as some of her former provinces in South America.

Americans in France.—The popular romance of the Spy, by our countryman Cooper, has furnished Paris with a Comedy and a Melo-drama, which are now night after night drawing full houses. In the comedy, Harvey Birch is no other than *le grand Washington*, in disguise. In the melo-drama, which is said to be very effective, General Lafayette performs many of the exploits which in the novel are attributed to Harvey Birch, besides some others not mentioned in the book. We need only particularize *entrechat* which the General performs under the gallows, and which elicits so much admiration from the French troops surrounding him, that they rescue him from his perilous situation.

Voyages of Discovery.—According to a statement in *le Globe*, there are at present no less than thirteen vessels actually employed in voyages of discovery. Of these, France has three, England five, Russia two, Sweden one, Holland one, and the United States one. It remains to be seen, whether the last mentioned expedition will ever put to sea. We want yet the example of Spain, Portugal, and the small Italian States.—[*N. Y. Enquirer.*

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

Saturday Evening, Feb. 21, 1829.

We commence to day the publication of the correspondence between Mr. Adams and certain Gentlemen of Massachusetts respecting a charge made by Mr. Adams that "CERTAIN LEADERS" of the Federal Party, in that State, had in 1808, a design to effect a dissolution of the Union & form a Northern Confederation.

The correspondence consists of three documents.—1st. A letter Addressed to Mr. Adams requesting him to name the persons whom he designates as leaders of the Federal Party, &c. 2d. Mr. A.'s answer.—3d. An Appeal to the Citizens of the United States. The first and second of these documents will be found in our paper of to-day.—The 3d we shall spread before our readers in our next.

It is gratifying to learn, says the Baltimore American, that amidst the excitement created by the party feelings which have arrayed one portion of our country against the other, the most friendly sentiments still animate the two distinguished individuals who have been the cause of this fervor. We understand that as soon as Gen. Jackson was apprised that the family of Mr. Adams were making arrangements to vacate the President's House, in time to have it prepared for his reception on the 4th of March, he sent a polite message to Mrs. Adams, expressive of his regret at the information, and assuring her that he would be highly gratified if the family would continue to occupy it as long as it suited their convenience.

COUNTERFEITING ON A LARGE SCALE.

We were yesterday shewn a twenty dollar bill, purporting to be of the Mechanick's Bank of New Haven. The plate is the same from which the Malepar bills were issued, and has only been so far altered as to admit the writing. The high constable has procured nine thousand of them, and has arrested a person implicated, from whose examination it appears that a great number of the bills have been sent to the South, where it is probable they are distributed to a very serious extent. From the information of one of the officers, we learn that there is a mystery in this affair, which being developed will, it is very probable, excite no ordinary interest.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

The New York Journal of Commerce says that a number of forgeries have recently taken place in that city, and that four promissory notes, respectably issued bear counterfeit signatures.—The circumstance has occasioned considerable excitement in a certain circle of merchants and has led to the apprehension of an individual in Boston, who is now in close keeping.

By the following paragraph, it would seem that the legislature of Virginia has yielded to the wishes of the people, and a convention is to be held for the purpose of revising the constitution of that state.

"The house of delegates on yesterday, by a vote 114 to 93, accepted the bill sent them from the senate, organizing the convention upon the present arrangement of the senatorial districts, under the census of 1810. The bill as it has passed both houses, also extends the limit of selection for members to the whole state, fixes upon the courts in May as the time of election and upon the first Monday of October (instead of June) as the time of the meeting of the convention."

MURDER!

