DER!!—The Norfolk
ins the following letter,
HAVANA, June 23.
count of Pirates having
from Vera Cruz bound
having MURDERED
ND CREW, amounting
ndered the vessel of, it is
k her off Cape Antonio,
d an *American schooner*,
ew York, with several
were going there for
all their throats. This
n found, a man was ap-
o, who proved to have
ate, and he has confes-
the story current here,
to believe it is true"

Advertiser, subsequent-
ter from Havana, under
which goes to confirm
n of above.—It says:—
the whole city is direct-
grosses all our present
ith horror Perhaps in
hout a parallel. The
from Vera Cruz to Bor-
he pirates, off the Colo-
ng of May, and every
ng to 83 in all, put to
entirely of old Span-
n their whole wealth,
pecie, plate, cochineal,
of dollars. After com-
y scuttled and sunk the

t this barbarity; but she
excuse for those, who
heir early lives, or the
example, strike such
he misjudging and bri-
lerates in quietness such
far, that the captain of
the utmost effrontery,
nce, at the most public

ave been learnt from a
pirates to serve as a pilot.
uninhabited key; and
e of H. B. M. schooners.
re were several females
who like the crew and
butchered.

Orleans paper of the 20th
29th May, Capt. Hatch,
Havre, off the west end
with the wreck of the
ptain Robinson, lying on
rly under water. Cap-
reck the only living per-
man named Alexander
of the town of Princess
ll the crew and passen-
n of this young man, per-
abin at the time the ves-
y with three other pas-
he Captain give some
manner to the crew,
immediately after which
he was from St. Thomas,
with a cargo of produce
Hatch cut a hole through
hope of extricating the
who were in the cabin;
them was found. It was
hers were buried in the
over the wreck with such
nd impossible to effect
bundle of letters was
skylight, about ten feet
he mate of the Horace,
and brought up; they
e carefully forwarded to
hey are addressed.

azette acknowledges the
ers to the 28th of June.
ate contains an order pro-
of October, the term in
her in the grain or ground,
lse, may be introduced in
and Porto Cabello, free

& Exchange Office
alt. & Gay Sts. Baltimore.
teful for past favors, res-
e attention of the citizens
county to the following
ryland State Lottery, No.
city in about three weeks;
thfully executed and the
zes as soon as drawn.

tate Lottery,
o. 4.
HE CITY OF BALTIMORE.
HEME:

		of	$10,000
		of	2,000
		of	1,000
500	is		1,000
100	is		1,000
50	is		500
20	is		600
10	is		1,000
5	is		500
4	is		400
3	is		18,000

e ODD AND EVEN SYS-
der of two Tickets is sure
draw three.

00	QUARTERS,	$1 00
00	EIGHTHS,	50

ares in great variety, ap-
OFFICE, south west corner
streets.
d THOS. PHENIX.

LAND, sct.
OUNTY, To Wit:
e the subscriber one of the
Orphans' Court of Caroline
writing of John Waddel,
id, praying the benefit of
for the relief of sundry in-
ed at November session,
d five, and the several sup-
the terms mentioned in
ule of his property and a
s also of the debts due and
being annexed to his pe-
appointed a trustee for the
rs of the said John Waddell
eeably to law for to com-
osed in him, and the said
to me that he has received
entioned in the said sche-
confinement for debt only,
Tuesday after the second
next, for the said John
e Court House in Denton,
ereof, to answer such alle-
made against him by his
refore adjudge and order
addell be discharged from
and that he give notice to
ing a copy of this order to
spaper published at Easton,
ks, at least three months
, and a copy thereof to be
House door, and also at one
nton, to appear before the
e at the place aforesaid, to
ve why the said petitioner
al discharge from all of his
r my hand this eighth day
ndred and twenty eight.
PETER WILLIS.
Jo. RICHARDSON, Clerk

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING,—JULY 19, 1828.

THE LAST RESORT.

