Banks these notes and bills have performed the office of Specie. All the State banks have discounted upon the possession of them, with the same freedom and boldness as they would have done on an equal amount of the precious metals. The curtailment of their circulation, therefore, is not merely a withdrawing of the amount curtailed from the general mass of circulation it is removing rather to the amount curtailed, the basis of the general circulation and although the actual amount of notes and bills has not been recently greatly diminished, there is reason to suppose that the amount held by the State banks has been greatly diminished.

The removal of the deposits has operated directly on the amount of the circulating medium at a moment when that amount could not bear any considerable reduction suddenly made, without producing sensible effect. It has diminished prices, and, in some instances, it has had this effect to a very material degree.—It has operated on the internal exchange, and has most manifestly been attended with very serious and heavy inconveniences in that important branch of the national interest. More than all, it has acted on opinion; it has disturbed the general confidence, it has weakened the public faith in the soundness of the currency, and it has alarmed, men for the security of property. As yet, we hardly know its effects on the credit of the country in Europe. Perhaps it is not easy to anticipate those effects; but if causes which operate here should be found to have been efficient; there also, a still greater degree of pressure and distress than has yet been felt may be expected.

The committee, therefore, cannot but regard the removal of the deposits, on the whole; as a measure highly inexpedient, and altogether unjustifiable. The public moneys were safe in the bank.—This is admitted. All the duties of the bank connected with these public moneys were faithfully discharged. This, too, is admitted. The subject had been recently before the House of Representatives, and that House had made its opinion against the removal known by a very unequivocal vote. Another session of Congress was close at hand, when the whole matter would again come before it. Under these circumstances, to make the removal, with the certainty of creating so much alarm, and of producing so much positive evil and suffering, such pressure and distress in all the branches of the business of private life, is an act which the committee think the Senate is called on to disapprove. The reasons which have thus been stated apply to the whole proceedings of the Secretary relating to the public deposits, and make it unnecessary to consider whether there be any difference between his power over moneys already in the bank, and his power to suspend future deposits. The committee forbear, also, to consider the propriety of the measures adopted by the Secretary, for the safe keeping of the public moneys since there withdrawal from the bank. They forbear, too, from entering into any discussion, at present, of the course of legislation proper to be adopted by Congress under the existing state of things. In this report, they have confined their consideration to the removal of the deposits, the reasons assigned and its immediate consquences; and on these points they have formed the opinions which have now been expressed.

They recommend to the Senate the adoption of the resolution which has been referred to them.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (Md.)

Saturday Morning, Feb. 22.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—We fulfil our promise of laying before our readers this luminous and overpowering State paper from the mind of Daniel Webster. Much has been said, and well said, exposing the futility of the Secretary's reasons for removing the national funds from the depository assigned them by law. Among such champions of Law, of Liberty, of Constitution, it is equally difficult and invidious to draw comparisons, and it is unnecessary too.—Each has done his duty, and nobly done it—the nation may well be proud of such sons and such defenders—whilst Mr. Clay, with resistless, expatiating eloquence, has overshadowed the Administration by the exposure of their usurpations and daring graspings at illicit powers—and Mr. Calhoun, with mathematical accuracy, has reasoned to demonstration their abuses and subterfuges and malfeasances.—Mr. Webster has embodied in a state paper, which will live in the archives and Annals of all time as a monument of mental grandeur and logical truth, a lucid and convicting refutation of every position and pretence of the Secretary, save one, viz: that the act incorporating the Bank, *is a contract.*

We advise all to preserve this paper as a document of reference.

The State of things is becoming to be known—we wish they may not be more deeply felt. The people are assembling in various quarters to speak their mind—not the voice of a party, but the voice of the Sovereignty of the land we live in, the united voice of all parties, the true people. We see this in the great Commercial and Trading Cities and Towns, where the evils arising from an intermeddling with, and impairing of, the currency of the country, is always first felt—and these, like a pestilence, after they have felled thousands of undeserved and hapless victims then, will spread into the Country and feed upon our substance, bringing thousands of good lives to the grave of indigence. Ought not the people of every vicinity to do the same?

