been sent to Cuba, but we presume that the largest portion have gone to New York and Massachusetts, where there seems to exist a prodigious fondness for little bank notes, and their worthy companions defaced coins.

[*Philadelphia Gazette.*

Scenes in Boston—Proceedings in the case of

WILLIAM L. GARRISON.

The Boston papers of Thursday enable us to give a full account of the disturbances in that city, of which we were in possession of but a brief notice yesterday. The immediate cause of the disturbance is thus stated in one of the papers:—

After the appearance of a succession of inflammatory articles in the Liberator, highly insulting to the feelings of a great majority of our fellow-citizens, attacking with a frantic maliciousness their character and motives, manifesting an insolent defiance of public opinion, and a determination to persist in braving it—a notice was yesterday issued that the female antislavery society would hold a meeting that afternoon, when it would be addressed by several gentleman—among whom it was said Thompson and Garrison were to speak.

At about two o'clock, P. M. a handbill was thrown into circulation, of which the following is a copy:—

"THOMPSON—THE ABOLITIONIST—That infamous foreign scoundrel, THOMPSON, will hold forth *this afternoon*, at the Liberator office, No. 16 Washington street. The present is a fair opportunity for the friends of the Union to *snake Thompson out!* It will be a contest between the abolitionists and the friends of the Union. A purse of $100 has been raised by a number of patriotic citizens to reward the individual who shall first lay violent hands on Thompson, so that he may be brought to the tar-kettle before dark! Friends of the Union, be vigilant!

Boston, Wednesday, 12 o'clock."

In consequence of this notice, and of the general suspicion that the notorious Thompson would be present on the occasion, a large assemblage of citizens collected in front of the building No. 16 Washington street, with the determination of intercepting the foreign felon as he entered the door. Soon afterward several individuals among the crowd went up into the hall of the abolitionists, and threw out of the window all the tracts and papers of the society which were speedily destroyed by those in the street.

About 3 o'clock the people crowded the stairway to the hall, and some thirty women, black and white, were observed within. Garrison was the only male character among the women, and he soon decamped, and withdrew to another room. The mayor of the city, Mr. Lyman, soon entered, and recommended the women to withdraw, and thus extricate themselves from the tumult. They complied, and marched down stairs in [illegible] and white. They appeared as shy as can be imagined, and were hissed by the crowd. The people shouted 'Thompson'—'Thompson; Garrison; where is Thompson; where is Garrison,' &c. But neither was to be seen. The mayor addressed the people, and stated emphatically that Thompson was not in the city, and requested the people to disperse peaceably. The general expression then was, to take down a large sign on the third story, on which was painted 'Female Abolition Society Room.' Some of our most respectable citizens then went deliberately, and in a peaceably manner, and drew out the books that supported the sign, and were about to take it into the window. The people below then demanded that the sign should be lowered. It was then lowered down, and the people immediately broke it to pieces. This was at about half past 3 o'clock, and most of the spectators amounting to some 2000, departed in peace.

Mean time Garrison passed through the building to the rear, and got out of a window twenty-five feet from the ground, on a couple of boxes, placed on a small back building. In stepping on the boxes they gave way, and he fell on the roof of the small building, and was like to have been precipitated to the ground, twelve or fifteen feet below. He recovered himself, however, and descended hastily to the yard, and thence into a carpenter's shop, where he ensconced himself under some boards and shavings.

The Atlas says; he was found crouched under a pile of boards in the second story of a carpenter's shop, and here he surrendered at discretion. A rope was fastened under his arms and about his neck, and he was let down by means of a ladder to the ground. His countenance was pale and convulsed with terror, and he made no attempt to speak or to resist. There was a general exclamation of 'don't hurt him;' and two individuals seizing him on each side by the collar, he was conducted through the lane into State street, and from thence hurried into the mayor's office in the city hall. The crowd remained outside, at one time we should think that from four to five thousand persons were assembled in the street. The mayor made his appearance at the portico, and addressed the multitude in a brief and judicious speech. He called upon the people to sustain him in the preservation of good order, and in maintaining the supremacy of the laws. His address was calculated to exercise a good effect, and was received with applause. The crowd, however, did not disperse; and on the approach of a carriage toward the opposite door, for the purpose of removing Garrison, the agitation of the multitude evidently increased.