Mr. Clay is accused of guilt in the old story about a corrupt bargain with Mr. Adams, and the last testimony resorted to is the private correspondence between Mr. Clay and Mr. F. P. Blair in January 1825. Mr. Amos Kendall, whose profligacy of character renders him an unworthy and discredited witness, is the only person, as we understand it, with whom originated the suggestion that this private, confidential, and social correspondence, between Mr. Clay and his friend Mr. Blair, contains evidence of this corrupt bargain. The grounds of argument are these, viz: Mr. Blair received a letter from Mr. Clay in January 1825. Mr. Amos Kendall says in that letter is the proof of a corrupt bargain between Mr. Clay and Mr. Adams in the Presidential election this is the charge —and the proof relied on is, that Mr. Blair refused, before the Senate of Kentucky, to divulge the contents of that private letter from his friend Mr. Clay, upon the ground, that he would not, and no person had a right to require that he should violate the private confidential correspondence between friends and not that the correspondence would have any effect upon the controversy one way or the other.

Not satisfied with this correct course and positive assertion of Mr. Blair, a hue and cry is kept up by the Jackson men, as their last and desperate dependence, that, because Mr Blair will not divulge the contents of the letter, although Mr. Blair says it could have no influence one way or the other upon the question, therefore the letter must contain proof to fix guilt on Mr. Clay. We ask any candid man, if this is fair reasoning? Is this such proof as to convince any man?

Mr. Clay, not having kept any copy of this confidential correspondence, as no man ever takes copies of social letters that he writes to a friend, obtains from Mr Blair a copy of his letter since it became the subject of controversy—and the Committee in Kentucky apply to Mr. Clay for permission to publish the correspondence, if he should think fit to give permission. Mr. Clay replies to the Committee, "That "his correspondence with Mr. Blair was friend-"ly, familiar and sometimes sportive—occasion-"ally characterised by a freedom of language "which is admissible in private and friendly "intercourse, but which would not be decorous "towards the public. That so far as regards "the charge made against me [Mr. Clay] the "publication of the letter would benefit rather "than injure me [Mr. Clay] & such is the opin-"ion of several Gentlemen to whom the corres-"pondence has been shewn—But I will not [says "Mr. Clay] avail myself of this advantage, at "the sacrifice of a principle, the preservation "of which is a necessary guarantee to social "confidence and intercourse. I could not pub-"lish my own letters without some of Mr. "Blair's, shewing the sense in which he under-"stood me—and although Mr. Blair has given "me permission to publish both, he thinks they "ought not to be published, and I will not, on "the defiance of a profligate editor, be the first "to set a mischievous example, which the other "party to the correspondence has refused to es-"tablish. *But the Committee is at liberty to exhibit "to the inspection of any Gentleman of any party, "all such portions of it* [of the correspondence] *as "relate to the late Presidential election—and I will "do the same upon any such application being made "to me.*"

After this letter of Mr. Clay's containing the offer of shewing all parts of the correspondence relating to the Presidential election [the matter concerning which alone the charge is made] to any Gentleman, of any party, who desires to see it—and of giving permission to the Committee to do the same thing—where, we ask, is the ground now to rest either a charge or suspicion of guilt against Mr. Clay? If the Jacksonmen now really want to know the contents of that correspondence in all that relates to the Presidential Election, let them appoint a trusty friend or two and send them to wait on the Committee or on Mr. Clay to see the correspondence and ascertain the truth or falsehood of Mr. Kendall's allegations. If it is the purpose of the Jackson men to get at the truth, by seeing the correspondence, they may do it—they are invited to do it. But it is rather to be feared that they would prefer not to see the letters, and that would enable them to go on and make a clamour about supposed guilt founded on a refusal to shew the letters.

To show what attention Mr. Kendall's allegations are worthy of in this affair, it is proper to state—This charge against Mr. Clay, founded on this correspondence, originated with Kendall—this correspondence took place in January 1825 Kendall states that he obtained information from Mr. Blair in January 1825 of the corrupt bargain. He could not have obtained any such information up to the 21st January, 1825, for on that day Kendall writes to Mr. Clay, that "he has faith, that Mr. Clay will do nothing to compromit the interests of the Western Country or the Nation." Kendall could not have had any such information from Blair on the 20th February 1825, because on that day he again writes to Mr. Clay, that they had received the news of the Presidential election—"that there was much enquiry whether Mr. Clay would be offered the Secretaryship of State, or whether he would accept of it." Kendall could not have had any such information from Blair on the 11th October 1826, for on that day he writes another most friendly letter to Mr. Clay in which he says, "whatever course I may feel constrained to take in relation to the Administration generally, I trust I shall not be the means or the occasion of casting any imputation upon your integrity or honor."

