commercial speculation? Take the *upright farmer*, and ask him how he would like to die, when inwardly sick at heart, he pines at his blasted worldly prospects? Take the *religious sportsman*, and ask *him* how he would like to die, upon a cold and distant point? Take, finally, the *more than honest politician*, and ask him how he would like to die, when engaged in one of his darling controversies? All such characters we have among us.

ADVOCATE.

Centreville, Feb. 13th, 1828.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON.....Md.

SATURDAY EVENING—MARCH 1—1828.

A good Quiz upon the long Speech Makers.

House of Delegates, Feb. 22.

Mr. Donoho submitted the following,

"Ordered, That the committee of claims be requested to provide and furnish to the Clerk of this house a Chronometer or Stop-Watch, and that it shall be the duty of the said Clerk to note the time consumed in debate by the members of this assembly and to charge the same to the account of such member respectively, at the rate of one hundred dollars per hour, and at the conclusion of the present session to extend the aggregate of such charge to the several accounts of the said members, and that the same be entered upon the Journal of this house."

As the author is a good administration man we must regard the resolution as a good quiz upon long winded Jacksonians, who speak two days upon one question.

The following was taken from a bunch of manuscripts and we present it to our readers for their gratification.

"SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS! &c."

If the results of experience do not realise the anticipations of youth, and friendship is found as frangible as the course of daily events is unsteady, we should almost be tempted to regret that the spring time of life should become matured in the wisdom of age, or that we had ever tasted of a delight that could deceive us with equal treachery and ease. With such a reflection, who does not look back with a sigh upon that period of life when the desire to please was the unsophisticated feeling of refined good will—and when the desire to be pleased was marked by unhesitatingly yielding up a cheerful credulity to all?

In the artless period of boyhood, it was my lot to be placed in a society where I often listened to the counsels of sages and to the opinions of those whom education and experience had fitted for the various scenes in the great Theatre of life, and whilst I was often beguiled by their wisdom I was not less frequently wounded by what I termed their misanthropy. I first learned through them that it was an ancient and an accepted doctrine, that from the earliest to the latest period of human existence, man, whe never located in society, was found invariably in a state of warfare—that like the native red man of our forest, treachery was his means and self gratification his exclusive object—that generally speaking, his friendships were snares and his studied declarations of attachment mere "Will's o' the Wisp" to deceive. They said, that men were not what they professed to be, that they flattered to betray—that whilst they made you believe that they sought your friendship from a sentiment of admiration for your character, they were only aiming at their own advancement under your association and patronage, and would secretly plot with your enemies to undermine you and to work your downfall.

They used to admit that there were men to be found who were solely actuated by all that truth could dictate, or fidelity direct, or magnanimity inspire—but they were very rare—and even they, if so noble minded as to be incautious or unsuspicious among their associates, were often victims to the machinations of the false, perfidious and designing.

They said to, even in a well regulated community under the empire of law, where equal and exact justice was secured to all, and "equal rights and privileges" was the motto upon the escutcheon of the citizen, that wealth of itself gave power and influence however paltry its possessor might be—like an hereditary monarch who was born a blockhead, he would wear the insignia that he degraded and would exercise a power that was extraneous, the off-spring of his money not his merit—that the history of this was found in the corruption of those who were ever ready to pay obsequious court to wealth or to wisdom, to poverty or to ignorance as might best serve their ends—for nothing was too low for debased ambition to descend to—nothing too difficult for hungry intrigue to aspire to.

Amidst these dogmas they used often to indulge in deductions and remark, and I was forcebably struck with the following, viz:—Men love to frequent the courts of opulence where they banquet and riot without cost—the repetition produces a familiarity with the gaudy scenery around them, that well nigh obliterates the recollection of the humble fire side at home, and makes them fancy themselves at least for a time, tenants in common of all the costliness they witness; they catch a notion of refinement amidst the circulation of rich goblets, which, although they practise imperfectly or never, lifts them, in their own imagination and by the courtesy of those who have met with them so out of place, above the more adapted plain to which they were accustomed, and gives them among their less lucky associates a note and heir of superiority—but above all, such an association enables them to become panders to the little despots vanities, and the servility of the courtier is apt to draw to him the patronage of him he serves.

