in the faithful discharge of his duty, stopped at a butter tub, and tried a *pound* in his scales it was correct he tried another, and another.—At length the owner said:—'You need not trouble yourself—you will find all of my butter correct.'—The clerk looked up, and discovered his old friend of the light lumps. 'Perhaps I shall,' said he—'but if I am not mistaken, I took thirty pounds from you, a week since.'

'It was not from me.'

'It was—I know you.'

'I will bet five dollars you never took thirty pounds of butter from me, at any one time.'

'Done.'

The money was staked—and the clerk told his story. It looked blue for the countryman.

'I admit the loss of thirty lumps of butter;' said he, 'but to have been thirty *pounds*, there must have been a pound in each lump.' 'Now either the clerk did me injustice by confiscating my butter for unlawful weight, and I may claim back of him thirty pounds, at 25 cents per pound, which is $7 50; or he did not take thirty pounds, and I may claim my bet of *five dollars*. The clerk gave up the bet.

Moral—Make no light lumps of butter—and no heavy five dollar bets.

[U. S. Gazette.

We learn from the New York Courier that Samuel R. Wood, the individual against whom a verdict of $12,000 was recently rendered in the U. S. Circuit Court for frauds to that amount, committed against the United States in making false custom house entries, and who was subsequently imprisoned on a charge of perjury, was liberated on Friday, having procured the required bail. It is stated, however, that while he was yet in the marshal's office, arranging the bonds, he was surrendered by his bail on the judgment in the civil suit, and forthwith recommitted.

From the Belvidere (N. J.) Apollo.

THE SILK BUSINESS.—In a conversation with a gentleman of our vill ge on this subject, he informed us that an acquaintance of his had recently been to Mansfield township, Connecticut, with a view to procure the services of a young woman skilled in the managing of the Silk business but had not been able to employ one. They were all either busy at home, or had gone south to give that region the benefit of the knowledge they had acquired, at compensations of from $20 to $30 per month, with their travelling expenses paid! In the township in question, the business has been carried on since the revolution, and almost every family is engaged in it in a domestic way, thus finding a profitable mode of keeping employed its supernumerary members, young and old. The venerable Matthew Carey, and other individuals distinguished for their benevolence, have been laboring for years to place female labor on a better footing, with very partial success. The fact mentioned above, seems to us to go far to prove that the silk business is likely to do great things towards bringing about a result so very desirable. We are pleased to see the business making rapid progress in our village and neighborhood, and doubt it will be every way beneficial to the community. We shall give more particulars as to its history, when we have become somewhat better acquainted with its details, of which we now feel constrained to confess our ignorance.

SILK CULTURE.—As a new symptom in the Morus Multicaulis fever, it is said that a woman in Northampton, or somewhere in that neighborhood, has christened her child *Morus Multicaulis*! We the *worms* will feed upon that child one of these days, and perhaps the name is very appropriate; but we wonder if the mother expects to get the State bounty for raising her Morus Multicaulis.

Hayford Courier.

The Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle recommends as a speedy mode of ending the Florida war, that the whole territory be surrendered to Georgia and Alabama: the land east of the Apalachicola to the former, and that west of it to the latter. The consequence would be, the Chronicle thinks, that a law would be passed for a survey and disposition of the lands by lottery. They would be drawn for in the spring, and settled in the fall. "No tribe of Indians," says the Chronicle, "ever yet could stand before a Georgia Lottery nor could the Seminoles They would disappear before the Georgia land eaters like a green wheat field in the spring before the army worm, and at the end of twelve months from the drawing, there would not be one of the followers of Oseola and Sam Jones left to raise the war-hoop on the banks of the Withlacoochie, or among the green grass of the everglades!"

The Backwoodsman, published in Greene County, Illinois, describes a hail storm which occurred there on the 26th of May, in which hail stones are said to have fallen that "weighed a pound each, and measured fifteen inches in circumference."