Here the management of our city police and the devotion of our citizens to the supremacy of the laws were put to the test. Decidedly as our best citizens abhorred the principles of Garrison, and much as they detested the continued agitation kept up by him and those whom he misleads, they were determined to aid the police in sustaining the laws, and in preserving Garrison from violence. When the carriage was at the door of the city hall, they formed double line for the protection of his person, and succeeded in placing him in the vehicle.

The doors of the vehicle were thrown open, and such was the press upon the horses and the coach, that it was several times nearly upset. By the exertions of the mayor, Garrison was securely placed on the coach, which was driven at some speed up Court street, followed by a large concourse. The coachman was directed to drive to the jail in Leverett st., a warrant of committal having been issued against Garrison, as a public agitator and disturber of the peace. He was committed by sheriff Parkman. In order to elude pursuit, the coachman drove at a rapid rate, and took a circuitous route, so as to approach the jail from the bottom of Leverett street. He was hardly a moment in advance of the crowd and Garrison had barely time to give one leap from the coach toward the door of the jail, to escape the shock of the opposing crowds, which were rushing toward him from different ends of the street. He sank exhausted upon a seat, exclaiming, that 'never was a man so rejoiced to get into a jail before.' The door being closed upon him, the immense assemblage in front gradually dispersed.

We cannot but deplore, in common with every good citizen that our city should be the stage for such tumultuous scenes. But in what terms of indignation can we speak of the man, who by his rancorous denunciations, and his brawling, ferocious abuse, together with the disorganizing tendency of his doctrines, has excited the people to such an ebullition of their deeply exasperated feelings.

One circumstance in relation to the capture of Garrison is worth recording. The very men who dragged him forth from his skulking place and led him into State street, on seeing that the popular vengeance might be direct against him in a more popular and summary manner, than they wished to behold, hurried him themselves into the mayor's office for protection.

The scene around the carriage to which the sheriff had committed Garrison was intensely exciting. At one moment, it seemed that the rush of the vast crowd would overwhelm the coach while the prancing of the terrified horses threatened danger from another quarter. At another time the doors were forcibly opened and as forcibly shut. Finally the coachman succeeded in making his way without any accident through the multitude, that encompassed the carriage which was followed with shouts to the jail.

We should not omit to state that the occupants of the stores in the vicinity of the anti-slavery rooms, petitioned the mayor [illegible] meeting, setting forth that their property was in danger, in consequence of the general application of a riot, and praying for protection.

Thus (says the Centinel) have the people of this city expressed their decisive reprobation, of the outrageous perseverance of fanatics, in disturbing the public peace by public harrangues on abolition and we hope that this will be the last attempt of agitators to continue their practices under the shelter of females.

The mayor and other officers deserve great credit, for their efforts to preserve the peace of the city.

When Garrison was passing toward the back window to escape in the early part of the scene he had the folly to repeat for theatrical effect—"hail Columbia, happy land." The tendency of the labors of such men is to convert this "happy land" into scenes of blood and carnage, and to induce the blacks to cut the throats of the whites. Away with such canting hypocrisy.

The Boston Gazette says—"We never before saw so gentlemanly a rabble—if a *rabble* it may be called—as that assembled yesterday. They opened to the right and left in the greatest possible order, when a female attempted to pass in or out; not only so but when a procession of some ten or a dozen *black ladies* made known their wish to be admitted the same was done for them without the slightest token of disapprobation being manifested. It was, in fact, a meeting of gentlemen of property and standing from all parts of the city, who are disposed, and still are determined; at all hazards, and, "come what may," to preserve the peace of the city from all domestic incendiaries as well as to protect the Union against foreign interference."