Can this, thought I, be a just picture of human life? Or is it the moroseness of old age stimulated by mortified disappointments that thus takes vengeance in unavailing complaints? "Save me from my friends! against my enemies I am always on my guard" was a never failing maxim, inculcated in all their conversations—and I used to retire from their presence disappointed in all my hopes, alarmed in all my expectations, and humbled at the scene of life that was about to burst upon me.

Must we then reject all friendships because friends are often perfidious? Or in the state militant in which we are placed, must we have as many camps as men? Our weakness and our necessities require alliances, but the fault is, we too often trust to folly or to incaution to make them for us. If we are liable to be circumvented by those who always seek their own advancement through cunning devices, or are ever ready to sacrifise a friend or violate a pledge for a feather, there must still be some fidelity extant—& if it is necessary to be "saved from our friends" we must narrow down the limits of our confidence and select more advisedly and cull more closely. ALMEID.

Extract from a Northern Paper.

CRINOLOGY.

The progress of science is to lift knowledge and truth from their deep abodes, and to give them an easy notoriety among men. To this end Craniology and Frenology and Physiognomy have been directed—but we have now a new science which we denominate Crinology, the application of which has been recently given in the following anecdote, viz:—A Trader entrusted a considerable sum of money to a common carrier to be paid over to his order—As soon as the carrier got out of sight, he thought this was his best chance, and he started with the money and no more was heard of him. The Trader, who lost the money, advertised the carrier, stated the circumstance, and offered a reward for the runaway and money—In the advertisement minute discriptions were given of the carrier, his height, his appearance, &c and among other things that he had *Red Hair*. Oh! said an old Crinologist, upon reading that, well might he lose his money, for who ever thought of trusting a *Red Haired* man with any thing?

Major General Brown, Commander in chief of the Army of the United States, died at his residence at the City of Washington on Sunday last, after an illness of three or four days.

The Postmaster General, in a letter to the editor of the Huntington (Pa.) Gazette, says.

"Mail carriers have only been prohibited from carrying newspapers out of the mail in cases where their delivery is required in the immediate vicinity of Post Offices. Where they are to be delivered at a distance from offices so great, as to render it inconvenient for subscribers, to receive them through the offices, mail carriers are permitted to distribute them."

An article is going the rounds in the newspapers, stating that the United States Treasurer is dead, and that the appointment he held would be offered to governor Kent. The treasurer still lives, and were it otherwise we should be unwilling to part with our governor, who, long as he has been in public life and much as he is respected at Washington, we never heard of his having solicited an appointment either for himself or for any of his immediate family.—*Md. Rep.*

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 21.

TAINTED MEAT.

We hear from different quarters, that a large quantity of meat, put up this winter, has become tainted, from the unusual warmth of the season. This meat should not be thrown away, as it can be restored to its original sweetness; first, by packing it away in recently prepared charcoal, two or three days; then washing and hanging it in the sun a few hours, and giving it a slight sprinkling of salt. Secondly, by washing the whole surface, by means of a sponge, or piece of clean rag, with the pyroligneous acid. This acid can be obtained from the druggists. As the first mode is the cheapest, and most convenient to the farmers, it will generally be preferred.

CONGRESS.

From the National Journal.

TUESDAY, Feb. 19.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Webster resumed his seat. The bill for the erection of a brakewater at the mouth of Delaware Bay was taken up, and explained and advocated by Mr. Woodbury and Mr. Marks; when it was postponed on motion of Mr. Smith of S. C. to Wednesday.—The process Bill was taken up. The motion to reconsider the late vote ordering it to a third reading, was lost. Mr. Parris's motion so recommit it occasioned a long debate; after which the Senate adjourned, without taking the question.

