nparalleled Washington was
y from the evil to come, and
to witness the dreadful throes
ns, which, like a foaming sea,
afflicted his beloved native
is death up to the present
vo illustrious successors, wim
by the astonished world
'the time that tried men's
nore than mortal energy and
ortal purity, to independence
r leading their country safe-
ne fierce and fiery ordeal of
inions, (which were the ine-
of causes above all human
ed, like Cincinnatus of old,
of retirement, and after liv-
seal of half a century stamp-
godlike labours, we have seen
k to rest on the *same day*,
ns of their free countrymen
their glad hosannas to Hea-
ing out their gratitude for un-
ssings.'
gifted son of one of those
patriots has been called to
Magistrate, by the free suf-
fellow citizens, and by the
of the mighty parties that
rshalled under those opposing
o more.
may not be *necessary* that
istinctions should exist in a
nment; yet they will exist,
nature of our liberal institu-
ope of office and emolument
all have an equal chance of
when all cannot be gratified,
fficient cause for opposition.
st about principles and the
principles—about the mea-
motives of our rulers, will
itute a wide field for contro-
ll into active exercise all the
as the best feelings and pas-
nature.
s an opposition to the admin-
ed its Hydra head throughout
t *may be* an honest and up-
e of reflection and opinion,
mind like the erratic move-
comet, portending desolation

informed as to the state of
er counties in this state, but,
native Talbot, it requires no
tion to trace its origin—its
principles—its motives—its
fears. The gigantic caucus
met with so signal a defeat
the voice of the people, is
appear, yet abandoned. The
erpent has been only bruised.
inciples appear to be still at
aine to Florida; and let the
mely warning from past ex-
ow the same party that ap-
ongressional caucus still ad-
, and have proposed candi-
ll elect such a Senate as they
is same party, it is generally
also unfriendly to the ad-
If there is a majority of vo-
unty in favor of such men,
iments, then the will of the
law, and that law must be

ere is a redeeming spirit a-
consummation so long de-
is at hand. The union of
nt, the rational, and the li-
of both the old parties, will
will constitute a power too
esisted by designing, inter-
ues, whose element is confu-
o gentlemen, Messrs. Lock-
oldsborough, who are sug-
last paper, are very suitable
d will receive most cordial
hey are bound by every prin-
and patriotism, to comply
es of their fellow citizens.—
will form the most numer-
table party that has ever ex-
ounty since the origin of par-
hey are true to themselves,
certain anticipated evils, at
ich I feel the most gloomy
I may be too sanguine, but
the assertion, that if the li-
ail succeed in this state, the
nt consequences will result
people will be represented
best talents and the best
e demagogue, the impudent,
nt, and the dispenser of elec-
iskey, will descend to their
nd stagnate in obscurity. It
e signal to other states to
ue dignified and redeeming
he 4th day of September,
regarded with veneration by
eration—it will yield in im-
to the 4th day of July 1776
commemorated as
The Spirit of '26.

, the respectable and intelli-
the Village Record, (Penn-
eference to the selection of
s Senator to supply the va-
ill be caused by the expira-
NDLAY's term of service in
akes the following observa-

we believe, but few of the
Union who did not look with
to the course pursued by
t winter. The numbers,
haracter of the speeches of
; his extreme personalities,
he Vice President, without
, gave tokens of deteriora-
retofore venerable body, at
g and alarming. Vacancies,
hould be filled with great
date being selected on no
ls of party preference, but
ideration of talents, patrio-
e. The people, therefore,
ll to the selection of their
ets, for in the view we have
ning session will be one of
rtance.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The arrival of the packet ship Columbia, Graham, of New York from Liverpool, furnishes English papers to the 18th June; from which the following are extracts:

JOHN RANDOLPH.—It appears from the papers that our eccentric countryman Randolph had arrived in England, and was the subject of almost as much curiosity and speculation on the other side of the water as on this. Our readers will be amused by some of the characteristic sayings reported of him in the English newspapers. A splendid dinner was given in the Town Hall by the Mayor of Liverpool to Mr. Huskisson and a numerous party, comprising several distinguished strangers among whom was Mr. Randolph. Mr. Huskisson after complimenting the Mayor on the presence of one who had ever been the ardent and efficient advocate of all that was morally and politically good in his native country, and who entertained the most friendly feelings towards England, proposed the health of Mr. Randolph

