e French papers, says the Sav
n the report of the commission
mine the proposition for the
he late Ministry. This decu
d in 15 articles, declaring the
, and recommending an im-
eculation and treason. The
is report excited unusual in-
ty in Paris—so much so, that
he Chamber of Deputies was
with Peers, Peeresses, Am-
o less than 47 having inscribed
eak against the late ministry,
eir favor.

Chamber of Deputies, on the
e Neuville, Minister of Marine,
dget of the Marine, in a speech
ed with great applause. The
, had been for years the object
—he had studied it on the seas
e commenced with paying high
t. de Chabrol, his predecessor,
e Admiralty, the crews of the
atime prefectures;" but these
ng desired, and which it has
to obtain—so powerful is the
even when the insufficiency of
d—these insitutions, which I
come of vital importance, are
h. The foundations have been
'sh the consolidation of the ed-
owing is given as the present
ch navy:—'We have afloat and
vessels, of which 53 are ships
5 frigates. Of these 53 ships
are at sea, three are ready for
ut guns and in ordinary, and 20
. Of the frigates 36 are armed
onstructing, and four will be
t with guns.' M. Hyde Neu-
e numbers of the French navy
navy, and the American:—
ve afloat, or
336 vessels.
600
es 53
France has 53 ships of the line.
141
es have 12
ber France
55 frigates.
142
es 17
e line and frigates in France 108
283
ted States 29
ee of the French Chamber of
ted to inquire into the conduct
try of *Villele*, have made a long
of which is, that there is ground
hat Ministry of peculation and
ommittee were divided into this
The report was to be taken up
after—the subject of the Budg-

Empire of Morocco, 23d July.
ror has arrived here to spend
his place, and has given an au-
foreign consuls. As that cere-
mmonly grotesque, I will give
it. It took place in the empe-
who was on horseback, with his
. The introducer pushed for-
oliteness somewhat brutal, the
sented himself and declared his
esty then addressed a few com-
ls to the consul, relative to the
ch he felt for the sovereign of
e representative, or for the gov-
ch he was attached. The con-
l and his majesty took several
court in a trot, and returned to
he same place. It was in this
the consuls were successively
udience. The ceremony lasted
hour. The only consul who
merited any peculiar distinction
eived by his colleagues, was the
nited States. As to the Consul
pears that he had not been re-
majesty, because his master had
tain conditions, above all that of
everal thousand piastres, which
majesty had contracted to pay
being allowed to have a consul
he less, the emperor deigned to
onsul permission to remain here
ger. Probably he will be obli-
at the expiration of that period,
ould not have arrived.

---

rity, Superstition, &c.—The fourth
of the Koran is, that every believ-
the *fortieth* part of his income to
ons, if he have any, if not, to his
. So well is this commandment
beggars are very rare in Turkey.
l their charity to the animal creа-
ve often been known to buy birds
and set them at liberty, under the
rstition that the souls of those
lay bear witness to their kindness
one of God. This is almost equal
ng superstition of the Afghans,
nse and spread flowers over the
ieving that the spirits of the de-
h at the head of his own grave,
agrance of the incense and the
flowers.

r superstitions are less charming.
that several beasts and fowls shall
—the camel of the prophet Salah
sed to life in Persia, Abraham's
f Moses, whose ashes are mingled
of Purification, Solomon's Ant,
Sheba's parrot, which brought her
of Solomon; Jonah's whale, the
er that attended the four sleep
372 years, and Mahomet's Camel.
chapter of the Koran contains the
unctions: "Shew kindness to thy
y relations, to orphans, to the
neighbor who is a relative to
thy neighbor who is a stranger to
mily companion, to the traveller,
aptive whom thy right hand has
d loveth not the proud, the vain-
covetous, or those who bestow
n order to be seen of men." In
th the spirit of these injunctions,
luntarily repair the roads make
e comfort of the traveller, and the
mongst them erect sheds by the
heath whose shade the way-faring
. And yet these men are savage
d the whole world cheers the am-
in their march of rapacity, extor-
der!