What then are we to think of Kendall's allegation, that Mr. Blair informed him in January 1825, of the existence of the corrupt bargain? If Mr. Kendall had been informed of Mr. Clay's corrupt bargain, as an honest man faithful to the cause of the country, could he have kept it secret and all the while been writing for 21 months after to Mr. Clay, that he [Kendall] had full faith that Mr. Clay would do nothing against the interests of the Western Country or of the Nation. Or that it was doubted, after they had heard of the Presidential election, whether the Secretaryship of state would be offered to him or whether he would accept it—Or that he [Kendall] could not be the means of casting imputation on the integrity or honor of Mr. Clay.

Can any man, after this, put any belief in any thing that Mr. Kendall can say? Yet upon his allegation, in regard to the nature of a correspondence in January 1825, a clamour is attempted to be excited against Mr. Clay, because he will not publish his private letters, at the instigation of this discredited and debased man, Kendall, but offers to show all parts of the letters relative to the Presidential election to any Gentleman of any party that wishes to see them and ascertain the fact charged. The same permission is given to the Committee to shew the letters.

In Kentucky where Mr Blair and Mr. Kendall are both known, all this story can have no effect against Mr. Clay, but these things are published in the Jackson party papers with false glosses and extravagancies for those who are strangers to the parties to do the best with they can—As the case is now desperate, desperate means or any means will be resorted to by the vicious Jackson party presses to gain their ends.

Mr Kendall having violated the correspondence with Mr. Clay by publishing misrepresentations of it in his paper "The Argus," Mr. Clay gave up his letters afterwards to correct the errors and misstatements made. This was the cause of their publication.

From the National Intelligencer.

We received, by a late mail from the West a letter from a respectable person, (we presume from his paying the heavy postage on his letter) who does not withhold his name, from which letter the following is a extract:

"CORYDON, (INDA.) June 26, 1828.

"*Gentlemen:* Although personally a stranger I take the liberty of addressing you on a subject connected with the present struggle for the Presidency—a struggle which, in my opinion, involves the glory, prosperity, and permanency, of our free institutions. I deeply deplore the necessity which urges me on this occasion, as it implies a lamentable want of that information which the most humble individual in society ought to possess, to enable him to judge rightly on contested points. The character of that war which is now waged with such relentless fury against the present Administration, is marked by a boldness and profligacy unparalleled in the annals of our country — The most ridiculous, false, and malignant stories are circulated, with an effrontery that defies description. Is it not almost incredible that such fabrications as the following could ever be *invented*, and still more, that they could ever be believed, in a country boasting of its purity and intelligence, viz: That Mrs. Adams is a lady of English birth and education; and that her predilection for her native soil is such, that the *water* used by her for culinary purposes is imported; that the children of the family are now in England receiving therein their education; that the President is now shipping off his money to England, where he intends going himself, if he is defeated; that he is burying BOMA SHELLS (mark that!) in coffins in different parts of the Union; that he holds a landed estate in England &c. &c.? Intelligent men may smile at this farrago of nonsense and falsehood; but, with me, it is no subject for mirth. When I first heard these tales, I paid no attention to them; but their number has so increased, and their circulation so wide in the young States, together with some facts which have leaked out, that I shrewdly suspect that there exists a systematic plan, *secretly executed*, upon an extensive scale, for this very purpose. In Cincinnati, the secret management of the Jackson party has come out; and traces of a similar kind, in parts of this State, have also been developed. There are many individuals here, as well as myself, would be glad if you would publish in the "Intelligencer," as early as practicable, some remarks on the following points, viz:—Whether Mrs. Adams is an English lady or not; where born, and who were her parents; where their children are *now*: and whether the President holds an estate in England This information is not for ourselves; we know better; but for some honest ignorant men, who have engaged to vote for Mr. Adams if they can be convinced that they have been deceived on these points I would suggest the propriety of calling upon the Jackson prints to contradict your statement, if it is incorrect."

The contents of this letter were to us so incredible—so revolting to common sense, that we should not, we believe, have complied with the writer's request, lest we should bring ridicule upon ourselves by treating a matter seriously, but that, in one of the Western papers that came to hand by the same mail, we found the following:

[From the Zanesville Messenger.]

