population of the Union has about thrice doubled, the rate of increase of these offices is nearly forty, and of the revenue, and of travelled miles, from twenty to twenty-five for one. The increase of revenue, within the last five years, has been nearly equal to the whole revenue of the Department in 1812.

The expenditures of the Department during the year which ended on the first of July last, have exceeded the receipts by a sum of about twenty-five thousand dollars. The excess has been occasioned by the increase of mail conveyances and facilities, to the extent of near eight hundred thousand miles. It has been supplied by collections from the Postmasters of the arrearages of preceding years. While the correct principle seems to be, that the income levied by the Department should defray all its expenses, it has never been the policy of this Government to raise from this establishment any revenue to be applied to any other purposes. The suggestion of the Postmaster General, that the insurance of the safe transmission of moneys by the mail, might be assumed by the Department, for a moderate and competent remuneration, will deserve the consideration of Congress.

A report from the commissioners of the Public Buildings in this City exhibits the expenditures upon them in the course of the current year. It will be seen that the humane and benevolent intentions of Congress in providing by the act of the 20th May, 1826, for the erection of a Penitentiary in this District have been accomplished. The authority of further legislation is now required for the removal to this tenement of the offenders against the laws, sentenced to atone by personal confinement for their crimes, and to provide a code for their employment and government while thus confined.

The commissioners appointed conformably to the act of 2d March, 1827, to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification under the first Article of the Treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution among such claimants of the sum paid by the Government of Great Britain under the Convention of 13th November, 1826, closed their labors on the 30th of August last, by awarding the claimants the sum of one million one hundred and ninety-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighteen cents; leaving a balance of seven thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents, which was distributed rateably amongst all the claimants to whom awards had been made, according to the directions of the act.

The exhibits appended to the report from the Commissioners of the General Land Office present the actual condition of that common property of the Union. The amount paid into the treasury from the proceeds of lands, during the year 1827, and the first half of 1828, falls little short of two millions of dollars. The propriety of further extending the time for the extinguishment of the debt due to the U. States by the purchasers of the public lands, limited, by the act of 21st March last, to the fourth of July next, will claim the consideration of Congress, to whose vigilance and careful attention, the regulation, disposal, and preservation, of this great national inheritance has by the People of the U. States been entrusted.

Among the important subjects to which the attention of the present Congress has already been invited, and which may occupy their further and deliberate discussion, will be the provision to be made for taking the fifth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the U. States. The Constitution of the U. States requires that this enumeration should be made within every term of ten years, and the date from which the last enumeration commenced was the first Monday of August of the year 1820. The laws under which the former enumerations were taken, were enacted at the Session of Congress immediately preceding the operation. But considerable inconveniences were experienced from the delay of legislation to so late a period. That law, like those of the preceding enumerations, directed that the census should be taken by the Marshals of the several districts and Territories, under instructions from the Secretary of State. The preparation and transmission to the Marshals of those instructions, required more time than was then allowed between the passage of the law and the day when the enumeration was to commence. The term of six months, limited for the returns of the Marshals, was also found even then too short, and must be more so now, when an additional population of at least three millions must be presented upon the returns. As they are to be made at the short session of Congress, it would, as well as from other considerations, be more convenient to commence the enumeration from an earlier period of the year than the first of August. The most favorable season would be the Spring. On a review of the former enumerations, it will be found that the plan for taking every census has contained improvements upon that of its predecessor. The last is still susceptible of much improvement. The third census was the first at which any account was taken of the manufactures of the country. It was repeated at the last enumeration, but the returns in both cases were necessarily very imperfect. They must always be so, resting of course only on the communications voluntarily made by individuals interested in some of the manufacturing establishments. Yet they contained much valuable information, and may, by some supplementary provision of the law, be rendered more effective. The columns of age, commencing from infancy, have hitherto been confined to a few periods, all under the number of 45 years. Important knowledge would be obtained by extending those columns, in intervals of ten years, to the utmost boundaries of human life. The labor of taking them would be a trifling addition to that already prescribed, and the result would exhibit comparative tables of longevity highly interesting to the country. I deem it my duty further to observe, that much of the imperfections in the returns of the last and perhaps of preceding enumerations proceeded from the inadequateness of the compensations allowed to the Marshals and their assistants in taking them.