CROPS.—Bell's weekly Messen
7th July contains the following
e subject of the recent heavy rains
The opinions expressed in this
enerally speaking, very accurate:
general opinion prevailing, and
ith much regret, that the late hea-
done more damage to the wheat
rious parts of the country, than
ined. We confess that last week
n up a somewhat different opin-
e so, the price of wheat must un-
d necessarily rise, and, together
all other corn, pulses and grain.
not with what truth it is stated,
e weather has been productive of
hief among the crops in France
land. We have seen statements
andy, the great granary of France,
have been dreadfully injured and
by the late tempestuous weather,
calamity of the season has exten-
e corn countries into the wine
It is reported with confidence

---

that one fifth of the harvest of France has been destroyed. If so, there will be much suffering experienced in both kingdoms and neither will be able to afford relief to the other—For ourselves, however, we are not so wholly given up to these gloomy anticipations. We do not conceive the damage half so extensive as it is represented to be.—The wheat is too far advanced in most of the corn counties, to receive much serious damage by beating down. Whilst it is uncut, and in the stalk, it has life and vigor, and a few days of harvest sun and seasonable winds, would infallibly cause it to rise. Our harvests have seldom been fatally injured, except where the rainy season has continued far into August. Indeed, the ruins which have proved most ruinous to the English farmers have been those which have fallen upon the crops when severed and lying exposed in the field. If it should please Providence to bestow upon us a fine and dry season in the coming month of August, the mischief will not be very considerable.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 20, 1828.

It appears to be in vain to attempt to put an end to the misrepresentations of the Jackson papers. When a false statement is made by them and it is met by a prompt and conclusive refutation, it slumbers for a time—When it is supposed that the public mind has forgotten or become unmindful of the refutation, it is revived as a new charge and exhibited as such to the people—Of this character is the allegation which has been made in the Jackson prints against the Executive of Maryland, in regard to the recording of the Chancery papers, which had been neglected, and the recording of which by a resolution of the Legislature of Maryland had been directed and imposed upon the present Executive of the State It is true that a statement, consisting entirely of the Report of a Committee of the House of Delegates had appeared in the Star of the 12th of August, which completely exonerates the present State Executive of all censure on this subject, but in the hope that this justification had been forgotten, this charge has been renewed, to rebut and completely to destroy which we take the liberty of presenting to our readers the TRUE statement of this subject as derived from the Report of the Committee of the House of Delegates. We beg our readers, who are no doubt desirous of the truth alone, to read the following Report which will be found on the 581st page of the Proceedings of the House of Delegates.

REPORT:

Mr. Hughes of Montgomery, from the Select Committee therein mentioned, delivered the following report—which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table, viz:—

