EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1828

PRICE OF GRAIN.

No intelligence has occurred which we give with half the pleasure to our readers, that we do the continued rise in the price of Breadstuffs abroad, as it is abroad that we are alone to look for the rate of prices to reward our industry.

The packet ship "Sylvanus Jenkins" has just arrived at New York from Liverpool and brings news as late as the 11th of October, at which time Grain of all sorts, Wheat, Indian Corn, Barley, Oats, Rye, were all gradually rising in prices, and had been rising for some time.

Some benevolents and wise-acres in our country have been pouring out their deeply drawn predictions, as well as their wonderfully precautionary advice to our buyers of Grain, to persuade them not to adventure in purchases at so high a rate, stating, that nothing had occurred in Europe to justify such high prices--and saying it was all wild speculation—These things, falling in with the fears and the interests of the Grain purchasers, being spread abroad, had their influence upon the sales of Grain, and wheat actually fell, between the last and former accounts, twenty-five cents a bushel—and Flour fell rather more than a dollar in the barrel. But the moment the last news came by the "Sylvanus Jenkins" purchasers were forced to violate these officious instructions of intermeddling regulators of other people's concerns, and put back the quarter of a dollar on the price of Wheat and more than a dollar upon the price of Flour--and Wheat is still ranging at two dollars a bushel and upwards—and Flour at nine dollars and upwards. There being but little old Corn to go to market, and the new Corn being unfit and unsafe to ship this winter, Corn moves slowly, but has advanced again to sixty two for old, and above fifty for new—Nor is there a probability of its being much higher this fall, as there will be no demand but for home use—but if wheat continues at two dollars a bushel, (and we know of no cause why it should be less but think the chances are rather that it will be more) Corn must rise to at least one dollar, next spring, when it can be shipped, the foreign demand will raise the home market for home consumption to that price per bushel at least.

The high price for grain now is owing to general failure of crops in Continental Europe as well as in Great Britain—the lowest statement of deficiency in England that we have seen is one fourth an average crop—and that amounts to a quantity *more than five times the sum total of Flour which these United States ever exported in one year with their best crop.* The supply on hand of old breadstuffs in England when the late harvest came in, was unusually short--the quantity of grain in the great north European Depots was alike deficient at the same time. Such is the scarcity in France this year in consequence of the loss of her crop, that the French Government has been obliged to send agents abroad to purchase up at the expense of Government all the Grain they could get to furnish the French people with Bread. The anti-ministerial prints in England are complaining, that the British Government is so apathetic and listless in these times of alarming scarcity —and whilst some are talking of speculations in grain, others are rejoicing, that this rise in grain has occurred so soon, as it will, they think, not only admonish all to be more than usually frugal of the Breadstuffs they consume, but it will draw at an early period all the disposable breadstuffs to the places where they are wanting, and thus give a general idea of what can be depended on—for uncommon scarcity stares all in the face, both here and in Europe--for when did this Country ever make so little wheat for exportation as in this fatal year? There is scarcely a Country in Europe whose crops of grain has not failed this year, and generally speaking, the news is, that those countries which have commonly the most redundant crops of grain have suffered most.

The afflictions of others we meet with sympathy---our own Countrymen have tasted the bitter draught of the cup of affliction, and can therefore feelingly estimate with compassion the sufferings of those whose destiny it is to pledge them. Our prayers are in behalf of suffering humanity, that "the wind may be tempered to the shorn lamb." It is a painful, a seductive condition that our Agriculturalists are placed in, when they find the most ample & desirable rewards for the surplus products of their labour spring from the calamities of others, & the greater those calamities, the greater their profits. Even our rewards are not without alloy—we must refrain from speculating too minutely into distresses beyond our reach—the world is forever full of woe, and if we "sell all we have and give to the poor" we can neither feed all the hungry nor cloth all the naked—our only alternative is in the reflection, that Good and Evil are allotted to man by the inscrutable designs of infinite wisdom---To whom Evil is assigned, let him shew submission---To whom Good, gratitude and benevolence.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.

The Flour and Grain Market.