MRS. ADAMS.

"No slander 'pon Queen Elizabeth, I prav,"
[*Shakespeare.*

Nay, gentle reader, not a word You will never see a Jackson paper traduce female reputation. I will only make the following quotation from Wood's History of John Adams' Administration, merely to show the *stock* of *blood* of the Lady of the Palace, who, in the language of Mr Hammond, is "at the head of the female society in the United States" In page 498, we read as follows:

"The original quarrel between Mr. Adams and Mr. Pickering arose upon the nomination of Mr. Johnson to the STAMP OFFICE. Johnson was a tory, and adhered to or fled with the British, after our Revolution, and resided in England until within the last three years, where John Quincy Adams married a daughter of Mr. Johnson. Upon the nomination of this gentleman Mr. Pickering had the honesty to offer his opinion against him."—*People's Press.*

There is so much in this newspaper article to confirm the statements of the letter, that we have thought it might be well to bestow a brief space in our columns to the satisfying the inquiries of our correspondent.

We are enabled, by our situation almost in the immediate neighborhood of Mrs. Adams' relations and connexions, and from our personal acquaintances with the family of the President, to answer the inquiries of our correspondent.

The maiden name of Mrs Adams was Johnson; her earliest ancestor emigrated to this country in the reign of Queen Anne, and settled in the State of Maryland. His descendants are now very numerous and respectable, and almost all of them,, at this time, reside in or near Fredericktown. Mrs. Adams' father was named Joshua Johnson. He was, as will be seen by the following extract from the Journal of Congress, Vol. 3 page 369, on the 29th of September, 1779 appointed by that body to a highly important and responsible office:

"WEDNESDAY, 29th Sept. 1779.

"Congress proceeded to the election of a person to examine the accounts of the several Commissioners, Commercial Agents, and others, in Europe entrusted with the public money of these United States, and, the ballots being taken, Mr. Joshua Johnson was elected, having been previously nominated by Mr. Jenifer."

On the second of August, 1790, he was nominated to the Senate by General WASHINGTON, and, on the third of the same month, the Senate passed the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, That they do advise and consent to the appointment of Joshua Johnson, of Maryland, to be Consul of the United States of America for the port of London, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, and for such other parts of the said Kingdom, as shall be nearer to the said port than to the residence of any other Consul or Vice-Consul of the United States in the same Kingdom."

He had several daughters, and one son who was a few years since Postmaster at New Orleans. Mrs. Adams' uncle, Thomas Johnson, it is well known was a patriot of the Revolution and Governor of the State of Maryland

The President was married to Mrs A. while her father was Consul in London. He has at present three children: the eldest is a practising lawyer at Boston, and has recently been a member, from that City, of the State Legislature The second is now with his father, & has been for several years past. The third is at present reading law in Boston. They were all educated at Harvard University. Of the small property owned by Mr. Adams, a portion is in this District, and a portion consists of the farm and Mansion at Quincy the late residence of his father. Mr. Adams could not by the laws of England hold land in that country. nor does he possess any kind of property there.

We know not what may be Mr. Adams' intentions, when he retires from public life, but we have often heard, from sources entitled to credit (and we hope and belive it is true) that he intends to reside at the estate recently owned by his father, there to prepare, and arrange for publication, the letters and papers left in his charge at the decease of his parent, in which we have no doubt, will be found many most precious materials for the future historian of our country.

We have now answered, from our own knowledge, all the inquiries of our correspondent; but we cannot dismiss the subject without expressing our admiration of the consistency of those editors, who in one paragraph fabricate a *charge* of foreign extraction against Mr. Adams and his wife, while in the next we find a panegyrick of his opponent, the place of whose nativity is itself doubtful, and whose parents and ancestors his friends and biographers admit to have been foreigners.

We now further comply with the request of our correspondent by calling upon the Jackson prints to contradict our statement, if it be incorrect. Yes, *we call* upon them: will they answer our call? We

"Can call sprits from the vasty deep,
"But will they come for calling?"

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Monday, the 28th inst.