The Committee to whom was referred the Executive Communications relative to the recording of the Chancery Papers under the resolution of December session 1825, beg leave to report,—That they have examined said communications, and made such enquiries touching the subject to which they relate, as time, and their attention to other imperious duties would permit, and are of opinion that the Executive have in no respect transcended the authority given them by the resolutions of 1825; those resolutions authorised and empowered the Executive to contract, in the name of the State, with such person or persons of integrity, understanding, and other proper qualifications, as they might think proper, to discharge the labour and duties contemplated in said resolutions, without any limitation as to amount of compensation to be allowed. The Executive did not offer the work by advertisement to the lowest bidder—and the committee think they acted wisely in not doing so, the work being of a kind not to be contracted for in that way, for reasons which they think will be apparent to every mind. They manifested, however, a commendable zeal for the protection of the interests of the public, in endeavoring to make for the state the best contract in their power; they first offered the work to the Register in Chancery, who demanded the highest rate allowed by law to be charged to individual suitors in the Court of Chancery, which was at that time ten cents per side (but has since, by the act generally called the fee bill, of the last session, been raised to twelve and a half cents per side;) this offer the Executive refused to accede to; he then made them an offer to do it for twenty per cent less than the price at that time allowed by law for similar recording done for individuals, and to find the stationary, this offer also the Executive declined; and they made a contract with the following gentlemen, to wit: Wm. D. Beall, George Brown, Isaac Hines, Henry Hobbs, and Joseph Mayo, that they should do said recording for seven and a half cents per side, and the Executive to furnish the stationary; but it was provided, that of the seven and a half cents per side allowed for the recording, one and a half cents per side was to be deducted therefrom, to be given to such competent person, as the Executive might select, to superintend the execution of the work: which superintendance the Executive offered to the Register in Chancery, who declined to accept it, stating that the compensation offered was wholly inadequate. Mr. Waters then, as he has himself stated to the Committee, offered to superintend the work for fifteen hundred dollars per year; this the Executive declined, and as the Committee think very properly, inasmuch, as in the opinion of the Committee, the five Clerks employed by the Executive could not of themselves have finished the work in less than five years, and the execution of the work might possibly, for any thing that could then have been foreseen by the Executive, have been protracted to a much longer time; but admitting that it might have been finished in five years, the salary of the superintendant alone would have amounted to seven thousand five hundred dollars. The work, it is true, has been completed, or nearly so, in two years, but this it must be remarked, has been done by the employment of a number of sub-clerks, making together, with the contracting clerks, generally an average of twelve Clerks during all that time employed in said recording. After the Executive had failed in their effort to make a contract with Mr. Waters to superintend the work, they offered to Mr. Culbreth, the Clerk of the Council, the same terms for the superintendance that had been offered to Mr. Waters, and by him rejected, as inadequate to compensate him, namely one and a half cents per side, to be deducted, agreeable to contract, from the allowance of the recording Clerks, which offer was accepted by Mr. Culbreth. The Committee find that the Executive, by making the contracts in the manner they did, will save to the state near six hundred dollars from the lowest offer made by Mr. Waters, the seven and a half cents per side, the rate paid for recording and superintending, together with the cost of stationary, not amounting to as much by that sum as it would have done at the offer of Mr. Waters which was at eight cents per side, and to furnish the stationary.

The Committee do not think the mere saving of money, the only advantage or recommendation of the plan pursued by the Executive, by pursuing the plan they did, they gave employment to a number of respectable men, to whom it was important, and among them a respected and venerated officer of the revolution; they also have had the work finished in a much shorter time than it could reasonably have been expected to have been done, under any other mode of contract. This work has cost the state a large amount of money, it is true, but the high rate of compensation, which at first view of the subject it might appear that the persons employed had received for their labour, upon examination, proves to have been no more than a fair remuneration for services ably, faithfully and industriously rendered, for it must be borne in mind, that this money was distributed among some ten or fifteen persons, and would not average to each, more than about eight or nine hundred dollars per annum. The Committee have not had the time to spare, from other pressing duties, to make the examination, even if they had felt themselves competent, whether or not, more or less recording had been done than required by law; they can only say, that Mr. Joseph Mayo, long a Clerk in the Office of the Register in Chancery, who they think entitled to confidence, stated to the Committee that much matter considered irrelevant or unimportant, but which might have been recorded under the resolution of eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and the law of eighteen hundred and seventeen, was not recorded; and that nothing was recorded but what was required by law. The Committee have given to the records, (which are at this time in the Council Chamber not yet being bound and entirely completed, so as to authorize their being placed, as contemplated, in the Office of the Register in Chancery,) such examination as their limited time and acquaintance with the subject would permit, and must say, that for neatness of execution, and apparent accuracy, they have never seen any to exceed them; some papers belonging to the Chancery Office, the Committee are informed were found in the Office of several of the solicitors in Chancery, these were produced and recorded, and as the Committee conceive, with strict propriety, they not the less belonging to the Chancery Office, on account of their having been temporarily removed theretrom, and their importance to the parties concerned being in all probability equal to that of any other class of papers belonging to said Office. The amount of expense incurred in the performance of this work, rendered necessary by the delinquency of former Registers, will be seen by reference to the communications of the Executive, which the Committee recommend should be inserted on the journal with this report,