When men undesignedly do wrong, they are easy to be convinced of their error and willingly retrace their steps.—But when men designedly do wrong to promote their own purposes, they defy argument and reason, and steel themselves against all conviction—they do more—they catch at, misconstrue, and disfigure every thing they can lay hand on to impose upon and deceive others.

When in the city of New York, a few days past, the People of all parties and all professions, Merchants, Traders, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Lawyers, Doctors, Day Labourers, met together to the amount of some ten or fifteen thousand or more, to remonstrate with the Government against the conduct of the President & his Secretary of the Treasury, in removing the deposit of the National funds from the United States Bank to the State Banks, and in directing their hostile intent to destroy the United States Bank, if they could, thus destroying all confidence, diminishing the currency, and lessening its value—and requesting the restoration of the deposits as the means of removing the existing difficulties.—Some few hundred persons the greater proportion of which were office holders under the President & Secretary, who can be put out at their will—together with some office hunters, met together in N. York, & in the face of the greater body of their suffering fellow men declare, that all is right, and prosperous, and well, and hope the deposits will not be restored—and the Government Press at Washington puts forth this little meeting of Office holders as quite equal to the other, and proclaims it as evidence that the people approve of the course taken by the Executive.

Is this, do you think, undesigned error, or wilful falsehood and imposture.

In Philadelphia lately a meeting of the people of all parties, conditions and trades took place, and a memorial was signed by upwards of ten thousand voters disapproving of the removal of the deposits, complaining of the evils produced by it, and requesting their restoration. When the office holders and expectants under the President and Secretary got up a meeting approving the Executive course—and this little meeting of a few hundred is also set off by the Globe and retailed by its underling presses throughout the country as a match for the other, to drown the voice of the independent people of all parties who do not hold office.

Alarmed at seeing the names of all the men of business and of every labor, voters, signing memorials to Congress expressing grievances brought on them by the removal of the deposits, and begging for their restoration—the office holders in Philadelphia and New York are trying to get up memorials with a long list of names also—so they get men, women, and childrens names put to it (as they do in their petitions from the large Manufacturing establishments in Europe) changing the name of Nancy into John, and Betty into Thomas, and so the same with boys and girls names, which, when written down, appear as good a signature as that of any voter—and this is a set off to show, that as many citizens are favorable to the removal of the deposites and do not think it has led to distress, as there are of those who are convinced and have proved, as far as reason could go, to the contrary. Such are the impositions that desperate men practice upon the ignorance of mankind.

It is currently reported, that Benjamin Knower, President of the Mechanic's and Farmer's Bank of Albany, has failed for upwards of two millions of dollars, and that Vice President, Martin Van Buren is one of his endorsers to the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

If this is true, we lament it—for whatever Mr. Van Buren's political crimes may be (and we believe them many and grievous) we entertain none of that personal hatred and revenge that would rejoice in his impoverishment and personal distress. We should congratulate the country upon his political downfall and would cheerfully do any thing we thought justifiable to effect it—but the abridgement or loss of his personal and domestic comforts afford no gratification.

This much may be said—As the failure of Mr. Knower has been produced by the state of things caused by the removal of the deposites, and as Mr. Van Buren has been the prime mover of that measure, and is the efficient adviser not to restore them, although all the Trade and labour of the country request it—if, in the misfortunes thus recklessly brought upon the country and the people, any body is to suffer, the author of the destructive measure deserves to suffer rather than another. But we take no pleasure in his meritted sufferings, unless they become the cause of a change of measures to preserve others from like impending calamities.

Mr. Knower is said to be the intimate, confidential friend of Mr. Van Buren, and the head of the Albany political regency that governs New York; of which the Kitchen Cabinet is a branch at Washington, and other branches are being made in different parts of the *U.* States to aid Mr. Van Buren to the Presidential chair.

It cant be—it is too bad to suppose, that Mr. Knower has stopped full handed with Mr. Van Buren on his paper to fifty thousand dollars to impose upon the world a belief, that so honest is Mr. Van Buren in his opinion about the removal of the deposits, that, with all this apparent loss and embarrassment, his mind undergoes no change and he still holds out and advises not to restore them.

In the midst of the present gloom, a cheering ray is seen in the active demand and rise in the price of Cotton abroad, and that there is a prospect for demand for Indian Corn both at the South and Eastward.

