As to what is said of a young physician, going to the Westward to look for an *opening*, and finding those of his profession grew thicker as he advanced, until at length seeing *two* doctors riding *one* horse, he got discouraged and came home, it may be true or not, we have seen nothing like it in New England. There are some, it is true, in this land of hills and health, who cannot get a horse to ride, but then it is not for the want of horses, but of money to buy them.

We have made some estimate of the proportion of *practising* physicians, in New England, to the rest of the inhabitants, and as near as we can jump at the truth, (for we dont pretend to arrive at it step by step,) we calculate the former, or *curers* to be as 1 to 600 of the latter, or curees. We believe the proportion will not vary materially from this statement, and when it is considered that 19-20ths of the 600 get sick as seldom as possible, and still seldomer employ a physician, it will be seen, that the doctor has ample time to repair the health of the remainder, and fit their constitutions for a thousand year's voyage, and still be drawing out his bills to the requisite longitude, or in other words, making their lengths in the inverse ratio of the number of patients.

Berkshire American.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 15.

THE SIX MILITIA MEN.

The affair of the six militia men, so unnecessarily and cruelly put to death through the ferocious unfeelingness of Gen. Jackson, is a difficult pill for the Jacksonians to swallow, particularly that portion of them who have some regard to feelings of humanity, and who entertain some respect for the law of the land.

Kentucky Election.—We learn that Messrs. Calhoun and Chilton have both resigned their claims to the contested seat in Congress, under the late election, and have fairly agreed to refer the issue to a new election, which the Governor of the State has no doubt, ordered to be held.

Nat. Int.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburgh on Tuesday last. Mr. Mahon was chosen Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. Middleswarth Speaker of the House of Representatives by a majority of 42 votes over Wm. McCreery.

The Legislature of Virginia met on Monday last, at Richmond. Mr. Holt was re-elected Speaker of the Senate, and Mr. Banks Speaker of the House of Representatives, without opposition.

The Boston Statesman, an Opposition paper, says, that it is *rumoured* that Mr. Webster is to be nominated Minister at the Court of St. James to supply the place of Mr. Gallatin. The New York Evening Post of the same stamp, says it would be "a very judicious selection."

It is said that the delicacy of Mr. Randolph's health will not permit him to remain at Washington but a few days.

WASHINGTON, December 10.

Of the new Standing Committees, we have room now merely to remark, that an entire change has been made in them, and we are not now prepared to say that the change is for the better. The Committee on Manufactures is understood to be anti-tariff. In that case, Mr. Mallary the able Chairman of the Committee, will be embarrassed with difficulties which nothing but the most determined perseverance and untiring exertions will enable him to overcome. We are satisfied he will do his duty—disagreeable as that duty must be, when opposed by a majority of the Committee with whom he acts.—*Nat. Jour.*

From the National Intelligencer.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. WEBSTER is still detained in New York by the indisposition both of himself and Mrs. Webster—the consequence of much exposure on the journey from Boston during the late severe weather.

Messrs. Carey, Lea & Carey, issued on Saturday, the fourth number of the American Quarterly Review. Its contents are varied, and appear to us calculated to suit the tastes of a larger number of readers than any of the previous numbers of this truly national and justly popular work.

U. S. Gaz.

From the New-Haven Register, December 1.

PRESIDENTIAL.—On Thursday last the students of Yale College assembled in the Chapel in pursuance of previous notice for the purpose of expressing their opinions as to the several candidates who have been started in the Presidential race. After maturely considering the subject, they gave in their ballotts, and the result was found to be 177 for Adams, 59 for Jackson, and 10 for Clinton.

The last Louisville Advertiser gives the following as a result of the late election of a Representative to Congress, in the room of the late Dr. Young:—Chilton 2,704, Calhoun 2,679. It appears, however, that owing to a neglect of the Sheriff of Hardin county, there was no Deputy Sheriff to attend to open the polls on the first morning, at the Buckles Precinct. On the second morning, a new Deputy Sheriff was appointed and qualified and opened the polls. Owing to this irregularity, the returns from Buckles Precinct were rejected; and Mr. Calhoun was declared to be elected by a majority of 15 votes. Mr. Calhoun has not arrived here to claim his seat, his right to which, we understand, will be contested by Mr. Chilton.—*Nat. Jour.*