All which is respectfully submitted,
By order,
JAS. H. MILBOURNE, Com. Clk.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE

As late as the last of July is not without interest. It begins to be suspected that Great Britain has been somewhat hoodwinked as to the intentions of Russia upon the Turk, and that France has been rather more awake to the State of things than her old rival—The debates in parliament are interesting upon these topics and the British Newspapers are very unreserved in their remarks—The idea of Russia carrying a vigorous war through the Turkish Territories in her approach to Constantinople, the object of the expedition, and declaring herself a neutral on the Sea in union with the combined fleets of France and England is not a little novel and by no means devoid of deep plans. The Treaty of July 6 1827 of London to which France, England and Russia were parties avowedly for the purpose of rescuing Greece from the oppressions of Turkey, must on the part of Russia still seem to be substantially adhered to, & whilst she has lulled Great Britain into torpor as to her arms by Land under the assurance that her War with Turkey is on her own exclusive independent grounds for the violation of an existing treaty, she still further countenances that idea by the pledge that on sea she waves all belligerent rights, and acts in co-operation with the Mediating Neutrals. The preparations and movements of France evidently shew, that she is sceptical upon this subject, and therefore entertains her own definite ulterior views, and prepares additional forces. Great Britain is now placed in a most critical condition—pledged to carry the treaty of 6th July into execution—avowedly and to all appearance satisfied with the assurance of Russia—Long united by good understanding and lucrative intercourse with Turkey, & beginning to see the successful progress of Russia threatening her Capitol, whilst France is prepared to take advantage of the destruction of the Turkish Empire in Europe—Unprepared for and seemingly unconscious of this state of things, doubts, complaints and altercations in her councils will probably be the fore runners of a new series of views & of designs. The moment is eventful and calculated to excite the deepest interest.

The Desolation from storms has not been confined to our Country—England, Scotland & France have all severely suffered, and in each country a great portion of their crops has been entirely destroyed—Bread stuffs have risen in England and it is yet not ascertained whether the harvest will be adequate to their own wants—prospects were bad

Great Britain under her system of excluding by heavy duties the Bread stuffs of other countries from her ports, will be loth to open her ports but upon the most necessitous urgency—her present plan is to foster her agriculture in preference to all other interests, though all the rest have their protection—a liberal understanding with the U. States in relation to the reception of her grain & flour would be most advantageous to both and devoutly to be desired.

The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES returned to the seat of Government on Saturday last. We are glad to learn that his health has been improved by his journey and short relaxation from public business.—[Nat. Intel.

The Lynchburg Virginian states that Mr. CLAY had reached the White Sulphur Springs, on his way to Washington.

We have seen in many papers a paragraph announcing the death of Don LOUIS ONIS, of pulmonia, a disease which is raging in the Spanish Capital. We doubt the fact of any particular disease raging in Madrid at present. The death of Don Onis took place a year or two ago, and if any alarming disease had prevailed there from that time, we should probably have heard of it sooner.—[Boston Daily Adv.

In Amherst and some of the neighbouring counties of Virginia, the late drought has been so excessive, that forest trees of the largest growth have died. The oldest inhabitants do not recollect a season of similar severity.

It would seem that the English have already begun to put their threats of smuggling into execution; as we find by the Boston Gazette of Friday, that a quantity of merchandise, consisting of bales of woollen goods, carpetings, woollen kerseys, &c. were seized by the officers of the customs, on Wednesday last, in S. Boston, whither they had been clandestinely conveyed from Halifax.

MR. GALLATIN, one of the Commissioners on the Eastern Boundary, is now in this city. Judge Preble, our other Commissioner, it is probable, will also visit this city—and it is possible, perhaps, that there may be a conference with the British Commissioners at this place. It would be a happy result if the affair could be settled without a voyage to Europe, and the submission of the subject to a foreign umpire. If it takes the last course, it is not likely the Commissioners can embark till the spring.

