EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (MD.)

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1838.

NOTICE.

The Whigs of Talbot County are earnestly solicited to meet in their several Election Districts on the first SATURDAY of next month, (May) at the usual places of holding elections for the purpose of appointing Committees to meet in general Committee at Easton on the following Tuesday, to appoint Delegates from this county to the Convention to be held in the City of Baltimore on the first Thursday, the 7th day of June next—We would recommend that each District should appoint five Committeemen to meet in Easton, to select the number of Delegates to said Convention, to which, according to the rule adopted by our Whig friends at Annapolis, our County will be entitled; which we presume will be four.

We call the attention of our readers to the School Law, which we publish today.

The Princess Anne Herald has passed into the hands of C. C. Carrol. Esq. a representative in the late Legislature from Somerset. The Paper still maintains its Whig principles, and will be spiritedly conducted by its able proprietor.

In our very brief notice in the last Gazette of the conduct of Governor Veazey in relation to the appointment of a Secretary of State, our neighbour of the Whig has bestowed two editorials—Quoting the first two or three lines, in which the conduct of the Governor is styled *obstinate*, in his first he calls it a "frank confession from a source we always thought so benighted as to be incapable of speaking candidly upon a subject touching its party interest." Mortified as we may be that *one so entitled to public regard* as the author of these editorials is, should have entertained of us so unfavorable an opinion, yet we are in some degree relieved that he has thought proper to call it a "candid confession." It seems never to have occurred to him that a man might be true to his party, but at the same time so true to justice and truth, as to reprove any error into which his party or a conspicuous member of it fall. Had he reflected but one moment, he might have seen that he belongs to that party, whose *peculiar motto* it is, to stand by, and swear to every thing that his party or any distinguished member may do, whether right or wrong—and that hence his surprise seems to be excited. His subsequent remarks however plainly shew that he is so "benighted" that even this very obvious fact has escaped his observation, and he ascribes our willingness to find fault with the Governor's conduct in the matter alluded to, to the fact that Gov. V's. "race is run" he is "defunct" "exploded" to use his very emphatic language—Well now although the *Governor's race is not run, nor is he defunct or exploded*, but yet the Governor of Maryland and is in full life, yet have we ventured to express our opinion as to his conduct—We can readily imagine that all this is very strange indeed in the eyes of one, who is bound by his party discipline to sustain that party, at all hazards even to the sacrifice of his country's good. In this he manifests his own and his party's true *tory* principles.

His second editorial says that "a comparison between the late arbitrary act of Gov. Veazey and the exercise of the veto power by Gen. Jackson is *extremely ridiculous*."—This is very severe criticism indeed—We wonder however that we are let off so lightly, and that we are not arraigned for *high treason* in daring to utter one word of reproach of Gen. Jackson—We have no doubt the terms are synonimous in the estimation of the writer of this editorial.—But as we do not intend to waste much of our paper in replying to this effusion, we will merely remark that we did not base our "comparison" merely on the "exercise of the veto power by Gen. Jackson," but referred to other equally striking assumptions of power by him—and we must be pardoned when we repeat, that we think there is a very manifest similarity in the conduct of the General and the Governor as both acted in defiance of the known opinions of them, whom it was their duty to respect.—The General in his *vetoes* defying the representatives of the people in both Houses of Congress, and the Governor disregarding the will of his constitutional advisers—Therein we say they are very much alike.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

It will be seen by following returns that the Whigs of New York, have elected their Mayor and have a majority in both branches of the common Council. The Loco Focos struggled desparately, but were routed horse foot and dragoons.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

For Mayor—A. CLARKE, (W.)	19,763
Varion, V. B.	19,242
Richer,	338
Clarke's majority over Varion 521	
over Varion and Richer, 183	

Total votes taken 39,351, being nearly 5000 votes more than ever was taken before in the city.