Mr. Randolph, on rising to return thanks, said, those who had experienced the sensations of a man suffering after a protracted and uneasy voyage by sea, and the privation, incident to it, on his arrival at the wished-for shore, might form a small estimate of his, when he saw the British land; but they could not duly appreciate his feelings on the change from all that is as necessarily uncomfortable and cheerless, to the animated and social reception he had met with since his arrival in Liverpool. Mr. Randolph in a chaste and appropriate manner, expatiated on the blessings we here enjoy, & which are fostered and protected by the ablest ministers this country ever had. He said, he never could distinguish between the interests of America and England; whatever was beneficial to *Liverpool* could not be but highly useful to *New York*.—The interest of the cotton planter and the cotton spinner were one and the same.—The tobacco planter in America, and the merchant and manufacturer in England, who converted that plant into a source of industry and wealth, had but a common interest. Mr. Randolph, after having assured the company that he felt proud of having English blood in his veins, concluded by proposing, as a toast "*The town and trade of Liverpool.*"

After suitable compliments to many distinguished individuals present, among whom was Mr. Huskisson's colleague General Gascoyne, and Colonel Fitzclarence.

Mr. Randolph arose again to propose a sentiment, which he trusted, would be received with unanimous good feeling; and hoped that, if any one was found that could not be warmed by the sentiment, he might pass his days in the absence of whatever was intellectually good and agreeable.—"England and America, the mother and the daughter."

This toast from its congeniality with what was once uttered by Mr. Canning in the same room, met with the warmest burst of enthusiasm, and Mr. Randolph won the hearts and good wishes of every individual present.

The evening was spent in the most delightful interchange of good feelings; and cannot fail to strengthen the bond of union between England and America, which all good men wish may remain mutually beneficial and undisturbed.

As we like to record the opinions of all men who are distinguished for sound original views, we cannot avoid noticing the observation of Mr. Randolph, on this evening to a gentleman who seemed to doubt the policy of continuing the forms of government which seems spreading over America. 'Legislation,' said Mr. Randolph, is progressing and improving. Laws are susceptible of daily amendment; but forms of government are rarely altered with advantage to any.'

Mr. Randolph was also of a party which accompanied Mr. Huskisson on an aquatic excursion to which the directors of the Dublin steam packet had invited him.—Mr. Randolph is described as 'a remarkably thin man, having the appearance of old age although only in his 53d year. He was surrounded during the excursion by a crowd of Gentlemen. He talked incessantly, and instructed as well as delighted the company by his conversation.' At a cold collation to which the company sat down on board the steamboat Britannia, Mr. Huskisson proposed the health of Mr. Randolph. This produced from that Gentleman the following speech.

'Mr. Randolph, in returning thanks for the very handsome compliment which had unexpectedly been paid him, expressed himself proud and gratified in meeting so numerous and so respectable a party of the gentlemen of this country the parent of his own, many of whose most useful institutions, in trial by jury, the writ of *habeas corpus*, civil and religious liberty, and a representative constitution, had been formed upon the model of those which had been established in this great and happy nation, by the wisdom and public spirit of their common ancestors. (Applause.) And, as his country had wisely gleaned from this the benefit of all the grand essentials of civil policy, he trusted she would also emulate her in the acquirment of all those minor, but not less endearing virtues and graces of social life, of which he had now the happiness to witness so pleasing an example. (Applause.) When he returned to the other side of the Atlantic, he should carry with him a grateful remembrance of the kind, attentive, and hospitable reception he had met with on this; and the greatest pride and pleasure would be in such opportunities as might be afforded him of manifesting the sincerity of his feelings, by a similar return, not only to any of the burgesses of Liverpool, but to any of the natives of England whom he might at any time have the pleasure of meeting there. (Applause.) In conclusion, he would beg leave to propose as a toast, their own Liverpool—not the town of which they were so justly proud—not its trade, of which they daily tasted the prosperity,—not its distinguished and talented representatives, whose, recent election did honor to their choice,—but their noble Earl, the great & gifted man at the head of the administration of the country,——(Great applause.)

Mr. Randolph must have talked a great deal on this occasion, otherwise the Reporter could hardly have remembered so much. The following anecdotes of his conversation are amusing and characteristic. The mixture of republican and aristocratic doctrines is somewhat curious.