Boston Palladium.

PROPHECY ALMOST FULFILLED.

Oliver Evans, 40 years ago, said that the child was born who would travel from Philadelphia to Boston in one day—24 hours! The Journey may now be made in about *twenty-nine hours*! The use of steam coaches, with some little further improvement in steamboats, may, in less than five years, fulfil what was thought the *mad* prophecy of Oliver Evans; for then the journey was one of serious moment, and, with severe travelling, occupied five or six days.

[Niles' Register.

We have been more than a little mortified at seeing the name of Mr. Monroe, the venerable Ex-President, gazetted in a list of supposed candidates for the vacant Postmastership of the city of New York. The office is a respectable one, it is true; but it is not of that character which requires a long life of public service and severe discipline to qualify one to fill it. If Mr. Monroe would accept office from his country, the Administration would, we are sure, be proud to avail itself of his talents and experience in some station more congenial to the pursuits and studies of his past life than the dry drudgery of a City Post Office. The nation would be honored, for instance, in being represented by him near any one of the most important foreign Powers. In such a station as that, moreover, he might be able to render his country most important services.—*Nat. Intel.*

A cure for the Ague and Fever—that has never failed in five hundred cases—1-2 oz. of cloves, 1-2 oz. of cream tartar, 1 oz. of Peruvian Bark, well pulverized. Put them into a bottle of best Port Wine and take the decoction or tincture on well days as fast as the stomach will receive it. As there are more persons afflicted with Fever and Ague than at any former period, (in the opinion of many of the faculty,) the publication of the above recipe will entitle you to the thanks of numbers who now labor under that disorder.—[Balt. Amer.

A distemper has just broken out among the horses in Kings County N. Y. called the "blind staggers." On Saturday no less than one hundred died in two townships. The same disease is said to have made its appearance on Staten Island.

[From the N. Y. Jour. Commerce of Monday.]

FLOUR—The prices continues to advance. Sales of Western Canal have been made at 6,25 a 6,50; 200 barrels on Saturday at the latter price, to arrive; Troy, at 6,12½; New York, at 6,25; 250 bbls. Richmond country, on Saturday, at $6. to arrive; Baltimore Howard st. 6,50 a 6,62½; Philad. rye flour, at 3.25.—The market is nearly bare, and the demand is quite equal to the quantity arriving.

GRAIN.—Sales have been made of 2000 bushels, N. River Wheat, 1,26; 3000 bushels Gennessee, prime at 1,28; 13,000 bushels Virginia, on Friday, at 120, a 122. We know of but one lot of Wheat now in market.—Rye has been sold at 51 cts. Yellow northern Corn, 53 a 54; Jersey White, 50 cts; Oats, 28 a 31 cts.

[From the Boston Courier.]

TRADE AND MANUFACTURES.—A brig was cleared yesterday at our custom house for the North West Coast, having on board six hundred and forty six bales of Domestic Cottons, valued at forty-eight thousand dollars. A ship also cleared for Valparaiso, with nearly five hundred bales of the same commodity.

We hope our friends at the South will take notice of these facts. How many bales of our northern manufactured cottons they have burnt, in consequence of the Columbia resolutions, we have not yet learnt; but we hope, when they learn that we can find a market for them elsewhere than in South Carolina, that they will withhold the firebrand, and employ some of the shipping that may be rotting at their wharves, in bringing them back to New-England.

Seriously, would not our neighbors at the South be doing an act of patriotism and putting money in their pockets, if, instead of getting up an opposition to the protecting duties, they would put their shoulders to the wheels of the American System, or at least, remain neuter while we of the north are willing to take the responsibility, and suffer us to manufacture their raw material for the supply of South American and other markets, that the United States may get possession of those markets, before England establishes a monopoly over every seaport on the habitable globe?

