ends, to sell themselves,
e *persons.* It is not a
to him—and Mr. Adams
he nation is interested.
er publishing the charge
of Mr. Clay, in this open
rowd—so precise as to
s to terms; it is *His* sol-
e Nation, to the People,
state the names of the
and miserable attempt at

of Mr. Clay remain si-
e hope not. We hope,
elieve they are, they will
General Jackson, either
rties, or in a body, res-
r the names of the per-
nd, in our opinion, Mr.
ls then in Congress, are
ursue the author of these
le without passion, but
nd steadiness, that the
may be, may be brought
American People, who
ar—all expectation," to
-that judgment may rest

York Daily Advertiser.

A IN 1827.

TTER 4.

been mentioned that the
t the Havana were built
l of Lime Stone as the
buildings. The rock on
tands is of the same, and
is place is supposed to be
st in the world. Nature
se of nearly an hundred
, in addition to what art
leed, the former has done
. The Moro can mount
uns—at present it is gar-
300 troops. On the top
ock already mentioned, is
elevated a considerable
e highest part of the for-
imes in the winter, when
blows the sea is so heavy
t, and as the rock projects
ater, an occurrence of this
scene of uncommon sublı-
ır.

ehind this is the Cabana, a
rtification, elevated suffi-
command it. This place
600 to 700 pieces of ar-
ison 10,000 soldiers. At
e but 5 companies, or 500
rincipe also is capable of
600 to 800 men. Ano-
No. Four,' situated at the
n a commanding eminence
0 troops. The Twelve A-
at the foot of the Moro,
mand the entrance into the
, in addition to these, the
ta, opposite, be taken into
ill be seen that Havana has
aking most powerful resis-
y invader, should there be
nd harmony.

and about Havana, 7500
hom have been sent from
are well fed, clothed and
receive 11 dollars per month
which are usually deducted
for their uniform, &c. They
rom Spain for various caus-
e they are faithful and some
l fought for the constitution.
f their arrival they are u-
o the fever, and no small
s sacrificed. Spain however
ish soldiers, as she can never
ders; and if Ferdinand has
l regiment, Cuba affords a
tomb. It is supposed that
might be raised in the Is-
union & emergency. But so
prehension of the Govern-
he natives, that during the
was found necessary to send
troops from Havana to Ma-
e they were commanded by

arade every day, either in the
mas or *estramaros.* Their
is white coarse linen, with a
and yellow tassels. Their
owever is a leather cap with
cloth coat, and white trow-
h white and plated buttons:
s remarkably clean. Com-
the United States Navy, told
ver saw finer troops nor did
ssible to drill men more per-
of the other officers I found
ur entirely with the Commo-
ability to withstand a charge
orce of equal number; inas-
ss, they are not as stout men

bility of a foreign power to
there is a great difference of
he troops which occupy it
nt away from their own coun-
eir own will, might in case
tion either join with the reb-
foreign power should come,
such discontent as to render
their officers unavailing.
ion to this, the dissatisfaction
of the natives be considered,
possible that without much
er of treasure or blood, Ha-
all. The Cubana being com-
n eminence within distance,
be taken, and then the Mo-
s well as the other fortresses
f the city would be no pro-
e houses outside would com-
r the approach of besiegers.
f the supplies of the city for
l water, (the work of an hour,)
he inhabitants of the suburbs
alls, famine must inevitably
to famine capitulation. The
tal to foreigners of the north
to Spaniards from the mother
hence, in this respect, there
advantage to the latter.—

Should Havana fall, Cuba becomes an easy prey. The English could probably take it as easily as they did in 1762.

