gress voted against the distribution bill —*Albany Argus.*

It is high praise is it? What then is it, to say of one half of the representation of New York in both houses of Congress, that they voted *for* it, and of the President of the United States, that he *approved* it? It is curious enough to find the organ of "the party" thus denouncing, by implication, the head of the party, and more than one half of its members—considerably more than one half of them in both houses of Congress, having supported the "distribution bill."—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

It might be added, the Honorable Silas Wright, Senator from New York, Mr. Van Buren's right hand man and chief supporter, with three others, up to the hub Van Burenites, went against the deposite of the surplus with the States for the benefit of the people—they preferred vesting it in State Stocks, by which New York would have got the chief part—or expending it prodigally, wastefully, under pretence of National defence, in pecuniary administration patronage, or letting it be in the pet Banks to make the fortunes of pet Van Burenites, or to serve as an electioneering fund to make the pet of the Greatest & Best a successor President by official nomination.

But both Houses of Congress forbade it by overwhelming majorities, that made Van Burenism quake and shrink. They chose to deposite it with the States for the people.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—Is not the desecration of the Sabbath increasing to an alarming extent?—And if efficient means are not exerted, and these speedily, will not the Sabbath be abolished, infidelity gain the ascendency, and the awfully alarming scenes be exhibited, in this country, which prevailed at the close of the last century in the Empire of the Franks, and unless, "the slumbering energies of the church are speedily aroused to arrest the progress of this growing evil, the entire obliteration of the Sabbath, we fear, will, at no distant period be the awful result." And many of the violators of this Holy Day, are members of the church of God, and are *professors* of christianity which teaches the consecration of the Sabbath to be exclusively devoted to the sincere worship of the true God. Is not this the root of the evil? Has not the church of God become a deliberate partaker of the growing evil? The reformation must begin at the house of God. Professors of Christianity must arouse before the deluge of Divine wrath sweep away the inestimable privileges conferred upon them: and it is only by their *arousing* from this dormant state in which they are slumbering, that this awful and alarming inundation of God's indignation, can be checked in its onward course.—O, that the christian church would arouse, and no longer slumber in the dangerous lap of Delilah—once more let her warning voice be heard—her redeeming power be exerted—the salutary restraints of a *consistent* example be exhibited, and a powerful counteraction will be the result.

"The *rest* of the Sabbath is the only wise and adequate provision for the wants of the animal system. The *influence* of the Sabbath can alone be relied on to sustain our free institutions—to extend the empire of law—to preserve domestic order and happiness; and to continue the bare existence of morality and religion in the world. The abandonment of the Sabbath is therefore nothing less than resigning all that is sacred and dear to a Christian people, for time and eternity." Did not a celebrated Admiral declare, previously to a bloody naval engagement, that his nation expected "*every* man to do his duty?" Does not God expect every Christian to do his duty? Let every Christian "lift up a voice of strength,—send out a loud note of alarm,—determine in the strength of the Lord, to carry out in his practical relations to the Sabbath, the true principles of Christian discipline; and the whole church may be cleansed, and the Sabbath reinstated." and Immanuel's kingdom established. Until this be accomplished, the power of every other Christian enterprise will be paralyzed. "Nothing that is pure and holy can flourish without the Sabbath. The Sabbath reform is the fundamental enterprise. The question of rescuing the Sabbath from general profanation, is *absolutely* a question of life and death, to every Christian denomination." In this work all hearts may *unite*, all *prejudices* may be forgotten. The defence of the Sabbath is common ground. The Sabbath of the Lord is the inheritance of all true Christians. The Church must revive her wholesome discipline; the ministry must cry aloud and spare not, the press enlisted—and the whole community be aroused. More anon.

PLANTAGENET.

Easton, July 19, 1836.

FROM TEXAS.

From the Mobile Commercial Register, June 27.

Mr. Lamar, the new Secretary of War in the Texas Republic, has made a formal report to the Cabinet on the subject of the proper disposal of Santa Anna. The Secretary recommends, and argues at length in support of his recommendation, *that Santa Anna shall be tried as a felon, for the murder of Fanning's detachment, and, on conviction, be executed.* The date of this communication is not before us, nor have we that of the agreement between the Texas authorities and the captive despot. We cannot, therefore, judge how far they modify each other, or whether in fact, the agreement is actually signed If so, the views of the Secretary are too late.