On the 4th inst. a murder was committed, near the mouth of Octoraro Creek, in Cecil county. The particulars of which, as far as they have come to our knowledge, are as follows:—John Taylor Kidd had been shooting in the neighbourhood of the Canal, in company with several others, among them David M'Laughlin. A dispute arose between Kidd and M'Laughlin, and a scuffle ensued, in which Kidd knocked the other down with a piece of scantling. Previous to this he had several times snapped his Gun at M'Laughlin, but without effect, as it was not loaded. At length Kidd loaded his gun with large shot, such as are used in shooting ducks, after which the personal contest above mentioned took place. When M'Laughlin arose he drew a knife, and threatened to stab any one who should offer to touch him. He was about six feet from Kidd when the latter levelled the gun and discharged the load into M'Laughlin's left side, which occasioned his death in three hours after. Kidd is about 23 years of age, 6 feet in height, fair complexion, aquiline nose, and pleasing countenance—His dress was usually blue cloth coat and pantaloons, and white hat. He is a mill-wright by profession. Two persons supposed to be accomplices in the murder have been arrested and committed for trial.—The Governor has issued a proclamation offering 100 dollars Reward for his apprehension.—*Elkton Press.*

[*From the Philadelphia Press.*]

SUICIDE.

A melancholy case of suicide occurred on Monday morning at a public house in North Third street, which as it has excited a considerable degree of interest, we have taken some trouble to obtain all the particulars of the individual, and the circumstances in our power. In pursuit of information, we met with a friend of the deceased, who has furnished us with the following account of him. His name was Joseph H. Jones; he was a native of England and being left an orphan with some property, he and his brother Charles came to this country about three years ago. The deceased employed some months in travelling in the Western country, and at length agreed to join a Cousin of his of about his own age, who lived at St. Louis, (Ky.) in mercantile business in that place. A little more than a year ago Charles returned to England and the deceased sat himself down at St. Louis, where with his cousin he commenced an extensive business. Shortly after he came to this city and made purchases of goods to a considerable amount. The recommendations of his friends added to his own character for attention, probity and honor, procured for him the best connections and abundant credit.

About a month ago he arrived in this city to settle for former purchases and make new ones. Previous to his quitting St. Louis, a mercantile house there of the respectable firm of Scott & Rule, begged him to take charge of a parcel stated to contain a large sum of money, consigned to a house in Pittsburgh, through which place he was expected to pass on his way hither. On arriving at Cincinnati, however, some obstruction in the navigation, occasioned by the weather, prevented a boat coming up to Pittsburgh, and the passengers were taken to Wheeling.—Being thus diverted from his destined route and having no opportunity of delivering his charge, in person, at Pittsburgh, he left the parcel with a highly respectable house at Wheeling, of the firm of Knox & M'Kee, with instructions to forward it to its destination. The deceased soon after arrived in this city. It appears that the parcel was afterwards delivered to the Clerk, or Steward of a steam boat, who undertook to place it in the hands of the consignees at Pittsburgh. A parcel in due time was delivered to them, which it is stated, on the opening, was found to contain nothing but a few old newspapers.—An enquiry was set on foot, and one of the parties concerned came on to Philadelphia, and had several interviews with the deceased. It is said that the gentleman frequently expressed himself satisfied with the conduct of Mr. Jones, and never imputed to him a suspicion of incorrectness. He left Philadelphia it is understood yesterday morning, without having bid adieu to the deceased.

This circumstance with others, operated so strongly upon a mind highly sensitive, that he formed the dreadful resolution of destroying his own life. He ate, it is said, a hearty breakfast yesterday at the public table, after which he ordered a fire to be lighted in his bed room, to which he soon after retired, as if for the purpose of writing. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the report of a pistol was heard, in his own room, where, upon entering, the deceased was found lying on his back quite dead. It appeared he had stood before a looking glass, and applied a heavily charged pistol to his mouth. The ball went literally through his head. The pistol was so overloaded as to burst, and the lock of it was driven with great violence, into the breast of Mr. Jones.

On his table was found a scrap of paper, on which he had written a few words solemnly protesting his innocence of all knowledge in relation to the contents of the packet.

A coroner's inquest was promptly assembled, which, after the examination of some witnesses, gave a verdict of "Suicide, cause unknown."

The deceased was about 26 years of age, remarkably sober, and sedate in his conduct, regular in his habits, and with a mind, actuated, it is believed, by the strictest sense of honor, and too sensitive, it would seem, to bear even the slightest suspicion of guilt. His remains were buried yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, in St. James' burying ground.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.

