The following correspondence will serve to remove an erroneous impression entertained by some members of the Legislature on the evening the extra session closed.

ADJUTENT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Annapolis June 8, 1836.

SIR:—An impression was made on the minds of the Maryland Legislature, at its late Session, that 95 stand of 'Hall's patent Rifle' obtained from the General Government on the requisition of the Governor of the State, of the date of October 28th, last were intended for distribution among the members of the Legislature.

May I take the liberty to ask of you the favour to state, whether at the time (or at any other period) the order was issued from the ordnance Department for these arms, it was contemplated or intended that they were to be distributed among the members of the Legislative body?

Is there any law, resolution, order or authority of Congress, appropriating 'Hall's Patent Rifle,' to the use of the members of the State Legislatures, and if there be, what State has been supplied with that arm, for such distribution?

I ask this information in justice to myself, and to disabuse the minds of the members of the Legislature. Your attention, at your convenience, to these enquiries, will confer a favour.

With great respect,
I remain, &c &c.
JOHN N. WATKINS.
*Adjt. Genl. M. M.*

COL. GEORGE BOMFORD,
Washington, D. C.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
Washington, 11th, 1836

Gen. J. N. WATKINS, Adjt. Genl.
of Maryland, Annapolis.

SIR:—Your letter of the 8th inst. has been received, and in answer I have the honour to state that the 95 Hall's Rifles therein referred to were issued on account of the quota of arms due to the State of Maryland, under the act of 1808, for 'arming and equipping the whole body of the Militia,' and for no other purpose whatsoever.

There is no law, order or regulation, authorising the issue of arms to members of the State Legislatures, neither were there any arms ever issued to them, at any period preceding this.

The impression on the minds of the members of the Legislature, that 'the Hall's Rifles were intended for them,' has probably its origin from the fact of the practice heretofore existing of furnishing members of Congress with Hall's Rifles; that practice has, however by a decision of the President of the United States been discontinued some time since.

Respectfully, I am Sir,
Your obedient servant.
G. BOMFORD
*Col. of Ordnance.*

P. S. The original object in view, for issuing Hall's Rifles to members of Congress, was to disseminate and test the utility and efficiency of that arm throughout the country. the object being now fully accomplished however, is the reason for the President's decision herein referred to.

*From the New Orleans Bee, June 14*

TEXAS.—By the arrival yesterday, we are informed *that an armistice had been agreed on by the Mexicans and Texians*, and that the army under General Filasola were to evacuate Texas and encamp at Monterey or Saltillo, to wait the action of the Mexican Congress on the propositions of Santa Anna.—The latter is still imprisoned at Velasco.

*From the N. Orleans Advertiser. June 14*

By the cutter Independance, Captain Hawkins, arrived yesterday, we learn that the residue of the Mexican army had evacuated Texas. It is also stated that the Mexican commander in chief (General FILOSOLA) *had entered into an amnesty with the provisional Government of Texas.* For the present hostilities have entirely ceased. The Mexican commander was awaiting the instructions of his Government, which, it was thought would recognise the independence of Texas.

TEXAS.—Amongst the business in the Senate, yesterday, was the discussion and unanimous adoption of the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations on the subject of the recognition of the Independence of Texas. The sentiment expressed by this vote of the Senate is in substance this and no more, viz that the United States will, in regard to Texas, act upon the principle established by the action of this government in all cases of civil war among foreign People. That is, it will recognize the actual government, whenever it is satisfied of its being entitled to the character of an independent Power; and it will readily recognize the independence of Texas when it shall be made apparent that it is an independence in fact as well as in name.—

COL FANNING STILL ALIVE.

The Pensacola Gazette of the 18th inst. states on the authority of Capt. TRESUVAN, of the Texian army, that Colonel Fanning was not among the slain, but, with a physician of his own force, was preserved and is still a prisoner with the Mexicans.

FROM THE SOUTH.—By gentlemen who came passengers in the South Carolina arrived on Sunday, the Norfolk Herald has received Charleston papers of that city to Friday, but they furnish very little intelligence from the seat of war.

It was reported by a gentleman direct from Columbus, that Gen. Jesup had succeeded in capturing a number of Euchees, the most daring and desperate of any of the tribes of Indians. It was the general opinion that the war would soon be terminated and the troops disbanded.