THE CORPORATION—Nine Whig and Eight Van Buren Aldermen. Nine Whig and Eight Van Buren Common Council. The whole city government has gone for the Whigs.

The Rhode Island Election for Governor, and Lt. Governor and members of the Legislature, took place on Wednesday last.

On Monday and Tuesday next the Mississippi election for members of Congress will take place.

The election for a member of Congress from Virginia, in place of Mr. Patton, will be held on the 26th inst.

THE BOSTON BANKS.—We learn from the Boston papers that the Suffolk, Atlantic, Hamilton, Traders,' Shoe and Leather Dealers,' Tremont and Eagle Banks of that city, have adopted a resolution, declaring *'that it is inexpedient to resume specie payments until a resumption takes place by the New York and Philadelphia Banks.'* The Oriental and Granite Banks have voted to leave the subject to the delegates from those banks to the Convention, which is to meet at New York on to morrow.

We also learn from the same authority that a letter has been received in Boston, from one of the leading Directors of a bank in New York, giving up his hope of being able to resume, unless Philadelphia does—it is stated that this Director was, *until now*, one of the most sanguine in the belief of *resumption by the New York Banks.*

THE BANK CONVENTION.—We learn from New York that the Convention had under discussion, up to the hour of adjournment on Saturday night, the report of the Committee of 18, which recommends the 1st day of October as the period for resuming specie payments.

We further learn that the Baltimore Delegation withdrew from the Convention on Saturday evening. Their reasons for the course will, we presume, appear in due season, and, we are well satisfied, will be perfectly satisfactory.

[American.

THE BANK CONVENTION

The Convention adjourned *sine die* on Monday afternoon, having previously agreed upon the *first Monday of January next* as the period for the resumption of specie payments. The following account of its closing proceedings is from the New York Express:

THE BANK CONVENTION.

The Bank Convention adjourned *sine die*, yesterday afternoon, after a long and wordy session. On Saturday the delegates from Maryland withdrew. The debate on the report fixing the 1st of October for the resumption was continued at great length. The object appeared to be to harmonise, and thus, by a spirit of compromise, to agree on some period when *all* should unite for that purpose June, July and other months were named but there was not found a sufficient vote to settle on either of the months, when finally the first Monday in January was adopted, thirteen States voting for it, and two States, viz. New York and Mississippi, against it.

The two latter although voting in the negative—thus voting from reasons wholly unlike in feeling. New York wanted May, and Mississippi a year hence. Maryland was not represented in the vote, nor was Pennsylvania. New York was unyielding, and showed no spirit of compromise,—alleging the law of the State as a bar.

SPECIE—NEW YORK BANKS, &c.

It is stated in the New York papers by Tuesday's mail that arrangements have been made by the Bank of England, in connexion with Messrs. Baring, Brothers & Co. of London, and Mr. James G. King, of New York, to send out to the address of Messrs Prime, Ward & King, of New York, One Million Sterling, ($5,000,000) in specie. Two hundred thousand pounds have already arrived by the packets Sheridan and Columbus, and the residue will come by the packets, in succession: £100,000 by each.

It is stated that this large sum is sent out to New York with a view to aid the Banks in resuming. The American adds—

'It is estimated by those who have good means of knowing, that *ten million* of dollars will be imported before June 1st, and that without reducing the amount of bullion in the Bank of England below ten million pounds sterling—as the tendency of gold was constant from the commencement to England.'

MARYLAND, Sct.

At a Session of the General Assembly of Maryland begun and held at the city of Annapolis on the last Monday of December being the twenty fifth day of the said month, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven and ended the thirtieth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight.

HIS EXCELLENCY,
THOMAS W. VEAZEY, Esquire
Governor.

Amongst others the following Law was enacted, to wit:

No. 306. An act entitled a further supplement to an act to provide for the public instruction of youth in Primary Schools in this State.