At half past 12 o'clock the Britannia dropped anchor opposite the Prince's Parade, and the company prepared to land.—Mr. Huskisson and his party went on shore in the barge, and were enthusiastically cheered by the company on board the packet. Mr. Randolph still remained on the quarter deck, surrounded by a large crowd of gentlemen, whom he greatly amused by his eccentric, yet instructive and original conversations. He seemed like an ancient Grecian sage surrounded by his scholars No sooner had Mr. Randolph quitted the Britannia and got on board one of the river streamers, than he was again quickly surrounded by a curious group. A gentleman on board the Britannia then proposed three cheers for Mr. Randolph: which were given with great enthusiasm. The honorable gentleman, taking of his hat, exclaimed, with great animation, "Gentlemen, Old England and Young America united forever! Who shall divide them?" Loud cheers followed this pithy speech, and the band on board struck up "Yankee Doodle."—An Irish gentleman asked Mr Randolph what would be the best cure for the miseries of Ireland. "I will give it to you in the words of the bible—"*Unmuzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn &c*" The Irish peasant is deprived of his due and proper share of the fruit of the earth." Another gentleman observed, that he did not think that Cobbet was qualified to sit in the House of Commons. "Cobbet not qualified to sit in the House of Commons!" exclaimed Mr. Randolph. 'Why, he has qualified himself for the Magdalen Asylum,—by a life of prostitution to all parties, and being faithful to none." Speaking of man, Mr. Randolph said: "He is naturally indolent, and all your contrivances of church and state, or by whatever other name they may be called, are, that A may be idle while B works." Talking of property—"Society" said the sage, "cannot subsist without property. If, in political revolution, property be divorced from power, power will soon go in search of property. A reaction then takes place—property goes in search of power, and they become once more united." "In all state revolutions," said Mr. Randolph, endeavor to keep down the dregs of society. You can easily blow off the froth: but, if once you let the dregs get uppermost, depend upon it that the draught will be, not blue, but black ruin." A gentleman was inquiring about the constitution of Virginia, the state which Mr. Randolph represents in Congress. 'Why', said Mr. Randolph, 'we vote for representatives *viva voce* on freehold suffrage; and we Virginians would as soon have our noses cut off as change the mode to voting by ballot.' 'Then, sir, your mode of voting is the same as in England?' 'Aye, to be sure, replied Mr. Randolph. 'Have we not been steering on the same course ever since we left you, without tacking or taking in sail? only we have thrown the keg overboard, God bless him!" When the boat came alongside the wall.—What a magnificent quay this is!' exclaimed Mr. R. 'We have none like it in America.—New York and Liverpool are equally dependent on each other. You take her cotton, tobacco and other raw produce; and she takes your cutlery and earthenware, cotton goods, salt, and coal. We can't do without you, and you can as little do without us. And can you conceive of greater nonsense than that two such countries should go to war? It is mere nonsense!' In reply to an inquiry, whether he would be at his lodging at a certain hour, 'Yes' said he, 'I'll be there before that. I have only to go to the custom-house about my luggage, and a custom-house oath, you know is easily swallowed'. So fascinating was Mr. Randolph's conversation, that he could with difficulty escape from the crowd that still lingered around him. He was dressed in a blue coat, yellow silk neck-cloth and blue trowsers.

The editor of the Boston Palladium, in alluding to the contents of the papers received there, says:—'Bad times have returned again. The prices of goods have declined—sales have diminished—more operatives have been thrown out of employ—great failures were expected—and the revenue had fallen off. Such is the gloomy picture, as it appears even by the London Courier.'

Among the extracts, is found an interesting paper, which is said to have been addressed by Lord Cochrane to the Pacha of Egypt.

DISTRESSING DROUGHT.—The following extract of a letter from a friend who lives on the great mail-route through North Carolina, and not far from Roanoke river, affords us information of a drought almost unequalled—which we suppose to have been interrupted within the last three days, but all too late, it will be seen, for the rains to restore the usual bounty to the products of the soil in that region.—*Nat. Intel.*

"AUGUST 2, 1826.