LATEST.—The Boston Transcript of Thursday evening contains the following:—

Constables were placed last night in the vicinity of Garrison's house, and at the office of the Liberator, Cornhill, but their was no attempt made to destroy his property, nor was there symptoms of farther riot after eight o'clock, although there were assemblages of people in small squads, until nearly midnight, anticipating excesses, which for the honor of the city, we are happy did not occur.

Mr. Garrison was released from imprisonment this morning, and has left the city.

General Harrison—We place on record for future reference the following article copied for the Cincinnati Whig:

One Term.—Numerous enquiries by private letters and otherwise have been made of us whether Gen Harrison's intention to suffer himself to be made a candidate for re-election should he succeed in the ensuing Presidential contest. Repeated conversations with General Harrison, upon the subject, enable us to say without equivocation, that no circumstances whatever would induce him to serve for a longer period than a single term; and we pledge ourself, our contemporaries and the public, that should the people confer the high honor upon the General of placing him in the presidential Chair he will never be found recreant to the principles on which he is elected.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (MD)

Saturday Morning, Oct. 31.

The crop of POTATOES this year is remarkably productive and of excellent quality.—We received a few day's since, from Robert Banning, Esq. a sample of his crop of Red Skin potatoe, and thought them large enough in all conscience—a day or two after we received a sample of Dr Barnett's crop of White Skin—and must say we have never seen a finer sample, none of them, (about two dozen,) weighing less than a pound each, some 1-4 lb. and upwards. Then came Thomas C. Nicols' Esq. sample of his crop of Mercer potatoe, equal, if not superior to those we have been importing from Baltimore for the last few years.

Our neighbors, Dr. Dawson & Son, have on their counter a potatoe weighing 1 lb. 10 oz. and radishes weighing 5¼ lbs. Our citizens contemplate living well this winter, as our beef Market has much improved.

We had written the above before we received our last night's mail (not by the Slow and Easy,) where we find it stated in the Baltimore Patriot, that they have been presented with a Radish weighing 13 lbs—23 inches long and 31 1-2 inches in circumference. The Annapolis Gazette says, Mr. S. Goldsmith left with us, a Potatoe of the Mercer kind, weighing three pounds three ounces. The Rockville Press, says, a Potatoe weighing five pounds has been raised a few miles from this place, the present season. The Baltimore Gazette says, we saw a Beet, though broken off from the roots considerably downwards—not less than eight inches it was supposed—it still measured twenty inches in length—it was nineteen inches in circumference, and the Frederick Examiner states that in the garden of Mr. Jacob Doll, of that town, there grew a Cabbage, this season, which was found to weigh 13 lbs. This beats us all hollow, but we wont say beat.

Farmers, take care not to send your corn to market too early this fall—wait and let it get thoroughly dry, about the middle of December. In the first place, you will by this escape the probable damage to your corn and the certain loss in the price. Some new corn has already been sent up in the [illegible] which has been in a bad state. There is scarcely a bushel of old corn to go up, and to supply the place of old corn, you must have the new very dry state, it will bring a high price, for it will be worth a great deal more corn is worth a great deal more than in the month of November. Farmers generally complain of the unusually green state of their corn at this season and of their disappointment in the crops not coming up to expectation.

SMOKE SHOWS WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS.—In the Whig of Tuesday last, Sir Richard notices a failure of the Mail, occasioned by the Steam Boat Maryland getting aground near Easton Point wharf. He headed the article with "*another failure,*" why he should have done so we cant conceive, as we dont recollect of the Maryland ever before having failed in delivering or taking the mail within the time allowed by contract, since she has carried it, but presume it must have arisen from his having been so long accustomed to see a notice in this Gazette, week after week, for months, of "another failure" of the mail by the Slow and Easy, prior to its being conveyed in the Maryland—from that time to the present, there has neither been failure or complaint that we know of. The Maryland has been lately furnished with a new engine of increased power, which, we are told, will enable her to perform her trips to and from this place to Baltimore in about two hours less time than formerly; she is faithfully and substantially built, & has been as successful as ever a boat was known to be.