At that time the English land forces fitted out for the siege of this place, were committed to the command of the Earle of Albemarle. Their number was 10,000 — The fleet was entrusted to Admiral Pococke, and consisted of 19 ships of the line 18 frigates, and 150 transports. They moved in sight of the fortifications on the 16th June, 1762. Opposed to this were in the harbour, 14 Spanish ships of the line. A post was seized on the high ground already mentioned although in consequence of the lightness of the earth, this was effected with infinite difficulty. The soldiers and sailors were obliged to drag the cannon up the declivity on the east of the present Cabanas and being exposed to the heat of the burning sun, many of them dropped down dead. The batteries were finally opened. The garrison, in attempting to destroy them had been repulsed with great slaughter: but the principal battery took fire accidentally, and thus the labor of 1600 of the besiegers was lost in a few hours. Two thirds of the soldiers and sailors had by this time become unfit for service, yet the besiegers pressed on and a mine having been sprung which threw down a part of the works into the ditch, left a breach, & the soldiers were ordered to storm the works. The assault was commenced; four hundred of the Spanish soldiers were cut to pieces or lost in attempting to leap from the Moro; the rest received quarter on lying down their arms. This occurred thirty days after the commencement of the siege. The British commandant speedily remounted the guns of the fort to the number of sixty pieces; but willing to spare the city and prevent unnecessary bloodshed sent a flag of truce to the governor to surrender. The Spaniard refused. The next morning after, the batteries were opened with such effect against town and forts, that flags of truce appeared in every part of the city at about 12 o'clock A deputy was sent to the British camp to settle the terms of capitulation. By these the city fortifications, ships of war and a district of 180 miles west of Havana were surrendered The conquerors found a booty of more than three millions sterling besides arms artillery and military stores!— The Cabanas however now looked upon as so strong were then serviceable to the besiegers. That a second attempt of the kind will ever be made the interests of our country, as well as the feelings of humanity would both forbid. In a commercial point of view, Cuba should, as far as the United States are concerned, remain in her present condition.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 19.

ADMINISTRATION MEETING.

We insert at full length to day an account of the meeting of the friends of Administration in Baltimore, and take particular pleasure in circulating the fact of its extraordinary numbers and respectability. We have hitherto laboured under a false impression, derived from incorrect information, that the greater portion of the wealth of Baltimore and of the citizens immediately engaged in occupations upon the wharves, were all in the opposition for General Jackson—But we now find, practically disclosed, that some of the greatest capitalists, a very great proportion of merchants, traders, and mechanics, (constituting the bone and marrow of a city population) are all with the Administration, and no doubt is now entertained but that Baltimore will give her Electors for Mr. Adams.

A resolution passed the meeting in Baltimore to recommend to the different counties in the state to call meetings, and to send delegates to a general Convention of the friends of Administration to be held in Baltimore on the 23d day of July next.

This recommendation will no doubt be well received, and we earnestly hope the friends of Administration in the several counties, as they are literally forced out by the early movements of the opposition, will give due notices, that the people may have time to know of the intended meetings, so that they may think upon what they are going to do, and act firmly and with their eyes open.

Already we have been notified by several of our citizens that they would propose a notice in our next for a general meeting of the friends of Administration in Talbot at Easton at some appointed time, for which we shall wait, and will give it insertion at an early moment.

Civil Appointments by the Executive, May, 1827.

Parran Taylor, additional Justice of the Peace for Queen Ann's county.

William Waters, of Wm. Jacob W. Bayly and Theodore G. Dashiell, ditto, for Somerset county.

John P. Lankford, Coroner, for Somerset county, vice Coulbourne, resigned.

By the late arrivals from Havana we learn that Commodore Porter's vessels had free ingress and egress at Key West.—Several valuable prizes had recently been captured by his squadron, one of them (a Spanish ship from Cadiz) was taken by the brig Bravo, off Cape Antonio, about the 20th April, and was said to be worth 150.000 dollars. The prisioners were carried into Key West.—*American.*

Mr. COOPER, the author of the Spy, will publish in the ensuing fall another novel, entitled *The Red Rover of the Seas.* The *Prairie* will appear in a few days.

ANNAPOLIS, May 15,

We understand that the Executive Council, after transacting the business before them, last week, adjourned until the first Monday of August next. Governor Kent, will, we are informed, attend at the seat of government, on the first Monday in every month, as heretofore.

MAIL ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night an attempt was made to rob the great southern mail from New York, between New Brunswick and Kingston.—The villains cut the stern boot, and succeeded in taking off the newspaper bags *only*, no others being out-side The bags were afterwards found in the woods cut to pieces.—The boot was besmeared with blood. The robber will probably be detected by the wound —*Amer. May* 15.