In closing this communication, it only remains for me to assure the Legislature of my continued earnest wish for the adoption of measures recommended by me heretofore, and yet to be acted on by them; and of the cordial concurrence on my part in every constitutional provision which may receive their sanction during the Session tending to the general welfare.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Washington, Dec. 2, 1828.

CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, Dec. 2, 1828.

IN SENATE.—Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, from the Committee appointed yesterday to wait upon the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses had assembled, &c. reported that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that the President would make a communication to the two Houses to-day at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Ruggles, Eleanor Courts had leave to withdraw her petition and papers, presented at the last Session.

Mr. Eaton presented the memorial of James Leander Cathcart, praying that his claims under the eleventh article of the Florida Treaty, as Consul General at Algiers, and for superintending the outfit of three vessels of war, built for the Regency of Algiers, may be allowed & paid; which was ordered to lie on the table.

A message was then received from the President of the United States, by Mr. John Adams, his Secretary.

The message was read, and on motion, three thousand copies of the message, and fifteen hundred copies of the documents accompanying it, were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Kane, the usual order was passed relative to supplying the members of the senate with such newspapers as they may select.

On motion of Mr. Foot, it was ordered that until otherwise directed, the hour for the daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock.

And then, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The reading of the President's message being concluded, it was,

On motion of Mr. Taylor—ordered to be committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and six thousand copies of the same, with the accompanying documents, ordered to be printed for the use of the members of the house.

Adjourned.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 6, 1828.

We are indebted to the kindness of an esteemed friend for a copy of the President's Message, which we spread before our readers to-day—we have not had time to read it, but as we put it to Press—we are therefore unable to pass any opinion upon it to-day.

We take particular pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the Prospectus inserted in our advertising columns of to-day, of a new Literary and Scientific Institution, for the instruction of the youth of Maryland.—Greatly needed as such an Institution is, we hope it will be ardently sustained by the amplest patronage. The system of the School is a fine one—the terms very moderate—the reputation of the Principal Professors established and undoubted—We rejoice to see exertions making in Maryland for every species of internal improvement.

JACKSON AND ADAMS ONCE MORE.

General Jackson is certainly elected, & that by a larger majority than any friend he had really believed—for the most thinking men on all sides held that New York would decide the matter, and that by a majority of two or three probably. One was as valid as a thousand, and the thousand no more than one.

What next? We anti-Jackson men answer, all is still—the contest is over, and we wait the issue—Well, but wont you be for Jackson now? No, certainly not, until Jackson proves himself the very reverse of what we consider him to be—Well, but Jackson is elected, wont you be for him? After the lapse of a couple of years we shall be able to begin to judge, and then we will answer—but until Gen. Jackson proves himself to us by two years experience, that he can and will govern a country to advantage, we cannot trust our faith in him nor in his friends for him. This we will do as anti-Jackson men—we will remain firm in our opinions like men should do we will wait patiently two years to give General Jackson and his friends time to shew themselves if at the end of two years things are conducted well, we will say so, and act accordingly; but until the end of two years, which is little time enough to try Jackson principles and Jackson men, we shall retain our own present opinions and vote our own present honest sentiments—in no instance trying to thwart the doings of the General Government, unless they act viciously and wrong. We will fairly give Jackson and Jackson men time to shew themselves—if they do well, we will applaud them—if they do ill we will exclaim against them as we would against other wrong doers—Can you ask more of us Gentlemen? Can we act more generously or more fairly? This is doing as we would be done by.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 4, 1828.

The Flour and Grain Market.

Howard Street Flour was brisk from the wagons yesterday at 7 50 per barrel, and that price was paid throughout the day. Sales of several parcels were made from the stores, at $7 62½; two parcels at $7 68; and one at $7 75. A lot of 250 barrels was also sold at $7 87½, on time.

Sales of best red Wheat were made yesterday, at $1 60 a $1 65 per bushel; and other parcels, of fair to good quality, at 1 50 a 1 55.—We quote ordinary red, at 1 30 a 1 40 per bushel.

Sales of new Corn yesterday, at 47 cents.—Old Corn may be quoted at 48 a 50 cents.

We quote Rye at 50 a 55 cents.

Sales of Whiskey in hhds. were made yesterday at 25½ cents per gallon.

[From the Virginia Free Press.]

THE NEW CABINET.

Speculations are afloat as to the probable formation of Gen. Jackson's cabinet. The General conceals his thoughts from the "hairs of his head," and is averse to all "understandings."—Yet we may be permitted to class the expectants according to public conjectures. The following gentlemen are spoken of:

As Secretary of State.
Edward Livingston, of Louisiana,
Henry Baldwin, of Pennsylvania,
Martin Van Buren, of New York,
George McDuffie, of South Carolina.