Although the mail was sent by the Slow and Easy, on Sunday morning, it is very questionable whether it arrived in Baltimore before the Maryland, which left here on Monday Morning and returned here again the next evening with the mail from the Western Shore, safe and sound—it wont do, Sir Richard, give your horses more corn or oats, or you never will be able to compete with the Maryland *aground* or *afloat*.

HARD MONEY HUMBUG.—Silver Dollars are at a premium of four per cent, in New York. The Journal of Com says, "The Jackson butchers, grocers, &c. made something of a stand for about a week, against the one dollar notes"—but the shippers wanting what specie there was to be had at a premium of four per cent for the Canton market, the "rags" had to supply the currency again. If Benton dont stir himself his *golden* promises will be all protested.

The Nashville Banner of the 9th inst. states that the parade, the day previous, and dinner given to the Hon. HUGH L. WHITE, was the greatest display ever made in Nashville since the honors paid to Lafayette. What will "the greatest & best" say to this?

Gradual Increase of the Navy—The Navy Commissioners have advertised for proposals for supplying the frames of five line of battle ships, six frigates, five sloops of war six schooners and three steam vessels intended to be docked, seasoned and kept ready for use.

KENDALL COURSE RACES—FIRST DAY.—Sweepstakes for Maryland and District of Columbia bred colts and fillies three years old—two mile heats—$100 entrance, h. f.—seven subscribers—five started, and were placed as follows:—

T. R. S. Boyce's br. f. Rebecca Coleman, by Apparition,	1	1
H. C. Tilghman's ch. c. John Marshall, by John Richards,	2	2
Gen. Emory's b. c. Troy, by John Richards.	3	3
J. B. Kendall's b. f. Ellen Tree, by Apparition,	4	4
J. Dixon's b. c. Henry Clay, by Sir Charles,	dis.	

Time—3m. 50s.—3m. 49s.

SECOND DAY.

Proprietor's purse, $300, two mile heats.—Result

J. B. Kendall's (P Wallis) gr. m. Lady Archiana, by Sir Archy,	4	1	1
W. H. Minge's b. c Nich's Biddle, by Timoleon	6	5	2
C. Thompson's ch. c. Orazabo, by Mons. Tonson;	2	6	3
J. S Garrison's b. h. Ohio, by Mons. Tonson.	5	3	4
J. Dixon's (Mr. Gnatt's) ch. c. Experiment, by Jack Downing,	3	2	5
Thomas J Godman's b. c. Pelham, by Childers,	1	4	dr.
Dr. Stockett's ch. f. Miss Maynard by Industry,	bolted—dis.		

Time—8m. 51s.—3m. 52s.—3m. 54s.

THIRD DAY.

Jockey Club purse $1000, four mile heats:

Jas. S. Garrison's b m. Sally Eubanks, by Roanoke,	1	2	1
Jas. B. Kendall's ch. h. Drone, by Mons Tonson,	5	1	2
Wm. H. Minge's gr. h. Jesse Grinstone, by Medley,	3	3	dis.
Thos. J. Godman's br. f. Camsidel, by Industry,	2	4	dis.
Jos. N. Burch Jr's b. h. Gimcrack, by Ratler,	4	dis.	

Time, 8m. 13s.—8m. 5s.—7m. 52s

A letter from Covington, (Tenn.) published in the Worcester Palladium, says:

"The negro stealer takes the negro to the lower country, sells him for $800 or $1000 cash, then tells the negro to run away and meet him at a place appointed, where they divide the money. He takes him to another section of the county and sells him again, the negro runs away and they again divide the money. After having sold the negro in this way several times over he take him into the woods, murders him, and takes the whole of the money."