Whereas an additional sum has been recently appropriated by the Legislature of this State to carry into operation a general system of instruction in Primary Schools throughout the State, by the distribution of the interest upon the surplus revenue—therefore,

Section. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Commissioners for Talbot County be and they are hereby authorized, and empowered to levy annually upon the assessable property of the County, the sum of two thousand dollars to be applied to the purposes of Primary Schools, and all acts and parts of acts authorizing and directing any levy beyond this amount for the purposes aforesaid, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the Commissioners aforesaid shall draw upon the Treasurer of the Western Shore annually in the second week in July for such portion of the income of that part of the surplus revenue received from the Government of the United States, of which the interest has been pledged by the State for the advancement of education as said County shall be entitled to receive, and shall also draw as aforesaid for the share which Talbot County is entitled from the income arising from the free school fund, and for the said County's share of any fund appropriated or hereafter to be appropriated for school purposes.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the said Commissioners shall apportion the said funds when so drawn and the said sum of two thousand dollars so levied and collected as other County taxes are among the several school districts in said county, in such portions, as in their discretion they shall deem just and reasonable and as soon as said funds shall have been received and deposited in Bank by said Commissioners they shall be authorised to pay over semi-annually to the several teachers of said Schools, with whom a contract shall have been made, ratified and confirmed as now provided by Law, their respective apportionments. *Provided*, each teacher before receiving the same, shall produce a certificate from the Trustees of his school district that he is entitled thereto, and *Provided, further*, that said Trustees may grant a certificate for services rendered during a period less that an half year should circumstances render it necessary.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That in addition to the sum which each teacher shall be entitled to receive as aforesaid under the contract and certificate from the said Commissioners he may be permitted to charge the parents and guardians of each Scholar, such sum as the Trustees of said School District may in their discretion allow: *Provided*, that said Trustees shall require of each Teacher before receiving a certificate as aforesaid for his distributive share of said School money; that he shall not have made, or if made, that he will relinquish or refund any charge for the Schooling of each and every child, of such needy persons as the said Trustees shall designate to him.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That any resident in said County, shall be privileged to place his, or her child, or ward at any one of the Schools in the said County, he or she may think proper to select.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, that each district shall build, repair and furnish with necessary fuel, at the cost of the residents therein, the school house within its limits, and the county commissioners are required to allow a sum for book's and stationary for those only who are children of needy persons and actually unable to procure the same.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, that the Trustees of the several School Districts shall have the power of exercising discipline in their respective Schools by the expulsion of the refractory pupil or such other punishment as may be necessary to correct the evil and carry out the great ends of Education moral and intellectual. And they may permit any of the said school houses to be used for Public Worship.

Sec. 8. And be it enacted, That all acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

By the House of Delegates,
March 30th, 1838.

This engrossed Bill the original of which passed this House March 29th 1838 was this day read and assented to By order

GEO. G. BREWER, clk.

By the Senate,
March 30th, 1838.

This engrossed Bill the original of which passed the Senate March 29th 1838 was this day read and assented to. By order.

JOS. H. NICHOLSON clk.

THO. W. VEAZEY. SEAL.

MARYLAND, Sct:

I Richard W. Gill, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, for the Western Shore of Maryland, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, of which it purports to be a copy, as taken from the original engrossed bill deposited in and belonging to the office of the Court of Appeals, for the Western Shore of said State.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand as clerk and affixed the seal of the said Court of Appeals this thirteenth day of April 1838.

R. W. GILL, Clk.

From the New York Journal of Commerce, April 16

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Sheridan, Capt. Pearce, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, having sailed on the 18th of March. We have London papers to the 16th, (Friday) Liverpool also of the 18th.

The Sheridan brings $820,000 in specie.

A large Hebrew establishment was reported to have entered into a contract for the export of between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000 to the United States: operations of this kind being rendered necessary to bring about a balance of trade between the two countries. So says the London Shipping Gazette.