DESPATCH.—Three hundred barrels of pork were transported a few days ago from N. York to Whitehall on Lake Champlain a distance of 370 miles in 84 hours. Fifteen years ago this would have been called a fish story." Such is the result of canals and steam.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Lott Warfield Mr. Wm. Bending to Miss Rebecca Newnam, all of this county.

MASONIC.

COATS LODGE, No. 76
Easton, July 2d, 1828

A MONUMENT to the Memory of Dr. JOHN COATS, First Grand Master of MASONS in the State of Maryland is about to be erected in this place by Coats Lodge, No. 76, and others of the fraternity—The consent of his only surviving Child has been obtained and the ceremony of removing the remains of the dec'd, and the dedication of the Monument will take place on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst.—A funeral Procession of the Fraternity will be made by Coats Lodge on that occasion—at which all worthy free and accepted MASONS are invited to attend

By order of the Lodge,
WM. B MULLIKIN,
H. L. EDMONDSON, } *Committee*
JAMES BENNY.

July 5. (S)

☞The Brethren will take notice, that the Dress to be worn on this occasion is dark coats and pantaloons, white stockings and gloves and white aprons trimmed with black, the usual clothing of M. Masons.

None but Officers of Lodges to wear Jewels and emblems, and those to be suspended by a black crape Scarf.

GRAND CONCERT.

A GRAND CONCERT of Instrumental Music will take place at THOS. PEACO K'S assembly Room on Tuesday evening 22d inst. at half past 7 o'clock P. M.

July 19

N B. The above Concert will be given by a Band of excellent Musicians, who come to Easton for the purpose of attending the Masonic Procession on Wednesday 23d inst.

(S)

Barren Creek Springs.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that this *Salutary watering-place* is now open for the reception of Visitors. An anxious solicitude to promote the comfort of those who may leave their avocations or the abodes of lingering disease, and resort to this fount of Chalybeate purity, has induced him to make such arrangements as will promote the invigoration of the indisposed, or the happiness of those who are in search of pleasure.

When we reflect on the trifling investment necessary for a visit to this place, and the beneficial effects likely to be produced, we are induced to believe that such as are solicitous to avoid the Autumnal diseases of our Climate, will repair to the Springs, for the double purpose of promoting health, and preventing disease.

Such as feel inclined to visit this place, may also feel assured that the charges shall be moderately suited to the times.

The Public's humble serv't.
CHARLES LEARY.

July 19—3t eow

A STRAY STEER

CAME to the subscribers farm, near Denton some time in May last, a young Steer with a crop and upper bit off both ears, his legs and belly nearly white, and approaching to a mole colour on the back, with a white spot in his forehead, in the shape something like a heart.—The owner is requested to come, prove property, pay the expense of this advertisement and take him away.

JOS: RICHARDSON,
Denton, Caroline county.

July 19—4w

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD ON TUESDAY the 29th inst. at the Court-House door in Easton, by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, the Personal Estate of Gen Perry Benson, (dec'd) consisting of the following articles, viz:—One double case Gold Watch, a quantity of Silver Plate, and Five Shares of Stock in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland.

TERMS OF SALE —On all sums over six dollars a credit of six months will be given, on all sums under six dollars the Cash will be required.—Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M.—Attendance by EDW'D. SPEDDEN, Adm'r.

July 19 3w

CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP-MEETING is appointed to be held in the woods of the late Jonathan N. Benney, about three miles from Easton, and 1¼ from Dover Bridge, to commence on Thursday the 14th of next month, (August,) and to close on the Tuesday morning following—to which Ministers, Friends, and all persons friendly to Good Order are invited.

There will be a Pound prepared for the accommodation of Horses at a moderate charge.

MANAGERS.

Joseph Turner,	William Benney,
John G Stevens,	Elias Hopkins,
John Arringdale,	Wm Townsend,
James Benney	Benjamin Kemp.

☞Our Friends are advised to bring their TENT FRAMES with them if convenient.

Easton, July 19—3w—(S)

CAMP MEETING.

THERE will be a Methodist Camp Meeting held near Centreville, in Queen Ann's County, Eastern Shore of Maryland, to commence on THURSDAY the 31st inst. and to conclude on the following Wednesday morning. Persons friendly to Camp Meetings, of all denominations of Christians, are respectfully invited. The *Methodists* are assured that there will be no *distinction* made between *Anti-Reformers* and *Reformers* in regard either to *preachers* or *people* All discussions on church polity will be discountenanced and prohibited on the Camp Ground.

