J. H. Alexandria	00	00
Whaley, New Hampshire	100	00
Drake	191	47
Turley	00	00
5th May.—Cash, per John Hoff	1,150	00

It would appear probable from this, that the prisoner is a resident of the United States; and that, if he be the party uttering all the forged bills referred to, he must have made passages to England, from time to time, possibly for the sole purpose of effecting these felonies. We should like to know something of the Sulley estate, which we imagine is somewhere near Virginia, west 20 or 30 miles from Alexandria.

The prisoner was conveyed to the *House* of Correction at Kirkdale, near Liverpool on Thursday morning.

The prisoner gave no account of himself, or explanation.

The individual referred to in the above is well known at Washington, and in Fairfax county, Virginia, by the name (J. A. Robertson) in which he had an account open in the Patriotic Bank, for a brief space of time in October and November last. The 'Co.' is doubtless a mistake. the 'Cr.' in the right hand page of his bank book being mistaken for it. He had either bought or rented the estate of Sully, distant 10 or 15 miles from Alexandria, and some 10 miles from this city.—*Nat. Intel.*

Fire in the Mountain.—Our neighbors of Frederick had an opportunity, a few nights ago of witnessing the spectacle of a fire in the mountain. The Examiner says—

A bright blaze extended apparently a mile and a half along the very top of the mountain which runs a few miles west of this place.—Its course towards the North was finally diverted down the eastern face of the mountain then pursuing the course of a ravine its progress in that direction appeared to be again arrested, and turning again it was making its way up the mountain in a new direction to the line of fire along the ridge. The conflagration did not spread but extended itself in a lineal direction in the manner which we have described. At intervals the flame would burst forth, and illuminating the clouds of smoke which were issuing from it, forcibly reminded the spectator of the description which travellers have given of volcanoes during an eruption.

The sufferers by this fire would no doubt have willingly been spared the magnificence of the spectacle. If it were occasioned design edly whoever caused it is liable to a heavy penalty and it should be rigorously enforced The progress of the fire was arrested on the succeeding evening

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SILK CULTURE.—We learn from the Frederick Examiner that Dr W. D. Jenks of that place, has planted this spring, in the vicinity of Frederick, twenty thousand white mulberry trees, of the growth of one year, for the purpose of feeding silk worms; and that he proposes to plant a like number of trees for the same purpose, next year. This species of business (says the Examiner) has lately attracted much attention in this State and elsewhere, and promises, even if the calculations of those who are acquainted with the subject be much too high, to be very profitable.

Extraordinary Calf—Mr. S. Smith an enterprising breeder of blooded cattle in this county, has sold to Mr. Mislin Smith, a short horned bull calf, 11 month old, weighing one thousand and forty five pounds! This is said to be the largest animal of the kind of his age ever raised in this country. Its beauty of proportions is not to be exceeded.

Lexington (Ky) Intelligencer.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9, 1837.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE—*Fifty houses burnt!*—We can hardly keep pace with the numberless fires which are constantly occurring in our city. Yesterday there was almost a ceaseless alarm of fire. The bells were rung some ten or twelve different times, and we are told that two or three houses were on fire, in different parts of the city, before twelve o'clock. About 2 o'clock the bells sounded again. The cry of fire was heard through the streets; when it was discovered that a grocery on the corner of the railroad leading to the lake and Casacalvo street was on fire. From this house the flames spread, with astonishing rapidity, through the whole square, leaving only some half dozen tenements on the north side—the fire then crossed Marigny street, and burnt all but five buildings on the next square extending to Mandeville street. There, fortunately, the fire was arrested, after having destroyed between fifty and sixty tenements principally frame buildings occupied as dwellings A large quantity of furniture was consumed, and many poor families in one moment were stripped of their all It is not positively known what caused the fire, but it is generally believed to have been accidental.

From the Cincinnati Daily Gazette.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

The following losses have occurred on the Western waters within three weeks:

Steam Boat 'Shoal water,' sunk 14,000 dollars insured at the Firemen's office, and 10,000 at the Cincinnati.

'Rob Roy,' burnt—16,000 dollars insured at the Franklin Office, Louisville; and 16,000 insured at the Dry Dock I. O., Louisville.

'Fancy,' burnt—3,000 dollars insured at the Ohio office, Cincinnati, 3,000 insured at the Cincinnati office, Cincinnati; 8,000 insured at the Louisville Marine and Fire office; and 8,000 at the Portland Dry Dock office, and about 20,000 cargo insured at the Merchants' Insurance office, Louisville.