The editor of the Boston Daily Advertiser acknowledges the receipt of Smyrna papers to Sept. 22.—The result of the negotiations to Constantinople was expected with anxiety. In the mean time the Greeks were supposed to be meditating some enterprise for the purpose of extending their possessions before the expected armistice should be declared. The Turks at Scio were in great alarm, from the apprehension of an attack to regain possession of that fertile island, by Lord Cochrane and Col. Fabvier who were preparing an expedition. The same alarm was also felt at Mytelene. The Greeks were daily arriving before that port. An order had been given for every Musselman to furnish himself with provisions for several months, and in case of attack to repair to the fortresses. The town was almost deserted, and business was suspended. The Greeks had retired to the villages. A letter from Syra, of Sept. 15, says that an expedition of thirteen vessels was preparing there for the island of Scio, to take on board Col. Fabvier, with a thousand men, and to sail in a few days. It was said that the former merchants of Scio had furnished the funds for this expedition. There was a report at Smyrna, that the Turks of Salonica had revolted against Omer Brioni, who with his Albanians and disciplined troops had been cut off, and that the rebels had got possession of the forts, and burnt half the town.—This report however was positively contradicted, and there appears to be little reason for crediting it.

CONGRESS.

From the National Journal.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 5.

In the Senate, yesterday, some discussion took place on a resolution which was offered by Mr. Eaton, confirming the election of Duff Green as printer, which was made last session. The resolution was adopted and consequently the election was confirmed—Ayes 25—Noes 19.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Little submitted an order, that the Standing Committees should be appointed today; but it being suggested by Mr. Ingham that it was usual to give more time in order that the Speaker might become acquainted with the members, the mover consented that the order should lie on the table.

The Message was read, and 6000 copies ordered to be printed. As far as we could learn, it gave much satisfaction.

THURSDAY, Dec. 6.

In the Senate, yesterday, a report from the War Department was laid before that body, containing the proposals received by the Department for the printing and binding of the Military Tactics. The Bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt was read a first time.

In the House of Representatives, a communication from the First Comptroller of the Treasury was laid before the House containing statements of accounts unsettled under a law of Congress requiring such returns to be made annually. Mr. Wickliffe then offered a resolution that the members should testify their respect for the memory of the late Dr. Young, a Representative from Kentucky, by wearing crape for one month, which was agreed to, and the House, as is customary on such occasions, adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 7.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Bill for the abolition of Imprisonment for Debt was read a second time, and referred to a Select Committee, which was elected by ballot. Mr. Harrison gave notice that on Monday he should introduce a bill to diminish the duty on imported salt; and Mr. Noble introduced a bill for the sale of the Lands in Indiana heretofore appropriated for the use of schools.

In the House of Representatives, the election of Chaplain was postponed until Monday. Mr. Little called up his resolution relative to the appointment of the Standing Committees, which was adopted and the different Committees will consequently be announced on Monday.

Both Houses have adjourned till Monday.

Monday, Dec. 10.

The Senate proceeded to the election of its officers for the present Congress, when the following individuals were declared to be elected, and took the oaths of their respective offices:

Walter Lowrie, Secretary.

Mountjoy Bayly, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper.

Henry Tims, Assistant Doorkeeper.

This being the day appointed for the election of the Standing Committees, the Senate proceeded to ballot for the Chairman & members of each in rotation, when the following appointments were made:—

Committee on Foreign Relations.—Mr. Macon, Chairman; Messrs. Sanford, Bell, Tazewell, & White.

Committee on Finance.—Mr. Smith, of *Md.* Chairman; Messrs. McLane, Smith, of S. *C.* Parris, and Branch.

Committee on Commerce.—Mr. Woodbury, Chairman; Messrs. Silsbee, McLane, Johnston, La, and Williams.

Committee on Manufactures.—Mr. *D*ickerson, Chairman; Messrs. Knight, Ridgely, Ruggles, and Barnard.

Committee on Agriculture.—Mr. Branch Chairman; Messrs. Bateman, Willey, Bouligny, and Barnard.

Committee on Military Affairs.—Mr. Harrison, Chairman, Messrs. Johnson, of Ky. Chandler, Barton, and Hendricks.

Committee on Militia.—Mr. Chandler, Chairman; Messrs Harrison, McKinley, Marks, and Tyler.