The advices from Liverpool, to the 11th October, received by yesterday morning's mail, have completely rallied the prices of bread stuffs in this market. Early yesterday morning before the news was generally known, a sale of Howard street Flour from store was made at $7 75; but as soon as the intelligence was promulgated, a rise took place, and sales were subsequently made from stores at $8, $8 25, $8 50, and $9 per barrel cash. The sales from the stores were chiefly at $8 50, and were generally effected as early as ten o'clock in the morning, when further transactions were suspended and higher prices asked. The sale at $9 was for a lot of 200 barrels. The wagon price commenced yesterday at $8 and was very soon run up to $8 50; at the latter price a number of loads were taken. In the afternoon offers were made for several loads at $8 75 & refused. In City Mills Flour there were no transactions. Small parcels of Susquehanna Flour continue to arrive in market.

[We learn that on Saturday afternoon, extensive purchases of Howard street Flour were made on speculation, at $8.]

Sales of Corn Meal were made yesterday morning at $3 75 per barrel, and $14 50 per cask, cash. It is now held at $3 87½ per barrel, and $15 per cask.

Early yesterday morning, sales of good red Wheat were made at $1 85 and $1 90; and sales of white Wheat at $2 per bushel. We have heard, subsequently, of several sales of good red Wheat at $2.

Our inquiries authorise us to quote old Corn at 60 a 61 cents and new Corn at 50 a 55 cents. Rye is worth 65 a 67 cents. Sales of Oats were made yesterday at 30 cents.

Sales of small lots of Whiskey in hhds. yesterday at 26 cents; but the article is now held firmly at 27 cents. Supplies are now arriving from the Susquehanna.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

MARYLAND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Districts.	COMPLETE	Adams,	Jackson.
1st.	Charles, St. Mary's & Calvert,	1	0
2d	Montgomery and P. George's,	1	0
3d	Frederick, Washington and Alleghany,	0	2
4th	Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Annapolis,	0	2
5th	Baltimore county,	0	1
6th	Cecil and Harford	1	0
7th	Kent and Queen-Ann's,	1	0
8th	Talbot, Caroline, part Dorchs'tr	1	0
9th	Somerset, Worcester, part Dorchester,	1	0
		6	5

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS. DELAWARE.

On Monday the 10th instant the Legislature of this State was organized at Dover, and in the afternoon of that day proceeded to choose three Electors of President and Vice President The gentlemen chosen were David Hazzard, John Adams, and Jas. Canby all friendly to the re-election of John Quincy Adams. The vote on joint ballot was 19 for the Administration, and 11 for the Jackson candidates.

MILLEDGEVILLE, (Geo.) Nov. 8.

The Governor's Message to the Legislature, embraces many subjects of the first importance to the State. Although his views on the Tariff subject are not entirely in accordance with the sentiments of many of our citizens, who would give a preference to "stronger measures," it is very likely that the course he proposes is the most prudent and dignified that can be devised.

On Thursday last, our late Governor, GEORGE M. TROUP, was elected by the Legislature—without opposition, Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next—and Oliver H. Prince, was yesterday elected to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States created by Mr. Cobb's resignation.

The Electoral Colleges meet in their respective states on Wednesday, the 3d December, at their several seats of government They vote by distinct ballots, and make distinct lists of persons for whom they vote. The lists are then signed, certified, sealed and sent to Washington. On the second Monday of February next, the votes are opened in the presence of the Senate and House, and counted. Whoever has a majority of all the electoral votes, is declared President, and the same as regards the Vice President—The certified lists are sent to Washington by special messengers paid for that purpose.—*Nat. Gaz.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.- The public are anxiously looking for the completion of this great undertaking, and as we have had an opportunity of conversing with one of the principal contractors we are induced to make a few remarks on its present situation, the correctness of which may be entirely relied on.—The water has been let into the Canal from the Delaware, to some distance beyond the summit ridge, and presents a complete line of navigation nearly eight miles in length: through the low grounds it is very broad, and through the Deep Cut the regularity of the large stone walls on each side, give it an appearance of neatness, solidity, and magnitude scarcely equalled in any similar work. On the Western side it is finished for four miles, from the Chesapeake, & the water will be admitted this week into that portion of the line. This will leave unfinished about a quarter of a mile, where the excavation does not exceed an average depth of four feet. On this small extent a large force is actively employed: and it is the decided opinion of our informant that, in a very few weeks the navigation will be complete and open for the public. A visit to the Canal at this time could not fail to be extremely interesting.—[Nat. Gazette.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Prosecution on account of Mr. Adams' disclosures.