In the House of Representatives, after the usual number of petitions in which we observe no diminution as the session advances the two resolutions offered by Mr. Weems, one calling on the Secretary of War for information relative to the manner of appointing Cadets, and the other requiring from the Secretary of the Navy information on the subject of Navy Officers were taken up and agreed to. The House in Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, went through the bill making appropriations for the Military Service in which some amendments offerred by Mr. M'Duffie were adopted. The Committee then took up the bill making appropriations for the Indian Department, and made some progress in it, but rose without coming to any decision upon it. The Committee reported the first bill and amendments to the house.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20.

In the Senate, yesterday, the motion to recommit the process bill was considered. Mr. Webster spoke about an hour & a half against the bill in its present form. The bill for the relief of the Columbian College as amended was taken up, but after a sligh discussion laid on the table.—A short time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the House again went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, & took up the bill making appropriation for the Indian Department. On the motion of Mr. Woods to strike out that part of the clause containing the appropriation of 50,000 dolls. to extinguish the Cherokee title in Georgia which runs in the following words—and for aiding the said Cherokees, and such other Indians as may be so disposed to emigrate to places West of the Mississippi.' Mr. Woods spoke in favor and Mr O. Smith and Mr. McLean against the motion which was then negatived. Another motion to amend the same clause was made by Mr. Vinton who had just commenced some observations in illustration when on motion of Mr. Bates of Missouri, the committee rose and reported progress.

THURSDAY, Feb. 21.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky introduced a resolution for the adjournment of Congress on the 8th of April next. The bill for the construction of a brake water at the mouth of Delaware Bay, was discussed, but no question was taken when the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, a memorial was presented from Condy Raguet, late Charge des Affaires at Brazil, praying to be heard in defence of himself against the charges preferred against him of impropriety in his diplomatic conduct. A motion was made to consider the resolution offered some time since by *Mr.* Floyd fixing the adjournment of Congress for the 8th of April but the House refused to consider it by a vote of 103 to 68. The house then resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union and resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the Indian Department. Mr. Vinton spoke at length in support of the amendment he offered on the preceeding day to prevent any Indians north of 36 30, from being sent south of that line, and any Indians south of that line from being sent north of it.—He was followed by Mr. Lumpkin and Mr. White; and on motion of Mr. Wilde, the committee then rose and reported progress.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Process Bill was taken up. Mr. ROWAN spoke nearly three hours in favor of the bill. The motion to re-consider was then carried.

In the House of Representatives, a resolution was introduced referring it to the Committee on the Public Buildings, to inquire into the expediency of refusing the use of the Hall, except for legislative purposes. The resolution was adopted. The House then took up the Bill making appropriations for certain fortifications and the Bill making appropriations for the military service for the year 1828. The amendments made in committee of the whole, in both these bills, were concurred in by the House, with the exception of the amendment by which the blank in the clause making an appropriation for the Military Academy, which, on motion of Mr. McDUFFIE, was amended, so as to take away the sums appropriated for the pay of Adjutant's Clerk, Quarter Master's Clerk & Quarter Master's Sergeant. Mr. GILMER moved a further reduction, so as to take from the appropriation the sum proposed for the erection of new buildings, and for some appropriation, the items of which are not specified. The motion, after some discussion, was negatived by a vote of 102 to 84. The two bills were then ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

SATURDAY, Feb 23

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was reported, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, to graduate and pave the Pennsylvania Avenue, after McAdam's plan, from the Capitol to Rock Creek.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. WILDE called up his resolution requesting information from the President of the United States, on the subject of the formation of any new States within the limits of the old States. He stated his purpose to be to obtain information relative to the formation of a Construction by the Cherokees, which he regarded as an infraction of the Constitution. The resolution was laid on the table. Mr. CHILTON offered a resolution on the subject of a reduction of the Military Academy, but the hour having elapsed before he had concluded his observations upon the subject, no question was taken on its adoption. The Bill making appropriations for certain fortifications, and the Bill making appropriations for the Military Service, were read a third time and passed. The House then took up several private Bills, in Committee of the whole, and they were ordered to a third reading this day.