PRIZE POEM.—The Managers of the New Theatre, in Boston, have offered a premium of one hundred dollars in money or plate, for the best poem which shall be received on or before the first of August, on the occasion of opening the Theatre.—The piece to consist of not less than fifty nor more than seventy lines. Communications to be addressed to William Pelby, care of Badger & Porter, Boston

The following extract from a letter from Constantinople, shows with what ease a Turkish court of inquiry can settle a doubtful question:

"On Friday last the 23d, the Grand Seignior having gone to perform his noonday prayers at the Mosque of the Bombardiers, two vessels of war, anchored in the neighbourhood, saluted him as he passed.—A ball, discharged from one of the canon happened to wound one of the rowers of the boat which followed immediately behind that of the Sultan. The event gave rise to many conjectures. It is not known whether it was the result of accident or of a criminal intention. The captain of the vessel has been strangled with all his crew.

It is stated in the Elkton Press that the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal is nearly finished from Delaware City to St. George's, a distance of four miles, and through the marshes, which offered the greatest difficulties to its completion. The contractors expect to carry the Managers in a sloop through this part of the Canal on the 23th inst.

From the Easton Pa Argus.

The hopes of the farmers, that were raised so high by the mild and favourable spring with which they were favored, are doomed to be blasted by an unlooked for cause. A number of wheat fields in this part of the country are almost entirely destroyed by a worm, that eats off the "heart root," as it is called, of the wheat and in consequence, it assumes a yellowish tinge, and dies. We have heard of several persons, who have ploughed up their wheat fields to plant corn therein.

It is rumoured, (says the National Intelligencer) that at a late date, the negotiations between our Minister in London and the British Government, concerning the Colonial Trade, were about to be resumed.—The British Government would gain esteem in this country by coming to a good understanding with us on this subject; and if the disposition professed in Mr. CANNING's Note, to cultivate friendly relations with us, be really entertained, which we are not disposed to doubt, the rumor is probably not without foundation.

At a public dinner given at Nashville, in October 1824, to Mr, Senator Eaton, at which Gen. Jackson, Gov. Blount, Gens. Coffee and Houston, were present, the following toasts were drank with enthusiasm:

"*John Quincy Adams*—The scholar and the statesman"

"*William H: Crawford*—Too heavy for the caucus, too light for the people—the one sunk under him, the other cannot grasp him."

HORRIBLE ASSASSINATION.

One of the most horrible instances of deliberate assassination that we have ever been called upon to record, was committed in the vicinity of Albany, on Monday evening, the particulars of which we copy from the papers of that city.

"The victim was Mr. John Whipple, who whilst writing in a back room in the second story of his dwelling-house on Cherry Hill, a mile below the city, between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, was fired at through the sash, with a pistol. The ball passed through and shattered a pane of glass, entered the body of Mr. Whipple through the blade bone of his left shoulder, cut one of the principal arteries of the heart, and lodged in the right lobe of the lungs. A gentleman was sitting in the room with Mr. Whipple but in the confusion of the moment no pursuit could be made; nor was any measures taken until information was conveyed to the police of the city. When he was shot, he rose from his seat, exclaimed "My God! what was that!" and made for the door at the head of the stairs, descended a step or two, fell, and expired. The wife of Mr W. had been in the room but a moment before, and the next time she saw her husband he was a lifeless corpse! Her feelings may be easier imagined than described. It appears that the murderer was deliberate in the prosecution of his bloody purpose. He succeeded in coming within reach of his victim by climbing the wood shed in the rear of and adjoining the house, and at the time he fired could not have been more than three or four yards from him. He ascended the shed by carrying to it two old boxes that were near by and placing one upon the top of the other. By his tracks it appears he attempted to get up with the use of one box, but that not being high enough, he brought the other to his aid He was barefoot, and his tracks were the next morning distinctly traced along the roof of the shed and for some distance from the house after he had done the bloody deed

"Mr. Whipple was in the prime of his life, industrious, enterprising, and fair in all his transactions He was respected as a valuable and intelligent citizen. He has been cut off in the midst of his usefulness, leaving a bereaved widow and an interesting young son to lament his untimely fate. Mr. W. returned from New-York, on Sunday night, where he had completed an advantageous contract connected with the Hudson and Delaware canal, in the construction of which he had participated largely; and was at the moment of his death arranging his papers for a departure from the city yesterday morning.

"As it may well be conceived, an affair so atrocious and so unusual amongst us, has excited great feeling and indignation; and no effort will be spared to detect the assassin. The corporation of the city, has offered a reward of $200 for that purpose.

"No cause, except upon conjecture; has been assigned for the commission of this deed. The circumstances under which it was perpetrated—in the most populous of the environs of the city, in a dwelling where were several individuals, and particularly in the face of a person sitting beside the deceased, after clambering also with much difficulty to an elevation equal with the second story, and all this in a bright moon-light evening—mark it as one of the boldest, as it is one of the blackest, in the annals of crime.