ELECTORAL CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S.
For the State of Maryland.

ADAMS.	JACKSON.
JOHN Q. ADAMS,	ANDREW JACKSON,
AND	AND
RICHARD RUSH.	JOHN C. CALHOUN.

First District—St. Mary's, Charles and Calvert Counties:
Henry Brawner, C. C. Joseph Stone, S. M.
Second District—Prince George's and Montgomery:
Benj. S. Forrest, M. John C. Herbert, P. G.
Third District—Frederick, Washington and Allegany:
George Beltzer, F. William Tyler, F.
William Price, W. Wm. Fitzhugh, jr. W.
Fourth District—Baltimore City and Anne Arundel County:
James Boyle, A. A. Benj Howard, B. City,
Wm. Steuart, B. City. John S. Sellman, A. A.
Fifth District—Baltimore County:
J. H. M'Culloch, B. Co. Elias Brown, B. Co.
Sixth District—Hartford and Cœcil:
James Sewell, C. Thos. M. Foreman, C.
Seventh District—Kent and Queen Ann's:
Thomas Emory, Q. A. John T. Reese, K.
Eighth District—Talbot, Caroline and the First Election District of Dorchester:
T. R. Loockerman, T James Sangston, C.
Ninth District—Rest of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester Counties:
Littleton Dennis, S. Thos. K. Carroll, S.

CANDIDATES
For the next Legislature of Maryland.
FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

ADMINISTRATION.	JACKSON.
Levin Millis,	Alex. B. Harrison,
Wm Hughlett,	Peter Webb,
Spry Denny,	George W. Nabb,
Henry Spencer.	Thomas Henrix.

FOR CAROLINE COUNTY.

Thomas Pearson,	Robert T. Keene,
Short A. Willis,	John Brown,
Wm. M. Hardcastle,	John Thawley,
Thos. Burchenal.	Samuel Culbreth.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.

Wheat $1 18 a 1 25—Corn 36 a 37 cts per bushel.

[COMMUNICATED.]

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Thursday, August 28th, 1828, *Cæsar A. Keene*, the eldest son of Dr. Marcellus Keene, at Hillsborough, Caroline county, Md aged 3 years, 10 months. This was a most interesting child; the solace of an affectionate mother and the darling of a father's heart. His death was not only regretted by his relatives, but by all who knew him. His sprightly and youthful countenance beaming with beauteous smiles, was always ready to greet the approaching visitant. By his pleasant, boyish conversation he was entertaining to all.

——, In this county on the 12th inst. Mr. *John B. Newnam.*

——, In this town on Saturday last, Mr. *Geo: Higgins.*

——, In this town on the same day, Miss *Elizabeth Lednum.*

——, In this town on Sunday evening, last, *Mrs. Lednum.*

——, In this county on Wednesday last, Miss *Elizabeth Price.*

——, In this county on the same day, Mrs. *Davis*, consort of Mr Blany Davis.

——, In this county on Thursday last, Mr. *Thomas Jackson.*

——On Wednesday morning last, in Centreville Queen-Ann's county, WM. ROBINSON, Esq. sheriff of said county.

To the Independent Voters of Talbot county.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—

At the solicitation of a number of my friends from each district of the county, I am induced to offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next Legislature of Maryland.

In presenting myself before the public, I do assure you, that I do not come as the partizan candidate of any man or set of men.—I humbly trust I have served the people faithfully for the last three years, and if honored again with their suffrages at the ensuing election, will serve them to the best of my ability.

The public's obedient serv't.
THOMAS HENRIX.

Aug. 30

To the Independent Voters of Talbot county.

I offer myself as a Candidate to represent you in the next General Assembly of Maryland.
GEORGE W. NABB.

Aug. 30

We are authorised to say, that PETER WEBB, Esq. will serve his fellow citizens of Talbot county in the next Legislature of Maryland, if elected.