The London Gazette of September 23d, contains the following announcement:—"The King has been graciously pleased to nomination and appoint Henry Stephen Fox, Esq., now his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to his Majesty the Emperor of [illegible] to be his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America."

The Vice President of the United States arrived in this city last evening, on his way to Washington, and took lodgings at Barnum's Hotel.—*Balt. Cron. of the 30th*

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28.

Wheat white,	$1 30 a 1 32
Red,	1 20 a 1 22
Corn (white)	95 a 97
(yellow)	9 8a 94
Rye	77 a 80
Oats	36 a 37

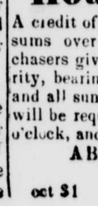
NOTICE.

The Annual meeting of the Union Dorcas Society of Easton, will be held at the usual place of meeting on Saturday, 7th November, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The citizens of Easton generally are respectfully invited to attend the meeting. The Board will meet one hour previous to the meeting of the Society.

M. C. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'ry.

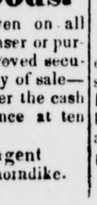
Oct. 31

Drug, Medicines, Oils, PAINTS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, &c. &c.



The subscribers having associated themselves in the

DRUG BUSINESS,



and taken the stand recently occupied by Doctor Samuel W. Spencer, and formerly by Moore & Kellie, have just returned from Baltimore with an entire new assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Glass, &c. &c.—and offer them to their friends and the public on the most reasonable terms.

EDWARD SPEDDEN.
JAMES DAWSON.

N B. Doctor S. or D. will at all times cheerfully prescribe for, and give directions to any persons calling on them at their Drug Store, free of charge.

E. S. & J. D.

Easton, Oct. 31st. 1835.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

The subscriber will offer at public vendue on Wednesday the 25th of November ensuing, if fair, and if not, the next fair day thereafter, on the farm of Mrs. Mary M. Thorndike, in the Upper District of Caroline county, a

Valuable Personal Estate,

consisting of a number of fine

Horses and Mules, one Genet and Young Jack,

CATTLE, SHEEP & HOGS,

a variety of Valuable Farming Utensils, and

Household Goods.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over ten dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving their bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—and all sums of ten dollars and under the cash will be required. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, and attendance given by

ABRAHAM JUMP, Agent
for M. M. Thorndike.

oct 31 4w

TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

A Quarterly meeting of the Talbot County Temperance Society will be held in the M. E. Church, in this place, on Monday evening next, (2d Nov.) at 7 o'clock—Members are requested to be punctual.

N. G. SINGLETON, Sec'ry.

Oct. 31.

CORN AND PORK *WANTED.*

Sealed Proposals will be received, either by Wm. A. F. C. Kemp, or the subscriber, until Thursday the 26th November, for furnishing the Poor House of Talbot county with Corn and Pork.

By order of the board,
WM. LOVEDAY, Treasurer.

oct 31

N. B. In consequence of the indisposition of Mrs. Kemp, instead of meeting at the Poor House, the Trustees will meet on Tuesday 10th November at Mr. Loveday's Counting Room in Easton, to appoint officers for the ensuing year. (W) W. L.

Vendue.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, at his residence in Ferry Neck; four miles below the Oak, on Wednesday the eleventh day of November next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, all his stock of



Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs,

FARMING UTENSILS,

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

&c. Also two superior six spring GIGS, and one Scow, burthen ten cords of wood, nearly new; together with many other articles unnecessary to enumerate. The stock includes some valuable

YOUNG HORSES,

well broken, and warranted equal to any in the county. The terms of sale will be cash for all bills under ten dollars, & for all sums over that amount, well secured notes at six months will be received, bearing interest from date.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

SAMUEL T. WATTS.