There arrived at Liverpool during the week ending March 10th, over 129,000 bales of Cotton—the greatest quantity ever known.

Liverpool, Wednesday, March 14.—The change of wind has brought up a vast number of vessels since Monday week. 126 have arrived from foreign ports; 11 from the Isle of man; 87 from Ireland; and 107 coast-wise.

London, March 16.—The discussion on Mr. Villiers' motion last night, for a total repeal of the Corn Laws was disposed of as every body anticipated it would be.

The division showed 95, and 300, giving a majority of 205 against the motion.

London, March 10.—The monetary difficulties which appear to prevail in America, and the expectation that the banks there will not resume specie payments for a long time to come, have lessened materially the demand for goods for export across the Atlantic. The packets are now, however, exporting valuable freights of the precious metals, to make up the deficiency in the shipments of goods. For the home trade here is a considerable degree of business doing. The accounts from the manufacturing districts are uniformly of a more favorable character than they have been of late, and among the wholesale establishments in this city, there are not now any complaints of a want of trade.

THE NOMINATION.—The Ellicott's Mills convention, on Friday the 13th inst. in conformity with the undivided opinions and wishes of the Whig party, nominated JOHN P. KENNEDY, Esq. as their candidate for Congress.

THE VOICE OF VIRGINIA.—The Richmond Whig says: 'As the press must in some degree be relied on to communicate the state of popular opinion in different parts of the country, it may not be improper to state, what we believe is undeniably the fact, that Mr. Clay is the choice of a large portion of the opposition in this state. Though this feeling is strong and decided, the CAUSE is paramount with all. Such, at least, is the case with us. So disgusted were we with the monarchship of the Jackson era, that we have long since vowed never to permit that fell spirit—a spirit the most debasing to him who indulges it, as it is most blighting to the liberties of the country, whose destiny it controls—to gain admittance into our bosoms.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE April 17. 1838.

WHEAT, WHITE, ...	$0 00 a	$0 00
RED, ...	1 61 a	1 65
CORN, YELLOW, ...	0 72 a	0 74
WHITE, ...	0 00 a	0 72
RYE, ...	0 00 a	0 93
OATS, ...	0 31 a	0 00

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. W. Pinkney, Doctor Ninian Pinkney, of the U. S. Navy, to Miss Mary Sherwood, daughter of the Hon. E. N. Hambleton, of this county.

On Tuesday the 10th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Lee, Mr. John W. Bradley, to Miss Henrietta Jump, all of Caroline County.

From all the sorrows, and troubles of life,
I find an asylum, in taking a wife;
For my troubles have been without number,
I think, without doubt, they'r all here assunder.

W X Y.

Died,

In this county at her Father's residence, on Wednesday morning 18th inst. REBECCA, consort of George Hale. Her death was the triumphant consummation of a pious and well spent life—an invalid for years—her mind was gradually brought to view her inevitable fate with a christian calmness and firmness, and her latest breathings were spent in praises to the most High.

Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral this morning at 9 o'clock, at her Father's residence without further notice.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of James L. Chamblaine, Esq., on Thursday the 26th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order

T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.

April 21, 1838.

NOTICE.

Owing to the rain on Wednesday, the Silk Company did not meet, as was advertised. The members are therefore earnestly requested to meet at the office of T. R. Loocker man, Esq. on Monday next the 23d inst. at 4 past 7 o'clock, P. M. Business of great importance to the company, it is hoped will ensure a punctual attendance.

Per order

THOS. C. NICOLS, Sec'ty.

April 21, 1838

WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to hire or purchase a GOOD COOK. He will give liberal wages or a fair price for one who can be well recommended for SOBRIETY, NEATNESS and HONESTY.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, April 21—6w

EASTON ACADEMY.

A Public Examination of the Scholars belonging to this Institution, will be held on Thursday & Friday, the 10th & 11th of May next at the Academy, at which the parents and guardians of the pupils, and the friends of education, are respectfully invited to attend.