Committee on Naval Affairs.—Mr. Hayne, Chairman; *Messrs.* Robbins, Tazewell, Seymour, and Woodbury. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following were announced as the Standing Committees of the House, appointed by the Speaker, pursuant to the order of Thursday last:

Standing Committees of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker, under the rules of the House.

Of Elections—Messrs. Sloane, Anderson, Alston, Tucker, of S. C. Claiborne, Phelps, Stower.

Of Ways and Means—Messrs. Randolph, McDuffie, Sprague, Verplank, Dwight, Brent, Gilmer.

Of Claims.—Messrs. Williams, McCoy, Whittlesey, Barber, of Con. Clarke, of N. Y. McIntire, Ramsay.

Of Commerce—Messrs. Cambreleng, Newton, Thompson, of Geo. Gorham, Barney, Harvey, Sutherland.

Of Public Lands.—Messrs. Isnacks, Vinton, Whipple, Jennings, Haile, Duncan, Davis.

On the Post Office and Post Roads.—Messrs. Ingham, McKean, Yancey, Conner, Magee, Hodges, Russell.

On the District of Columbia.—Messrs. Alexander, Ingersoll, Bryan, Weems, Kremer, Varnum, Allen of Virginia.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. P. P. Barbour, Livingston, Buchanan, Rivers, Wickliffe, Kerr, Storrs.

On Revolutionary Claims.—Messrs. Wolf, Hunt, Creighton, Dickinson, Tucker of N. J. Fry, Healy.

On Public Expenditures.—Messrs. Johnson of N. Y. S. Barbour, Bailey, Martindale, Buck, Gale, Nucholls.

On Private Land Claims.—Messrs. Buckner, Moore of Alabama, Armstrong, Earll, Sheppard Bates, of Missouri, Steregere.

On Manufactures.—Messrs. Mallary, Stevenson, of Pa. Condict, Moore, of Ky. Wright, of N. Y. Stanbury, Martin.

On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. McLean, McKee Carson, Daniel, Swan, Simpkin, Smith, of Indiana.

On Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Everett, Taylor, of N. Y. Archer, Sergeant, Drayton, Owen, Polk.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Hamilton, Vance Smyth, of Va. Desha, Floyd, of Georgia, Hobbie, Orr.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Hoffman, Bartlett, Crowninshield, Carter, Miller Dorsey, Ripley.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Van Rensselaer, Roane, Wilson, of Md. Barlow, Hallock, Merwin, Culpeper.

On the Territories—Messrs. Strong, Clark, of Ky. Sawyer, Wright, of Ohio, Bunner, Lea, Coalter.

On Military Pensions.—Messrs, Burges, Mitchell, of Tenn. Bates, of Mass. Lawrence, Long, Lecompte, Forward.

On Unfinished Business.—Messrs. Pearce, Reed, Wilson, of Pa.

On Accounts.—Messrs. Allen, of Mass. Belden, Plant.

On Expenditures in the Department of State.—Messrs. Blair, Letcher, Frezvant.

On Expenditures in the Department of the Treasury.—Messrs Hall, Mitchell, of Pa. Barringer.

On Expenditures in the Department of War.—Messrs. Haynes, Woodcock, Turner.

On Expenditures in the Department of the Navy.—Messrs. Little, Lyon, Krause.

On Expenditures in the Post Office.—Messrs. Holmes, Leffler, O'Brien.

On Expenditures on Public Buildings.—Messrs. Sprigg John J. Wood, Swift.

[From the Geneva (N. Y.) Chronicle.]

It gives us great pleasure to lay before our readers, the following letter from Gen. Geo. McClure, to the Hon. Robert S. Rose, on a subject of much interest to the people of the United States. We regard the extract which it contains, of a letter from H. Clay, dated December 28, 1824, as a triumphant refutation of the charges of corruption preferred against him by Gen. Jackson, in relation to the vote which he gave in the presidential election:

BATH, 1st. November, 1827.

Hon. Robert S. Rose,

SIR: Your letter of the 29th ult. was duly received. You request that I will transmit to you, a copy, or extract of a certain letter which I received from Mr. Clay, in Dec. 1824, on the subject of the Presidential contest. Nothing but a regard for the character of Mr. Clay induces me to comply with your request, believing as I do, that the charges exhibited against him by *George Kremer & Co.* are FALSE, and cannot be supported.