Yesterday being the day appointed for the counting of the votes for President and Vice President, the Hall of the House of Representatives was crowded with strangers who were admitted to become spectators and auditors. A considerable number of ladies occupied the space without the bar of the House. After the Tellers had made their report, the Vice President proclaimed ANDREW JACKSON, of Tennessee, as elected President of the United States for four years, from the 4th of March next, and JOHN C. CALHOUN, of South Carolina, Vice President for the same term. A national salute was fired immediately afterwards from the Mall.

[From the National Journal.]

It will be seen on reference to our abstract of the remarks made by Mr Wright, yesterday, in the House of Representatives, upon the amendment to the Constitution offered by Mr. A. Smyth, that he referred to a letter headed "confidential," which had been circulated among some of the members of Congress to induce them to vote in favor of the proposition of Mr A. Smyth. He stated that he had the original draft of the letter he had read on a preceding day, on his table, open to the inspection of gentlemen in order that they might identify the hand writing. A great many members instantly advanced to the table of Mr. Wright to examine the letter, and a considerable excitement was manifested throughout the House.

On the subject of this letter, we received the following communication some days since the publication of which has been heretofore excluded in consequence of the press of other matter. As the subject has now produced so much curiosity & conversation, and as this communication contains a copy of the letter referred to as well as the copy of another letter, which may also be referred to, we think that a better time could not be chosen for laying it before our readers than the present. We therefore present it to them for their perusal.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

That the dear People, for whom Congress express so much anxiety may be informed of the high and patriotic motives which influence some of our modern Constitution menders, I beg leave, Mr. Editor to send you for publication, literal copies of certain notes which have recently been addressed to many members, in the well known hand writing of one of the distinguished reformers of the day.

The following is a copy of a note received by a member on Friday morning when Gen. Smyth moved to take up his scheme to limit the right of the People to elect a person President for a second term:

"(Confidential.)"

"Ought not every gentleman, who thinks "that he may one day have a fair claim to the "Presidential Chair, be on the alert to double his chances?"

The following is the copy of a note in the same hand writing received by another member on Saturday morning, when the discussion of the same project was to be continued.

"(Confidential.)"

"Suppose that a gentleman should conceive "that he will at some future day, say 25 or 30 "years have a fair claim to the presidential chair "would he not do well to reflect that 6 times "8 makes 48, and 6 times 4 only 24 years so "that if six citizens stand before him he has "no chance according to usage and the Constitution as it stands at present, and that if "changed according to the proposed amendment he will."

Now, Mr. Editor the whole country may probably be disposed to deny that such notes could ever have been addressed by one member of Congress to other members of Congress but the originals shall be put in your possession if the fact is denied—and before the author of them takes that step, let me recommend to him to SPIKE THE BUGLE.

[*From the Washington Correspondent of the United States Gazette.*]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—1829.

"GENTLEMEN:—The arrival of Gen. Jackson has set speculation again in motion. It is known that the applications to him for office, are in the proportion of about a thousand to one, to his ability to satisfy them. The political lottery has as many blanks to a prize as any scheme of combination and permutation, which was ever issued from those fountains of delusion and misery, the lottery offices of —— street.—The post office has been filled with letters addressed to the General, and I have heard it stated that he has had, or may have, a postage bill, before he obtains the privilege which belongs to the office of the President, which will be a deduction of ten per cent from his first year's salary. A bevy of editors waited on the General yesterday. With the exception of Major Noah, who bears with him a goodly rotundity of figure, and a rubicund countenance; which bids defiance to care of every character, the editorial representatives in this city, are of Pharaohlean kind. It would seem as if the half starved, the halt and the dyspeptic had been gathered from all the lanes of life, in order to devour the public banquet, which is to be administered. They are hungry, and must be satisfied. But the editors are, by no means the most troublesome guests to the General. We have committees here, as I understand, representing the Jackson party in the principal cities. They are delegated to represent the feelings of their party at the appointments which the General is expected to make, and how they will be received, and how they will succeed, it is, at present, difficult to tell. The General was out early this morning having left Gadsby's at about seven o'clock, to pay a visit to Mr. Mitchell of Tennessee, who has been for some time confined to his room by indisposition.