A criminal prosecution of a singular nature has been instituted at Boston against Theodore Lyman, Jr. Esq. for a publication which appeared in the Jackson Republican, and of which he was the author. On the 29th, of October, the letter of Mr. Jefferson to Gov. Giles and Mr. Adams' statement, which appeared in the National Intelligencer, were published in the Jackson Republican, accompanied by some remarks, in which Mr. Daniel Webster was said to be one of the persons to whom the President referred in charging upon the federal party and their leaders a plot to dissolve the union, and a traitorous correspondence with a foreign government --Mr. Webster took offence at being classed among the leaders of the federal party at the period of which Mr. Adams spoke, and caused a complaint against General Lyman, for a *false, malicious, and infamous libel*, to be laid before the grand jury of the Supreme Court, now sitting in Boston An indictment has been found, and a trial is to be had, which it is intimated may bring out all that Gov. Giles and President Adams may have to tell on this interesting subject. The Jackson Republican, speaking of this subject holds the following language:

"It is not probable that this interesting prosecution will be brought to an immediate close. Among other testimony which it may be important for the defendant to obtain, is that of Governor Giles and President Adams. The latter now to a certainty will cease to be officially detained in Washington, after the 3d, of March next, and in all probability will soon after become again a citizen of this state and be subject to the jurisdiction of our courts."

A more interesting trial than this will be, if the whole merits of the question are fully and fairly discussed, has not often been heard in a court of law.

MASONRY "in the tented field."

While a popular stream is running strong against *Masonry* in one of the largest States in the Union, and some abjuring communion with the institution, it may be pleasant to the faithful to read an occurrence which evinces its generous spirit, in the midst of the tumults of war. In one of the memorable events of our revolutionary war, the Constitution of a *British Military Lodge* fell into the hands of the American Army, the generosity of a patriot and a mason instantly restored it, accompanied by a letter of the following import: "When the ambition of monarchs, or the jarring interests of contending States, call forth their subjects to war, *as Masons* we are disarmed of that resentment which stimulates to undistinguished desolation; and however our political sentiments may impel us in the public dispute, we are still brethren, and (our professional duty apart) ought to promote the happiness, and advance the weal of each other. Accept, therefore, at the hands of a brother, the Constitution of the Lodge Unity, No. 18, held in the 17th British regiment, which your late misfortunes have put in my power to restore to you."

Consumptions of French Wines.

Each country has its customs. In France as in Holland, every one wishes for natural wines; and it is for that reason that Holland imports her wines from France upon the lees, in order to manage and take care of them after the manner of the country. In the north, especially in Russia and Prussia, experience has taught men to prefer exporting wines from France at two or three years old, because they are already freed from the greater part of their dregs and tartar. In England every one being long accustomed to drink strong Port wines Madeira, and heady Spanish wines, the pure wines, such as we gather them, are not so much esteemed; because they are found in comparison with the others, not sufficiently strong tasted, and too cold

Our *natural* wines however, are infinitely preferable for health to the spirituous, heady Spanish wines; the Bordeaux wines, especially; are highly recommended by the faculty for the sick, and those menaced by consumption, or suffering from inflammation in the chest. But in order to give the Bordeaux wines some resemblance to those wines of Spain and Portugal which are used in England to render them of the taste preferred in that kingdom, from the effects of long habit, the greater part of our wine merchants who trade with England are obliged to work them, that is to say, to mix them with other wines by means of a particular operation. This is the reason, why, in general, the wines shipped for England are not pure, and can no longer be known to be the same, when compared with those which remain at Bordeaux such as they are produced in the department of Gironde.

The operation consists in making a certain quantity of Hermitage, and other fine strong wines of the south which give fire to the Claret, but which render it dry when old, turn it of a brick red colour, and cause a deposit of sediment when it has been some time in bottle.—When, by the effect of mixing several sorts of wines a working or fretting results which might injure the quality, they take some mineral crystal, reduce it to powder, and put an ounce into each barrel, beat up with a proper quantity of isinglass, and rack off the wine about 15 days after, when it has got clear, and it has entirely ceased to work. To give odour (*bouquet*) to the wine, they take two drams of orris-root *racine d'iris* in powder put into a fine rag, and let it hang about fifteen days in the cask; after which it is taken out, because the wine has acquired a sufficient odour; you may also, if desired, put the powder in the barrel, beat up with fining, and fifteen or twenty days after it may be racked off.