The following melancholy event occurred in the House of Representatives on Tuesday 11th. Mr. Bouldin was a distinguished member of Congress from the district formerly represented by John Randolph. His lady was in the gallery of the House of Representatives at the time of this lamentable occurrence:

THE REMOVAL OF THE DEPOSITES.

The Deposite Question then coming up as the Order of the Day—

Mr. Bouldin, of Va. rose to address the House, and began in the following words:

"Before *I* submit some remarks I wished to make on the merits of the very serious question before the House, I must advert to a rebuke which, with all due humility, I received from my colleague, (Mr. Wise.) He stated, and truly, that, although Mr. *Randolph* when he died, had been a member elect of this body, yet that this fact had not been announced on this floor. I am not in the habit of taking to myself a general remark not peculiarly directed to myself; but when a general remark is of such a kind that it will apply to no one else, or not to any one else with equal propriety, I am compelled to take notice of it. My colleague did not as kindly suggest that this ought to have been done, until he mentioned it in his remarks on this floor; but another colleague most kindly and delicately did, through another person, suggest to me that it ought to be done, and now, as is my duty, I must tell my colleague, and this House, and my constituents, the reason why Mr. Randolph's death was not here announced. But I can't tell the reason why his death was not announced, without telling what I told a friend that I should say, in case *I* did"——

[*Here Mr.* BOULDIN *swooned, fell, and in a few minutes after* EXPIRED.]

And the House immediately adjourned.

From the Correspondent of the Balt. Repub.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18th 1834.

The long pratracted debate on the reference of the Public Deposite question is at length terminated, and the subject is sent to its proper place, the Committee of Ways and Means. The House of Representatives has been occupied the whole day on the matter. The previous question was moved by Mr Muhlenburg of Pennsylvania, and being sustained by the House, the main question was carried on a division by yeas and nays, by a vote of 131 to 97. The majority was astounding, considering the anticipations which had been made.—The opponents of the administration were candid enough to admit that they should be out voted by from 10 to 16. So much for their judgment in contrast with the actual result.

Another melancholy event has occurred here in addition to Judge Bouldin's death.—the death of Mr. Wirt of your city. He expired this afternoon suddenly. The particulars I have not yet learned.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The charter of the new *Gas Light Company*, of Baltimore, was yesterday under discussion in the House of Delegates, and strange to relate, gave rise to one of the warmest *political* debates that we have had this session.

Having no idea that any thing beyond the local question itself would be introduced, we were not present until the debate had gone on for some time. Very severe remarks, we understand, had passed between Mr. PALMER, of Frederick, & Mr. JONES, of Baltimore city. We found Mr. Spencer, of Talbot co. on the floor, and in the act, as we understood him, of referring the origin of the bill before the house, to a combination of what was called "*the Working Men*" of Baltimore—against whom, as a political party, he proceeded to utter some very severe remarks—charging them with designs of uprooting all the existing institutions of the country—referred to their threatening the Rail Roads, Plaining Machines, &c. and introducing chaos and confusion into society.—*He* intimated distinctly that this influence had already found its way into the Council Chamber, and mixed with the Executive Department of the Government, where it had developed its operations by displacing two of the most inexceptionable members of the Board of Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary, in order to gratify members of a party whose measures went to disgrace both the city and the State. *Mr.* S. concluded by earnestly calling upon all those who agreed with him in deprecating the influence of such a party in Maryland, to resist its encroachments.

Mr Carter, of Montgomery, was sorry that the person who sometimes reported the remarks of gentlemen upon that floor, was not at his desk, that the observations of the gentleman from Talbot, in relation to the Working Men of Baltimore, might have gone to the public in his own language, and be duly appreciated.

For his own part, Mr. C. was glad the gentleman had thus openly announced his views in relation to the Working Men's party, and that he had chosen to make even this question a party question. Let it be so understood and decided accordingly. The gentleman has drawn the line already, & plainly enough—we all recognize it sir—we shall see then by the vote, how members stand in relation to this daring interference, which the working men have presumed to attempt in political concerns. We shall see who are the friends and who the enemies of this deserving class of our community—who it is that would proscribe them from due influence in society, and who it is that denounces them as a FACTION, disposed to uproot and overturn all the institutions of society.