BALTIMORE, May 16.

The National Journal of yesterday contains the Convention entered into between Great Britain and Portugal, on the subject of the employment of the British troops in the latter country. This convention was laid before Parliament on the 22d of March. It appears from this document that Portugal engages to supply the troops of her ally with quarters, provision and forage; or the British Commissariat may procure provision and forage, pay for the same, and the Portuguese government will place the sum so expended to the credit of Great Britain. It can scarcely be doubted that most of the supplies will be obtained in the mode last mentioned. The British Government pledges itself to make no after charges on account of the employment of these troops in the service of Portugal; and to subject Portugal to no other expenses than those supplies. The London Times expresses some dissatisfaction, because the payment of the supplies is to be a matter of accommodation with the Portuguese government which is in a destitute condition.

LONDON, April 4.

One thousand casks of Beef and two hundred casks of Pork, have arrived in London from Boston, in the United States. They were inspected on Friday, and were found to be of *prime quality.*—Though these provisions cannot be landed, but for export to our foreign dependencies or possessions the circumstances show the great advance made by Foreign Nations. It is likely, we should think, that this Meat as being equal in quality to British or Irish, will be purchased by the Commissariat for our Army in Portugal. This is a blow to the Landed Interest, which no system of Corn Laws will be enabled to cure.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM,

As your paper has from the first taken a decided stand in favour of the Administration, I congratulate you on the late meeting of its friends in Baltimore. This together with the thin and scanty Jackson opposition meetings that have been got up throughout the state, will, no doubt, go far to draw over and fix all the half-way and wavering politicians who have been afraid hitherto to say, for whom or for what they were, lest they might miss the strong side. We may now calculate certainly on the whole of this corps of ballancers, and you need not be surprised, if you see men, who a few months ago could not be induced to make public their sentiments, whether they were for or against the Administration, now attempting to take the lead as friends of the Administration, & swearing that they always were for Mr. Adams, but that they saw no use in coming out so early and they did not choose to be forced out. Remember this and mark it.

I heard it remarked the other day that politics had become a trade with some people, and they were thus described—1st. your lazy, idle folks who are looking out perpetually for little offices that furnish a scanty support; just enough to keep them from going to any work—2dly your would-be great men, who want to be leaders, in order that they may control matters, put particular men in power to suit their own purposes, that they may get the big offices with good salaries attached to them—3dly, your cunning men, who are managing all sides to be ready for the first good thing that offers from any quarter; or failing there, they hope by being mixed up with great men to recommend themselves the better to take the chance for a rich wife—all such politicians desire to be on the strong side. and when things are about to change, or are doubtful, they keep a long time in stays as the sailors say, before they either haul their wind or bear away—and when they see how the majority of the fleet go, they shape their course accordingly, and swear by all their timbers that that was their course from the first.

Now Sir, I have only to ask these questions—Of what use are such politicians to the state and the people? What good do they do us? What good do they intend to do us? Or do they ever think of the state or the people at all? I fear Sir, their own dear selves and their own pretty schemes engross all their thoughts.

Yours, &c. Z.

[COMMUNICATED.]

A LITTLE ROGUE DETECTED.

On Friday last in this county a very singular theft was committed—the circumstances are as follows:—A Lady had her infant's caps washed, and hung in the garden to dry, for security they were tied together by the strings—at noon when the servant Maid was sent to bring them in, one was missing, and it was evident some arch rogue had untied the strings. The garden was searched and re-searched but no cap was to be found; late in the afternoon the husband of the Lady as he was sauntering in the garden, espied, suspended to the limb of a Walnut tree a birds nest which he knew to be that of a Baltimore (a bird so called) and saw attached thereto something very white, which struck his attention and called for the ladies of his family to view the singular looking nest—a servant was sent up the tree and with the assistance of a fish gig the nest was taken down, when behold they found the Cap; the strings of which were with great ingenuity interwoven in the nest.

The above Mr. Graham is a plain statement of a fact of so singular a piece of felony that I should like to know before what tribunal Baltimore will be tried?