Many persons, to make the wine appear older and higher flavored, and at the same time to prevent the injuring its quality, employ raspberry brandy, *esprit framboise:* in this case the dose is two ounces for each cask; this spirit is well mixed with the wine, and fifteen or twenty days after, the wine has acquired a certain degree of apparent maturity, which is increased by a kind of odour which this mixture gives it. The bouquet which by these means is given to the common or ordinary wines never replaces perfectly the natural flavor which distinguishes our choice wines of Medoc & Grave, which ought to embalm the palate.

It is very easy to distinguish the fictitious bouquet which has been given to the wine, if you have ever so little habit of tasting; for the smell of the *iris*, as well as the rasberry, always predominates in the wines which have been worked, and forms a striking contrast with the natural flavour of the same wine. *** The best growth of Bordeaux are those of Lafitte, Latour, Chateaux, Margaux, Haut Brain, and Mouton. Fugnierr's Classification and Description of the Wines of Bordeaux.

[From the Baltimore Gazette.]

AN EXTRAORDINARY AGREEMENT.

An honorable Senator, member of the Bar and supporter of the present Administration,—received, a few weeks since, from a Jacksonian, one hundred dollars, as a consideration for an agreement in writing to pay the Jacksonian one cent for the first electoral vote above one hundred and thirty, which General Jackson will obtain, two cents for the second, four for the third, eight for the fourth, and so on, doubling for each additional vote. The lawyer on receiving the $100 pocketed it with great apparent satisfaction, declaring, that "he had never obtained a fee so easily in his life!"—From present appearances, however, the result may not be so agreeable to him, as it will be amusing to some of your readers to examine the following calculation, extended only to thirty votes, which number at least it is probable Gen. Jackson will receive above 130. It may be gratifying to the Senator's friends to learn, that the Jacksonian has liberally offered to release him, on payment of "Ten Thousand Dollars ! !

1	1	16	367 68
2	2	17	735 36
3	4	18	1,470 72
4	8	19	2,941 44
5	16	20	5,882 88
6	32	21	11,886 76
7	64	22	23,531 52
8	$1 28	23	47,063 04
9	2 56	24	94,126 08
10	5 12	25	188,252 16
11	10 24	26	376,504 32
12	20 48	27	735,008 64
13	40 96	28	1,506,017 28
14	81 92	29	3,012,034 56
15	163 84	30	$6,024,069 12

A SINGULAR DECISION.

The New York Evening Post reports a case in the Superior Court of that city, of which the following is the material part:

Cornel & Wing vs. *Lovett*—Lovett, in the regular course of business, but after bank hours, drew and passed a check of $1000. The next day, between 10 and 11 o'clock, the bank on which the check was drawn stopped payment, and the above suit was afterwards brought On the trial it was proved that Lovett had ample funds in bank, and that, if the check had been presented in time, it would have been paid. The counsel of Lovett moved for a *non-suit*, on the ground that no presentation of the check had been proved; but the court denied the motion, and ruled that, under the circumstances of the case, proof of presentation was not necessary.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. William H. Dawson, to Miss Sophia Kemp, all of this county.

—— On Thursday evening, 13th inst. at the Wood Yard, Prince George's County, by the Rev. Mr. Claxton, Horatio L. Edmondson, Esq of Talbot County, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Lowndes, of the above place.

DIED

In this town yesterday, Mr. *Robert Hopkins.*

—— In this town yesterday, Mr. *Thomas Cross.*

POSTSCRIPT.

[BY LAST NIGHT'S STEAM-BOAT.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21, 1828.

NEWS EXPECTED.—The 16th of October packet ship New York, from Liverpool, was below at New York on Tuesday at noon. The advices by her will be received by this mornings mail.

Letters from New York mention a rumour, brought by the packet, of the death of the King of England.

The Flour and Grain Market.

Various and contradictory reports were in circulation yesterday, relative to the intelligence said to have been brought by the 16th of October packet, below at New York from Liverpool. We have not been able to gain any satisfactory information on the subject. A sale of 300 barrels Howard street Flour was made yesterday from the store, at $8 75; and several parcels of same description at $8 25. A lot of Howard street extrabrand, was taken at 8 50. The prevailing wagon price yesterday was about $8, although some loads were taken at a trifle above and below that price

There were no sales of *Wheat* yesterday—both buyers and sellers declining to operate, until the news by the Liverpool packet, below at New York, should transpire.

Sales of Corn were made yesterday, at 60 cents per bushel for old, & 55 cents for new.