After the electors of the President and Vice President were chosen in 1824, it was ascertained that the election would come before the House of Representatives; and that Mr. Clay would not be amongst the number returned.—Not knowing his sentiments in relation to the candidates, I addressed a letter to him, stating, that in all probability, the contest would be confined to Mr. Adams and Gen. Jackson; and, in that case, wished to know which of them he would prefer. Mr. Clay answered me promptly, by a letter, bearing date 28th Dec. 1824, of which the following is an extract.

"I have no hesitation in saying, that I have "long since decided in favor of Mr. Adams, in "case the contest should be between him and "Gen. Jackson. What, I would ask, should be "the distinguishing characteristic of an Ameri-"can Statesman? Should it not be a devotion "to civil liberty? Is it then compatible with "that principle, to elect a man whose sole re-"commendation rests on *military pretensions?* I "therefore say to you unequivocally, that I can-"not, consistent with my own principles, sup-"port a military man."

Yours, respectfully,

GEORGE, M'CLURE.

BRAZIL.—Rio de Janeiro papers, to the 3d October last, have been received by the Editors of the New York Daily Advertiser:—

The Slave trade to be abolished in Brazil.

The Diario Fluminese, of September 29th, contains the ratification of the convention on the slave trade between the Emperor and the King of Great Britain. The high contracting parties thereby agree, that, after three years from the date, the subjects of Brazil shall not be permitted to engage in the African slave trade under any pretext whatever, under pain of being considered and treated as pirates; for the intermediate time, the terms of the treaty made between England and Portugal in 1815 are to be observed.

NORFOLK, Dec. 5.

The new Ship of the line, the *Delaware* which has lately been fitted for service, dropped down from the Navy Yard, Gosport, this morning between 9 & 10 o'clock, with the assistance of the steamboat Norfolk and anchored at the mooring ground off Town Point.

This ship was launched at Gosport on the 20th of October, 1820 and however justly we may have extolled her elder sister, the North Carolina, it is admitted that the Delaware is her superior in every respect—in a word, that she is decidedly the finest as well as the largest ship in the American navy.

The Delaware as we have before stated, is destined for the Mediterranean station, and is under the command of Captain Downes. She will, we understand, be ready to sail in about two months.

It is a fact not generally known, that Colonel Brown of the American loyalists, and his lady, the originals from whom Smollet drew the characters of *Lieutenant Lismahago* and *Miss Tabitha Bramble*, are still in the land of the living. They were in Plymouth recently, and are now residing in the vicinity of London. The Colonel is in the 95th, and his lady in her 93d year.

PUBLIC SALE.

By order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be sold on Thursday 27th. December inst. at the late residence of General Perry Benson, dec'd. in Miles River Neck the personal property of said dec'd. (Negroes and Plate excepted) consisting of Household and kitchen furniture, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and farming usensils—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums of five dollars and under the Cash will be required. Attendance by

EW'D. SPEDDEN, Collector.

Dec. 15.

INTERESTING.

The following interesting statement is from the New York *Courier*; and from the respectability of that press, we think the article entitled to serious attention.

Important private intelligence.

The packet ship York brought a letter to an English gentleman in this city, from which we gather important intelligence with respect to Greek and Turkish affairs This letter is from a gentleman in London, occupying a responsible *official* station. He states that there is an express *agreement (not an understanding,)* entered into by *England Russia* and *France*, to conquer and partition the *Turkish* dominions in *Europe* and *Africa*. *Constantinople* and its dependencies are allotted to Russia—*Egypt* to England and the isles of the Mediterranean and some portions of the land adjoining that sea to France.—The Turk is to be driven into *Asia*, and the Greeks are to have a government of their own under the guaranty and protection of the *Three powers*.

We are not at liberty, for obvious reasons to give names in regard to this information;—we can only say that it comes from a *responsible* source through a *respectable* medium.

In the partition, France appears to take what she can get, not what she would wish. The object of *England* is obvious. her *India* trade will pass through the *Mediteranean*, to the fine and spacious harbor of *Alexandria*. *Cosseir*, situated in lat 26°, on the borders of the *Red Sea*, would make a port of immense consequence for vessels to and from Hindostan, and thus the most dangerous part of the navigation of the Red Sea, (from Cosseir up to Suez) would be avoided. The route from Alexandria to Cosseir (not 200 leagues) might be made safe and commodious The immense produce of the East would flow into Egypt—It would form the point of union between Europe and Asia and become the centre of the commercial world.