By order of the Managers,
P B. HOPPER, Chairman.

THOS. C. BROWNE, Secretary.

July 19th, 1828

TO BE RENTED

For the next year or a term of Years,



The FARM and FISHERY in Caroline County, near Denton, where Mr James Mecombs now lives, and also the FARM that is now occupied by Mr. Wm. Emmerson If the present Tennants wish to keep the farms they will please to make immediate application—for Terms apply o

IGNATIUS RHODES
Talbot County near Easton.
or ROB'T H. RHODES in Easton.

July 19.

FOR SALE,

For life, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Easton on Wednesday 23d inst. between the hours of 12 and one o'clock, a likely negro woman about 16 years of age with her infant child. SAM'L. W. THOMAS.

July 12 3t

CONSTABLE SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of fieri facias to me directed against James W. Abbott and Jenkins Abbott security, at the suit of Thomas Jenkins, Adm'r of George Jenkins, will be sold for Cash at the Court House door in Easton the 12th of August, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—Negro Boy called Dick, Negro Woman and one Horse the property of said Abbott's to pay and satisfy the above writ of fi. fa. debt, interest and Cost due and to become due. Attendance by

JAMES GASKINS, Constable.

July 19.

JOSEPH CHAIN

HAS JUST received from Baltimore a quantity of PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO—also PORTER, ALE & CIDER which he will sell low for cash.

Easton, July 19.

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 JAMES DENNY, an *Insolvent Petitioner*, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred an five, for the relief of Insolven Debtors, and the several Supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said Acts—and the said James Denny having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Jas. Denny 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, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the Creditors of the said James Denny to attend, and show cause if any they have, why the said James Denny, Insolvent Petitioner should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly. Given under my Hand this 16th day of July 1828.

LAMBERT REARDON one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court for Talbot co.

July 19

MARYLAND:

Talbot County, Orphans' Court.

10th day of July, A. D. 1828.

On application of George Dudley, Adm'r. of John Dudley, 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 Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 10th day of July, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

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 John Dudley, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the Office of the Register of Wills, on or before the 1st day of February next, (1829,) they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

GEORGE DUDLEY, Adm'r.
of John Dudley, dec'd.

July 19—3w—

Small Farms & Houses for Rent.

The Subscriber has some small farms which he wishes to lease for one or more years:

ALSO



The Dwelling House now occupied by Mrs. Charlotte Reardon, on Washington Street, opposite the Easton Point road —the most healthy spot in Easton.

ALSO



The Small Tenement on the hill, near my Dwelling.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, July 12. tf

EASTON, 8th July 1828.

At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bible Society of Talbot county it was,

RESOLVED, That the following named Gentlemen be and are hereby appointed Agents for the several Election Districts under the ninth article of the Constitution:—viz:

FOR EASTON DISTRICT.
SAMUEL T KENNARD.

Wm. Jenkins,	Wm Hughlett,
Rev. Joseph Scull,	Wm. Henny, Jr.
N. Hammond Jr.	Wm. Duling,
Jas. Murry Lloyd,	Ennalis Martin jr.
Dr. Ew'd. Spedden,	John Arringdale,
Samuel Roberts,	John Edmondson,
R H. Goldsborough,	J. C. Hayward, &
Wm. T. Clark,	John Martin.

FOR ST. MICHAELS DISTRICT.
A. BRADFORD HARRISON.

John Ball	Thomas Hanna,
Wm. Caulk,	Walter Sparks,
Rob't. Lambdin,	Joseph Graham,
James M. Seth,	Joseph Robson,
James Hopkins,	J. W. Battie &
James McDaniel,	Anth'ny Banning

FOR CHAPPEL DISTRICT.
WILLIAM H. TILGHMAN.

James Ridgaway,	Dr. S. T. Russum
Edw'd. McDaniel,	Charles Jump,
Joseph Turner,	Jessee Scott,
J. C. Goldsborough,	Wm R. Trippe,
Elias Hopkins,	R. Feddeman,
Philip Mackey,	W. Slaughter, &
Wm. Pratt,	Thos: Arringdale.