Oct. 31

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of Talbot county Orphans' Court, will be sold at public sale, on Thursday the 12th day of November next, at the late residence of Captain Stuart Redman, late of Talbot county, dec'd. all the Personal Estate of said deceased, (negroes excepted,) consisting of



HORSES, MULES, CATTTLE, SHEEP and Hogs, Farming Utensils, Corn, Corn-Blades, one Gig & Harness, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Wheat seeded in the ground & the lease of the farm for the next year, and a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

Terms of sale—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—and all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

JOHN REDMAN, Adm'r.
of Stuart Redman, dec'd.

Oct. 31 ts (W)

NOTICE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court house door in Easton, on Tuesday the 17th November next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. All that valuable lot of ground and premises, situated on Goldsborough street, with an excellent two story framed dwelling



house, a tolerable smoke house, and a good spring of water, late the property of Geo. Martin, dec'd

The terms—One third of the purchase money will be required on the first day of January, 1836, and the residue in two equal payments of six and twelve months with interest from the first day of January, 1836, sale to be secured by bond, with surety to be approved by the Trustee.

JHO. M. G. EMORY, Trustee.

oct 31 ts

Teacher Wanted.

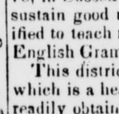
A school teacher is wanted for district No. 70, in Sussex county, State of Del. He must sustain good moral character, & be well qualified to teach reading, writing, arithmetic and English Grammar.

This district embraces the town of Seaford, which is a healthy place. A single man could readily obtain board, or a man with family a house.

D. CONWELL,
JAS DARBLY,
School Committee.

oct 31 3tq

A STRAY COW.



Came to the subscriber's farm some time in March last, a Buffalo heifer, about 4 years old, her color is a red brindle with a white ring round each of her hind legs, she has no ear mark. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

C. L. RHODES.

oct 31

SAIL MAKING.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that he has established a Sail Loft below St. Michaels, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line at the shortest notice and in the best manner, equal in all respects to any work done in Baltimore and at ten per cent lower cost.

THOS. S. SHERWOOD.

oct 31 3tq

Wanted Immediately.

A woman of good character as a seamstress and housekeeper—For further information apply at this office.

oct 31 3w

A Horse for Sale.

For Sale on reasonable terms a safe and excellent family Horse, seven years old last spring and supposed to be about 3-4 blood—He can be recommended to be safe in any kind of harness and to work kind and well in any kind of gear—for further particulars apply to

WM. H. GROOME.

Easton, Oct. 31 eow3t

TO THE PUBLIC.

Influenced by a sense of duty to myself, as well as a regard for the opinion of my friends and the world; I am induced, in consequence of a recent decision had against me, in Talbot County Court, to undertake to lay before the public, a plain, distinct, and detailed statement, of all the money transaction, between my late Father and myself, from the year of eighteen hundred and seventeen, to the year of eighteen hundred and twenty seven inclusive.

On the 24th day of July in the last named year, all our accounts were closed, and my late father, Thomas Coward, passed his note or bill obligatory to me, for the sum of three thousand seven hundred and sixty three dollars and fifty three cents.

It is to the authenticity of this obligation that exception has been taken, & it now becomes my duty to sustain that obligation by all the testimony and circumstances in my possession.

This note or bill obligatory was founded entirely on the following account current between us—to wit:

Captain Thomas Coward, Sen.

		Dr.
To Thomas Coward, Jr.		
1817		
April 17th, To cash lent you	$1500	00
Interest for 10 yrs. 3mo. 7d.	923	25
May 17th To cash lent you	520	00
Interest for 10yrs. 2mo. 7d	317	81
1821		
Sept. 21st To cash lent you	300	00
Interest 5yrs. 10mo. 3d.	105	19
1822		
Aug. 29th Paid Dr. John Singleton per your order	30	00
Interest 4yrs. 10mo. 25d	8	84
1823		
Dec. 5th. A piece of Irish linen $15 75 bought by Mrs. Coward to make you shirts 1 yard cambric linen furnished by Mrs. Coward at $3 per yard	15	75
1827		
March 2nd Clothing for your negro Lidia, while at my house for sale	2	78
April 2nd Cash to negro Henry Moore $5 agreeably to your request on the delivery of your horse	5	00
May Paid Mr. Haslem the Farrier $12 for curing your Horse of the distemper	12	00
Keeping your horse 2mo. at $10 per mo.	20	00
Errors and omissions excepted	$3,763	53