The bodies of those who were thus massacred in cold blood were buried on the 2d inst by the Texians, with military honors. An address was delivered on the occasion by Gen. Rusk.

The accounts we receive from Mexico continue to represent the public feelings against the Texians to be growing more determined in its hostility. The local parties from whose dissensions a strong diversion was expected favorable to Texas, unite in professing a determination to re-conquer that country. The fate of Santa Anna is deplored by his political opponents as a national humiliation, and by his friends with deeper resentment. But the declaration of independence has deprived the Texians of any party support. Their first declaration in favor of the Federation, & against the central system, was in accordance with the views of a large party opposed to Santa Anna. The restoration of the Federal system will probably be attempted immediately; but the new position occupied by the *Texians* brings upon them equally the hostility of both parties. It seems to us, also, that the contest is looked upon among the Mexicans as war against the North Americans, whom they hold in general dislike. Intelligent persons, direct from Mexico, tell us that, among even the best informed natives, the opinion is prevalent that it was the forces of Gen. Gains that defeated and captured Santa Anna. This affords a key to the temper with which the success of Texas is regarded. We do not doubt that strong efforts will be made to throw a very large force, as soon as possible, upon Texas; and we see less reason than formerly to doubt of the reality of the danger.

From the New Orleans Bulletin, June 29.

FURTHER FROM TEXAS.

We have received some additional information from Texas, by the schr. Urchin, Captain Bridges, which arrived yesterday from Galveston Bay.

By her we are informed that a letter was received at Velasco, Texas, on the 22d inst. direct from the Texian Commissioners at Matamoras. The substance of the letter was, that they, the commissioners, who it is known were there sent by the Texian government to treat for the exchange of prisoners, had been arrested by the Mexican authorities, and thrown into prison Further, that all overtures or propositions made on the part of the Texians were rejected—that the liberation of the prisoners at Matamoras was positively refused, and in fine, that nothing like treating with them on the basis of Texian Independence, would be listened to by the Mexicans. The Mexican spirit must be on the rise since the affair of San Jacinto—and we do hope for the honor at least of their Spanish ancestry, that they will not run quite so fast the next time.

By this arrival we learn also that 4000 Mexican troops were at Matamoras—4000 at the Nueces, and 6000 at Saltillo—all, we presume, burning with a desire to meet once more the Texian rifle and spear.

They will doubtless be soon gratified, for it appears that orders were issued by the cabinet of Texas to the army, to proceed forthwith towards the Rio Grande, and meet their invaders, when the cry of 'Alamo,' though it may come from only a hand full of gallant spirits, will strike terror to the hearts of pusillanimous thousands

When the Urchin sailed, Santa Anna and suite were still in confinement at Columbia, about forty miles from Velasco, on the Brasos river. The cabinet of Texas, we hope, has got to an 'unit' on the subject of detaining their Royal Prisoner.

The notice that none but cultivators are wanted in Texas, signed 'Texas Agency,' was inserted by me from information I received from Texas, confirmed by the Commissioners, but as the enemy is rallying again, it is necessary that the friends of Texas should rally also.

E. HALL.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

From the New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin.

Natchitoches, 29. June, 1836.

Dear Sir:—I detained the steamer Caspian to drop you a line to say, an express has this moment reached here, per Maj. Smith, from the Texian army He was despatched with letters to this place, the report of which is, that Maj Miller, Capt. Teal, Capt. Kearns, and four soldiers, were ordered to Metamoras to receive some prisoners according to treaty made with Gen. Filasola.—They were furnished by Gen. Failasola with pasports and solemn promise not to be molested, and return in safety with the prisoners to the Texian camp. Immediately on their arrival, they were taken and imprisoned, their passports taken from them and destroyed, and it is fully believed that all the Texian prisoners are murdered that were at Metamoras. Gen. Urreo has joined Filasola with 4000 soldiers, which with 3000 with Gen. Filasola, makes 7000 in all that are now on their march into Texas.

The Texians to a man are turning out, shouldering their rifles, mounting their horses, and will defend their country to the last.

There can be no mistake in this account: About 3000 Texians, in all, will be in the field.

FROM THE SOUTH.