"I resided in this county in the year 1806, which has since been called the *dry year*. That drought was nothing to be compared with this, either as to extent or severity. The stream on which I live continued to run freely the whole of that year, and was never known to stop until this summer. Fishing creek, Mr. T's Mill, does not afford water sufficient to grind corn into meal even for his own family. In many places, there is no water either in Fishing creek or Nutbush. On Nutbush they are making use of the dry time to burn the timber as it lies in the bed of the stream. All the rain that could now fall would not make corn enough in this and the adjoining counties to feed the *population* plentifully for six months; and, what adds to the distress, there is no fruit, not even an apple—no oats, no wheat—and a general scarcity of Bread stuffs at this time. You can imagine what it will be this time twelve months. The common price of corn now for present use to the tavern keepers, is one dollar and fifty cents per bushel. Our flour is brought from Petersburg, 180 miles distant, and has been for nearly a year. All the vegetables in my garden, containing more than four acres, and better cultivated than I ever knew it to be, are not worth five dollars, and would not be used at all except at such a time. I planted in February, two bushels of Irish potatoes, so called, and there is not one, I believe of the product, as big as a common marble.

"A gentleman who is just from the New Purchase of Tennessee, on the Mississippi, says that we suffer no worse here than they do in East Tennessee, and from the mountains to this place."

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 12.

To Correspondents.—This is generally considered the season for political discussions, but we find by our budgets, that the muses are more courted than the court or opposition—We do not recollect such an influx from all quarters at one time as of late—We regard our Correspondents, who are all unknown to us, as no great adepts in the art of poetry as yet, though we will not undertake to say what time and perseverance and a constant association with souls of harmony and song may make them.

"The Dreamer" notwithstanding the height of his amatory fever is within the rule of modern order, and as he terminates a passionate strain with the ludicrous, in imitation of the Great Devotee to the Greek cause, who, as a poet, was a favourite of ours, we give him all the encouragement in our power.

"Conine's Friend" and "The Jew" are both exceptionable—they refer to characters and we fear real ones—were they all fictions we should object to nothing but the hobbling versification of the poets, most particularly though to that of Shylock's brother—The pieces come from a distance, where accommodation could have been obtained with more convenience, if there was not something intended more than playfulness and invention—We object to an attempt to make us the heralds of sarcastic indulgence towards those we neither know or are known by. If our correspondents know that our fears are groundless and our surmise not just, if they will assure us that all is a fiction without a direct design to wound, and will afford us their names, their poetry may appear—One other stipulation we should like to make with brother Isaac, viz: that he should smooth down his verse a little by a few hours of diligent application.

"*Marcus*" in reply to "*Common Sense*" in our last, was received this morning but too late for insertion—he shall have a place in our next.

The Kentucky Gazette announces the death of the venerable *ISAAC SHELBY*, a distinguished Revolutionary Patriot and Statesman.

A list of Civil Appointments by the Executive of Maryland, August 1, 1826.

DANIEL SCHNEBLY, Register of Wills, Washington county, vice George C. Smoot, deceased.

RICHARD HENRY HALL, Inspector of Tobacco at State Warehouses, vice Richard Mackall, resigned.

WM. G. D. WORTHINGTON, Commissioner of Insolvent Debtors for the city and county of Baltimore, vice Richard N. Allen, resigned.

Thomas K. Carroll, Justice of the Orphans' court of Somerset county, vice Francis H. Waters, deceased.

Adam Lorentz, Justice of the Levy Court of Frederick county, vice Nelson Lucket who refuses to act

Fred. Sadler, Justice of the Levy Court of Queen Anne's county, vice Wm. E. Meconekin, deceased.

James Smith, Coroner of Somerset, (commission renewed, he having failed to bond within the time required by law.)

Francis Gottier, Coroner of Cecil, do. do.

Dent H. Miles, additional Justice of the Peace for St. Mary's county,

Edward L. Boteler do. for Frederick county.

Alexander Scott, additional Notary Public for Cecil county, to reside at Elkton.

George Cook, additional Justice of the Peace for Anne Arundel county

THO: CULBRETH,
Clerk of the Council.

In Character.—A letter from an American gentleman in Liverpool, published in the Boston Patriot, says, "Mr. Randolph arrived here yesterday in the Alexander, from Philadelphia. I understand he conducted himself in a most shameful manner on his passage, and insulted both the captain and passengers. I understand Capt. Baldwin told him he would not receive an insult from him or any other person on board of his ship and that he would give him any satisfaction he wished after they arrived. I am really rejoiced that he has found some one that will not put up with his impudence. I think, for the honor of our country, he should be put in the Insane Hospital, or at any rate not to be allowed to visit this country and disgrace us here. I think they may say with propriety, if he is a sample of your great men, the Lord have mercy on you; and so say I."