We are authorised to say, that ALEXANDER B. HARRISON, Esq will serve in the next Legislature of Maryland, if elected by his fellow citizens of Talbot county.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers are associated under the firm of

CONNOLLY & PANSON.

And have taken Ware-House No. 85 Smith's wharf, Baltimore, for the transaction of

Commission Business,

and respectfully solicit the patronage of their Friends and the Public.

HENRY CONNOLLY,
RICH'D. M. PANSON.

Sept 20—4t

P. S. Refer to Doct. E. Martin, Mr. Jos: Martin, Ennalls Martin jr. and Martin Goldsborough.

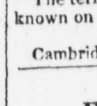
Wants A Situation

AS A TEACHER, a man who has had considerable experience (both in Seminaries and Private Families,) in teaching Arithmetic, Book-keeping, & a general course of the Mathematics. His character is moral and his terms shall be low. A letter addressed, as soon as possible, to W. M care of Mr. Solomon Lowe, Easton, will be attended to.

Sept 20 1w

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Talbot county Court, sitting on the Chancery side thereof, the Subscriber as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, on WEDNESDAY *the 15th day of October next*, those TWO HOUSES and LOTS



situate on the East side of Washington street, in Easton, late the property of Mr. John Kemp, (Stage-Driver) deceased.

Sale to commence between the hours of two and three o'clock, P. M.

The Terms of Sale are a credit on the purchase money of twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be secured by a bond with approved security; and after the payment of the purchase money, and not before, a good deed will be executed by the Trustee *as such* for the conveyance of the said property.

The creditors of said John Kemp are hereby warned to exhibit their claims and vouchers properly authenticated, to the Clerk of Talbot county Court within six months from the day of sale. SAM'L. T. KENNARD, *Trustee.*

Sep. 20 4w

Upper Hunting Creek Mills FOR SALE

AS it is my intention to leave the Eastern Shore of Maryland this autumn, I will offer at public sale the above-cited property on the first Monday in next month (October.) Being aware that any eulogium on such an occasion, (however just) is considered as a mere puff, I forbear. To those who see the turn which manufactures are taking in our country, the advantages of this property, must be obvious; such persons will consult their own interest by examining for themselves, and allow it to speak in its own commendation

The terms will be liberal. Particulars made known on the day of sale.

L. M. ROBERTSON.

Cambridge, Sept. 20 3w

FOR RENT,

For the ensuing year,

A FARM on Island Creek Neck, adjoining that of Daniel F. Bowers—it is in good order & will be rented low to a careful tenant.

—ALSO—

For rent for the ensuing year, the Farm at present occupied by Isaac B. Parrott, situate on Kings Creek—For terms apply to

HOWELL BOWERS.

9th mo. Sept. 20—tf (W)

TO RENT



For the ensuing year, on very accommodating terms, the House and premises adjoining Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, on Washington street at present occupied by John Bennett, Esquire—who, from the comfort and conveniences of the Building, and agreeable neighbourhood has been a Tenant for the last fifteen or eighteen years. This property has lately been put in good repair, and is well calculated for the reception of Boarders.—For terms apply to my Brother, Samuel Mackey, or to the Editor. WM. MACKEY.

Sept. 13. tf

SPLENDID VIEWS OF AMERICAN SCENERY

ON FRIDAY, the 10th of October, 1828, will be published by *T. K. Greenbank*, No. 64, Spruce Street, Philadelphia, a volume of splendid views of American Scenery as follows:

1. A view of Beck's Shot Tower, on the Schuylkill near Philadelphia, and adjacent scenery.
2. A view of the Light House on Long Island Sound with the adjacent scenery.
3. A view of York, on Lake Ontario, with the fortifications.
4. Characteristic Scenery on the Hudson River.
5. View of New London, Connecticut, with the adjacent scenery.
6. View of Lemon Hill, near Philadelphia, the seat of Henry Pratt, Esq.
7. The Tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon.
8. View at the Great Bend of the Susquehanna.
9. View of the Upper Falls of Solomon's Creek, Lucerne county, Pa.
10. View of the Lower Falls of Solomon's Creek.
11. View of the Catskill Mountains, from the Hudson.
12. View of Fort Niagara on Lake Ontario, from the Light House on the British side.