Thus it appears that the Insurance offices of this city and Louisville, have to pay the merchants 98,000 dollars for losses in the short space of three weeks, add to which some minor losses, making, it over one hundred thousand dollars—besides the Steam boat Fiskilaws, run down and sunk on the Illinois river, 8 passengers drowned—insured at Alton; amount not known. The Cabin of the Sultana was partially burnt, loss about 5,000 dollars—falls upon the owners. And, since the above was written, we learn that a Steamboat not quite finished, was burnt a few days since at Pittsburg, and a most deplorable loss of lives and property by the burning of the Ione, at the mouth of the Yazoo river—*nine lives lost*, and fourteen hundred bales of Cotton; vessel and cargo worth near 100,000 dollars—this loss will fall principally, perhaps altogether, on the New Orleans Insurance offices.

No prudent man now suffers any property, on land or water, to go uninsured.

C. I. O

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts have decided that a bond binding; the signer not to carry on any given kind of business—as, for instance, on selling out his business to another, is illegal and void, being against good policy and the public interest.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, April 29.

Many of the Van Buren presses are constantly harping on the length of time consumed by Messrs. Wise and Peyton, at the close of the last session of Congress.—They would persuade the people, that the failure to pass the appropriation bill, whereby the great works of the country will be injured and retarded, is owing to the time thus consumed by these two great champions of constitutional law and freedom. What are the facts of the case? The bill providing for various reductions in the revenue of the country, and various changes in the land system, had been passed by the administration majority in the Senate of the U. S. and sent down to the House of Representatives for their concurrence. The House immediately took up the bill and passed it *as sent from the Senate*, with the exception of an additional section, proposed by Mr. John Bell, providing for the distribution of the surplus, if any should exist, after a reservation of five millions, *beyond the demands of government*, as a contingent fund.—The bill thus amended, was sent back to the Senate, and by that Van Buren Senate, on a *strictly party vote rejected*. The excuse given, by that party, for this outrage upon a people, for this blow, to the great works and defences of a nation, was, that they were opposed to a surplus, and intended that none should exist, and therefore they would provide for the distribution of none; but the amendment of Mr. Bell in the event of no surplus existing was harmless,—it could not distribute it, if there was none in the Treasury. Upon this miserable pretext, the Van Buren party in the Senate predicate their defence for defeating a measure which passed the House of Representatives, the *immediate democratic* branch of the government, by a majority of two thirds—and yet that party assume to be the people's party and the people's friends—ah, and the *great democratic party* too—and now when an outraged people are beginning to arouse to a proper estimate of such conduct, they are falsely told that Whig Orators consumed the time of the House in nine hour speeches, and prevented the passage of important measures.—The speeches of Wise and Peyton, were made after the fate of all the great measures was sealed, and we think that the time was well spent—an administration was in its last moments, that will be remembered for centuries—an administration that has warred on every cherished institution of the land, and on the great principles of constitutional law and right. The effect of some of those measures is now heavily pressing on the country and will ruin thousands If men of patriotism gave vent to their feeling either in indignant invective against its misdeeds, or in jubilee of its end and dissolution, it is not to be wondered at. For ourselves we repeat, we think the time well spent, and to prove it we intend in our next to give some extracts from those speeches.

POST OFFICE.—The following appointments of postmasters in this State are announced in the Globe of yesterday:

Oliver P. Hooper, East New Market Dorchester county.

H. Saunders, Fort Washington, Prince Georges county.

Henry Carter, Porter's Baltimore co. Md.

Accounts received at New Orleans make mention of several heavy failures at Havana.

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

NEW YORK, April 18.

I am weary of writing you bad news—This day is as gloomy as any that have preceded it, and gloomier yet, for now the merchants have no hopes. The late articles in the Globe have cut off the last lingering hope—that the Government would commiserate the sufferings of the community, and come to its relief. Does the Government not see the mischief it is doing? Stocks sold yesterday in the street at a lower rate than ever. There were more failures yesterday—The total number of failures in respectable houses; since the 1st of March, is now set down at *one hundred and sixty eight*, of which not fifty, probably, have been engaged in speculations, but in the regular operations of trade, as jobbers, importers, shoe and clothing dealers, &c—They fail *because* the West and Southwest cannot pay, and the Southwest cannot pay *because* the measures of Government have knocked down the price of cotton, and the Treasury Circular cut off all accommodations at the Western banks.