LATEST FROM ST. DOMINGO.—Capt. Burdrick, of the schr. Harmony, at Norfolk, from Port-au-Prince, informs the editors of the Beacon, that a French frigate sailed from that port about the 9th of July for France, having on board, as was understood, three millions of dollars, being on account of the second instalment from the Haytien government to that of France, for the acknowledgment of its independence. It was generally supposed that the Haytiens would be unable to comply with the conditions of the treaty.

We are authorized to say that BENJAMIN I. JONES is a candidate for the next General Assembly of Maryland, for Somerset county.

We are authorized to announce *Stephen Reyner*, Esq. as a candidate for the suffrages of the citizens of Talbot county to represent them in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. THOMAS FRENCH, to Mrs. *ANN G. RUTH*, all of this town.

DIED

In this county, on Sunday last, Mr. *William Willson.*

—— In this town on Monday last, Mrs. *Rebecca Mason.*

—— In this county, on Wednesday last, Mrs. *Catrup.*

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, Aug. 7.

FLOUR—Sup. Howard st. per bbl.		$4 37 a 50
" City Mills, superior qual.	"	4 25 a
WHEAT, per bushel		70 a 80
Indian Corn,	"	74 a 78
Rye,	"	70 a
Oats,	"	53 a 55

[*Pat.*

TO RENT

For the ensuing year, that large and convenient new brick store & dwelling, at present occupied by Martin & Hayward, situate on Washington street nearly opposite the Court House—This is considered one of the best stands in Easton, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to THOS. PARROTT,
Aug. 12 Agent for Mrs. Sarah Vickers.

FOR RENT,

For the next year, "The Union Tavern," in Easton, now occupied by Mr. James Gaskins. Any person who may take this establishment can be accommodated by Mr. Gaskins with any kind of furniture.

I have one or two farms, of moderate size to rent for the next year.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.
Easton, Aug. 12

Election.

Notice is hereby given, that an election will be held at the several election districts of this county, on the first Monday in September next, to elect two persons for Talbot County to be Electors of the Senate of Maryland.

ALSO—That an election will be held at the several election districts of this County on the first MONDAY in October next, to elect four persons to represent Talbot county in the next House of Delegates.

THOMAS HENRIX, Sheriff.
Aug 12

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society, for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Perry Hall, the seat of Dr. John Rogers, on Thursday next, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order,

SAM'L. T. KENNARD, Sec'y.
Aug. 12.

JAMES M. LAMBDIN

Has just received an additional supply of *DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, &c* which he offers at reduced prices for cash.
Aug. 5 4w

Wanted,

Ten or twelve likely young Negroes for whom the highest prices will be given—Apply at the Easton Hotel to JAMES KELLEY.
Aug. 12 w

Brigade Orders.

The Brigadier General of the 12th Brigade M. M. has received orders from his Excellency, the Governor and Commander in Chief, through the Adjutant General, "requiring that every possible exertion should be made by all officers in command, to effect a complete return of all persons liable to militia duty," in his brigade—Therefore the Colonels or Commanders of Regiments or Extra Battalions are ordered, as soon as practicable, to make return to me, to enable him to compiy with the above orders. Returns from the Cavalry, Artillery, and Rifle Corps, within the Brigade, are also expected. By order,

JNO. M. G. EMORY,
Brig. Major & Inspector 12th Brig. M. M
Aug 12

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed, against Charles Kirby at the suit of Philemon Skinner will be sold at public vendue, at the court house door, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 5th day of September next, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit.—The farm where he the said Kirby now resides, situate near St. Michaels, containing the quantity of 105 acres of land more or less—Also to be sold on Wednesday the 6th day of September at the residence of said Kirby, the following property to wit:—2 head of horses, one yoke of oxen and cart—seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of said Kirby, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above venditioni exponas, and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THOS. HENKIX, Shff.
Aug. 12

TALBOT COUNTY, TO WIT:

On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Peter L. Durborough, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts—and the said Peter L. Durborough having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Peter L. Durborough be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot county court, on the first Saturday of November term next, & at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Peter L. Durborough to attend, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Peter L. Durborough should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand the 29th day of April, 1826. LAMBERT REARDON.
August 12 w

TO RENT
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

The farm formerly belonging to Mr. Wm. Brown, situate on the head of Bolingbroke Creek, consisting of two farms of about 556 acres; they will be rented together or seperately as may best suit, also a farm in Bamberry belonging to Col. Dickinson, now in the occupancy of Wm. Kirby—Apply to

NS. MARTIN.
July 29 1826. (S) 3t

Notice

A person tired of the busy, bustling scenes of selfish active life—
Sick of a world that feeds
Its patient drudges with dry chaff & weeds.'
And who is disgusted with the frivilous pursuits he sees around him, would (as a rational retirement,) willingly accept of a tutorship in a respectable Religious family—and could by such a family be engaged upon moderate terms, letters addressed to B. C. D. post office Newport, Delaware will be promptly attended
August 5 4w

Public Sale.