These views are executed in the best style of Philadelphia engraving, from drawings made upon the spot. Each plate will be accompanied by a full and accurate description thereof, as to make it perfectly intelligible to every person.

The work will be printed and issued to subscribers in the first style, on superior paper, and with a handsomely printed cover, and delivered to subscribers at the very low price of ONE DOLLAR. Flexible covers will be used for country subscribers, so that they can be safely sent by mail.

☞ Any gentleman, postmasters and others, who will interest themselves to procure ten subscribers; and remit $10 to the editor, shall receive *twelve copies*. From the very flattering patronage already received (1200 subscribers have put down their names) this volume will probably be succeeded by another, as soon as other plates can be engraved. All orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

Address, T. K. GREENBANK,
No. 64, Spruce Street, Philadelphia.

Sep. 20

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of Talbot County Court and to me directed against Wm. Harrison of Jas. at the suit of Samuel Harrison will be sold at Public Sale on the premises near St. Michaels on Wednesday the 15th October next between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following property to wit:—one Negro Girl called Fanny one do called Ann, 6 Silver Tea Spoons, 5 Table do. 1 Silver Cream Pot, 1 Fire Fender 2 Beds and Furniture, 1 pair Shovel and Tongs, 1 Stair Carpet, 2 Candle sticks and 2 Lamps, 1 pair brass Andirons, one old Harrow one ox Cart, one wood Sledge, one old Sleigh, and one Roller taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fi. fa.—Attendance by

Sept. 20—ts WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, a first rate pair of steers well broke to the cart—they will be sold very low for cash or good paper. ANDREW CHEZUM.

Hole-in-the-Wall, Talbot co. sep. 6 3w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore county on the 28th day of August, 1828, by David B. Ferguson, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore City, as a runaway, a Negro Man who calls himself FORTON GIBSON, and says he is free born. Said negro is five feet, eight inches high, and about forty-four years of age.—Had on when committed an old pair of black bombazet pantaloons, check shirt and an old fur hat. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law. DIXON STANSBURY, Warden of Baltimore county Jail.

Sept. 13—8w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore county on the 1st day of September, 1828, by Lewis Baltzell, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for the City of Baltimore, as a runaway, a Negro Man who calls himself JAMES COOPER, and says he is free.—said negro is five feet seven inches high, about 27 years of age—had on when committed a pair of brown cloth pantaloons and check shirt, coarse shoes and an old fur hat. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

DIXON STANSBURY, Warden of Baltimore county Jail.

Sept. 13—8w

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore county on the 2d day of September, 1828, by Charles Kernan, Esq. a Justice of the Peace for Baltimore City, as a runaway, a black Negro Woman who calls herself LILA BROWN, and says she belongs to Samuel Ridgely, of Anne Arundel county, Maryland. She is about 4 feet 10 inches high, and 35 years of age—had on when committed a blue and white striped linsey frock nearly new. The owner of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

DIXON STANSBURY, Warden of Baltimore county Jail.

Sept. 13—8w

MARYLAND:

CAROLINE COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,
26th day of August A. D. 1828.

On application of Anna Hughlett Adm'rx. debonis non with the will annexed of Dekar Thompson late of Caroline county deceased—It is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditor to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she 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 and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the public seal of my office affixed, this 26th day of August, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

Test, JAS. SANGSTON, Reg'r.
of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of Administration D. B. N. with the will annexed on the personal estate of Dekar Thompson late of Caroline 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 6th day of March next or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 26th day of August A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

ANNA HUGHLETT, Adm'rx. D. B. N.
with the will annexed of
Daker Thompson, dec'd.

Aug. 30. 3w

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