We learn that Major General Scott and his staff returned to Columbus, in Georgia on Tuesday, and the next day Major General Sanford, of the Militia, with a part of the Georgia troops. The Indians (those who were friendly or had been captured) were departing on their journey of migration, westward and the troops were to be paid off and discharged

From Fort Mitchell, on the Saturday preceding, the contractors for the removal of the Creeks had started sixteen hundred Indians, men, women, and children, for Arkansas. 'The hostile warriors, hand-cuffed, marching in double file—a long train of wagons conveying the children, and such of the old women as were unable to walk, followed in their wake.'

The following additional particulars are taken from the Georgia Courier:

AUGUSTA, July 11.

The Indians who committed the murders in Baker county, have been overtaken by Col. Beall, in the Chickasahatchee swamp, in that county, and eight or ten killed, and twenty or thirty wounded. They are at present concealed in the swamp, said to be twenty-five miles long, and three or four miles wide.

The commandant has sent an express to Columbus for Paddy Carr and one hundred friendly Indians, to ferret them out, and three thousand cartridges.

Gen. Scott has ordered to the scene of action the Columbus Guards, Capt. Urquhart Cadet Riflemen, Capt. Evans, the Artillery, Capt. Lawhon, and the Muscogee Blues, all under the command of Major Hoxie. They left in the steam boats Matamora and Reindeer.

Gen Scott has established two military posts on the stage road to Montgomery, one at Caswell's or McClellan, fifteen miles east of Tuskegee, the other at Adams's or Elliott's, twelve miles from Columbus, and the troops will constantly traverse the road for the safety of the mail and travellers from the malignity of any straggling Indians. Captain Garmany's company of mounted infantry had gone as far as Tuskegee to put the road in order.

The Governor has demanded Jim Henry and other notorious offenders of Gen Jesup for trial and punishment under our laws. The former had been previously consigned to the laws of Alabama, in which State he was. Major McIntosh, at Fort Mitchell, has turned over eleven to a similar demand from Governor Schley.

The President of the United States left Washington for the Hermitage on Monday last. The Intelligencer says, he is not expected to return till October.

From the N. Y Jour. Com July 20.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY BURNT.

About 4 o'clock this morning the large 5 story brick building, 117 Nassau st., belonging to the Am. Bible Society, and occupied as their printing establishment by Daniel Fanshaw was discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding the most praiseworthy and indefatigable exertions of the fire department, the interior of the buildings was riddled from bottom to top, and its contents either destroyed or badly damaged. Among the property in the building were 18 or 19 power presses, and a steam engine, with the other necessary apparatus for driving them.

The Richmond Whig states that the General Court have affirmed the value of the various Wills and codicils of John Randolph of Roanoke, running through the years intervening between 1819 & 1831. The most important feature in the testament established, is the emancipation of his slaves, now numbering about 500, and for whom he makes provision.—They settle the bulk of his estate on the Hon William Leigh, Judge of the General Court; but he having renounced all benefit in order to qualify himself as a witness against the last will of 1832, the effect will be intestancy as to what was bequeathed by him, amounting to about $150,000, which will go to Mr. Randolph's Heirs at Law. An appeal will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

Van Buren done over in Pennsylvania.

VAN BUREN CONVENTION AT HARRISBURGH.

The grand Van Buren powwow at Harrisburgh has ended in the total discomfiture of the party throughout the State. The Telegraph gives an amusing account of the proceedings of the Convention. It was a singular and heterogenius body, composed of young and old—from beardless lads of fifteen to whiteheaded *boys* of seventy and upwards. Their doings exhibited a state of feeling anything but harmonious. Some were for denouncing the bank; others for nullifying it, and others for letting it alone. Some were openly accused of being bought by the monster, and others of being the purchased tools of the Kitchen Cabinet.

The confusion and uproar were at times almost deafening. The President vociferated "order," and entreated gentlemen to be quiet. He finally, as the *ne plus ultra* of rebuke, told them they disgraced the party they represented, and declared, if they did not conduct with more decorum, he would leave the chair and the convention. It was long before any thing like order could be restored; and not until knives had been drawn, and the most ferocious denunciations had been uttered. The convention finally adjourned—the greater number having previously left. The Telegraph prophecies, that it is the last Van Buren convention that will ever be assembled in Pennsylvania.

OHIO GIVEN UP.—The Monitor, a violent Van Buren paper in Ohio, says:—

"As we have, during this campaign estimated our majority larger than formerly, these few times we have spoken of it, we must be faithful enough now to say that appearances are stronger in favour of our opponents than they have been.