With regard to the report of two thousand Cherokee Indians endeavoring to make their way to Florida, through Georgia, the Columbus Herald observes:—'We have only room to say that the above is false in every particular. Twelve whites were killed in an engagement with a party of two or three hundred Indians who immediately returned to Alabama. Few if any Indians, certainly no party of them, have made their way to Florida, nor can they now possibly do so.'

The Metropolitan announces the recall of Gen. Scott, from the South, and adds—'This measure, it is understood, was rendered necessary by the unfortunate acerbity of feeling, operating to an extent perjudicial to the public interest, existing between this distinguished officer and several other branches in the service.'

Gen. James Hamilton of South Carolina, has addressed a letter to the editor of the Charleston Mercury, in relation to the story that he was plotting to deprive Houston of the command of the Texian army. He says.

I am sure that those who knew me, will believe that *I am* at least, innocent of the charge of sanctioning any "*Plot*" to deprive a gallant soldier of the command of an army to which he has vindicated a paramount claim by his own Sword, more especially at a moment when wounded in a battle which has covered him with laurels, he is at once the object of mingled sympathy and admiration.

But I am confident, sir, you will believe with even a bribe of "Ten Millions to the cause of Texas," I am incapable of being made the instrument of this injustice. I may envy General Houston the glory of having fought with consummate bravery and conduct, one of the most decisive battles in the annals of ancient or modern war—but if I know myself, I could never "plot" or sanction any "plot" to the prejudice of claims infinitely greater than my own.

The steamboat Metamora, having on board Capt. Dawson's command, the Fanche Volunteers, and a part of the Independent Artilery of this place, returned after a cruise of five days.—From Capt Dawson's report to the commanding officers, we glean the following and will, if possible, give the entire report next week. General Moore, at the head of about 800 Alabama troops, left Irwinton on the 12th inst. Subsequent reports from him stated that he had taken Tustenugge Hadgo and Artisimicco prisoners, and proceeded on through the nation, Capt. D. with his command went ashore opposite to Fort Jones, and marched to the protection of the Fort He there met with Gen. Love at the head of 200 men who had promptly repaired thither with a view also to protect the Fort; but they all arived too late. During the passage Capt. Dawson captured and destroyed eight canons, batteaux and skiffs, belonging to the Indians, and which were daily used by them in crossing.

BALTIMORE HARBOR.—We learn that an appropriation of $20.000 for the Harbor of Baltimore, passed both Houses of Congress on Saturday night In the Senate, it met with much opposition on a motion of Mr. Preston to strike out this item from the bill, but it was successfully resisted through the attention and vigilance of the Maryland Senators, Messrs, KENT and GOLDSBOROUGH.

General Jackson has recently manifested another signal displayed of the arbitrary and despotic temper which has so frequently marked his career, in striking Major Gates from the army roll *without trial*, and after a service of thirty years A court of inquiry had passed upon him and reported unfavorably, and without waiting for a court martial, whose province it would be to decide whether the court of inquiry had reported truly or not, he was thus summarily disposed of: But the king can do no wrong, even when he commits an act of the greatest tyranny and injustice.

*Del Journal.*

Mr. Randolph remained nine days at St. Petersburg. His embassy cost $24,000. Mr. Buchanan remained nine months—Mr Wilkins staid three months at the same cost—80.000. Total for one year and nine days, $84,000. This, remarks the Albany Daily Advertiser, was all done by an administration that came into power under the flag of 'Retrenchment and Reform.'

While from various sections of the country, we hear the cry that the grain is destroyed, we are happy to copy the following from a Michigan paper:

'We are informed that the grain crops never looked better than they do at present, and from the appearance, the husbandman will have an abundant harvest. If any portion of the human race ought to be blessed, it is the 'tiller of the ground.'

The Alexandria Gazette notices a rumor 'that some intimations have been given out that the President intends, after the adjournment of Congress, to proceed to the Southern frontier and direct, in person, the operations against the Indians in that quarter.'—[Doubtful.

We learn from the Metropolitan (the editors of which have access to official sources) that, immediately after the adjournment of Congress, Governor CASS, (*prospectively*) appointed Minister to France will continue in charge of the War Department until October, and that it is not likely that there will be another appointment to fill the office of Secretary of War after Governor Cass retires, during the present Administration. In which case, no doubt, Mr. Harris, the chief clerk, will be acting Secretary of War from October to March next.