By the trustees

THOS. I. BULLITT, Pres't.

April 21—3w (W)

NOTICE.

The Subscriber wishes to hire a single man that understands the Wheel Wright business, and will give reasonable wages for such a man. For terms apply to

JOHN V. ESGATE

Royal Oak, April 21, 1838—3t (W)

T. E. DAWSON, & SONS,

Have received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening, an increased supply of

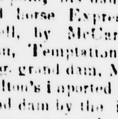
MEDICINES,

Of all kinds, and a splendid assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles, consisting of, Oils and Dyes for the Hair; Washes, Creams, and Powders for the Complection; Paste, Wash and Powder for the Teeth; Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Cologne, Florida, Lavender and Honey Waters; Preston Salts; Court Plaster, Indelible Ink, Powder Puffs and Boxes, Hair, Nail, Tooth, Comb and Shaving Brushes, Wafers, Sealing Wax, and Writing paper; Gold, Silver and Japan Ink, &c.

They have also added to their Stock of Paints, Oil, Glass, and Brushes.

April 21, 1838—3t

THE THOROUGH BRED STALLION,



Sassafras,

The subscriber has procured the services of this noble animal, for the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the present season.

For compactness of form, strength and fine action, he challenges comparison with the first horses of the country. In his colour, a beautiful mahogany bay, he cannot be surpassed. To be admired, it is only necessary that he should be seen.

His Pedigree, (as will be seen by the annexed statement from General Forman) is equal to that of any horse in our country. A cross from him and our best country mares, for saddle, gig, and carriage horses, could not be surpassed, if equaled, by breeding from any other horse in Maryland.

TERMS.

5 dollars the Spring's chance, 8 dollars to insure a mare to be in foal, 8 dollars the single leap, and 25 cents to each case to the groom, payable as follows; the spring's chance on or before the 1st Sept. next, the insurance on or before the 1st Feb 1839, the single leap at the time of parting the mare to the horse.

A mare insured, and parted with before known to be in foal, the insurance to be paid.

JAMES HARWOOD.

Easton, April 21, 1838

PEDIGREE.

SASSAFRAS was bred by me; he was got by Ward's Golopin; his dam, Rosetta, got by the imported horse Express; his grand dam, Betsey Bell, by McCarty's Colt; his great grand dam, Temptation, by Hector's Childers; his g. g. g. grand dam, Maggy Lauder, by Doctor Hamilton's imported horse Figure; his g. g. g. g. grand dam by the imported horse Othello; his g. g. g. g. g. grand dam by Spark, who was imported by the first Governor Ogle. Golopin was got by Col. Bayly's Golopin, out of a Shark Express was got by Post-Master, out of a Syphon mare, and was imported Cub was got by Yorick, his dam by Silver Legs, out of the imported mare Moll Brazen, Heath's Childers was out by Bayly's Fearnought, his dam an imported mare. Figure was imported by Doctor Hamilton. Othello, imported by Governor Sharp, was got by Crab, out of Miss Slamerkin Spark was imported by the first Governor Ogle.

SASSAFRAS is much approved as a foal getter. His produce have been remarkable for their good form, good disposition and teachableness. Golopin, the sire of Sassafras, had

1 cross of old Diomede, (sire of Sir Archy.)
2 crosses of old Shark, imported,
2 crosses of Old Fearnought, imported,
1 cross of Kitty Fisher,
1 cross of Jinny Discal.

T. M. FOREMAN.

Sassafras's stands, for the season, other than Easton, will be stated in posting-bills.

Easton, April 21, 1838.

JOHN BULL,



An Imported Stallion, will cover this season at UPPER MARLBORO', Prince George's county, Md. Terms for full bred mares $10 the season, payable by the first of August, when the season will expire, $60 insurance, and $15 for common mares for the season; $1 in each case to the groom.

