of Somerset county which is embraced and included within the lines and boundaries established as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on Wicomico river where the lines & boundaries of the second election district, described as above, terminate, from thence reversing the said lines and boundaries, and running by and with the same to the intersection of Quantico Creek, with Gum Mill branch, as mentioned in the location of the second district, above described, thence down by and with the said creek to Nanticoke River, thence down by & with the channel of said river, or the divisional line between the counties of Somerset and Dorchester, to the mouth of the river Wicomico, and from thence up, by & with Wicomico River to the place of beginning; and the place for holding the elections in said district, called and known by the No. 3, as appointed by us, the commissioners aforesaid, is at a certain place called and known as George D. Walter's school house.

4. For the election district hereby designated as No. 4, we have laid off and assigned all that part of Somerset county which is included and comprehended within the lines and boundaries established as follows, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of St. Peters' creek, thence running up, by and with said creek to the head thereof, at a bridge near the residence of the late David Bozman, and to the county road, thence up, by and with the said road to Gravelly branch, from thence down by and with the said branch and little Monie creek, into which said branch empties, to the mouth of said creek at Monie bay, thence down said bay, and bounded by the south side thereof and Wicomico sound, around to Haynes' point, including all the adjacent isles appertaining to Somerset county called "Big Deils Island," "Little Deils Island," "Spring Island," and "Hollands Island," or by whatsoever other name or names they may be called or known, and from thence running up the Monokin river to the place of beginning at the *mouth of St. Peters' creek* aforesaid; and the place appointed by us, the commissioners aforesaid, for *holding the elections in said district*, called and known as No. 4, is at a certain place now belonging to Capt. Henry White, and where a certain Edward Fowler formerly lived, situated in the neighborhood or hundred called Dames' Quarter.

5. For the election district hereby designated as No. 5, we have laid off and assigned all that portion of Somerset county laying and being southwardly and eastwardly of the river Wicomico, and of the lines and boundaries above described in regard to the location of the fourth election district, and northwardly and eastwardly of the following lines and boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of Monokin river, thence running up by and with the said river to the mouth of Back creek, thence up, by and with the said creek to the public bridge and road across the said creek, and from thence by and with the public road around by Curtis' chapel to Stevens' Ferry at Pocomoke river; and the place appointed by the commissioners aforesaid for holding the elections in said district, called and known as No. 5, is the public court house of Somerset county, in the town of Princess Anne.

6. And for the election district hereby designated as number six, we have laid off and assigned as directed by said constitutional acts, all that portion of Somerset county heretofore known and distinguished by the number three, lying and being southwardly of the lines and boundaries last described in relation to the location of the fifth election district, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of Monokin river, thence running up, by and with the said river to the mouth of Back creek, thence up by & with the said creek to the public bridge & road across the said creek, and from thence by and with the public road around by Curtis' Chapel to Stevens' ferry at Pocomoke river, including all the islands adjacent and across the sound; and the place appointed by the commissioners aforesaid for holding the elections in said district, now called and known by the No. 6, as aforesaid, is at a certain place commonly called Brinkley's tan yard.

The commissioners deemed the employment of a surveyor and chain carriers unnecessary to a due performance of the duties required of them by the said act, passed at December session 1824, and therefore declined to exercise the authority conferred by the 5th section of that act.

And agreeably to the requirement of the confirmatory act above mentioned, the said commissioners have contracted for the use of the respective places selected for the purpose of holding the elections in each of the said districts, with the exception of the public court house of the county in the fifth district, and have accordingly determined that for each and every day said places may be used for the purpose of holding the elections in pursuance of the provisions of said acts, there shall be allowed to the several and respective proprietors of said places, as the quantum of compensation therefor the sum of five dollars, to be levied, collected and paid, as other charges upon the County are. Given under our respective signatures and seals at Princess Anne this 20th day of June, Anno Domini 1826.

JOSHUA BRATTAN, L S.
LEVIN BALLARD, sen. L S.
THOMAS WHITE, L S.

MARYLAND Sct.
In testimony that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the original now on file in the office of the Clerk of Somerset county Court, I hereto set my hand and affix the seal of said county Court this 22d day of June Anno Dom. 1826.
GEO. HANDY, Clk. S. C. C.
July 8 w4 S

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