There was considerable excitement in the House to day. In some remarks which were made by Mr. J. C. Wright, a day or two ago, on Mr A. Smyth's amendment to the constitution, he alluded to a "confidential" letter which had been circulated through the house, with a view to induce members to vote for the proposition making the President ineligible for a second term. To-day Mr. Wright in reference to this letter informed the House, that he had then the original draft of the letter upon his table; and, without giving his own opinions as to the writer he invited the members generally, to peruse it, and to form their own judgement. There was immediately a very considerable gathering of the members round the table of Mr. Wright, to examine the draft, but Mr. A. Smyth himself, who seems to be implicated by a sort of general consent, did not move from his seat. The letter recommends gentlemen who desire to promote the interest of any favourite candidate, to vote for the proposition, because it would double the chances of success.

The Senate has been engaged again to-day in executive business, but whether they have as yet come to any decision on the important question of postponing the appointments, is at present among those matters, from which the injunction of secrecy is not yet removed.

In reference to the new cabinet every thing is yet uncertain. It appears to be the general impression still, that Judge M'Lean will be removed from the Post Office, to the cabinet, but to which of the departments, I cannot say. I see Mr. Baldwin of Pittsburgh, among the visiters here, and hear it whispered that he may be placed in the Post Office. There is also a rumour in circulation that the delegation from South Carolina, will keep themselves clear from office. The reason assigned is, that they cannot accept office, without receiving from Gen. Jackson a pledge that he will exert himself to procure a modification of the Tariff. They do not desire to force him into such a course, but prefer to have him to act as his own judgement may dictate, and at the same time to shew the disinterestedness of the feeling which have induced them to vote for his election. This is a respect which I think entitled him to some credit."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1829.

"Gentlemen:—Mr. J. C. Wright to-day continued his remarks on the subject of Mr. A. Smyth's amendment to the Constitution, in a strain of pungent irony which was irresistible in its effect upon the house. After adverting to the two anonymous letters which were circulated among the members of the house, he stated that he would not say that they were written by any member of the house, because he did not know that such was the fact; But altho' he made this disclaimer, he could not but discover some similarity between the style of these letters, and that of a proclamation issued by a certain officer during the late war. Here Mr. Smyth started from his seat, and exclaimed—'Is that in order Mr. Speaker?' "What?" asked the Speaker. "To quote the proclamation of an officer during the late war," said Mr. Smyth. "I must hear what it is before I can decide,"—quoth the Speaker. Mr. Wright then took up the proclamation of Mr. A. Smyth, issued on the New York frontier during the war, and parodied it—applying it to [illegible] citizen soldiers, and inviting them to aid in amending the Constitution, instead of defending the frontier. He went on until the close of the hour, when the further debate on the subject was suspended. Mr. A. Smyth then rose and said, the house saw in what a situation he was placed, and he hoped that the rule would be suspended, in order to give him an opportunity to reply. But the house turned a deaf ear to the gallant commander, and refused to suspend the rule. If the house had agreed, it is probable that it would have availed little, as I am inclined to the belief that Mr. Wright has only yet commenced his argument, and that he means to keep the ear of the house for a week to come if indulged.

"There is a report in currency to-day, which, without vouching for its entire accuracy, I send to you. It is said that a gentleman who called on General Jackson on Thursday, took occasion to make enquiry upon a point respecting which there has been much doubt and discussion.—The conversation, as I am told, commenced with an enquiry on the part of the visiter, whether General Jackson intended to act on the principles, in relation to the federal and democratic distinctions, which he had laid down in his letter to Mr. Munroe, recommending Col. Drayton to the department of war. His reply is said to have been, that he still retains those opinions, and that he intends to act upon them. It is further said, that he disclaims all intention to act upon those principles of proscription which have been such a favourite topic with the Telegraph; but that, for mere difference of opinion as to his own fitness or qualifications for the office of President, he shall never be disposed to make any invidious distinctions in his selections for office. If these sentiments are true to the extent stated, they will effect a great change of opinion among the friends, as well as among the opponents of the claims of General Jackson. In fact, it is already whispered abroad, that thorough going Jackson men, who have been here from a neighbouring state, are already on the stool of penitence, bitterly disclaiming against the folly which urged them on to the promotion of his election.