To this avowed determination on the part of the Executive, the difficulty of selecting a successor to the present Secretary has, doubtless, materially contributed.

The '*Vade Mecum*' has changed hands and altered its cognomen. It will hereafter be called the "SATURDAY NEWS and Literary Gazette;" the new proprietors are Godey, Neal and McMichael.

*Our Navy*—The bill for the reorganization of the navy with higher grades of officers has passed the Senate. It has been amended in several important particulars, but still its passage in the present form will be a subject of just congratulation throughout the country. Our gallant little navy has been too much and too long neglected. Bill after bill has been introduced for a reorganization and an increase of grades, so as to enable our officers to meet those of other nations on an equal footing. But year after year they have been laid on the table and suffered to remain.—The bill that has passed the Senate, we believe, will now become a law. It provides for one admiral, one vice-admiral, and three rear-admirals. The provision for nine commodores was stricken out and it seems that grade is to be abolished.—The grade of second lieutenant was also stricken out, and the first lieutenants increased to 350.—All that is now wanting are appropriations sufficient for building and putting in commission some twenty new ships of a large size, which, with the bill for the enlistment of boys, will place the navy on a respectable footing.—*Del. Gaz.*

*The Steam Boat Canton*—After performing a greater number of trips yesterday than usual, in conveying passengers and parties to and from Canton and other places on the river, terminated the last homeward trip at ten o'clock last night, at Light street wharf, near Pratt street, where she was left by Captain Kenney, after the customary careful examination, that the fire under the boiler had been properly extinguished. About midnight the Canton was discovered to be on fire, and before sufficient aid could be assembled to stop the progress of the flames, the interior of the boat, including the cabin, was so much injured as to render a thorough repair necessary—the hull of the boat remains uninjured.

The most distressing consequence of this disaster was the death of a boy about twelve years old, who was sleeping in the cabin.

Baltimore Gazette July 5.

The Van Buren papers are getting desperate at the certain prospect of the defeat of their pet Van Buren. We were forcibly struck with a remark of Mr. Hill, a Jackson member of our Legislature, and who fought under Harrison. 'Sir, says he. I will not hear my old General abused. He is a brave man and deserves better treatment from my own party. If he is abused too much, I will not answer for the vote of old Westmoreland, which gave Gen. Jackson between two and three thousand majority, for there are hundreds there that fought under him, and who honor and love him.'—*Penn. Intel.*

THE DEPOSITE BILL.—The subjoined extract from the Globe is sufficient to show, says the Baltimore Chronicle what use the Government designs to make of the Deposite Bill.—it is to be handled as a weapon of offence against the currency of the country, and the Globe is already given out predictions of its effects, which we have no doubt the Government will use all its means to fulfil. When the Deposites were suddenly and violently removed from the Bank of the United the Globe contended that the measure afforded no just ground for disturbing the money operations and exchanges of the country. It will be seen, however, that it now insists that the transfer of the surplus fund from the State Bank to the States themselves must give rise to commercial embarrassment.—If we look to the character of the two measures, we shall perceive that both arguments were false. The removal of the Deposites from the Bank of the United States was sudden and uncalled for—It was an act of the Executive alone, and attended with circumstances calculated to destroy public confidence in the stability of the monetary institutions of the country. The present measure, on the other hand, has been adopted by Congress, after careful deliberation and after a warning of six months has been given to the depositories of the public money. In the one case, the money was withdrawn from a place of acknowledged security and transferred to Institutions, the ability of some of which to repay it, when called for, was denied by many who had the best means of information. In the other, the money is to be removed from the comparatively insecure custody of the State Banks and lodged where it never can be lost, with the States themselves.—Besides, in the latter case, each State must become the creditor of its own State Banks, and the withdrawal of the deposites from the Banks will, of course, be gradual, according to the wants of the States, and consequently less oppressive than the arbitrary measures by which it was attempted to prostrate the U. S. Bank. For these, and a thousand other reasons, it is plain that no such consequences as followed the removal of the deposites need be apprehended from the operation of the Deposite Bill, unless the Government should wantonly embarrass the execution of it.