Having given above an exact transcript of the account as made out by myself, presented to my late father, and by him closed as before stated, it is necessary for me, to subjoin a few remarks in relation to, and explanatory of, the several items charged in that account, and not only to produce to the public such original vouchers as have been preserved, but to give as a material part of this statement true copies of those vouchers the originals of which together with other *important* papers are left at the Office of the Easton Gazette to an examination of which any and every individual is invited that may think proper to satisfy himself.

In relation to the first item charged in the account alluded to, I have only to say, that on the 17th day of April in the year 1817, the same year that the decree in Chancery was given against him, my Father applied to me, in the city of Baltimore for the sum of $1500 which I then [illegible] him in the store and in the presence of William Penniman, Esq. since deceased, for this sum he gave me his acknowledgment, which was duly attested by Mr. Penniman, and of course given up to him at the time we settled our accounts.

The second item was a further loan of $520 made to my father on the 17th May in the same year of 1817 for this sum, he gave me as he did before, his acknowledgment, which last was also given up to him at the time of our settlement.

The third item was also a loan of $300, this sum he obtained on the 21st day of September in the year 1821, by virtue of a check on the Marine Bank of Baltimore, drawn by me in his favour, the receipt of this sum he acknowledged, which receipt was returned to him with the two acknowledgments previously given and at the same time.

I have however obtained from Jacob Bier, Esq. the Cashier (now President) of that institution, the following evidence, which I now submit to the public, as a proper voucher, for the last named item.

Marine Bank of Baltimore, 26th Oct. 1833.

On the 21st September 1821, Thomas Coward's account was charged with his check on this Bank, in favor of Thomas Coward, for three hundred dollars.

JACOB BIER, Cashier.

The fourth item in the account is the sum of $30 paid to Dr. John Singleton, as per my Father's order, the order presented to me by Dr. John Singleton is in the proper hand of my Father, and in the following words to wit.

Sir.—Pay the bearer hereof Mr. John Singleton the sum of thirty dollars—and place the same to account of

your ob't. serv't
THOMAS COWARD.

Capt. Thomas Coward.
Aug. 29th, 1823.

The order I retained, but gave up to my Father at the time of the settlement referred to, Dr. Singleton's receipt to me, for the money I then paid him.

I beg leave to call the attention of the public particularly to this order, it is material in a two fold point of view; first it is material, to prove that the order itself was given by him, and duly presented to me, and secondly, it furnishes, the strongest and most conclusive evidence of the *existance* of an *account current between us.*

This point then of the existance of an account current, so important in itself, being established beyond the possibility of a doubt, by an order to a third person in the proper hand writing of my Father, more than three years after the commencement of the account in question, it certainly cannot be necessary for me, to add a single other remark on this subject.

The fifth item is a piece of Irish linen, and one yard of Cambric linen, this piece of linen was made up into shirts for my father, & ruffled with the Cambric linen, this fact can be proved by Miss Sarah McGinniss (now of Baltimore) who then resided in my family; the purchase is established by Mr. Bans' bill and receipt dated 5th Dec. 1823.

The sixth article is for clothing furnished his negro girl Lidia, who was sent to Baltimore in 1827 and there offered for sale by me.

The seventh item is the sum of $5 paid negro Henry Moore on the 2nd of April 1827 by my Father's request—this negro man lived with my Father, as is well known and recollected by several gentlemen, still, residing in this neighborhood—consequently he kept an account against him. In that account Harry is charged with the sum of five dollars in the following words, to wit—"To cash $5 of Capt. Thomas Coward, Junior" this is the express language of the charge in his book account