Mr. Jones, of *Baltimore City* rose and replied at some length to Mr. Spencer's remarks. *In* very indignant terms he repelled the insinuations used against the Working Men, & asserted the merit and motives of the party, and of the representatives of that party, that had been deservedly elevated to the Executive Board, and who was presumed by that gentleman to have had influence in making some recent civil appointments. To select men from the working classes to such distinction, was, he knew, most ungracious to some people; and to disturb the political predominance of *a party*, was—

Our Foreman insists—not a word more—or we shall miss the Mail.

The bill passed—ayes and nays, are inserted in the column of proceedings. —*Md. Repub.*

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"CLODPOLE," and the third number of "PHOCION" is received, but too late for to-days paper.

Advertisements omitted this week, will appear in our next.

DIED

In this town on Monday night last, after a short illness Mr. William Harwood.

NOTICE

Is requested to be given that a FAIR will be held in Easton about the last of May next ensuing, to aid in procuring funds to build a Church at St. Michaels River ferry, on the North West side of the River, upon a site recently given for the same—and all ladies disposed to contribute to its success are most respectfully invited to give their aid.

Feb. 22

NOTICE.

The Subscriber, expecting to leave Easton about the first of April, requests all those indebted to him either on account of Assignment or otherwise to call and settle them within that period.

Attention to the above, will be an accommodation, and a neglect of the same may be disagreeable to both parties.

JAS. H. McNEAL.

Feb. 22 3w

FOR RENT,

And possesion given immediately, the two story framed dwelling house on Washington street, recently occupied by John Meconekin, dec'd.

F. F. THOMAS, Adm'r.

feb. 22

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, will be exposed to public sale on TUESDAY the 4th day of March next, at the late residence of John Meconekin, deceased, in the town of Easton, the balance of the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of household and Kitchen furniture, two Hearses with harness, one nearly new, a House and lot on Harrison Street with the appertenances, subject to ground rent, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. and attendance by

F. F. THOMAS, Adm'r.

Feb. 22

The Centreville Times and Cambridge Chronicle, will copy the above until day of sale and forward their accounts to Administrator.

SPOKE ETZE.

The subscriber has on hand, and intends keeping a regular supply of ALUM and BOTTOM LIME, which he will put up in hhds. or barrels, and deliver at any of the wharves in good order, and on reasonable terms.

Also, BRICKS and LUMBER, at the yard prices. Orders directed to the subscriber, at his lime store, Hollingsworth street, or left at Mr. Luther J. Cox, Pratt street wharf, will be attended to.

JOHN STEWART.

Baltimore, Feb. 22 3w

☞ The Easton Gazette will insert the above to the amount of one dollar and charge the American office.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' court of Talbot County, I will sell at Public Sale on MONDAY the 24th inst. at Holt's Mill, all the personal estate of Thomas Kirby, late of Talbot county deceased, consisting of

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS,

Farming Utensils, Corn, Corn blades, and a variety of Household and Kitchen furniture, one good Gig and Harness. Also, the wheat & Rye now seeded in the ground, on the farm where Mrs. Margaret Benny now lives, with the lease of said farm for this present year—& the lease of the aforesaid Mill, for the remainder of the present year.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JOHN REDMAN, Agent
for Hester Ann Kirby, adm'x.
of Thos. Kirby, deceased.

Talbot Co. Feb. 15

UNCLE SAM

WILL stand the ensuing season, at Chestertown, Head of Sassafras, and Middletown, Delaware.

Terms hereafter made known.

Feb. 15 3t

NOTICE.

MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville.

Dec. 14

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:

On application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Caleb Brown, praying for the benefit of the Act of of Assembly passed at November session eighteen hundred and five for the relief of Insolvent Debtors and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned in the said Acts and the said Caleb Brown having complied with the several requisites required by the said Acts of Assembly.

I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Caleb Brown shall be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court on the first Saturday after the third Monday in May next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct. The same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Caleb Brown to attend and show cause if any they have why the said Caleb Brown should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January eighteen hundred and thirty four.

LAMB'T. W. SPENCER.

Feb. 1

TALBOT COUNTY, to wit.