'SENSIBLE RECOMMENDATION.—The following judicious advice is copied from the resolutions adopted at a public meeting of the citizens of Woonsocket. Although calculated for the meridian of Rhode Island, it will answer equally well for any other State:

Whereas it is currently reported that in one of our neighboring villages, 'a man made during the last year $1500 by minding his own business, and $500 by letting other people's alone'—therefore

Resolved, That we recommend to some of the good people in our village to try the experiment, not only as a source of emolument to themselves, but of satisfaction to their neighbors.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, July 6.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

WHIG NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS

SECOND DISTRICT.

JAMES A. PEARCE.

4th of July.

The sixty third Anniversary of the American Independence, was duly observed by our citizens, though in an unusually sober and orderly manner. A company of Infantry, recently organized, under the command of Capt. P. F. Thomas, enlivened our town with drum and fife, firing of guns, &c—it is yet small in numbers, but we hope ere long, to see it equal in strength, as it will be in drill, to any company in the State—our friends at Easton Point were determined not to be out done on the occasion—the wide mouth cannon from that place, belched forth its voice of thunder, as on days of yore. But the celebration was chiefly left to the children of the Sunday Schools.—The Methodist Male and Female Schools, numbering upwards of 80 scholars, issued from their school rooms about 10 o'clock and proceeded in procession to the Methodist Episcopal Church; the little girls, with their white frocks and ribbons designating their classes, & the boys neatly dressed, with like colored ribbons adorning their Jackets, formed as pretty a procession as one would wish to see.—At the Church, appropriate addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Price and Rev. Mr. Varden. From thence the pupils proceeded to the Academy, where they partook of a Feast, prepared for them by their teachers.

Divine service was not performed, according to notice, in the Protestant Episcopal Church, on account of the indisposition of the Rector, Dr. Mason. The children of the Sunday School belonging to this church, from the same cause, were not catechised in the afternoon. They assembled, however, at the school room and after a kind and feeling address from the Superintendant, Dr. White, received, each one, a book as a token of affection from their teachers.

A sermon in the Methodist Protestant Church, concluded this well spent day

INTERESTING INTELLIGENCE.—The Annapolis Republican of Saturday last, informs us that Gov. Grason designs going over to his farm on Monday, to attend to harvesting.

We have frequent enquiries made of us, as to the price of the Morus Multicaulis trees this fall.—We cannot answer the question the fever, it appears from the correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle, has entirely subsided in New York, but it has increased in this section of the country—speculators are giving from 31 1-4 to 40 cents for trees delivered next fall. We request our friend of the American Farmer, to place sales &c. under the head of his prices current.

We understand the Laws of Maryland are received at the County Court office, and ready for delivery, to persons entitled to receive them.

MR. WEBSTER IN ENGLAND—The London correspondent of the Courier, under date of June 12, says: 'Mr. Webster is in London, at the Brunswick Hotel, in Hanover Square. This gentleman is a great lion in society here, and makes a remarkable impression by his conversational powers, and it appears is inundated with invitations by the learned and other institutions, and individuals, and expresses himself highly gratified with every thing here. Mr. Webster has not yet spoken at any public dinner, but it is hoped that the proper occasion may occur and curiosity to hear him is much on the stretch. He is observed to attend frequently at the houses of Parliament, and devotes time to all such enquiry and observations as might be expected to be the objects of attention to so remarkable a man.'

'REPUBLICAN SIMPLICITY.'—In regard to the progress of the People's President, from Washington to New York, by the roundabout way through 'Democratic Berks,' the Richmond Whig says: 'The common route of travel from Washington to New York is by Baltimore and Philadelphia, on railroads and steamboats. But the mode of conveyance on this line is too *aristocratic* for Mr. Van Buren. He could not think of travelling in splendid cars and steamboats—it would be *undemocratic*, and would expose him to the charge of patronizing monopolies and 'the aristocratic tendencies of associated wealth.' To avoid these imputations, he took his 'old carriage with his baggage strapped on behind,' and journeyed through the Dutch settlements of Pennsylvania, consuming two weeks in going the distance that might have been gone in less than a day! He is a pattern for Democrats.'

THE PRESIDENT.—Tuesday's second edition of the Journal of Commerce says:—'The President of the United States arrived here between 12 and 1 o'clock this day, and was received agreeably to the programme published in our morning edition. Salutes were fired from the ports in the harbor, and from the United States ship North Carolina. A division of artillery under Gen. Sandford, and a division of infantry under Gen Lloyd, are on duty, and present, as usual, a fine appearance. When we left the Battery, a short time since, the President was in Castle Garden. The procession, consisting of military and citizens, will soon move from the Battery up Broadway to the City Hall.