Grain is falling here very rapidly. Six thousand bushels of Rye were sold at auction at 62 to 75 cents which is a decline of 20 cents. Importers, who have been contracting for Wheat in Genoa, and all along the Mediterranean, will make a sad business off it.—Flour and every thing, is falling. Rents, both of dwelling houses and shops, have fallen amazingly within a few weeks.

There is nothing new from the East. Times are gloomy in Lowell, Lynn, and Haverill, the great manufacturing towns; but this is no news. Happy the man who has a salary, the Government for paymaster, and no bank notices haunting him!

From the New Orleans True American

April 17.

On Saturday we had another batch of failures for an immense amount.—The middle dealers are beginning to suffer. We have heard nothing more of the contemplated relief of the Banks here. They might as well talk of staying the sea as to dream of arresting the present downward course of things. In articles of trade and in cotton, we have nothing to record, but a still great er apathy. Prices are more nominal than any thing else.

A slip from the New Orleans True American of 19th inst. has the following:

MONEY MARKET—CITY.

Wednesday, 1 A. M.

Things are in a moody stillness. The disease is working its way into the vitals of the body politic with an awful rapidity. Its progress is silent but certain.

We saw yesterday a bill of exchange drawn by a merchant of Havana, with four endorsements upon it. The drawer and two of the endorsers had failed. This is an anomaly in the commercial world. We can have some idea of the immensity of the credit system, when it is known that its operations have been extended to a Spanish town that a few years since would have laughed at the idea of paper negotiations.

It is now rumored that the Government has secretly ordered the Deposit Banks to stop paying specie the moment there is a run upon them—that it has the prior claim and will be first satisfied.

The failure of Yeatman, Wood & Co. will carry more immediate distress into the West than any of the suspensions that has yet taken place. Their house occupied a very high ground in the confidence of millions of people.—The result will be ruinous in Tennessee and Kentucky to the poor. Their notes make up almost one third of the circulation in Tennessee.

A constant drain of specie is going on in Mississippi. Negroes have fallen to $150 to $300 that formerly cost $1200 Every species of produce is a mere drug among the people of that State.

No sales of cotton to day, except a few bales taken in the way of trade, a nominal prices If the upper country people will continue to force their cotton into this market, it will have to be sold on the Levee for freight and charges. There is no demand whatever for the article, at any price. Flour, in quantities, is saleable at $5 75 to $5. We note sales in small lots of 500 barrels at $5 75. for home use mostly.—Whiskey ranges from 32 a 33 cts, though we are informed that 28 cts. cash would be gladly taken for large lots. We note sales of 300 bags of coffee, at 11 1-2 cts. 50 tierces of rice, at 3 3-4 cts—100 kinds fair quality sugar, at 6 cts.

The Levee presents a deserted appearance. But few steam boats are laying at the wharves, and every thing wears more the appearance of midsummer than the activity of April.

We hear of no additional failures, though disasters and rumors of disasters are on the breeze.

A Mobile letter of the 17th estimates the failures in that city at about ten millions.

CINCINNATI MARKET, April 18.

Flour—The market for this article is very unsettled a few sales have been made in the past week at $6 25 at the Canal: but the evident tendency is downwards.

Whiskey—There is also a decline in this staple, owing to increased supplies our highest rates to-day are 28 cts. and in-spection, from store 30 cts. for rectified

Lard is dollar than ever; we make no quotations as we hear of no transactions in the article.

Bacon—We notice a sale of hams at 10, 4 mos; and shoulders, 7 cts same time; middling are worth about 8½—*Hog.*

A report was in circulation at Wheeling on Saturday last that the Cleveland Bank, the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie the Canton and Massillon Banks (all of Ohio) had suspended specie payment for sixty days. The Wheeling Times discredits the report.

From the United States Gazette.

NEW OCCASION FOR REJOICING.

We copy the following paragraph from the New Hampshire Patriot, Mr. Isaac Hill's paper.

'Good News.—Several large houses in New York failed last week, and several more are expected to follow.'