"Stronger," quotha! Harrison carries Ohio by 20,000 majority. In Pennsylvania there will be no fight; his majority will be as large as Jacksons's.—His prospects are decidedly the best every where. Georgia is buckling on armour for the fight, and the strongest Van Buren State in the South will go against him. The "signs" are every where encouraging.—*N. Y. Star.*

Enigma.—What great thing has Martin Van Buren ever done for the South?—*Natchez Courier.*

This is considerable of an enigma, to be sure; but we can match it we guess What thing, great or small, has Martin Van Buren ever done for the North?

Buffalo Journal.

On Wednesday last, Richard W. Gill Esq. of Baltimore, was appointed Clerk of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore, vice John Johnson, Esq. resigned, and immediately qualified in the presence of the Court. After nearly, if not quite finishing all the business, the Court then adjourned until the day in course.

DEATH OF BISHOP WHITE.

The Philadelphia papers of Monday morning are dressed in mourning in consequence of the death of the Right Rev erend William White, D. D. The United States Gazette announces this melancholy event, which will be heard, with sorrow, in all parts of the United States, and prticularly "in all the Churches," in the following terms:

Death of Bishop White.—We have this morning the painful duty of announcing to our readers, the death of the Rt. Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. Bishop of the Episcopal Diocess of Pennsylvania, & Senior Bishop of that Church in the United States and at his death, believed to be the oldest Protestant Bishop in the world. Bishop White was born (we beheve.) in Maryland on the 4th of April, 1748, so that he is more than 88 years of age. He was a sound Whig in political principles at the time when the profession of such principles involved important consideration. He was for a long time the Chaplain of Congress, and when that body to avoid the victorious British, removed from one place to another Dr. White shared in its removals & its perils.

In the year 1786, Dr. White and two other Episcopal clergyman repaired to England to receive the office of Bishop. Dr. White and we think his reverend companions also, were consecrated on the 4th of February, 1787, by the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury and York—other prelates being present.

Bishop White has consecrated every Bishop of the Episcopal Church in the United States excepting only the Bishop of Michigan, who has received consecration since the confinement of the venerable Bishop to his chamber.

Bishop White, after lingering for a few weeks died yesterday about 15 minutes before 12 o'clock, noon—retaining his mental faculties to the last moment. In the morning several clergymen on their way to church called to see him. He inquired after their health with his usual urbanity of tone: and while surrounded by a few friends, not of his immediate family, he ceased to be of them. There was no struggle, to mark the moment of his spirit's dissolution; but he passed away from life as he passed through it,—calm and serene full of edification.

Several gentlemen called on us yesterday to express a wish that at the time of the funeral of the venerable Bishop White, there should be, as far as possible, a suspension of business in the city, and the customary testimonials of public regard for a great and good man.

THE MARYLAND CANAL.—The following remarks are from the Metropolitan of Saturday:

This day the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company takes place, and therefore, again comes up for consideration that important question, which has ever since its promulgation, been agitating the District, to an extent of very rare occurrence within its peaceful limits Up till Saturday morning, the course to be adopted at the meeting, was perfectly understood.—The general committee charged at the meeting of the 22d ult., with the duty of reporting on the Maryland loan, had decided unanimously, on Friday last, to recommend unequivocally, the rejection of the law. On Saturday, however, two of the Directors of the Maryland Canal Company, acting as a delegation, arrived in town, and explained to several of the most prominent opponents of the loan, that the Board had some time since came to the conclusion to adopt the route by Georgetown as the *only* practicable one, and notified the Engineer of the Potomac Canal Company of that important fact, to prevent any possible collision between the Companies as to the location of their respective works.

"The only consequence of this unanimous decision of the Directors, which it will be seen, anticipates the operations of the Engineers now employed in surveying the upper routes, should their report represent either as practicable, will be a forfeiture by the Company of the $500,000 subscription to their work, which is especially confined by the late law, to a location "exclusively within the State" This will be a matter for not a moment's hesitation, as under the most favorable auspices, the construction of the Canal by either of the upper routes would cost seven or 8 millions, and as the full amount for the present work, can be readily obtained by subscription, independent of any state aid whatever.—

About sixteen hundred thousand dollars are in fact, already subscribed.—The authentic information explains the decisive pledges of Mr. McCulloh, who as director of the Maryland Canal Company was of course aware of its intentions, at the late meetings, and shows on what slender authority the American and Republican, declares that no such pledge ever would be given, and that the lateral canal *would* be constructed by the upper routes, *ruat calcum.* We are glad of this result, for though the meeting to-day, will be probably adjourned till the 28th inst. to give further time for the reception of the Engineer's report, there can be no doubt but that this authentic information will have a benificial effect in quieting the minds of the community, and inducing them to accept the law."

COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
ANNAPOLIS, July 19, 1836. }

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council, on MONDAY, the 25th instant.

THOS CULBRETH, Cl'k.

DIED

In this County on Saturday morning last, after a lingering illness, Mr. William Llowe, in the forty ninth year of his age.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. R. M. Greenbank, Mr. Stephen C. Harrington, to Miss Rachel Skinner, all of this county.

PRICES CURRENT.

	Baltimore, July 19.
Wheat white,	$1 75
Red,	1 70 a 1 75
Corn, yellow,	80
White,	78
Rye,	1 00 a 1 05
Oats,	38 a 42

SHERIFFALTY.

To the voters of Talbot county, I offer myself a candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

G. TURBUTT.

july 23, 1836.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at Mr. Robert Banning's, on Thursday the 28th instant.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order

T. TILGHMAN, Secretary.

July 23

EASTERN SHORE JOCKEY CLUB.

The members of the Eastern Shore Jockey Club, are respectfully requested to meet at the Easton Hotel, on Tuesday 26th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. By order

A. GRAHAM, Secretary.

July 23.

STRAY.

Strayed from the farm on which Mr. Geo Noble lives, on the 17th ultimo.—A Sorrel Filly, 4 years old, about 15 hands high, of fine form and very compact. This filly has a long switch tail, and an uncommonly thin mane, but no marks; she is but partially broken. A liberal reward will be given to any person who will deliver her to Mr. George Noble or to the subscriber,

NS. GOLDSBOROUGH.

July 23 3w

CAMP MEETING.

A Camp Meeting is expected to be held at King's Creek, on Talbot Circuit, by the ministers and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to commence on Friday 12th of August; all our friends and members that can make it convenient are invited to attend.

A Ferry will be kept at Mr. Slaughter's Landing to Tuckahoe neck.

WM. KESLEY.
WM. McGUIGAN.

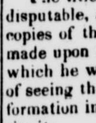
July 23.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the *High* Court of Chancery of the State of Maryland, the subscriber as Trustee, will sell at public sale, at the Court House Door, in Easton, Talbot County, Md. on Wednesday, the 17th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

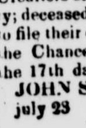
A part of the real estate, of which Jacob Gibson, late of Talbot County, deceased, died, seized, consisting of the following tracts or parts of tracts, or parcels of Land situate, lying and being in said County, viz:

No. 1. A part of a tract or parcel of land called "Marengo" containing by actual survey lately made by order of the Trustee, five hundred and twenty-five acres of land, of which about sixty acres are in wood, now in the tenure of Mr. *Horney*—being that part of the said tract or parcel of land which was devised by the said Jacob Gibson, to Edward R. Gibson and was by him afterwards conveyed to Fayette Gibson.



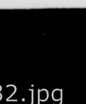
The improvements upon the said parcel of land are a two story Dwelling, built of brick, a kitchen, two quarters, a corn house, a granery and two barns. Also an Overseer's house, Kitchen, &c.

No. 2. A tract or parcel of Land, called "Sharp's Island," which is bounded by the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and Choptank River, and contains by survey lately made by order of the Trustee, four hundred and sixty acres of land, of which about three hundred and seventy are arable, 130 marsh, and 60 in wood.



The improvements upon Sharp's Island are a frame Dwelling, kitchen, corn house, barn and stables, and a smoke house.

No. 3. A tract or part of a tract or parcel of land, called "Peach Blossom," situate about two miles from Easton, containing by survey lately made by order of the Trustee, three hundred and ninety two acres of land, of which about sixty are in wood.



The improvements upon this parcel of land are a very large 2 story brick Dwelling, a kitchen and two barns.

These lands are of fine quality, are well situated and have good water, and offer most desirable opportunities for investment in real estate.