To the agency of J. S. SKINNER, of Baltimore, and the liberality of Capt. Stockton of the Navy, importer of John Bull, the public is indebted for the services of a Stallion whose blood, though he was never run himself, runs through the most distinguished ancestry to be found in the English Stud Book, going, as it may be clearly traced, not only up to the *White Turk* the *ne plus ultra* of pedigrees, but to the Taffolet Barb, and the natural Barb mare. John Bull five years old this spring, is a dark bay, sixteen hands high, with no white except a very little on the corner of his hind feet; in form he so nearly resembles the portraits we have seen of his great ancestor, *Highflyer*, (that was never beat and never paid forfeit) that he might be supposed to have stood for the likeness of that unrivalled racer and stallion, to be seen at Tulip Hill, the seat of the late Joseph Galloway, on West river. John Bull was selected and purchased in England expressly with reference to his perfectly pure blood, and the *racing qualities of his stock on both sides of the house.*

PEDIGREE.

JOHN BULL is by *Chateau Margaux*, (now covering in Alabama at $100 the season,) his dam, as was the dam of Rowton, by *Wiful*, full brother to *Whalebone*, sire of Chateau, both being by *Waxy*, out of *Penelope*. Waxy was by *Pot8os*, who was out of *Sportsmistress*, by *Eclipse*! Waxy's dam was *Maria* (Lord Gosford's,) by *Kin Herrod*, dam *Lisette* by old *Shay*, he by *Snip*, and he by *Flying Childers*! Going back to Wiful, sire of John Bull's dam *his* dam the famous *Penelope*, was by *Trumpator*, and out of the no less famous *Prunella*, and she again by old *Snap*! Prunella, says Darville, (author of a recent treatise on the care, treatment and training of the English racehorse,) was the dam of eleven *first-rate horses*, and she is said to have realized to the Grafton Family little short of 100 000 pounds. In fact, all breeders of racehorses *try for a stain of the justly celebrated Prunella.*

John Bull's grandam was out of sister to Grandison by *Benning Wentworth*, out of Sir Peter Teazle, and he by *King Fergus*, his dam by *King Herrod*, he by *Tartar*, an excellent racer, and sire of O'Kelly's mare, dam of Mercury, Volunteer, &c. John Bull's g. grandam, Miss Tomboy, was by *Highflyer*, of whom it is enough to say he *was* Highflyer! the great I AM of horses, that never was beat, and never paid forfeit. Go we back now to Penelope, John Bull's g. grandam, on his sire's side, she was by *Trumpator*, and who was he? he was by *Conductor*, who conducts us next to the famous *Matchem*, whose dam leads us again to old *Snap!* only one remove from the Matchless Childers! To come down to the dam of John Bull's sire, Chateau, she was *Wasp*, by *Gohanna*, the best four mile horse of his day, and equally celebrated as a stallion; the dam of Wasp carries us again to the invincible *Highflyer!* the best son of Herod, and *her* dam again leads us up to Eclipse, and then through Rosebud directly again to old *Snap*, from whom the *Sir Peter* stock in England, and the old *Medley* stock in this country, are supposed to derive much of their excellence.

Those who prefer to have recourse to *imported* blood, combining the very best in England, to cross on their native mares, have here an opportunity at a comparatively moderate expense, to avail of the use of a stallion who, though he has himself never been started, possesses the fine points of a racer, with ample size, and a pedigree equal in the performances and renown of his ancestors to *any horse in the world!*

If it be true, as it unquestionably *is*, that blood will tell both in beast and man, then must the get of John Bull prove to be winners, for will they not unite the blood of the great luminaries of the English turf, Childers, Old Snap, Eclipse, King Fergus, King Herod, Highflyer, Pot8os, Benninghrough, Prunella, Penelope, Waxy, down to, though last not least, Chateau Margaux, his sire, *winner twenty-two times—fourteen of them 4 miles and upwards, 4 miles or 4 mile heats.*

Arrangements have been made to have all mares sent from a distance *well grained and kept* for thirty cents per day. In good care of them there shall be *no mistake*, but no liability for accidents or escapes.