We know not what there is to excite pleasure in the misfortunes of our fellow citizens—of what materials the Van Buren editors of the Globe and the Patriot are made (for we will not include other editors of the side, much less the whole party.) we cannot imagine, that they should consider it good news to hear that merchants of high standing had been overtaken by misfortune, their property swept away, and hundreds who had derived a competence from their business, thrown out of employment, and left to the charities of the world The Government, we may suppose these editors think, is trying an experiment to destroy the merchants; and the Patriot, as the paid laureate of the Administration, is bound to cry Good News, whenever he hears of any instances of success.

The old instance of Nero's fiddling while Rome was burning from his torch, is nearly worn threadbare, but this remark of the Patriot seems to warrant the allusion; and the course of the Globe, in attempting to charge the distress upon the U. States Bank, makes the analogy still stronger—for when Nero had nearly destroyed the city, and fiddled out his tune, he then charged upon the Christians the incendiarism of which he had been guilty, and made them suffer for his crimes.

Appointments by the Philadelphia Conference for the Chesapeake District.

Chesapeake District—D Daily, P. E.
Smyrna—Wm. Allen, N. Shepherd,
Cantwells Bridge and Middleton, ——Cunningham,
Dover—E Reed, one to be supplied.
Denton—Levi Storks, Joseph Mann,
Caroline—J. Bell, J. Nicols, supernumerary.
Easton—J. N. Potts.
Talbot—S Drane, G. Barton
Kent—Robert Kemp, Benjamin F. Price,
Centreville—J Bayne, —— Curtis.
Delaware City—W Thomas, J. W. Pierson,
Nottingham—S Grace, —— Inskip,
Elkton—Rev. Mr. McFarland,
Wilmington—S. Wiggins,
New Castle—P. Coombe,
Port Deposit—R. M. Greenbank.

A DRAFT OF THE OLD CHIEF DISHONORED.—Gen. Jackson since his return to the Hermitage, has found that he has not the public treasury at his command, nor a salary of $25 000 per annum 'There is no pressure' says the Globe, 'which any man should regret'—What will the old hero say when he learns the fact stated in the following paragraph, which we copy from the Evening Star of Wednesday.—*Balt. Chron.*

☞A draft for $6.000 drawn by Andrew Jackson, President of the United States *de facto*, in this city, was, as we understand, protested for non payment. The Old General probably expected to receive 15 cents for his cotton, and so valued upon his factor here. Cotton at 8 cents only pays fifty cents in the dollar, the balance would have to be paid by one of those who dealt upon "borrowed capital,"—and who, as the General said, 'ought to break'—to avoid which he no doubt allows the draft to go back to be reduced to its proper size.

JOHN RANDOLPH'S WILL.—It is stated in the Alexandria Gazette, that Mr John Randolph's will of 1822. by which his slaves were liberated, has been established by the Court of Appeals of Virginia.

POST OFFICE.—The following appointments of postmasters in this State are announced by the Postmaster General:—

James Johnson, Kingston, Somerset Co.

Hy M. Hannon, Pomonkey, Charles Co.

Jno B Norris, Port Tobacco, Charles Co.

Jno. J Heckvart, Perryville, Cecil Co. new office.

It is stated in the Times that many farmers in the State of New York have sold the coming crop of wheat and other produce engaged for several months past, at good prices.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

Made and passed at December Session, 1836.

CHAPTER 125.

An act to Limit the time for which Tobacco Inspectors shall continue to hold their offices.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the first day June next, any person who shall have been or who may hereafter be appointed a Tobacco Inspector in this State, and who shall have served or who may hereafter serve in said office, for the term of five years successively, shall not be eligible to said office again for the space of one year, and it shall not be lawful for the Governor and Council after said day to reappoint any such person a Tobacco Inspector, provided nothing herein is meant or intended to prohibit the Governor and Council from appointing said officers annually as heretofore, for five years successively.

Sec. 2 *And be it enacted*. That nothing in this act shall be construed to extend to the inspectors of tobacco in the several county warehouses.

CHAPTER 128.