The late act of Congress which is hailed as '*good news from Washington*,' and the passage of which, it is said, is to be celebrated by the *whig* merchants of New York, in a public way, is *imparative*. It leaves no discretion to the head of the Treasuary Department.—In the execution of that act, twelve millions of the public money will have to be transferred from the present to other depositories; and of the twelve millions now in the deposite banks in the city of New York, seven millions and a half must be transferred to other institutions as soon as they can be selected. The act itself will prevent the deposite banks from directing their '*operations in order to prevent hasty and inexpedient curtailments.*'

We fear that in the first step necessary to execute the law, the New York merchants will find any thing else but that which generally succeeds good news,' and in the second step, next January, when all but five millions of dollars must be taken from the Treasury, and the city of New York is left with but its proportion of that sum, we apprehend that the consequences will be such as to lead to any thing else than *public rejoicings*. If inconvenience should accompany the execution of the law, it will be the fault of the authors of the law not of the deposite banks, or the Treasury Department,

Mr. MADISON was born on the 16th of March, 1751, and was consequently upwards of 85 years old, at the time of his death.

Of no distemper, of no blast he died—
But fell, like autumn fruits, when mellowed long.


TURTLE SOUP.

A first rate Green Turtle will be served up at the Easton Hotel, on Tuesday 12th inst. precisely at 2 o'clock, or at any hour those that dine may name.

july 9


From the Baltimore Patriot, July 5.

PRICES CURRENT.

FLOUR.—As there has been no transactions in *Howard* street since our last, we forbear making any quotations. City Mills is nominally $7.75. Susquehanna, sales on Saturday at $6.75, but holders ask $8 to-day.

GRAIN.—We have not been advised of sales of any kind of Grain, and must refer to our last quotations for prices.


NOTICE.

Those persons desirous of attaching themselves to a *Troop of Horse* are *earnestly* requested to meet at Mr. Lowe's Hotel, on Tuesday next, at 8 o'clock P. M.—Thirty two members is the number required by law to form a Troop.—21 have already joined and the list is still open at the bar of Mr. Lowe. It is proposed to elect officers at the time and place above designated.

july 9

ATTENTION.

By order of the Adjutant General of Maryland, I will offer at public auction at the Armoury door, on Tuesday the 26th inst. 360 condemned Muskets, 80 Horsemans Pistols, 896 Pistol *Holsters* without caps, 25 Tent Covers, and some Tent Poles, and about 4000 Pistol Flints, for cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

WM. NEWNAM, Armourer,
E. S. at Easton.

july 9 3t

NOTICE.

The members of the "Citizens Fire Company," are requested to meet at the Engine House on Monday afternoon next (the 11th inst.) at 3 o'clock. A Punctual attendance is requested

By order,
R. M. WILLSON, Sec.

july 9

*Commissioners' Sale.*

By virtue of an order of Talbot County Court, the undersigned Commissioners will expose to public Sale, on the premises on Wednesday the 10th day of August next at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. the whole of the lands and real estate in Talbot county of which James Ridgaway, died, seized and possessed, situate, lying and being in the Chappel District. This estate consisting of about sixteen hundred acres of land has recently been divided into six farms, on some of which are tolerable good improvements.—Any further description of this estate is decided unnecessary as those wishing to purchase, will no doubt view the property previous to the day of Sale. The terms of sale prescribed by the order of the Court are as follows, viz: a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, as to the right and title of the heirs and legal representatives of the said James Ridgaway, who are of the full age and as to the right and title of each, heir and legal representatives of the said James Ridgaway who is a minor, a credit until such minor shall arrive at full age. The payment of the whole of the purchase money, to be secured by bond or bonds to the State of Maryland, with good and approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. The interest on the portion of the minors to be paid annually upon the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the payment of the purchase money, the commissioners, will execute good and valid deeds to the purchasers or their local representatives.

JOSEPH TURNER,
WILLIAM ROSE,
G. TURBUTT,
THOMAS O. MARTIN.
Commissioners.

july 9 ts

NOTICE.

The undersigned Commissioners appointed by Talbot County Court, to value and divide the real estate of Francis Wrightson, late of Talbot County dec'd. according to the provisions of the acts of Assembly in such case made and Provided, do hereby give notice to all concerned, that we shall meet at "Hemmersby" the present residence of William W. Lowe, on Wednesday, third of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to proceed in the business for which we have been appointed.