As Secretary of War.
Colonel Wm. Drayton, of South Carolina,
Colonel Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky,
Colonel Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri,
General E. P. Gaines, of the Army.

As Secretary of the Treasury.
William H. Crawford, of Georgia,
Langdon Cheves, of Pennsylvania,
Louis McLane of Delaware,
Mahlon Dickerson, of New Jersey.

As Secretary of the Navy.
General R. Y. Hayne, of South Carolina,
Commodore David Porter,
Mr. Hoffman, of New York.

As Attorney General.
George McDuffie, of South Carolina,
Major John H. Eaton, of Tennessee,
Major W. H. Barry, of Kentucky,
Littleton W. Tazewell, of Virginia.

The Secretary of State.—The New York Evening Post is out with a stout panegyric upon the "Hon. Edward Livingston of Louisiana." This gentleman was aid-de-camp to General Jackson at New Orleans, wrote his despatches, &c. and is currently spoken of as the General's secretary of State. "Straws show which way the winds blow."—*U. S. Gaz.*

The Bellefonte Patriot is in favor of Henry Baldwin of Pittsburgh, as the successor of Henry Clay!

The United States' Senate—The friends of Mr. Adams have great cause to rejoice at the recent state elections, particularly as regards the election of U. S. Senators, to take their seats after the 4th March next. The opposition at the present time have a majority of three in that body. By the election in Maine they will loose two, by the election in New Jersey one, by the election in Delaware one, which will give the Administration a majority of four. All the New England senators are favorable to Mr. Adams, (since the resignation of Mr. Parris from Maine) if we except Mr. Woodberry of New Hampshire.

York Recorder

Who shall be Governor of Pennsylvania?—There is likely to be no lack of candidates for the office of Governor at the next General Election. It is understood that Governor Shultze is not unwilling to continue in office for the next three years, if it shall be the pleasure of the people to elect him.—The following names we have also seen put forward, as those of gentlemen, who by their respective friends, are thought well qualified for the office of Governor.—

2. Henry A. Muhlenburg, of Berks county.
3. William Findlay, of Allegheny county.
4. J. B. Gibson, of Cumberland county.
5. George Kremer, of Union county.
6. George B. Porter of Lancaster county.
7. Jacob Spangler, of York county.
8. Isaac D. Bernard, of Chester county.
9. Samuel Power, of Beaver county.
10. Samuel Workman, of Washington county.
11. Henry Baldwin, of Allegheny county.
12. Jacob Holgate, of Philadelphia county.
13. William Wilkins, of Allegheny county.
14. Samuel D. Ingham, of Bucks county.
15. Samuel M'Kean, of Bradford county.
16. George Wolf, of Northampton county.
17. Alexander Mahon, of Cumberland county.
18. Joseph Fry, of Lehigh county.
19. John Addams, of Berks county.

Those acquainted with the political sentiments of the public men of Pennsylvania, know that every one on this list of candidates is a Jackson man—some are Original Jackson men, and some Eleventh hour men. We extract the names from various newspapers and give all we have seen. There will doubtless be more hereafter. As they are published, we shall give them to the public. If the people shall be disposed to make a new selection, they will have no lack of candidates to select from. We do not undertake to say whether all or any, of the persons, whose names are thus unceremoniously placed before the public, will consent to have their names used as candidates for the office of Governor.—We believe all the persons named rank with the Democratic Party, except Mr. Wilkins, of Pittsburgh.

The number of votes at the last Presidential Election was one hundred and fifty two thousand five hundred votes. In 1823, five years ago, at the election for Governor, the whole number of votes given in was one hundred and fifty four thousand one hundred and thirty nine. Thus it appears that in 1823, there were one thousand six hundred and thirty nine votes more polled than there were polled at the late Presidential election. If there shall be, next year, an ardent contest for the office of Governor, it is not improbable that Pennsylvania will give two hundred thousand votes.—*Dem. Press.*

NEW JERSEY.—The Legislature of New Jersey has adjourned, to hold another session in January, when a Senator of the United States is to be elected, to succeed Mr. Dickerson, whose term of service expires on the 3d of March next. It is believed that Mr. Southard, the present Secretary of the Navy, will be again chosen to the Senate, as his services in the next cabinet will unquestionably be dispensed with. New Jersey will do herself honor by this selection. There are several other changes to be made, which will be in opposition to the military party, Maine, Delaware, and another state, have to elect Senators to take their seat on the 4th March next, in the places of Jackson members. There will be a majority in the Senate against Jackson, and although he will of course be allowed to select his own cabinet, yet his nominations thereafter, will be closely looked to. The tiger will be chained, if he gets too furious.—[N. Y. Com.