We call the attention of our readers to the article headed 'Maryland State Loan,' taken from the 'Post' the new Van Buren organ of Baltimore:

It is a satisfactory explanation of the finances of Md. and completely refutes the charges made with so much clamour against the Whig party last fall by their opponents.—The charge was that the Whigs had involved the State, by their extravagance, in utter, irretrievable ruin.—What does the organ of those accusers now say about this matter? Read—'*The present sinking fund alone is sufficient to pay the whole debt in the time limited for its payment.*—Fred. Herald.

MARYLAND STATE LOANS.

A correspondent of the Post has prepared the following condensed and lucid statement of the debt of Maryland:—

On the 1st January, 1839, the stock debt of this State amounted to $5,495 334 39, viz.

6 per cents	per act 1834 ch. 241 $5,000, 00		Redeemable at pleasure of State in 1787 —Inter q arterly.
"	1835, '850,	30,000	Redeem after Mh 1857 inter semi annually
"	1836 '39,	20,000	Redeem a ter Apr. 1857 do.
		$3 [illegible] 000	
5 per cents	per act 1821, ch. 28 30 000		Redeem after 1854, interest quarterly.
"	1821, '150,	27,917 30	Redeem after 1853 if not to pay 6 per ct in.
"	1826, '229,	30 000 00	Redeem after Dec 31 1842 int quarterl.
"	1826, 252,	48,000 00	Redeem after 1857 do From tobacco insp's Redm'd from 1844 to 1878 int quarterly
"	1827, '101,	256,189 00	
	1827, 100,	262,000 00	Red from 1844 to 1941 interest do.
"	1829, '165,	10,000 00	Redeem on 3 mos notice interest do.
"	1830, '46,	350,311 00	Redeem from 1856 to 1842 interest do.
"	1835, '53,	500 000 00	Redeemed in 1859 int semi annually
"	1833 '105,	125,000 00	Redeemed in 1849, interest quarterly
"	1832, '239,	125,000 00	Redeemed in 1849, interest semi annly
"	1834, 308,	20 000 00	Redeem'd in 1854, interest quarterly
"	1835, 184 227	6 0 8	Int semi annly Do not to be confounded
"	1836, "	$7 00	
		$1,845 334 39	
1½ per cts	act of 1830; ch 119, 10 000 00		In 1846 & 1847 int quarterly after 1890, do.
3 "	1837; ch. 302, $00 000 00		
6 per cents,	$5 050 —		
5 "	1,845,334 39		
4½ "	1—,— —		
3 "	5—,— —		
	$5,495 334 39		

The Interest is payable in Baltimore, by the Commissioner of loans, John S Gittings, President of the Chesapeake Bank, in specie or its equivalent, as directed by an act of Assembly passed at December session, 1837.

The legislature has in the several acts authorising loans, created sinking funds for their redemption as well as pledged the faith and resources of the State.

The sinking fund was on 1st January, 1839, $963 380 15; invested principally in the stock debt of the State, viz.

In 6 per cents,	$432,000
5 "	378 172 80
8 "	100 000
Special Deposit,	32 407 81
Bank Stock,	20 800
	$963,380 15

Its increase during 1838, from accumulation of interest, was $53 073 52.

There are productive funds belonging to the Treasury, to the amount of $3,142,813 82

And unproductive funds, 5,731,440 4

$8,874,253 36

The unproductive funds are chiefly stocks in the internal improvement companies in the state which as yet pay no dividends.

The several Rail Road and Canal Companies are required to pay interest on the loans made for their use, into the Treasury, ten days before the quarterly payment to the fund holders.

The loans authorised by the Legislature, and to be negotiated are

Act 1838, ch. 386 — $7,786 667	5 per cent sterling bonds, interest semi-annually, redeemable after 50 years Principal & interest payable in London.
Act 1838, ch 396 — $1,875,000	do
Act 1838, ch. 416 — $1,000,000	5 per cent State bonds; interest semi-annually, redeemable in 25 years Principal & int. pay in London.
Act 1838, ch. 395 $750,000	5 per cents; interest quarterly, redeemable after 1890.
$10,911,667	

These loans are all for the purposes of internal improvement—and the interest is to be paid by the several companies for whose benefit the loans are made.