"It is circulated, that one project for a Cabinet under discussion, is as follows.—Mr. Van Buren, Secretary of State; Mr. Tazewell, Secretary of the Treasury; Judge M'Lane, Secretary of War; Mr. M'Lane, of Delaware, Secretary of the Navy; Mr. Baldwin, Attorney General.—Mr. Ingham, also, to be appointed Post Master General. It is understood that Mr. Tazewell has forwarded to Virginia his resignation of the situation of U. S. Senator, in order to give the Legislature an opportunity, during the present session, to elect a successor.

"The house has been engaged this day exclusively on private bills."

The following is the number of horses, &c. driven to market from Kentucky, in the last year, through the Cumberland Gap—

Horses for Market	3412	$307,080
Mules	3228	225,960
Hogs	97455	584,730
Sheep	2141	4,282
Stall fed beef and cattle	1525	45,750
		$1,167,802

A Kentucky paper states, that on account of Messrs. McDuffie, Calhoun & Co. and the hot weather, the drovers with few exceptions, 'took their pork to a bad market;' and recommends they should kill their hogs in future at home, salt them, and make the Carolinians pay $15 a 16 per barrel.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening (12th inst.) by the Rev. Mr Warfield, Mr. Wrightson Clash, to Miss Eliza Jefferson, all of this county.

On Thursday evening last, by the same, Mr. Thomas Ruark, to Miss Rachel Framptom, all of this county.

On Tuesday evening 10th inst by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. WILLIAM STEVENS, Merchant of Centreville, to Miss LOUISA, daughter of Major J Massey, both of Queen Ann's county.

DIED

At his residence, in this county, on Thursday last, after a lingering illness, Capt. GREENBURY GOLDSBOROUGH, in the 86th year of his age.—

Easton and Baltimore Packets.

THE SLOOP



Edward Lloyd,

RICHARD KENNEY, Captain.

WILL leave Easton Point Wharf for Baltimore on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst. at 9 o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore on SATURDAY the 28th inst. at the same hour.

THE SCHOONER



JANE & MARY,

Now connected with the Edward Lloyd, will leave Easton Point on SUNDAY the first of March at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Baltimore. Returning leave Baltimore for Easton, on WEDNESDAY the 4th of March at the same hour.

These Packets will be overhauled and put in complete condition for the reception of Goods or Grain;—both Granaries will be kept in order for the reception of Grain, and constant attendance given by Mr. SAMUEL H. BENNY, who will act as Clerk to the whole establishment, and attend as usual at the Drug Store, of Dr. Dawson and Dr. Spencer, where all letters and orders will be duly attended to.

EDW'D. N. HAMBLETON,
THOMAS HENRIX,
BENNETT TOMLINSON.

Feb. 21

☞Should sufficient encouragement offer, Capt. Kenney will take passengers to the City of Washington, in the Sloop Edward Lloyd, to witness the Inauguration of President Jackson.

SHERWOOD'S

General Land and Intelligence Office,

Fayette street opposite the Union Bank near Charles Street, Baltimore:

WHERE young and middle aged Men, wishing to obtain Situations in the City of Baltimore, in various capacities, can be supplied.—



PERSONS removing to Baltimore, can be immediately supplied with HOUSES or STORES in any part of the City.—*Colored People* can procure various situations, such as Waiters—Coachmen, Cooks, Chambermaids, Nurses, &c. &c. by applying as above directed.

The Subscriber has the pleasure to state, for the satisfaction of his Friends and the Public generally, that he is well acquainted with and has had considerable Experience in the above business:—as he is determined to use every exertion in his power to give general satisfaction, he solicits and hopes to obtain a liberal share of the Public patronage.

THE TERMS of his Office are moderate, viz:—one half the Fee to be paid in advance.—Persons at a distance enclosing the necessary FEE and making known their business—will be promptly attended to.

R. P. SHERWOOD.

Baltimore, Feb.—21—

STRAYED to the Subscriber's enclosure on or about the 1st of January last, a PIED HEIFER. The owner is desired to come forward, pay charges, and take her away.