For these great advantages *England* may well yield the *Euxine*, with all its vast resources, and with its *key*, Constantinople, to Russia, for the best of all reasons that by the bargain she obtains still greater resources. *Russia* can never compete with her on the water, and with the immense advantages arising from the possession of *Egypt*, the greater facilities and expedition of communication with *India*, she has nothing to fear from the encroachments of *Russia*, by the way of *Persia* upon her Eastern domains.

But what will *Austria* say to this?—We apprehend that the *Three Powers* care very little what she may say or do.—Perhaps they may appease *her* appetite, by throwing her the Provinces of Bosnia, Servia, Wallachia, Bulgaria, and Moldavia, and thus render the 'dark rolling Danube' wholly an Austrian river.

But will the Turk be tamely driven back to the regions of Saracenic ancestors?—Will he shrink from the imposing appearance of the lion banner of England, the lily of France, and the black eagle of Russia? No—he will stand by his crescent, and unite with his neighbor Persia, which is again becoming a martial nation after a long lapse of luxurious weakness—

"From the sands of the south shall the Saracen come,
And the tartar shall rush from his den"—

and the shores of the Hellespont will be crowded with an array more numerous than they have been since the followers of Xerxes encumbered them.—There needs no prophetic spirit to foretell the result—the Muslem will be driven into Asia, and the face of Europe will be changed.

MARRIED

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, *Mr. Thomas Lucas*, to *Miss Deborah Hewey*, all of this county.

——, On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, *Mr. Thomas Gow*, to *Miss Anne Clayland*, all of this County.

——Last Tuesday, at Washington, by the Rev. Edmund J. Reis, of Baltimore, THOMAS CULBRETH, Esq. of Annapolis, to Miss MARTHA MORGAN SLADE, of Harford county, Maryland.

[COMMUNICATED]

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Sunday the 9th inst. Miss *Elizabeth*, daughter of Mr. Joseph Leonard, in the 27th year of her age.

"Why should we start and fear to die?
What tim'rous worms we mortals are;
Death is the gate to endless joy;
And yet we dread to enter there.

The pains, the groans, the dying strife,
Fright our approaching souls away,
And yet we shrink again to life,
Fond of our prison and our clay.

O! if my Lord would come and meet,
My soul would stretch her wings in haste,
Fly fearless through death's iron gate,
Nor feel the terrors as she past.

Jesus can make a dying bed,
Feel soft as downy pillows are,
While on his breast I lean my head,
And breathe my life out sweetly there."

DIED at the Havanna on the 17th November last, after an illness of six days, Mr. *Samuel*, son of Capt. Thomas Parrott, of Easton Point—Mr. P. was in the 23d year of his age, and Mate of the schooner Repeater of Baltimore. He was greatly esteemed for his amiable deportment, his intelligence and integrity, and bid fair to be an honour to his profession—He has left a large circle of relatives and friends to lament his loss.

A Teacher

WANTS A SITUATION.

A YOUNG MAN CAPABLE OF Teaching Reading & Writing, the English language grammatically, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Mensuration, Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, Conic Sections, Surveying, Navigation, Hydraulic's Hydrostatic's, Globes, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy and Fluxions.

The Advertiser being a stranger and wants Employment, he will accept of a Country School of Thirty Scholars, or in a private family, and render his services on a moderate compensation.

Any letter directed to Y. Z. and left at the Post Office in Easton, will be promptly attended to.

Dec. 15.

Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road.

A PAMPHLET entitled, "Rail Roads in the United States, or PROTEST and argument against a subscription, on the part of the State of Maryland, to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

Addressed to the officers and representatives of the people in the several states of the Union, and the general government. By a citizen of Baltimore."

To be had at R. J. Matchett's 53 South-street Baltimore; and, at the Printing Offices, or Book-Stores, in all the principal towns of the State—Also, at the office of the Easton Gazette.

Easton, Eastern Shore, Md.

"WM. HOLLINS, Esq.—Sir, I have not the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you; but, I take the opportunity of letting you know, that I have read your pamphlet on Rail Roads. All that I can say is, that you deserve the thanks of every just man in the state. I have no doubt, certain Baltimoreans would like to sweep the treasury, and convert the state investments to their own purposes—I have no doubt of it.