[From the National Advocate]

NEW-YORK, December 1.

By the ship Roman, from Liverpool, we have received London papers to the evening of the 23d, and Liverpool to the 25th Oct. inclusive.

The accounts in the London papers respecting the Turks and Russians are somewhat contradictory—but there is no doubt the Turks are acting on the offensive, and that the Russians have retreated from Shumla with considerable loss of men and artillery. Under the Bucharest head it is stated the Russian army is every where rendered unsafe by the marauding Spahis. The mortality was so great among the horses attached to the Russian army, the artillery and heavy baggage had to be transported by sea. The Grand Vizier had left Adrianople, and was marching towards Redschuk, with the intention of proceeding along the Danube to Silistria.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Dr. James P. Dickinson, to Miss Maria, second daughter of General Dickinson, all of this county.

—— On Thursday evening last by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr Henry Mackey, to Miss Jane Carnihan, all of this county.

NOTICE.

THE Principals of the Mount Hope Literary and Scientific Institution, situated in the vicinity of Baltimore, respectfully request those gentlemen, who intend to place their sons, or wards under their superintendence the approaching year, to signify to them this intention, by letter, or in person, on or before the first of January, 1829. This request is made for the purpose of enabling them to determine what number of Teachers will be required, and that they may have time to call from a distance an adequate supply.

Baltimore, Dec. 6 2w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Sarah Ratcliffe, late of Talbot County, deceased, are hereby notified to produce them, legally authenticated; and those indebted to her are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber.

N. HAMMOND Jr. Ex'r.

Easton, Dec. 6 3t

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of Samuel Morling, dec'd. are hereby notified to exhibit their Claims against said dec'd. properly authenticated.

ROB'T. B. A. TATE, Adm'r.
of Samuel Morling, deceased.

Dec. 6.

Agricultural Notice.

THE TRUSTEES of the Maryland Agricultural Society will hold their next meeting at my residence in Easton, on Thursday next, the 11th inst. at which the Members are respectfully invited to attend at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M.

By order,
Dec. 6, R. SPENCER, Secretary.

Brilliant Distribution of Prizes
ON THE
31st OF DECEMBER.

COHEN'S OFFICE—BALTIMORE, *November* 27, 1528.

☞The three first sub-schemes of the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 6 for 1828, being over in order to allow time for distant adventurers to renew small prizes, as well as to afford an opportunity to those not yet supplied with tickets, to procure them, the drawing of the *Fourth Sub-scheme* which completes the Lottery, will take place in the City of BALTIMORE on Wednesday the 31st DECEMBER, when the whole of the following Prizes will be distributed, viz:

HIGHEST PRIZE,

Ten Thousand Dollars.

BRILLIANT LIST:

1 prize of	10,000 Dolls.	is	10,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	3,000 Dolls.	is	3,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	2,000 Dolls.	is	2,000 Dolls.
1 prize of	1,000 Dolls.	is	1,000 Dolls.
2 prizes of	500 Dolls.	is	1,000 Dolls.
5 prizes of	100 Dolls.	is	500 Dolls.
10 prizes of	50 Dolls.	is	500 Dolls.
40 prizes of	20 Dolls.	is	800 Dolls.
100 prizes of	10 Dolls.	is	1,000 Dolls.
4000 prizes of	5 Dolls.	is	20,000 Dolls.

The whole payable in CASH, and which *as usual at Cohen's Office*, can be had the moment they are drawn.

Whole Tickets,..$5.00 | *Quarters*,....$1.25
Halves,.....$2 50 | *Eighths*.....62½ *cts.*

To be had in the greatest variety of Nos. at

COHEN'S OFFICE,
114 *Market Street, Baltimore,*

Where the Capital Prizes in all the previous Classes were sold, and where BOTH the Great Pries of

One hundred thousand Dolls. each

were sold in former Lotteries, and where more Capital prizes have been sold than at any other office in America.

*** ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS—*Balt.*

☞The Register, containing the Official List, will be forwarded immediately after the drawing, to those who may request it.