By virtue of three vinditioni exponas to me directed against Thos. Wrightson, at the suit of the following persons, to wit: one at the suit of Saml. Tenant; one at the suit of Benjamin Blades, and one at the suit of John M. Wise, use Nathan Harrington, use Rachael L. Kerr, will be sold in the Town of St. Michaels, on Saturday the 9th September, the following property, to wit: One negro girl called Sophy, taken as the property of said Wrightson, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned claims.

Sale to take place between 12 and 5 o'clock at Allen's Tavern.

W. TOWNSEND, Constable.
Aug 12 S

To Hire,

For the balance of the present year, a young negro woman without children accustomed to house work, also a negro boy on reasonable terms, enquire of the Editor.
August 5 3w

☞An interview is requested with the person who sent the above advertisement.—*Ed.*

To Rent,

For the year 1827, my farm in Dirty Neck, containing 230 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.

To Rent

A farm on Choptank river, where the late Tristram Bowdle resided, any person wishing to rent will please to call on the subscriber living in Easton.

SARAH BOWDLE.

She also requests those who are indebted to her to come forward and pay off their notes.
August 5 3w

To Rent

For the ensuing year that convenient and well situated Brick House on Washington street adjoining the store and dwelling of Mr. Samuel Groome, and nearly opposite the Farmers' Bank, (formerly the property of Joseph Haskins Esq. dec'd.) This property is well-calculated for a Boarding House or a private Family, having in addition to the private apartments an excellent Store Room, a passage and alley in front, the lot running back to West Street on which is a Stable and Carriage House, it is considered one of the most comfortable and pleasant situations in town.

Also to Rent that pleasantly situated WHITE House and premises at the corner of West & Court Streets adjoining the Court House square and near the market house, it is also suitable for a boarding house or private family.

WILLIAM CLARK.
August 5 tf

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE,

That the subscriber of Worcester county, hath obtained from the Orphan's court of Worcester county in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Fassitt, senior, late of Worcester 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 first day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this twenty-ninth day of July 1826. ELIJAH FASSITT, Executor.
August 5 3w

EASTON ACADEMY.

AN ASSISTANT TEACHER will be wanted in this Institution on the first Monday of next September. He must be qualified to teach the English language grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, the lesser branches of the Mathematics, and Geography. There is reason to believe from the experience of the past in this department that the Tuition-money will annually amount to five hundred dollars; and Tuition money beyond this sum may be obtained by such increase of his scholars as his merits and attention may command.

Application to be made to John Goldsborough, Esquire, the Secretary, on or before the last Monday in August, when the appointment will be made.

By the Board of Trustees,
NS: HAMMOND, President.
Easton, Md. August 5, 1826. 4w

Boot and Shoe MAKING.

The subscriber feeling grateful for the very liberal support which he has received since carrying on the above business, most respectfully begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has lately returned from Baltimore with a good assortment of materials, selected with care and attention by himself, which he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice and sell on the most accommodating terms—From having in his employ the best workmen that can be procured, and by giving the strictest personal attention to business, he feels a confident hope that he will be able to please all those who may honour him with their custom. It is his intention to have work made in the best and most fashionable manner, with a particular regard to stability and neatness.

Easton, July 29. JOHN WRIGHT.

N. B. J. W. has a variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's work now on hand, which he will sell as low as they can be purchased in this place.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Crandall & Brooks is this day dissolved by mutual consent—And as it is desirable to close the concern, all persons indebted are respectfully solicited to make payment as speedily possible to Thomas R. Brooks, who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm. JOHN CRANDALL.
THOS: R. BROOKS.

Greensborough Caroline county,
July 22 1826.

The business will be continued at the Old Stand by Thomas R. Brooks, who invites a share of public patronage from his friends and the public generally, where goods can always be purchased at low prices and on accommodating terms.

THOMAS R. BROOKS.
Greensborough Caroline co.
July 29. 3w

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