A sale of 4500 bushels of *Rye* was made yesterday at 65 cents per bushel.

[From the Philadelphia U. S. Gaz. of Tuesday.]

FLOUR.—Some small quantities of flour were sold yesterday as high as $9 50 and $10; but we believe generally that offers were not extended beyond $9, notwithstanding the anticipations caused by the news from Europe received on Sunday. The article is in good demand, and we congratulate the farmers of the state, upon the probability of receiving a fair price for their produce.

POST MASTER AT NEW YORK.

The Post Master General has appointed S. L. GOUVERNEUR, Esq. of New York, to be Post Master of that city. Mr. Gouverneur is the son-in-law of Col. MONROE, and though a gentleman of high respectability and talents, to whom the attention of the Goverment might well be drawn for his individual and estimable qualities, the appointment has no doubt been made with particular and kind regard to the feelings of Col. MONROE, to whom it will, without doubt, prove a source of comfort and gratification, and that consideration would of itself, be sufficient to command the public approbation.—*Gazette.*

OHIO PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The State Journal of the 13th instant, printed at Columbus, contains returns from all the counties in Ohio. In 44 counties the returns are complete, and in the remainder, the majorities have been ascertained. From these it appears that there were given.

For the Jackson electoral ticket	54,200	votes.
For the Adams do. do.	50,307	
Majority for the Jackson ticket	3,893	

So that the Jackson Electors are chosen by the majority just stated. In reference to the returns, the State Journal says:—

It is possible that when the votes shall be fully counted out by the proper officers--a business in which they are now engaged, and which will probably require until Saturday to get through with—some errors may be discovered in the above, though not sufficient in amount to change the result.

The State Journal contains some additional returns in relation to the late Gubernatorial election. The aggregate of votes given for Trimble is 51,904, and for Campbell 50,051. The editor adds:—

A few small counties remain to be heard from which will probably increase Governor Trimble's present majority, but cannot, under any circumstances, vary the result, so as to prevent his re-election.

KENTUCKY.

The National Intelligencer publishes a letter from Lexington, under date of 8th instant which says—

"There is no longer any doubt about the result of the Election in this State. The majority in favor of Jackson is decisive, even large. The August majorities in the Administration counties have been diminished, while those in the Jackson counties have been increased. I consider the result in Indiana very doubtful."

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of Caroline county Court, setting as a Court of Chancery, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE on the premises in Caroline county, on Monday the 15th day of December next, A FARM called Boonsborough, lying near the road leading from Hillsborough to Greensborough, about four miles from the latter place, & two miles from Anthony's Mill on Choptank River, and six miles from Denton, this property formerly belonged to Malachi Meeds dec'd. and contains four hundred acres more or less.

The terms of sale will be, the purchaser shall give bond to the Trustee for the payment thereof with good security to be approved by him, in three equal instalments, at six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest thereon from the day of sale, when the terms will be more minutely stated by the subscriber,

GEORGE REED, Trustee.

Nov. 22—1828.—ts

STOLEN

FROM the Steam-Boat Maryland, on the night of the 28th of October last, a sealed packet addressed to Samuel Maynard, Esq. Cashier, Annapolis—which contained $3050 in Notes of the Farmer's Bank of Maryland—as part of the money has been found on the shore near Oxford and returned by the respectable finders, to the subscriber—it is hoped that the balance may also have been found and will likewise be restored on the receipt of what may be deemed a generous Reward by the Finders. Should the holders of any part of the Stolen Notes refuse to give them up after this Public Notice, they will be prosecuted to the extent of the Law. LEMUEL G. TAYLOR.

Nov. 22—3t

PORK & CORN WANTED.

THE TRUSTEES of the POOR, for Talbot County, wish to purchase a quantity of PORK & CORN, for which Sealed Proposals will be received until the 11th of DECEMBER, next, on which day they will meet at the Poor-House to make Contracts. Proposals left at the Store of the Subscriber.

WM. JENKINS, Treasurer.

Nov. 22-

Agricultural Notice.

THE TRUSTEES of the Maryland Agricultural Society will hold their next meeting at "Wye Heights" the seat of Edw'd. Lloyd, Jr. Esq. on Thursday next, the 27th inst. at which the Members are respectfully invited to attend at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.