Baltimore, Dec. 6. 3t

I WILL SELL

ON WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst. at "Locust Grove," the balance of my FARMING UTENSILS.—Also some valuable Stock,

CONSISTING OF A NUMBER OF

Young Hogs and Breeding Sows, Cattle and Work Horses.

—ALSO—

A VALUABLE AND HANDSOME MATCH OF

YOUNG CARRIAGE HORSES

FOUR YEARS OLD LAST SPRING.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

TERMS.—On all sums over Five Dollars, a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

GEORE W. NABB.

Dev. 6 3w

To Rent for the ensuing Year,



The House and Lot on Goldsborough street, the property, of Geo: Martin Esq. of Denton—at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Hussey—for terms apply to

JOHN M. G EMORY.

Dec. 6 1828—3t

Farms and Houses for Sale.

3 highly improved FARMS on the Reisterstown road
3 do on the Falls road
2 do on Elk-ridge
3 do near the Philadelphia road
1 do on Long Green
2 neat BRICK HOUSES in Barnet street
1 do in South Charles street
1 do in Paca street
Dwelling Houses and Stores for rent
Country Seats wanted
Wet Nurses want places
Cooks and House Servants wanted

Wanted to purchase, for a gentleman in this city, a SERVANT BOY of good character, for whom a fair cash price will be paid. Apply at the Real Estate and Intelligence Office, No. 3 South Liberty street, where the Public's favors will be thankfully received and promptly attended to, by H. H. WOOD.

Who will give the highest cash prices for Slaves that may be ordered to be sold in or out of the State.

All persons that have property for sale, and those who wish to purchase, are invited to call at the above office.

Dec. 6—4w H. H. W. Baltimore.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
JOSEPH KENT;—Governor of Maryland.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly, respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections, it is directed that the Governor and Council, on receiving returns of Elections, for Electors to choose a President and Vice-President of the United States, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for, as an Elector, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name of the person or persons duly elected in each respective District." And an election having been held, on Monday the 10th inst. agreeably to law, in the several electoral districts of this state, for Electors to choose a President and Vice President of the United States, as aforesaid; and full returns of the said election having been received, and the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as an elector as aforesaid, having been enumerated and ascertained by the Governor and Council.—We do, by this our

—PROCLAMATION;—

Declare, that by the said returns, it appears that Henry Brawner, Esq. in the first District; Benjamin S. Forrest, Esq. in the second District; William Tyler and William Fitzhugh, Jr. Esqrs. in the third District; John S. Sellman & Benjamin C. Howard, Esqrs. in the fourth District; Elias Brown, Esq. in the fifth District;—James Sewall, Esq. in the sixth District;—Thomas Emory, Esq. in the seventh District;—Theodore R. Loockerman, Esq. in the eighth District; and Littleton Dennis, Esq. in the ninth District, were duly elected electors on the part of this State, for choosing a President and Vice President of the United Satates.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the said State, this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and the Independence of the United States, the fifty third.

JOSEPH KENT.

By the Governor:—
THOS: CULBRETH, Clk. of the Council.
Nov. 25. [Dec. 6

The Mount Hope Literary and Scientific Institution.

THIS Institution, occupying a commanding and salubrious spot, two miles west from the City of Baltimore, was opened for the reception of scholars on the first of November last, under the superintendence of Professor F. HALL, M. D. late of Washington College, and DANIEL P. BACON, A. M. of the City of New-York.

Pupils will be admitted of any age between four and sixteen, and instructed by the Principals, and by the best qualified Assistants, in all the branches of useful knowledge, taught in the American Schools and Colleges. The languages of France and Spain will be taught by natives of those countries. Particular attention will be given to practical Arithmetick,—Geometry and Engineering; also, to Chemistry, as applied to Agriculture and the Arts,—to Mineralogy, to aid them in the study of which, pupils will have access to a valuable cabinet of minerals, containing upwards of four thousand specimens; to Botany, and to Experimental Philosophy.

The Principals, or Assistants, will always be in company with their pupils, paternally to direct them, both in their studies and amusements, and to assist in the formation of a courteous, moral, and gentlemanly deportment. Gymnastick exercises will be taken daily.

Religious instruction, free from sectarianism, will be given within the Institution, not only on Sunday, but the exercises of every day will be commenced and closed with reading the Scriptures and Prayer.