The terms of sale prescribed by the decree are that one third of the purchase money shall be paid in cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof, one other third in one year from the day of sale, and the residue in eighteen months from the day of sale the whole purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with security to be approved by the trustee and upon the ratification of the sale and upon the payment of the whole purchase money a deed will be executed by the trustee.

JOHN SCOTT, Trustee.

july 23 ts

The title to those lands is beleived to be indisputable, and the trustee is furnished with copies of the title papers and also with plats made upon the recent surveys ordered by him which he will exhibit to any person desirous of seeing them, and will afford any other information in his power to those who may desire it.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—The Creditors of Jacob Gibson, late of Talbot county; deceased, are hereby notified and required to file their claims with the proper vochers, in the Chancery office, within four months from the 17th day of August next.

JOHN SCOTT, Trustee, St. Paul's st.

july 23 ts

NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the estate of John Wright, deceased, are requested to come forward and make immediate payments, otherwise their accounts will be placed immediately in a proper train for collection.

JAMES BENNY, Admr.
of John Wright, dec'd.

july 23 3w

ATTENTION

26TH REGIMENT!

The Companies attached to the 26th Regiment of Maryland Militia are requested to meet at their usual parade ground, on or before the 10th day of August next, for the purpose of electing their officers, in order that returns may be made to the Executive in due season.

JAMES BARTLETT,
Col 26th R. M. M.

july 23 3t

NOTICE.

The members of the committee appointed to decide upon the uniform of the Troop of horse for Talbot County, are earnestly requested to meet in Easton on Tuesday next the 26th inst. The members of the troop generally are requested also to attend *punctually* at that time, as there is business of importance to be transacted—owing to the non-attendance of the committee no business was transacted on Tuesday last.

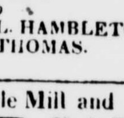
july 23

Notice.

The Comissioners for Talbot County, will meet on Tuesday the 16th August next, to appoint a Collector of the Tax. Applicants will please hand in their applications to the Clerk previous to that day.

T. C. NICOLS, Cl'k.

july 23 3w



Maryland Eclipse will make a fall season at Easton, Talbot County, for a limited number of Mares. He will be here by 1st of September, when the season will Commence. Terms as when last on this stand. Persons wishing to breed from Maryland Eclipse, will leave their names with.

WM K. LAMDIN.

july 23

W. HUGHLETT

Respectfully informs persons, who may be indebted to him, that he is in want of money, to make good engagements, which he has heretofore entered into. He most respectfully solicits, the payment of the whole, or any part with the least delay, which their convenience will allow.

Galloway, July 16 4w

MONSIEUR BAUGE,

PROFESSOR OF THE ART OF FENCING,

Having been engaged in his profession in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and lately in the city of Annapolis, offers his professional services to the citizens of Talbot county. He has in his possession, Certificates, from gentlemen of the highest respectability, of the entire satisfaction given wherever he has taught, which will be shewn to persons who desire to see them.

He proposes to teach the use of the Broad Sword and Small Sword, in thirty lessons, for Ten Dollars. Those desirous of becoming scholars, are requested to join as early as possible, since he leaves here for the Seminary at West Point in September where he is engaged in his Profession by the Managers of that institution.

He may be seen at any time at the Hotel of Mr. Lowe, in Easton.

Reference to

SAM'L. HAMBLETON, Jr. &
P. F. THOMAS.

july 16

A Valuable Mill and Mill Seat

FOR SALE.

The subscriber, will offer at public sale on Tuesday 26th of the present month, (July,) that Highly



Valuable Mill,

generally known as *Kennard's* mill, with the appurtenances thereto belonging, including two small Lots and a considerable body of good meadow ground.

The location of this property is such as to make it the best stand in the county for custom, being situated directly on the post road from Easton to Centreville, and just beyond the limits of the last mentioned place.—A more minute description of it is deemed unnecessary as no property in the County, is probably more generally known The mill is now undergoing considerable repairs and will soon be in good order. The terms of sale will be liberal, only a small part of the purchase money will be required to be paid in cash, the balance being well secured by a bond with approved security. Particulars made known on the day of sale, which will take place at the court house door in Centreville, at 4 o'clock P. M. of the day above mentioned. Any persons wishing further information will please call on the subscriber

MARY TSCHUDY.

july 16 ts

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 eow3w

BLANKS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

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