Signed,
Joseph Bruff,
James M. Hopkins,
William Hambleton,
John Kemp,
Charles L. Rhodes.

july 9

*BELLFOUNDER.*

THE splendid Horse *Bellfounder*, sired by the imported trotter *Bellfounder*, and his dam by the imported horse *Black Prince*.—For elegance of style and figure and of a good stock for harness BELLFOUNDER will compete with any horse in the United States, and will be sold low to a purchaser. For further particulars enquire of



J. W. PALMER,
George Town ✕ Roads.

July 9, 1836 3t $1

☞The Easton Gazette will copy the above once a week three successive weeks *mark price* and charge the Kent Bugle.

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR
SALE AT THIS OFFICE

EXHIBITION
OF THE
Wheat-Cutting Machine.

The board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, take great pleasure in introducing to the notice of their brother Farmers, the Wheat-Cutter invented by Mr. OBED HUSSEY, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Among the infinite variety of implements that are daily offered to the attention of the farmer, many are worthless, but a *few* are *really useful;* and an anxious desire to discover which are valuable, has led the Board to pay particular attention to the subject of Machinery as connected with farming. The importance of the object which this machine is intended to effect, viz: *to save all the wheat, and in less time than in the ordinary way*, induced them to invite Mr. Hussey to bring it to our shore, that they might see it in actual operation.

It was fully tried on last Wednesday, when its operation was perfectly satisfactory; and they earnestly recommend to all who feel an interest in farming, to attend at Easton, on Tuesday, 12th instant, for the purpose of witnessing its performance.

The exhibition will take place at 2 P. M

In behalf of the Board,
Tench Tilghman,
Samuel T. Kennard,
H. L. Edmondson.
Committee.

July 9

NOTICE.

The subscribers who have so generously lent their aid in raising a fund to enclose the Court House Green, are requested to meet in the Court House, on Wednesday evening next, 13th inst at 8 P. M. Carpenters and others are respectfully invited to sketch different designs, and present them to the meeting for inspection and consideration.

july 9

To Rent,

The Three Bridges Farm. To a good tenants (and none other need apply,) the terms will be moderate. Apply to the Editor of the Easton Gazette, or the subscriber, at Cambridge.

G. W. CALLAHAN.

july 9

THE LADY'S BOOK.
OR
*Philadelphia Monthly Magazine.*

Several Ladies of the highest Literary standing in the Country, have complied with the terms offered by the Publisher, and their contributions will appear in succeeding Numbers, commencing with Vol. 14.

This popular periodical has now completed the sixth year and twelfth volume of publication and still continues, as at first, the most popular work of its class.

The publisher is grateful for the patronage extended to him, and will endeavour by unremitted exertions, to merit it. The Lady's Book was the first publication that attempted to give correct coloured representations of the Philadelphia Fashions. The work, as stated above, has now been published for six years, and the proprietor asks a careful examination of it from the many that have been subscribers from the commencement; and their candid judgment, whether it has not been constantly improving, from volume to volume. He may with safety say, that the engravings, which adorn each number, are such as would be creditable to the same class of periodicals in England. The Fashions are superior to all but but those in the Court Magazine, and equal to them. If the subscription shall still continue to increase, greater exertions will be made. The promises made in the commencement of the year have by far been exceeded—and this is a fact that few periodicals can boast of—the promises made in advertisements, in general, far exceeding the performance.

MANNER OF EMBELLISHING.

January March, May, July, September, November, COLOURED ENGRAVINGS of Philadelphia Fashions.

February, April, June, August, October December, STEEL ENGRAVINGS of different subjects.

Each number also contains either two Views or two Heads from the Portrait Gallery—Embroidery—Fac Similes—Music—forty-eight pages of reading, and other matter, so varied as to require more space than can be spared to mention them.

The price is $3 per annum, or two copies for $5—in all cases payable in advance.

Orders (post paid) to be addressed to L. A. GODEY, Publisher, Philadelphia.

june 25

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
1st day of July A. D. 1836.

On application of Anna Evetts and James Hignutt, adm'rs. of Jonathan Evitts, late of Talbot county deceased—It is

ORDERED, That they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

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 1st day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty six.

Test, JAS. PRICE. Register
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county letters of administration on the estate of John Evitts late of said 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 subscribers, on or before the 15th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of July, 1836.

ANNA EVITTS & JAMES HIGNUTT, } Adm'rs.
of Jonathan Evitts, dec'd.

July 2 3w

A CARD.