There will be two vacations; the 1st, from the last of July to the first of September; the 2d, the two weeks immediately succeeding the 23d of December:—During the vacations, Pupils may remain at the Institution, under the supervision of their Instructors, free of expense.

The Charge for tuition, board, room, fuel and light, not including washing or stationary, will be 250 dollars a year, payable semi-annually in advance. Each scholar must furnish a bed or mattrass, with its proper accompaniments, a chair and table. No student will be received for a shorter term than one year. In an Institution isolated as this will be, very little pocket money is needed: and that which is allowed must pass through the hands of the Principals, and be given to the pupils, at their discretion: Parents will be credited for money deposited for this purpose, and charged for the sums delivered.

Letters, relating to the Institution, may be addressed to either of the Principals at the Institution, or to David A. Hall, Esq. City of Washington.

TESTIMONIALS.

Having seen the Prospectus of a Gymnastick School to be established near Baltimore, under the superintendence of Prof. Hall, I take the liberty to express my full approbation of the plan of the Institution, and a conviction, that his christian character, his talents and attainments, his opportunities of foreign travel, and his long experience in the higher departments of instruction, are qualifications fitted to gain confidence of those, who may afford him their patronage.

Rev. JEREMIAH DAY, D. D. & L. L. D. President, Yale College.

I fully coincide in the above opinion and recommendation.

B. Silliman, L. L. D. Prof. Chemisty and Mineralogy, Yale College.

Yale College, June, 1828.

Professor HALL, who proposes establishing a Literary Institution, near Baltimore, has been well known to me for several years. I consider him to be a gentleman of Sound Learning, and strict integrity, and every way entitled to the confidence of those who may be disposed to intrust youth to his care.

Rt. Rev. T. C. BROWNELL, D. D. & L. L. D. Bishop of Con. & Pres W. College.

A long and intimate acquaintance with Prof. Hall, of Washington College, authorises me to state, that I consider him entitled, as a man, a christian, and a scholar, to the entire confidence of those who may patronize the establishment, which he is about to commence;—and which, I have every reason to believe, himself and his associates will make one of the most respectable and useful in our country.

Rev. T. H. GALLAUDET, Principal A. Asylum for the education of Deaf and Dumb, Hartford, [Connecticut.

The following recommendation is from the gentleman, recently elected President of the Columbian College at Washington.

Mr. Daniel P. Bacon was for more than two years in the senior department of the New-York High School. He happily unites the accurate scholar with the polished gentleman; and both as a teacher, and disciplinarian, I know not his superior. Those who intrust their sons to his care will not be disappointed.

D. H. BARNES, A. M. Principal of the New-[York High School.

New-York, June, 1828.

[Extract of a Letter from JOHN GRISCOM, L. L. D. Principal of the New-York High School.]

"From an intimate acquaintance with Daniel P. Bacon, during his engagement in this school, I can freely certify, that I consider him, as a most thorough & efficient teacher in any branch of Classical and English Literature, in which he may be willing to give instruction. His moral and religious character, as far as I have observed is free from the slightest suspicion."

Reference may be made to the following gentlemen;

Robert Gilmore, Esq.
Rev. Dr. Wyatt,
William Frick, Esq.
J. B. Davidge, M. D.
Rev. Mr. Henshaw,
Maxwell McDowell, M. D.
Daniel Raymond, Esq.
Rev. Mr. Nevins,
F. H. Davidge, Esq.
Rev. Mr. Breckenridge,
Joseph Cushing, Esq.
N. S. Smith, M. D.
R B. Magruder, Esq.
J. Finley,
Rev. J. Johns,
J. Purviance, Esq. } Baltimore.
C. H. Appleton, Esq. Pikesville.
John P. Paca, Esq. Wye.
Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq Myrtle Grove.
John Goldsborough, Esq.
Nicholas Hammond, M. D. } Easton.
Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Hall, Bellows-Falls, Vermont.
A. W. Ives, M. D.
John W. Mulligan, Esq.
Joseph C. Hart, Esq,
Rev. Frederick Schroeder, } City of New York.
Hon. Aaron Ward, Westchester, N. Y.
Rev. Reuben Post, City of Washington, D. C.
Humphrey Atherton,
Rev. Frederick Beasley, D. D. Provost University of Penn.
Samuel Hazelhurst, Esq } Philadelphia.
Rev. Ruel Keith, D. D. Alexandria, D. C.
Rev. H. N. Gray, Georgetown, D. C.

Dec. 6—3t

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

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