COLLECTOR'S SALE.

Will be sold at Public Sale, under and in virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri facias from the Commissioners of the town of Easton on Monday the 24th day of March (inst.) between the hours of 1 o'clock and 7 o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Court House door, the following property, which has been seized and taken by me, as collector of the Town Taxes for the year 1824, for Arrears of Town Taxes due from the following persons, to wit:—

Part 2 of Lot No. 133 agreeably to the town plat will be set up and sold to raise the sum of $7 10 due from the Heirs of Mark Benton dec'd as the town tax due on their property for the year 1824 and the costs of the Levy and sale.

Part 5 of Lot No. 134 agreeably to the Town plat will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of 80 cents due from the Heirs of Wm. Lowery, dec'd. as the Town Tax on their property, for the year 1824 and costs of the Levy and Sale.

Lot No. 166, agreeably to the Town plat will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of Sixty cents, due from John Maxfield as the town Tax on his property for the year 1824 and the costs of the Levy and Sale.

PHILIP HORNEY, Collector of the Town Taxes for the year 1824.

March 1.

Notice.



The subscriber will sell on accommodating terms, her *House & Lot* situate on Goldsborough street—for terms apply to Messrs. Joseph & Thomas Martin.

SUSAN SETH.

Nov. 24.

P. S. To an approved tenant the above House and Lot will be rented low for the remainder of the present year.

apply to JOHN STEVENS.

March 1, 1828.

WARRANTED AND CHEAP

EARLIEST PEAS.

BEST SECOND CROP PEAS, remarkable heavy Bearers—Enquire at the Store of Mr. Camper South Corner of Washington and Dover streets.

Feb. 23.

GARDEN SEEDS

A WELL ASSORTED SUPPLY

Of Genuine Garden Seeds

Just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore. For sale on the lowest terms for CASH by

MOORE & KELLIE.

Easton, 2d mo. 23d, 1828.

N. B.—They have also just received a supply of CLOVER SEED.

Collector's Sale.

Will be sold at public sale, under and in virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri facias from the Commissioners of the Town of Easton on Monday the 24th day of March, (inst.) between the hours of 12 o'clock in the forenoon, and 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, on or near the premises, the following propriety, which has been seized and taken by me as Collector of the Town Taxes for the year 1826, for arrears of Town Taxes due from the following persons, to wit:

Part 2 of Lot No. 133, agreeably to the town plat, will be set up and sold to raise the sum of $7 70, due from the Heirs of Mark Benton dec'd. as the town tax due on the property for the year 1826 and the costs and expenses of the Levy and Sale.

Part 5 of Lot No. 134, agreeably to the town plat, will be set up and sold to raise the sum of eighty cents, due from the Heirs of William Lowery, deceased, as the Town Tax on their property for the year 1826, and the costs and expenses of the Levy and Sale.

Lot No. 9, agreeably to the town plat, will be then set up and sold to raise the sum of 42 cents, due from Mary Brooks, as the town tax on her property for the year 1826 and the cost and expenses of the Levy and Sale.

Lot No. 31, agreeably to the town plat, will be then set up and sold to raise the sum of 62½ cents, due from Henny Freeman as the town Tax on her property for the year 1826, and costs, and expenses of the Levy and Sale.

Part 2 of Lot No 134, agreeably to the town plat, will be then set up and sold to raise the sum of 60 cents, due from Caleb Loockwood, as the town Tax on his property for the year 1826 and the costs and expenses of the Levy and Sale.

Lot No. 140, agreeably to the town plat, will be then set up and sold to raise the sum of $1 20 due from the Heirs of Samuel Sherwood, as the town tax on their property for the year 1826 and costs and expenses of the Levy and Sale.