Address to

T. F. BOWIE, Upper Marlboro'.

April 21, 1838.—4w

P. S. Good pasturage for *bred* mares having colts.

NEWARK COLLEGE,

DELAWARE.

This institution was founded by the Legislature of Delaware in the year 1833, and was empowered to exercise all the rights and privileges of a College. It is now fully organized; has an efficient Faculty; a good Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, and a select and useful Library. Its situation in a small village, within less than a mile of the Rail Road between Baltimore and Philadelphia, combines the advantages of requirement and ready access.—It may be reached from either city in about 3½ hours. The climate is well known for its salubrity.

In this institution there are two departments, the Collegiate and the Academic. In the first of these the Student can obtain as full a course of instruction as is imparted at any other College. In the second he may either be prepared for entering the College, or he may pursue such studies as his parents or guardain may desire.

The winter term of this Institution will close on the third of April. The summer term will commence on Wednesday, the ninth of May, and continue twenty weeks.

Expenses:

For the summer session of 20 weeks	$54.75
For the winter do of 22 weeks	70.25
	$125.00

The charges include Tuition, Board, Room Rent, Fuel and incidental expenses, with the exception of washing and light.

Faculty of the College:

REV. RICHARD S. MASON, D. D. Pres't. and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy

REV. WILLIAM N. PENDLETON, A. M. Prof. of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy.

REV. GEORGE ALLEN, A. M. Prof of Ancient Languages and Literature.

NELSON Z. GRAVES, A. B. Principal of the Academic Department, and Adjunct Professor of Mathematics

MILO J. HICKOK, A. B Adjunct Prof. of Languages.

WILLIAM S. GRAHAM, A. B. Tutor.

April 14, 1838—6w

☞ U. S. Gazette, National Gazette, of Philadelphia—Richmond Enquirer and Richmond Whig, will publish twice a week for four weeks. Once a week for three weeks in the Saturday Courier. Once a week for six weeks in the Easton Gazette, Md. Once a week for six weeks in the Lancaster Union, Pa.; and send bills to the President.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of Talbot County Court, and to me directed and delivered by the Clerk thereof, at the suit of the State of Maryland, at the instance and use of James Chaplain, Administrator of Jenkins Abbott, against William Bullen, John Bullen, Jesse Bullen, and Greenbury Turbutt: Will be sold on Tuesday the 8th day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of the same day, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, for cash to the highest bidder the following lands and tenements, viz. all the right title, claim, interest or demand of them, the said William Bullen, John Bullen, Jesse Bullen, and Greenbury Turbutt, either at Law or Equity of, in, and to the following tracts or parts of tracts of land, lying and being, in Talbot County, in the Trappe District, to wit: all that tract of land called Bullen's Discovery near White Marsh Church, containing the quantity of one hundred acres of land more, or less, part of a tract of land called Lord's Gift, containing the quantity of one hundred acres of land, more or less, a tract of land called Knaps Lot, and part of a tract of land called Prospect, containing the quantity of one hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, part of a tract of land called Minner's Lot, containing the quantity of nineteen and a half acres of land, more or less part of a tract of land called Ellerson's Freshes, containing the quantity of one hundred and seventy one and a half acres of land, more or less, part of a tract of land, called Prospect and Knap's Lot, containing the quantity of four acres of land, more or less, with all and singular the appurtenances and improvements thereon belonging; and containing the quantity of five hundred and ninety one acres of land, more or less, the property of the above named William Bullen, John Bullen, Jesse Bullen, and Greenbury Turbutt, to pay and satisfy the above named writ of Venditioni Exponas and the interest and cost due and to become due thereon.

Attendance by

JOHN HARRINGTON, Sh'ff.

April 14, 1838—4w