An act to regulate the manner of taking testimony in cases in Equity.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That in all cases now pending or which may hereafter be instituted in the chancery court, or any county court, sitting as a court of equity, upon the filing of the answer of any infant defendant or of defendants, taken in the manner now prescribed by law and the practice in chancery, admitting the facts stated in the bill, or making no defence to the claim of the complainant, a commission to take testimony may issue in the usual form at the instance of the complainant or complainants, which commission shall be directed to such person or persons of the said county as the chancellor, or the said county court, sitting as a court of equity on the application of the complainant, may direct.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*. That in any case now depending or which may hereafter be depending in the chancery court, or any county court as a court of equity, if any of the defendants shall have answered the bill of complaint, and on a general replication filed thereto, a commission in chief shall have issued to take testimony thereon, and if in the same case an interlocutory decree shall have been or shall be entered against any other defendant for want of an appearance or answer, and a commission ex parte directed to be issued, it shall not be necessary in such case for the complainant to have such commission ex parte issued and executed, but he shall be at liberty to take such testimony under the commission in chief, as may be necessary to sustain his case against said defaulting defendant; and all testimony taken under any commission in chief issued as aforesaid shall be admissible in evidence, and have like effect against such defaulting defendant as if the same was taken under a commission ex parte issued under an interlocutory decree against such defendant.

CHAPTER 150

An act to prohibit the owners of Vessels, and others from navigating the same by and under the sole command of Negroes or Mulattoes.

Whereas, great inconvenience and injury, has been found to result to the citizens of this State, from the practice of navigating vessels entirely by negroes or mulattoes, whereby a clandestine trade is carried on and slaves intending to abscond from their masters and owners, find great facility, for remedy whereof,

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That from and after the first day of May next, it shall not be lawful for any person owning in whole or in part, or having hired in whole or upon shares, any schooner, sloop or other vessel, required by the laws of the United States to be registered, to navigate or work, or cause the same to be navigated or worked within the waters of the State of Maryland, without having on board said schooner, sloop, or other vessels at least one white man, above the age of eighteen years under whose care the said schooner, sloop or other vessel, shall be navigated and worked.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That if any such owner or owners, or other person or persons of such schooner, sloop or other vessel, shall navigate or cause the same to be navigated contrary to the provisions of this act, such schooner, sloop, or other vessel, shall be forfeited or the value thereof, one half to the State and the other half to the informer, to be according as hereinafter provided

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That upon information given to any justice of the place by any one or more credible persons under oath that any schooner, sloop, or other vessel is navigated contrary to the provisions of this act, it shall & may be lawful for such justice of the peace to issue his warrant to some constable, commanding him to seize said vessel, and it shall be the duty of said constable to seize such vessel, and give notice to the owner or owners thereof, of such seizure, and summon him, her, or them, to appear before such justice, and upon return of said warrant before said justice it shall, and may be lawful for him to give judgement of condemnation of such vessel, if in his opinion she is navigated contrary to the provisions of this act provided said justice shall be satisfied that the owner or owners thereof have been duly summoned.

Sec. 4 *And be it enacted*, That upon judgement of condemnation so as aforesaid rendered, it shall be the duty of the said constable to sell said vessel at public sale for cash to the highest bidder, having given ten days notice first before such sale, and when so sold shall pay to the informer one half of the proceeds of said sale, and the other half to the treasurer of the county on which said constable shall reside, to be applied to the ordinary purposes of the treasury. said constable having first deducted the legal costs, and charges of said condemnation, and sale

Sec. 5 *And be it enacted*. That the said justice for every warrant so issued shall be entitled to such fees as are now allowed in common actions for debt, and for every judgment he shall receive the sum of five dollars, and the said constable shall be entitled to and receive the same fees as now received in actions of debt.

Sec 6 *And be it enacted*. That every person or persons who shall feel or conceive him, her or themselves aggrieved by any judgement of condemnation so as aforesaid rendered, shall be entitled to appeal to the next county court in the same manner as appeals are now taken from magistrates' judgments, and in every case of appeal from any such judgment as aforesaid, the vessel so as aforesaid seized shall be retained by the said constable, or may be delivered over to the said owner or owners, upon him, her or their entering into bond to the State of Maryland, with a penalty twice the value of said vessel with security or securities to be approved of by the said justice, and it shall be the duty of said county court at which said appeal shall be taken, to hear and determine said cause according to the provisions of this law and the equity and right of the matter.

Sec. 7. *And be enacted*. That it shall be the duty of the county courts of this State to give this act in charge to the grand juries in the several counties at each and every term of said courts, *provided*, that the citizens of Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties are and they are hereby declared to be exempt from the operation and effect of this act.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Semi-weekly Report.

Office of the American, April 25, 1 P. M.

FLOUR.—There is no change in the price of any description The store price of Howard street, is $9, and the wagon price $8 25 We quote City Mills at $8a$8 25, no sales Moderate sales of Susquehanna at $9.

GRAIN.—Two parcels of good German red Wheat have been sold at $1 45 and $1,50 per bushel.