FOR TRAPPE DISTRICT.
DANIEL MARTIN.

Thomas Hayward,	Josiah Chaplain,
Rev. Thos: Bayne,	Thomas Bowdle,
Jacob Bromwell,	James Parrott,
Benjamin Bowdle,	James Reyner,
Thomas Martin,	Wm. Birckhead,
James Chaplain,	R. P. Emmons,
Wm. Connelly,	Thomas Jenkins
Samuel Stevens,	T Atkinson, &
George Stevens,	Rth'd. Sherwood.

The duties of the Agents, prescribed by the Constitution, are "to visit every family in their "respective neighborhoods, and ascertain in "each how many copies of the Scriptures may be "wanted; to solicit donations; collect the sub-"scriptions of the members, and pay them over "to the Treasurer; and faithfully to ascertain & "report all cases of destitution within their "bounds"

Resolved, That the above named Agents be and are hereby requested to report the results of their labours, before the second Thursday in August next, to the Manager in their respective District; viz: to Samuel T. Kennard in Easton District; to A. Bradford Harrison in St. Michael's District—to Wm. H. Tilghman in Chappel District,—and to Daniel Martin in Trappe District.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the next Newspapers.

ROB'T. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't.
NS: HAMMOND Jr. Sec'ry. pro. tem.

Easton, July 12—1828. 3w

FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Decree of the Judges of Talbot county Court, passed the second day of June last, will be exposed to sale, and sold on TUESDAY the 12th day of August next, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the morning, and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, all the Real Estate of Tench Tilghman, dec'd. or such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy & pay the debts due by the said Tench Tilghman, (dec'd.) as follows viz: A part of a tract of land called Partnership, containing 480 acres, about 300 of which are cleared and now divided into two fields, one at present in Corn, which may be put in small grain by the purchaser.

The arable land lies in a compact oblong body and may be divided into four fields with good Springs of water in three of them, affording an eligible site for improvements in the Centre, from whence the whole may be overlooked, surrounded on three sides by first quality timber of almost every description produced in our forests.

ALSO a lot of ground near the town of Easton, on the Bay-Side road opposite to Mr Wm. Clarke's lot, containing about three acres of land.

ALSO another lot of ground, situated in Oxford-Neck being a part of a well known tract called Anderton, containing 100¾ acres, 80 of which is arable and under a good fence, about one half now in Corn, between the lands of Mrs. Bowdle & Mrs Jonathan Spencer—with wood land adjacent, sufficient for the use of the cleared land

Also another lot of Land called Jack's Point containing 51 acres within the inclosure of Mrs. Anna Maria Tilghman and adjoining the Town of Oxford; part of this land is in cultivation & part thickly covered with a young and thriving growth of pine timber

The whole will be sold on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security to the trustee for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months from the day of Sale, with interest thereon from the day of Sale On the Sales being ratified by the Court and the purchase money paid and satisfied, the lands will be conveyed by the Trustee to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

Other particulars will be made known and attendance given by the subscriber. Persons wishing to purchase are particularly invited to view the lands which will be pointed out by

WM. H. TILGHMAN *Trustee.*

July 12

N. B. The creditors of Tench Tilghman, (deceased) are hereby notified to exhibit their claims and vouchers properly authenticated, to the Clerk of Talbot County Court, within six months from the day of *Sale*. (S)

For Rent at a Reduced Price, The Fountain Inn Tavern,

LATELY occupied by R. D. Ray, for the remainder of the present and ensuing year—Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to

JAMES WILLSON, agent
for Mary J. Willson.

Easton, 12th July, 1828 tf

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscriber has erected a Wool Carding Machine at the stand formerly occupied by William Brown and Samuel S. Smith, as a Plaister Mill, on Lot, between Front and High streets, O. T. and adjoining the Market Yard occupied by Nicholas Gorsuch, where all persons can have their Wool carded in the best manner, and at the shortest notice, the Cards being of the best quality.

For the convenience of persons residing on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and in Virginia, I have made arrangements with M. BALDERSTON, No. 61, Smith's Wharf, to receive all Wool coming by water; and it will be taken from, and returned to the aforesaid Store, free of any charge other than for the Carding, which will be eight cents per pound.

JACOB ELY.

Baltimore, June 7 4w

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