Easton, Feb. 21—3t PETER TARR

Notice.

THE Levy Court of Talbot County, will meet on TUESDAY the 10th day of March next, to appoint Constables for the several Districts of said County.

By order, J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

Feb. 21 3w

PUBLIC SALE

WILL be sold by virtue of an order of Talbot County Orphan's Court, on THURSDAY 5th day of March next, near Pott's Mill, all the Personal Estate of Edward Freeman deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen furniture, one old Gig and Harness, Corn blades, &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—on all sums of and over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given—on all sums under five dollars, the CASH will be required.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and attendance given by

GEORGE DUDLEY, Adm'r.
of Edward Freeman Dec'd.

Feb. 21—ts

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

10th day of February A. D. 1829.

ON application of Daniel Bell Jr. Administrator of Philemon Lecompte, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in 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, & the public seal of my office affixed, this 10th day of February, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

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 Caroline co. in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Philemon Lecompte late of Caroline county, dec'd. 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 21st day of August next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 10th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-nine.

DANIEL BELL, Jr. Adm'r.
of Philemon Lecompte, dec'd.

Feb. 21, 1829.—3w

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, Md. on the 5th of February inst. as a runaway, a Negro Man, who calls himself —CHARLES GRANT,—

about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 22 years of age and of a bright copper colour, grey eyes and free countenance, with a large scar upon his right arm above the wrist; had on when committed a blue casinett roundabout, blue cloth pantaloons, striped swansdown vest, old fur hat, says his father purchased his time from Mr. George Forrest of Baltimore, the owner of said negro, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away—otherwise he will be released according to law.

CHRIST'N NEWCOMER, Jr. Shff.

Feb.—21—3t

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Prince George's county, (Md.) on the 17th inst as a runaway, a Negro man, who calls himself HENRY JOHNSON—He is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, of dark complexion, and has no perceptible mark or scar. Had on when committed, a grey Cassinet Coattee, blue mixed Cassinet Pantaloons, black silk vest and fur Hat, all very much worn; says he was born free in the city of Washington, where his mother (Sophy Johnson) now resides. And that he served an apprenticeship with a certain Joseph Brown, formerly of Washington, but who has since lived in Annapolis, Baltimore, Hagerstown and other places. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come and take him away, or he will be released according to law.

EDW'D. W. BELT,
Sheriff of Prince George's county.

Upper Marlboro, } Feb. 21—3t
Jan. 31st. 1829. }

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Prince George's county, Md. on the 30th ult. as a runaway; a negro man who calls himself THOMAS TRAVERS. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of brown complexion, says he will be 21 years of age in June next, and has no perceptible mark or scar. Had on when committed an old Corduroy Jacket, woolen domestic Pantaloons and fur Cap. Says he was born free in Dorchester county, and was bound as an apprentice until he should arrive at the age of 21 years, unto Jacob Sutter, of Baltimore, who lately hired him to a Mr. Knowles of Washington City. The owner of the above described negro is requested to come and take him away, or he will be released according to law.

EDWARD W. BELT,
Shff. of P. George's county.

Upper-Marlboro, } Feb;—21—3t—
Feb'ry. 10, 1829. }

Hillsborough Academy.

THE SUBSCRIBER presents his thanks to the Public, for the Liberal encouragement he has already received;—and as he is determined to do his duty, he confidently solicits still more extensive patronage. The principal branches will be here attended to which are usually taught in Colleges and Academies in our Country.

☞BOARDERS can be received at Mr. UNDERWOOD'S, and furnished with every convenience—on "Moderate Terms," and every attention will be paid to the Moral and Literary improvement of those committed to our care.

JOHN MANROSS, (Principal.)

Feb.—14—4w

VALENTINE.



THE subscriber has the pleasure to state to the breeders of fine horses, that the thoroughbred imported horse VALENTINE, will be in Easton on the 16th inst.—Particulars hereafter. THOS: HEMSLEY.

Feb. 14

☞Cambridge Chronicle, Centreville Times, & Chestertown Telegraph, will insert the above for two weeks, and forward accounts to this office for collection.

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