Cloversced—has undergone no variation in prices since our weekly report. We quote the wagon price as before at $5 a $6, and the store price at $6 a $7 per bushel, very little coming in and transactions very limited. We hear of no transactions in Flaxseed.

White Corn we quote to-day at 74 a 75 cents, and yellow at 80 a 82 cents. Md Rye is worth 95 a 100 cents, and sales of Oats were made yesterday at 38 cents.

WHISKEY.—For Susquehanna whiskey there is no demand—we hear of no sales, and have no quotations to make In Howard street the wagon price of bbls. is 30 cents, exclusive of the barrel. From stores barrels are held at 35 a 37 cents.

COFFEE.—At auction to-day 406 bags Laguayra were sold at 10¾ a 11¼.

SUGAR.—At auction to-day 83 hhds Porto Rico were sold at $6.55 a$8.10.

Died

On Monday evening, the 17th instant suddenly, Joseph Brewer, Esq. of the Treasury department, aged 63 years.

FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY

By order of the President, a meeting of the Board of Managers of the T. C. F. B. S. will be held on Thursday 11th May at the usual hour. Circumstances render it very desirable that there should be a full attendance.

April 29

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Talbot County Temperance Society will be held on Monday evening next the 1st of May at 7 o'clock, in the M. E. Church in this place. An election of officers for the ensuing year will be made, and other important business attended to. The members of the Society are requested to be punctual in attendance, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

N. G. SINGLETON, Sec'ry.

April 29

New Spring Goods.

W. H. & P. GROOME,

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia, with a very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Liquors, China,

GLASS, &c.

Which added to their stock on hand, renders their assortment very complete. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

April 29. 6t eow

MISS E. C. STUART,



MILLINER,

Feeling sensible of the gratitude which she owes to the public for the very liberal patronage, that she has received, since she commenced business, she again takes the liberty to inform them that she has just returned from the city with a

NEW ASSORTMENT OF

BONNETS,

OF THE LATEST FASHIONS.

She still continues at the stand which she occupied last year, on Washington Street, nearly opposite Mr. James Willson's Store, and next door to Mr. Samuel Hambleton's office, where she invites the attention of the Ladies and humbly hopes to share a part of their patronage.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at the late residence of Noah Willis deceased, on Wednesday the 10th of May next, all the personal estate of said dec'd. (negroes excepted) consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Farming Utensils,



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

A lot of Bacon, Lard, &c. &c.

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

P. F THOMAS Adm'r.
of Noah Willis, dec'd.

April 29.

LUMBER, LUMBER.

For sale at Easton point, a cargo of White Pine Boards, and Shingles Persons wishing to purchase, will please make early application, as the cost of removing it to town, will necessarily enhance the price.

J. H. McNEAL.

April 29

Look at this.

All persons indebted to the subscriber on note or open account are requested to come forward, on or before the twelfth of May next, and settle the same, those neglecting this notice will be proceeded against at May Term.

H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

April 29

Notice.

All persons are forewarned from crossing the farm on which the subscriber now resides, with dog or gun, as he has received considerable injury by many persons so trespassing, by leaving the bars down and gates open, and is now determined to put the law in force against all so offending.

JOHN W. HELSBY.

Mount Pleasant, march 4 3t*

TO THE PUBLIC.

I hereby forwarn all persons from receiving a sealed bill of mine, to Thomas Cloud, bearing date 17th March 1837, for $100 00.—Also another sealed bill of mine, to said Cloud, of same date for about $60 or 70. As I am determined to resist the payment of the same, the said Cloud having *swindled* the subscriber out of the same and since absconded.

ADINO McKNETT.

april 15 3t (W)

To the Public.

The undersigned, intending to resume the practice of Law, respectfully offers his professional services to the Public. His office is on Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Protestant Church.

WM. R. PRICE.

Easton April 22, 1837.

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Court. Equity side thereof.

Bennett Toulinson, vs. Thos G. Loockerman, and others. } Ordered, that the sale made by Bennett Toulinson, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Thomas G. Loockerman, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third Monday of May next, provided a copy of this order be published in some one of the newspapers published in Talbot County, once a week, for three weeks, two months previous to said third Monday, of May.

The Trustee states the amount of sales, to be two hundred and eighty three dollars.

E. F. CHAMBERS,
P. B. HOPPER.

True Copy.
Test, JAMES PARROTT, Clk.
March 4