The present sinking fund alone is sufficient to pay the whole debt in the time limited for its payment.

The Episcopal Church, under care of Mr. Eastburn, New York, was burnt on Sunday afternoon; about 4 o'clock. At the time the fire broke out, the afternoon service was not yet over, & the congregation rushed out in great confusion. The interior of the Church was entirely destroyed, and only the blackened walls remain. The Lecture room and extensive Sabbath school library adjoining, towards Broadway, is also nearly in ruins; most of the books were saved.

We read, with deep regret, pending the late election in Virginia, some very exciting remarks of Mr. J. H. Pleasants of the Richmond Whig, and Mr. H. A. Wise, in relation to each other, and we feared that it would lead to bad blood between them. We are glad to see, by the subjoined article, which we find in the Norfolk Herald of yesterday, that the affair has been properly adjusted.

From the Norfolk Herald.

We have seen, with great regret, the personal collision that has occurred between Mr, Wise and Mr. Pleasants; and being entirely convinced from communication with them both, that it has grown out of a misapprehension on Mr. Wise's part of the meaning of Mr. Pleasants in an editorial article published in the Whig by him, we have thought it our duty to interpose for the purpose of bringing about an adjustment of the difference, honorable to both parties; and our mediation has been accepted by them

Mr. Wise, as we know from his own assurance, and as, indeed in his letter in the Norfolk Herald on the subject sufficiently evinces, thought that the editorial article in the Whig might be intended as a taunting and unfeeling allusion to the part which he bore in the duel between Mr Graves and Mr. Cilley, and it was under the influence of that belief, and the excitement thereby occasioned, that he applied those personal and highly offensive remarks to Mr. Pleasants, to be found in the Herald; remarks, which we are sure, did not express Mr. Wise's deliberate opinions of Mr. Pleasants and his feelings towards him.

Now we are convinced, both from the article in the Whig itself, and from conversation with Mr. Pleasants, without his being apprised of the purpose with which we sought it, that Mr. Pleasants, in penning that article, entertained no feeling whatever of disrespect or unkindness towards Mr. Wise, and in particular, never had a thought of making any such allusion as that supposed; on the contrary he meant only a rebuke, and a sportive rebuke, of what he considered Mr Wise's 'impracticability' on the subject of the Senatorial election.

Mr. Wise having used highly offensive and injurious language towards Mr. Pleasants, under an entire misapprehension (as we take upon us to assure him it was) of Mr Pleasants' meaning—we think he ought not hesitate to express, what we do not doubt he will feel, his regret for having used such language, and to retract it, and that thereupon the parties should be restored to the relation of mutual and cordial respect and good will towards each other.

B. W. LEIGH,
ROBERT STANARD,
JAMES LYONS,

We have seen the above, and very cheerfully adopt it as the adjustment of the misunderstanding that has arisen between us.

H. A. WISE,
JOHN H. PLEASANTS.

GOODNESS.

Efforts have been made in Boston to procure money to purchase an organ for the Blind Asylum in that city—but subscriptions and concerts did not prove productive. The Mercantile Journal of that city says:—

'In this state of things, one of the officers the other day met a *Boston man*.—we shall say no more of him—let his works describe him. 'Well, how do you get on now?'—'Oh, very well.'—'Nothing wanting?—I should like to do something for you if there *is*.' The matter of the organ then came out. 'Well, get you an organ made to suit you—spare nothing: and when the bill comes in, call on me for *three thousand dollars*. My check shall be ready.' It was suggested that this was more than would be wanted—'Very well, then, do what you like with the surplus; only don't let me be known in the matter.' It is creditable to Boston that such things can be done here, and the individual *not* be detected; but so it is, and long may it continue to be so.'