On application to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' court of the county aforesaid by petition in writing of Henry Clift praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly passed at November session eighteen hundred and five for the relief of Insolvent Debtors and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said Acts—and the said Henry Clift having complied with the several requisites required by the said Acts of Assembly. I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Henry Clift shall be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court on the first Saturday after the third Monday in May next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct. The same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Clift to attend: and show cause if any they have why the said Henry Clift should not have the benefit of the said Act of Assembly.

Given under my hand this 28th day of August 1833.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.

Feb. 1.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

February Term A. D. 1834.

On application of William H. Emory adm'r. of Lott Warfield late of Talbot county deceased it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in two of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed this 7th day of February in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four

SEAL

Test

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r
Wills for Talbot county

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Lott Warfield late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 16th day of August in the year eighteen hundred and thirty four, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of February A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

WM. H. EMORY, adm'r.
of Lott Warfield, dec'd.

Feb. 15

MARYLAND

Talbot county Orphans' Court.

24th January A. D. 1834.

On application of John Stevens, adm'r. with the will annexed of William Jenkins late of Talbot county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton one in the city of Philadelphia, and also in the Centreville Times printed in Queen Ann's county.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans court I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 24th day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four

SEAL

Test

JAS. PRICE Reg'r
of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance with the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber, of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans court of Talbot county in Maryland letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of William Jenkins, late of Easton, Talbot 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 first day of September next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of February Anno Domini eighteen hundred & thirty four.

JOHN STEVENS Adm'r.
with the will annexed of
William Jenkins dec'd.

Feb. 1

N. G. SINGLETON

WILL open a School on Monday the 3d of February, in the Sabbath School Room on west street; in which the following branches will be taught, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of Parents and Guardians, in Easton and the vicinity; and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending strictly to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of Tuition twelve dollars per annum: payable quarterly—and a moderate compensation for fuel.

Jan. 25.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

ARE TO BE HAD AT THE

COACH, GIG & HARNESS

MANUFACTORY

OF

ANDERSON & HOPKINS

In the Town of Easton, Talbot co. Md.

THE Subscribers take this method of returning their grateful acknowledgments to those gentlemen of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for their liberal patronage, since they commenced the above Business; & beg leave to inform them, and the public generally, that they have now on hand,

a superior assortment of articles in their line

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Eight new Gigs,

price from 180 to 300 dollars, of various patterns & finish—also SIX second hand ditto, of various prices, and too good

SULKIES,

one of them is hung on Six Steel Springs, and a splendid assortment of

NEW HARNESS,

all of which will be disposed of on moderate terms, for cash or good paper, and liberal prices given for old Carriages in exchange.

They have under way a first rate Coachee, and a number of GIGS, in an unfinished state, which can be finished at the shortest notice, and to any particular directions, according to order. They have also

a large assortment of

MATERIALS,

in their line, of every description, from which by the assistance of the best workmen, and their own knowledge of the business, they are persuaded they can finish off as handsome and substantial COACHES, BAROUCHES, GIGS, &c. &c. as any establishment in the State. All kinds of repairs done in a neat and durable manner, and steel springs of every description, made and repaired, all of which will be done at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.

The Public's Obt Servts

ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

N. B. A. & H., have also for sale, a large & superior turning Lathe, and tools, which can be bought low. Two boys of good steady habits, from 13 to 15 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, the one at the woodwork, and the other at the trimming Branch of the Business. Letters addressed to Anderson and Hopkins, Easton, Talbot county Md specifying the kind of carriage wanting, will be promptly attended to, and the carriage brought to their own door.

A. & H.

Feb 15 3m

The Eastern Shore Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will publish the above three months.

W. W. HIGGINS

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

SADDLERY,

which he is now opening. Those wishing to purchase will do well to give him an early call.

☞ Persons indebted to the subscriber for twelve months or more & whose accounts have been presented will confer a favor by making immediate payment. Also those indebted on notes of hand which have been or are now due will please call and take them.

Dec. 28

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty fifth day of March next between the hours of 12 o'clock, M. & 4 o'clock P. M. all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situated on Choptank river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Aker's Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins deceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for $125 per annum.—The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commodious and comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fare between the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice a week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money, with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full & complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given.

S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

Feb. 1. (W)

The Baltimore American and Cambridge Chronicle, will publish the above once a week and send their respective accounts to this office for payment.

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