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR,

If my recollection serves me right there was levied by the honorable Levy Court in the year 1825, at the request (and by petition) of a large portion of the Citizens of Easton and Talbot county, a sum of money for the purpose of fixing a pump for the preservation of public property, viz: Court House, Armory, Gaol, &c. If the amount Levied has been received by the person or agent appointed by the honorable Levy Court it is what we have not yet been informed of, neither have we seen any preparation for the accomplishment of so necessary and desirable a work, will the honorable body, or gentlemen concerned, be so good as to give us a little information upon the subject as the larger portion of the community are interested therein.

PAUL PRY.

MARRIED

In this county, on Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Lambdin, Mr. Henry Cutrup of this county, to Mrs. Cooper of Caroline county.

DIED

In this town, on Sunday morning last, Joseph Edmonson, after a short illness.

BALTIMORE, May 18, 1827.

PRICES CURRENT.

Flour—Baltimore best family, 6 00 a 6 25; Susquehanna, 5 00 a 5 12 1-2; Howard street, 5 12 1-2 a 5 25; *Wheat*, best white, 1 00 a 1 04; good red, 1 00; inferior, 85 a 90; *Corn*, 47 a 48 a 49; *Rye*, 65 a 70; *Oats* 37 1-2 a 43; *Flaxseed*, 90 a 95; *Barley* 1 00; *Clover seed*, red, (unseasonable) 4.00 a 4,50---*Timothy* seed 3,00---*Herds's grass*, 3,50 a 450---*Millet*, 1,00 a 1,50---IRISH POTATOES, (for seed.) 37½ a 50---CORN MEAL, per cwt. 1,25---Whiskey, in bbls. 33 a 33 1-2 do. in hhds. 32---PLASTER, per bbl. 1,12 1-2 a 1,25---do per ton, 3,75---BACON, Baltimore hams, 9,00 a 10,00---do hog round, 6.00 a 7,00---do country 5 1-2--BUTTER, best fresh, 25---do. in kegs, No. 1 to 3. per cwt. 8 00 a 15 00---LARD, do 8,50 a 10,00---COTTON Virginia, selling, 9,00 a 10,00 a 11; Upland, fair, 10,00 a 10,50; Louisiana, 11,00 a 14.00; FISH, Herrings, per bbl. 2,37; Mackerel No. 1 6,25; do. No. 2, 5 25; do. No. 3, 4,25; FEATHERS per lb. 28 a 29; LIVE STOCK; Beef, good, on the hoof, 5,50 a 6,00; *Hogs*, good pork, 4,00 a 4,50.

GEORGE W. HUBLEY,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton, and its vicinity, that he may be found at the house of Solomon Lowe for five or six days.

Doctor Hubley places Teeth, both real and artificial, from a single one to an entire set, so accurately, that they shall answer every purpose of the natural; he also prevents those which are decaying from further decay; extracts, cleans, plugs, and files them in the most approved and safe manner. He has a complete set of Instruments; his charges are moderate; and he hopes to give general satisfaction. Reference can be given to persons of the first respectability, who have experienced his operations.

Scurvy in the Gums cured

Dr. H. will attend Ladies & Gentlemen at their places of residence immediately on application.

Easton, May 19th, 1827.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Easton, at 12 o'clock, M. on Thursday the 14th day of June next, the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, situate, lying and being in Third Haven or Ferry Neck in Talbot county, called and known by the names of 'Fox Harbor, 'Fox Hole' Isom's' or 'Elon's' or 'Elan's' or 'Easom's Addition,' and 'Oram's Choice,' whereof Hugh S. Oram was heretofore seized (except eleven acres on the west corner of 'Elon's Addition' and twelve acres on the north end of the same Addition) which said tracts or parts of tracts lie contiguous to each other and contain 226 acres more or less.

These lands form a beautiful and compact farm of convenient size lying on Third Haven River, nearly opposite the town of Oxford in Talbot county, and are in the occupancy of Mr. Henry Willis. The terms of sale prescribed by the Decree are Cash to be paid by the purchaser to the Trustee on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Chancellor—and on the ratification of the sale and the payment of the whole of the purchase money the Trustee will by a good and sufficient Deed convey to the purchaser the said property free, clear and discharged from all claims of the complainant and defendants and those claiming by, from or under them or either of them.

GEO: G. BELT, Trustee.

May 19. (8)

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,

JOSEPH KENT, Governor of Maryland,

A Proclamation.