Part 3 of Lot No. 114, agreeably to the town plat, will be then set up and sold to raise the sum of $1 20, due from Henry Toomy, as the town tax on his property for the year 1826, and the costs and expenses of the levy and sale.

Part 9, of Lot No. 134, agreeably to the town plat, will be then set up and sold to raise the sum of $00 60, due from the heirs of Martha Wilson as the town tax on the property for the year 1826, and the costs and expenses of the levy and sale.

Part 2, of Lot No. 107, will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of $1 60, due from the heirs of John Kemp, as the Town Tax on their property for the year 1826, and the costs of the Levy and Sale.

Lot No. 166 agreeably to the town plot will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of sixty cents, due from John Maxfield as the town tax on his property for the year 1826, and the costs of the levy and sale.

WM. E. SHANNAHAN, Collector of the town taxes in Easton for the year 1826.

March 1—ts

N. B. All persons that are indebted for town tax that do not come forward within twenty days from this date and settle their respective Taxes, their property will also be advertised.

W. E. S.

Collectors' Sale.

Will be sold at Public Sale, under and in virtue of a warrant in nature of a fieri facias from the Commissioners of the Town of Easton, on Monday 24th of March, (inst.) between the hours of one o'clock and seven o'clock, in the afternoon, at the Court House door, the following property, seized and taken by me as collector of the town taxes for the years 1823 and 1825, for arrears of town taxes due from the following persons, to wit.

Part 2 of Lot No. 133 agreeably to the town plat, will be set up and sold to raise the sum of $8 25, due from the heirs of Mark Benton, dec'd. as the town tax due on their property for the year 1823 and the further sum of $7 10, town tax also due from them for the year 1825, and the costs of the different levies and sales.

Part 5, of Lot No. 134, agreeably to the Town Plat will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of $1 due from the heirs of Wm. Lowery, dec'd. as the Town Tax on their property for the year 1823, and the further sum of $0 80 cts, Town tax also due for the year 1825 and the costs of the different Levies and sales.

Lot No. 116 agreeably to the town plat will be then set up and sold to raise the sum of $9 03 cts, due from Jabez Caldwell, as the town tax on his property for the year 1825 and the costs of the levy and sale.

Part 2 of Lot No. 130 agreeably to the town plat, will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of $0 97 cents due from the heirs of Cloudsbury Kerby, as the town tax on their property for the year 1825, and the costs of the Levy and Sale.

Part 11 of Lot No. 124, agreeably to the Town Plat, will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of $0 50 cts due from the heirs of Martha Wilson dec'd. as the town tax on their property for the year 1825 and the costs of the levy and sale.

Part 12 of Lot No. 134 will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of sixty cents due from Caleb Lockwood as the town tax due on his property for the year 1825 and the costs of the levy and sale.

Lot No. 93, will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of 25 cts. due from Rebecca C. Catrup, as the town tax for the year 1823 and the further sum of 20 cts also due from her for town Tax for the year 1825 and the costs of the Levy and Sale.

Part 2 of lot No. 122, will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of $1 due from the heirs of John Merrick as the Town tax for the year 1823, and the further sum of 80 cts, due from them for town tax for the year 1825 and the costs of the levy and sale.

Part 2 of Lot No. 107, Will then be set up and sold to raise the sum of $1 60 cts due from the heirs of John Kemp, as the town tax on their property for the year 1825 and the costs of the levy and sale.

RICH'D. D. RAY, Collector of the town tax for 1823 & 1825.

Easton, March 1—ts

N. B. All persons that are indebted for town tax that do not come forward within twenty days from this date and settle their respective Taxes, their property will also be advertised.

R. D. R.

Notice.

THE Levy Court of Talbot County, will meet on Tuesday the 11th day of March next, to appoint Constables for the several districts of said county; and on Tuesday the 15th day of April next, to appoint Overseers of the public roads.

By order, J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 23. (S)

C. HAYDEN *Dentist*

WILL be in Easton in a few days, and will offer his Professional Services for a short time.