By order,

Nov. 22. R. SPENCER, Secretary.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his Customers and the Public generally, that he has just received his

Fall and Winter supply of Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Super & Common Broad Clothes,

Cassimeres & Cassinets,

Vestings, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts

CALLICOES, JACKONET, CAMBRIC AND

BOOK MUSLINS, &c.

AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DOMESTIC GOODS,

Hard-ware, Glass & Queen's-ware,

Groceries & Liquors, &c. &c.

He has also, and constantly keeps a general ASSORTMENT OF

LEATHER.

All of which he offers at very reduced prices for CASH, Hydes, Wool, Feathers, Kersey or Meal, &c. and invites an early call.

LAMBERT REARDON.

Easton, Nov. 18.

THE NEW FIRM.

WILLIAM JENKINS & SON,

HAS just received their supply of GOODS, suitable for the present and approaching Season, from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hard-Ware, Queen's-Ware, China and GLASS.

They intended to sell them, at as small advance as can be afforded. They would therefore invite their Friends, and the Public in general to give them an early call, especially those who wish to buy HANDSOME & CHEAP GOODS.

WILLIAM JENKINS & SON.

Easton, Nov. 22—3t

REMOVAL.

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKING

THE Subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his Customers, and the Public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in the above business, and begs leave to inform them that he has removed his SHOP to the stand lately occupied by Dr. Thomas H. Dawson, next door to the Easton Hotel, where he is now prepared with a

FIRST RATE ASSORTMENT OF

MATERIALS,

To execute Work at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms for the CASH.—He assures the Public that his Work shall be done in a workman-like manner, and warranted for twelve Months. All orders addressed to the Subscriber will be thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

The Public's Obt'. Serv't.

JAMES BENNY.

Easton, Nov. 22.

Lands for Sale in Caroline County

THE Subscribers offer for Sale on Saturday the 29th instant, at Public Vendue, at the late residence of Mrs. Catharine Green, at Fowling Creek, all the real estate that fell to them in the rights of their Wives being Heirs at Law of the said Catharine Green, viz:



The home Farm situated on Fowling Creek, containing 420 acres—also a very Valuable Mill Seat adjoining the above mentioned Tract, containing 12 acres or thereabouts—another Tract or parcel of land containing 69¼ acres, adjoining the land of Thomas Edgen—one other parcel of land adjoining the lands of the Heirs of Jas. Hubbart, containing 100¾ acres—one other tract or parcel of land adjoining the land of Garrison Reece, supposed to contain 18 acres—a tract of land called Partnership in Fishing, containing 5½ acres, this Fishery is very Valuable, and is generally known by the name of Wing's Landing.

The above property will all be offered at Public Sale on the day above-mentioned at 12 o'clock, unless sold at Private Sale before that time. The Terms will be—one half Cash, the other half, at 12 months, with the purchaser giving bond, bearing interest, with approved security for the payment of the purchases in 12 months, the purchaser to have possession on the 1st day of January next, and a good and sufficient deed given as soon as the Lands are paid for.

WILLIAM KELLEY.
ARCHIBALD McCLIESH.

Nov. 22.—qts

In Talbot County Court,

SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY,

November Term, 1828.

ORDERED that the Sales of the Lands made to Peter Stevens and John Edmondson, by Wm. H. Tilghman, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Tench Tilghman, deceased, in the cause of Julianna Goldsborough & Ann Goldsborough, administratrix of James Goldsborough deceased, against Tench Tilghman and William H. Tilghman, and reported by the said Trustee to this Court be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Monday in May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty nine; provided a copy of this Order be inserted once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in Easton in Talbot county, before the 10th day of January in the year last aforesaid, The report of the Trustee states the amount of Sales to be $2694 22½. P. B. HOPPER.

A True Copy,

Test, J. LOOCKERMAN, Clerk.

Nov. 22. 3w

BOARDING.

MRS. M. TAYLOR, begs leave to inform the Citizens of Baltimore and the Eastern Shore in general, that she has taken that very convenient and commodious House in McClellan's street, No. 8, near Beltzhoover, Indian Queen Tavern, where she is prepared to receive BOARDERS by the *day, week, month or year.* Families can be accommodated with private rooms on the most reasonable terms.

Baltimore, Oct. 25.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to purchase ONE HUNDRED likely YOUNG Slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where he can be found at all times.

J. B. WOOLFOLK.

June 21—tf

☞The Centreville Times will please publish the above till forbid. *J. B. W.*

PRINTING

Of every description handsomely executed at this OFFICE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

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