Since your pamphlet has appeared, I see the Rail Road Company has set the engineers at work again and advertised for yellow pine scantling—Would they lay wood between "wind and water" in such an expensive undertaking?

We eastern shore men are not to be caught with such a bait, and I do not fear the honesty and integrity of our Delegation, although we may have some Lawyers in it."

HAGERSTOWN, MD. Nov. 29, 1827.

Wm. Hollins, Esq. Baltimore,

"On my way to this place, I read hastily your pamphlet on rail-roads at the Messrs. Loundes' in Cumberland, where I intend to buy several for self and friends in Alleghany county, on my return.

I observe the Rail Road Company has advertised in the papers of the western counties for materials TO BE DELIVERED IN BALTIMORE. I own a good deal of timbered land in Alleghany, but it would puzzle me to deliver it in Baltimore. The people of our County seem to think this a gull trap, set for the eastern shore men.

Depend upon it, you have opened the eyes of the people."

Dec. 15 5w

For Rent

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR



The Establishment in the village of Hillsborough formerly occupied by Henry D. Sellers, *D.* & *T.* Casson, & lastly by Capt. Thos: Auld, containing a commodious dwelling & Store house a convenient kitchen, and brick smoke house, carriage house, stable and granary with a sizeable paled Garden, and Vegetable lot—This is considered one of the best stands for a Store on the Eastern Shore—there being but one in the place—it would make an excellent stand for a Public House, as there has been none in the place for the last few months—to a good tenant it will be rented on very reasonable terms by applying to

HENRY NICOLS.

Hillsborough, Caroline co. Md. Dec. 15

To the Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public generally, that his



FERRY-BOAT

is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of passengers—commanded by a skilful navigator with an experienced set of hands.

She will leave Haddaway's every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning at 8 o'clock, *A.* M. for Annapolis; and leave Annapolis every TUESDAY and Saturday morning at six o'clock for Haddaway's.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of further notifying the public, that during the winter season, ensuing, he will run only one Boat, and that on mail days.—Persons, therefore, wishing to cross may calculate with a great degree of certainty on getting passage on mail days. C. L. RHODES.

Dec. 15 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of four writs of venditioni exponas issued out of Talbot county court to me directed against William Harrison of James, at the suits of Christopher Armatt, Morris O. Colston Adm'r. D. B. N. of Samuel Colston dec'd. use of Henry Colston's Executors, Francis *D.* McHenry and the President, Directors & Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, will be sold at Public Sale at the Court House door in the town of Easton on Tuesday the 8th day of January 1828, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit: all the Estate, right, title, claim, interest and demand, of him the said William Harrison of James, of in and to the Farm on which he lately resided called Hopper Ensal and part of Dorrothys enlargement, containing the quantity of two hundred and twenty five acres of land more or less, also three lots of ground lying and being in the Town of St. Michaels, be the quantity what they may.—Seized and taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said William Harrison of Jas. and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above writs of venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

THOMAS HENRIX, late Shff.

Dec. 15

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of 3 writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county court to me directed, against William Harrison of James to wit: two at the suit of Samuel *Harrison*, and one at the suit of Mary Ann Wrightson adm'rx. of Francis Wrightson dec'd. will be sold at public sale on Tuesday the 8th day of January next at the Court house door in the town of Easton between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, *P.* M. the following property to wit: all the estate, right, title, interest and claim of him the said Wm. Harrison, of James, of in and to the Farm on which he did lately reside, situate on Broad Creek, near the town of St. Michaels, called Hopper Ensal, and part of *D*orrothys enlargement, containing the quantity of 225 acres of land more or less—Also the Farm on which William Auld now resides, on the *E*ast side of broad creek, called Harrison's security, Freeman's Rest, & Vacancy Added—containing 167 acres of land—also part of a tract of land called Harrison's Partnership, containing 60 acres, Harrison's Security and *H*addaway's *D*iscovery, containing 50 acres of land more or less—also the small tract of land where Edward Collison now resides, said to contain 6 acres of land more or less; 3 lots of ground in the town of St. *M*ichaels, containing ½ acre, more or less—also one negro girl called Fanny aged 12 years, and do called Ann, about 17 years of age—taken as the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the said Harrison, dec'd and will be sold to pay & satisfy the aforesaid fi fs and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, subject to prior liens—Attendance given by

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Shff.

Dec. 15

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