Feb. 16, 1828—tf

PUBLIC SALE.



That handsome new Establishment, lately occupied by James M. Lambdin in Easton, consisting of a neat and most commodious Dwelling House, ample back buildings, with a Counting-Room and Store in front, all new and in fine order, in *the most eligible part of the town* for business, will be sold at Public Vendue on Tuesday the 29th day of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, in front of the premises, to the highest bidder. A credit of two years will be given to the Purchaser—the purchase money to be paid in three equal instalments, at nine, eighteen, and twenty-four months from the day of sale, and Bonds with good & approved security must be given by the purchaser for the respective instalments bearing interest from that day. Immediate possession will be given upon the execution of the Bonds, and a full and ample title will be conveyed upon the final payment of the purchase money upon the above terms.

Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to inspect the premises.

ROBT. H. GOLDSBOROUGH,
GEORGE W. NABB,
JOHN M. G. EMORY.

Easton, Feb. 23, 1828—ts

A Teacher Wanted.

A person of good moral character and well qualified to teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and the English Grammar, can hear of a good situation in a healthy country place, by making application to the Editor.

Talbot county, Feb. 23 3w

COACH, GIG, SPRING AND HARNESS



MAKING.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the Public, that they have commenced the above line of business in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. William H. Faulkner, on Washington street, nearly opposite Richard D. Ray's Tavern, and hope that all who wish to deal in their line will give them a call and try them with a small share of their custom—they have also on hand a large quantity of the best seasoned ash—also an assortment of materials just received from Baltimore, which they can make up in the best manner, and shortest possible notice. BONWILL & HOPKINS.

Easton, Feb 23, 1828—tf

The Cambridge Chronicle will please publish the above six weeks and send their account to this office for collection.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

12th day of February A. D. 1828.

On application of Samuel Groome, Esquire, Executor of Basil L. Stocker, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed this 12th day of February in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

Test, JAS: PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Basil L. Stocker, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st Saturday of November next, they will otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

SAMUEL GROOME, Ex'r.
of Basil L. Stocker, dec'd

Feb. 23—3w

TO LET.

And Immediate Possession Given.

Two comfortable Houses in Earles Row. —To punctual tenants the terms will be very low, for further particulars enquire of Alexander Graham or the subscriber

WM. H. TILGHMAN.

January 26.

Sinclair & Moore,

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT THEIR STORE, PRATT ST. WHARF, BALTIMORE,

A general assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, many of which were raised under their direction last season, others are of a late importation and have been proved to grow well, which they know to be true and good. Also FIELD SEEDS, such as red and white Clover, Orchard Grass, Timothy, Heards Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Gran Grass (for Lawns) Lucerne Millet, Yellow Locust, and Bird Seeds.

PLOUGHS.

Among the extensive variety of implements of husbandry ready to deliver at the shortest notice, they would name the BARSHARE PLOUGH of sizes, so generally prefered for breaking stiff grass sward and for mellow soils. After vending the SELF-SHARPENING plough for two years to general satisfaction, and having had forty acres ploughed with one last season, enables them, without hesitation, to recommend them; they take a wide furrow, turn and crumble the soil well, & have been known to run a season without smith's repairs.

IN STORE,

Corn Shellers, Wheat Fans, Cotton Gins for horse and hand power, Cotton Planters, Cultivators' several kinds of the most approved Straw Cutters, cast steel Axes, hay and manure Forks, Spades; Shovels, and GARDEN TOOLS, wove Wire, Sieves, Safes, and Wire works of all kinds.

FRUIT TREES,

Among which are, Apple, Peach, Cherry, Apricot, and Thorn Quicks, all of which will be sold on moderate terms for cash, with a deduction of 5 per cent. on implements of their manufacture.

Just received, a few copies, McMahon and Cobbett on Gardening. ORCHARD GRASS SEED WANTING.

1st mo. 26 4w (S)

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