Miss ELEANOR C. STUART, has just returned from the city with the latest fashions and best materials, and is prepared to execute orders in the Millinary business at the shortest notice. She has taken the stand in front of her father's dwelling, nearly opposite to Mr James Willson's, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hambleton's office, where she invites the attention of the ladies, and humbly to share their patronage.

april 23 (W)

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND,

Leaves Baltimore for Annapolis, Cambridge (via Castlehaven) & Easton, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and returns by the same routes to Baltimore on Wednesdays and Saturdays. All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

april 23

JOHN B. FIRBANKS.

MOST respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that, he has lately bought out Mr. M. Hazel's

STOCK OF GOODS,

and has just returned from Baltimore with, and is opening

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

DRY GOODS,

*Groceries and Hardware, in all their several varieties.*

All of which he will sell low for cash or give in exchange for feathers, wool, rags, tow-linens, kersey and fur, &c. &c. at the stand lately occupied by Mr. Hazel, between the store of Mr. Wm. Loveday and the Bank. He humbly solicits the public to call and examine his goods, and that done, he feels confident of a share of their patronage, as he pledges himself to sell as low as the same articles can be had in the town.

N. B. He still carries on the WHEELWRIGHTING at his old stand on Dover street, where by his own attention and the assistance of a good foreman he is prepared to attend to all orders in that line as usual.

J. B. F.

May 28 cow3w

Easton and Baltimore Packet,

SCHOONER



JOHN EDMONDSON
Robson Leonard, Master.

The Subscriber grateful for passed favours of a generous public, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the above named Schooner, will commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Sunday the sixth of March, at 9 o'clock, in the morning, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Wednesday at 9 o'clock, in the morning, & continue to sail on the above named days during the season. The John Edmondson is now in complete order for the reception of Freight or Passengers; having sailed as a Packet for about six months and proved to be a fine sailer and safe boat, surpassed by no vessel for safety, in the bay. All Freights intended for the John Edmondson will be thankfully received at the Granary at Easton Point, or elsewhere at all times, and all orders left at the Drug Store of Dr. Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or with Robert Leonard, who will attend to all business pertaining to the packet concern, accompanied with the Cash, will meet with prompt attention.

The Public's Ob't Serv't.
JOSHUA E. LEONARD.

march 5, 1835.

*Easton & Baltimore Packet*
THE SPLENDID NEW SLOOP



THOMAS HAYWARD

WILL commence her regular trips between Easton and Baltimore, on Wednesday the 2nd of March, (weather permitting,) leaving Easton Point at 9 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on the following Saturday, and continue sailing on those days throughout the season.

The THOMAS HAYWARD has run as a packet, giving general satisfaction as a fine sailer and safe boat She is fitted up in a highly commodious manner for the accommodation of passengers, with State Rooms for Ladies, and comfortable berths, and it is the intention of the subscriber to continue to furnish his table with the best fare that the market affords.

☞Passage $1,00; and 25 cents for each meal.

Freights will be received as usual at the subscriber's granary at Easton Point by Mr. P. Barwick, who will faithfully attend to their reception in the absence of the subscriber; and all orders left at the Drug Store of Thomas H. Dawson & Son, or at the subscriber's residence, will receive his personal attention, as he intends, himself, to take charge of his vessel.

The subscriber has employed Mr. N. Jones, as Skipper, who is well known as a careful and skilfull sailor, unsurpassed in experience and knowledge of the bay.

Thankful for the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received, he will spare no pains to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's obedient servant,
SAMUEL H. BENNY.

Feb. 27 tf

N. B. Orders for goods, &c. should be accompanied with the cash; those not handed to the subscriber by Tuesday evening, will be received at the Drug Store of Messrs Thomas H. Dawson & Son, where the subscriber will be in waiting until 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning. This request is made in order that the subscriber may be punctual to his hour of sailing.

Persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to settle by the last day of March, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer, as it is not convenient for me to give that personal attention I have hitherto done, being much absent from the county.

S. H.

Five Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber in King's Creek, Talbot county, Maryland, adjoining the farm of George Dudley and Joseph Turner, Esquires, on Sunday the 15th instant, an indentured apprentice, by the name of SAMUEL CRAMPTON, about 16 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion—had on when he went away, linen jacket and pantaloons, striped vest & munroe shoes. Whoever will take up said apprentice and deliver him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

BAILEY WARNER.

june 18 3tq


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