Whereas a certain Arnold Jacobs, hath been charged, by indictment of the Grand Inquest, enquiring for the county of Philadelphia, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of the crime of kidnapping a certain negro man, called Emory Sudler, and hath fled from the justice of the said commonwealth, into this state, as it is said. And Whereas his excellency John Andrew Shultze, Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the constitution and laws of the United States, demanded the said Arnold Jacobs of me, as a fugitive from justice, and that he should be arrested and delivered to John Thompson, Jr. agent appointed to receive and convey said fugitive within the jurisdiction of the said Commonwealth for trial upon the said indictment: upon which demand, the sheriff of Queen Ann's county, (within whose jurisdiction it was said the said Jacobs had sought refuge) was promptly ordered to arrest and deliver the said fugitive, in compliance with the said demand— And whereas it is represented, that notwithstanding the order to the said sheriff, the said Arnold Jacobs has not been arrested and delivered to the said agent; and it being the imperious duty of the Executive of this state to use the most effectual means to cause the said fugitive to be arrested and delivered as aforesaid, to answer the charge aforesaid. Now, therefore, I, Joseph Kent, Governor of the State of Maryland, have thought fit to issue this my PROCLAMATION, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of 200 DOLLARS, to any person or persons, who shall arrest the said Arnold Jacobs, and deliver him to the said John Thompson, jr. agent as aforesaid, or confine him in any jail so that he may be delivered to the said agent, or any other that may be duly appointed, by his excellency the Governor of the said Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to receive him.

Given under my hand & the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, this eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States; the fifty-first.

JOSEPH KENT.

By the Governor,

THO: CULBRETH, Clk.

of the Council.

May 19 6w

YOUNG LADIES'

Boarding School,

AT NEW-ARK, DELAWARE.

THE undersigned attended an examination of the Young Ladies in the Boarding School at Newark, under the superintendance of the Rev. Samuel Bell, on Thursday the 3d inst. and were highly pleased with the specimens which the pupils gave of their acquaintance with the Useful and Ornamental branches of Education, in which they had been instructed. We avail ourselves of this occasion to congratulate the parents and guardians of the pupils at this Seminary, its friends & the public generally upon the good order and discipline which prevails in it and especially the great proficiency exhibited by the pupils in the different branches of education. The committee, therefore, with entire confidence recommend the Institution to the patronage of a generous public, believing that, it deserves to be ranked among the most distinguished establishments of the kind in our country.

A K. Russel,
Jos Chamberlain,
Thos. W Handy.
Sam'l Meeteer,
Isaac Gibbs,
Henry Whiteley,
Andrew Gray,

Visiting Committee.

The duties of the Young Ladies' Boarding School, at Newark, will be resumed on the 1st day of June next, and every possible exertion will be made, to render this school worthy of extensive public patronage.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition per Qr. $30.

Moderate extra charges for Music, Painting, Drawing, &c.

SAMUEL BELL.

May 19 3w

$50 REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber in the town of Easton on the 3d day of May (inst.) a new Pocket Book containing sundry papers and bank notes to the amount of 495 or 500 dollars. The notes were of the following descriptions, viz: Three of 100 dollars, two of fifty dollars, some of twenty, ten and five dollars.—Whoever will detect the thief and recover the money shall be entitled to the above reward, or 30 dollars for the money and 20 for the thief without the money.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
of Caroline county, Md.

May 19

N. B. One of the $100 notes was of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, signed Phil. Moore—endorsed on the back with the letter A. in red ink, and some writing in black ink (probably some name) across the back.

J. R.

BOOTS & SHOES

THE subscriber having lately returned from Baltimore with a complete assortment of materials in his line, most respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call and view his assortment—Gentlemen wishing boots made can have them at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable style, and of the best materials that could be procured in the city of Baltimore. He also has on hand a good assortment of Ladies Stuff, Morocco and Leather Shoes of his own manufacture, which he will sell low for Cash.

The public's obedient servant,

JOHN WRIGHT.

May 19.

Notice

Is hereby given, to the creditors of Arthur Lowe, late of Dorchester county, deceased, to lodge their claims duly authenticated in the office of the Register of wills for Dorchester county, on or before Wednesday the 20th of June next, as a dividend will be struck on said deceased's estate on that day. Those who neglect this notice, will be excluded from any part of said dividend. Given under my hand, this 30th day of April, 1827.

CLEMENT WRIGHT.

Acting agent of Arthur Lowe, deceased.

May 12

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