THE FLORIDA WAR.—The following concise but graphic discription of the Florida war, is given in a speech of Joseph M. White, Esq. recently delivered at St. Louis:

We find, after a wretched Indian war, brought upon us by the government itself, after three years of inefficient military operation, the United States sueing for peace and abandoning their treaty, and the country acquired by it. What an example for the world! What a precedent for the sixty thousand warriors on the borders of Missouri and Arkansas!! This is done in the face of declaration of the late President, that he could whip all the Indians west of Suwanee with fifty women! A Major General is now hunting *Sam Jones* to ask for peace, under orders from the government!! It is too farcical to be a subject for the dramma, and we shall hardly have another *Pontiac*.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the American Farmer, July, 3.

FLOUR, &c.]		
City Mills, sup. bbl.		$0 00a6 00
Howard st.		5 50a5 75
Susquehanna,		5 75a5 87
Rye,		0 00a0 00
Corn meal, kl. d. bbl.		0 00a4 37
Chopped Rye, 100lb.		0 00a2 12
Ship stuff, bush.		0 37a0 40
Shorts,		0 00a0 22
GRAIN,		
Wheat, old red	1 10a1 15	
Rye, good	0 80a0 00	
Corn, white	0 75a0 00	
do yellow	0 78a0 00	
Oats	0 50a0 52	
Beans, white	1 75a0 00	
Peas, black eye	1 37a0 00	
PROVISIONS,		
Beef, Balt. mess,	0 00a15 50	
Pork, do do	19 00a20 00	
do prime	16 00a17 00	
Bacon, Balt. ass. lb.	0 11½a0 00	
Hams, do cured	0 00a0 13	
Middlings do do	0 00a0 10	
Shoulders, do do	0 00a0 10½	
Lard West. & Balt.	0 00a0 13	
Butter, Wes. No 3,	0 00a0 13	
do. do " 2,	0 00a0 15	
do Glades " 2,	0 00a0 20	
Cheese, in casks, lb	0 09a0 11	
Rice—pr. 100lb.	5 00a5 25	
Salt, Liv. gr. bush.	0 33a0 35	
WOOL.—		
Am. Sax. fleece, lb.		60a70
Full bld. Merino		50a60
¾ & ¾ do		40a45
native & ¼ do		35a40
pulled, lambs		35a37½
unwashed		25a33
S. Amer. clean		25
Sheep skins, each		25a30
BRICKS—		
Run of kiln per M.		7 00
Hard or arch		8 00
Red or paving		9 50

NEW WHEAT.—The first parcel of wheat of the new crop was received in this market on Saturday by Messrs. John Trimble and Son. It was a lot of 900 bushels prime red, from Tyrrell County, N. Carolina, and was sold at $1,30 per bushel.—Balt. Amer. of Monday.

At Georgetown, on the 1st Flour was steady in price, from boats at 4 5a5 5; Wheat was quoted at 110a115 cts; Corn 75a78; Rye 7 5; Oats 45a5 5.

At Williamsport, (Md.) on Saturday, Flour was $5 12½a5 2½; Wheat 105a110c.

ALEXANDRIA, June 29, 1839.

Flour—We continue to quote the wagon price $5 50, the receipts are light, and we presume nearly all the old crop has come to market.

Grain—A few parcels of wheat have been sold at $1, but there is so little coming to market that our quotations must be considered nominal. Rye 80 83c; Corn 70a75c; Flaxseed $1 15. Oats 54a55c.

Corn Meal 85a87c, Bacon, per cwt. $11a11 50.

Died

In this Town on Sunday morning last, Mrs. HENRIETTA, consort of Mr. William Turbutt.

At the residence of her grand father, (Dr. Wilkins) SALLY NABB, in the 5th year of her age, daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Nabb, of Baltimore.

Commissioners Sale.

By virtue of an order of Talbot County Court, the undersigned commissioners, will offer at public sale, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 13th day of August next, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. all that portion of the lands and real estate of Gen'l. Solomon Dickinson, deceased, situate in Talbot County commonly called Howell's Point containing the quantity of 301¼ acres of land more or less. This farm is beautifully situated on the waters of the Choptank river, nearly opposite Cambridge—the land is rich and productive, with inexhaustible shell banks and various other resources for improvement. The waters abound with fish and fowl, and the situation is high and healthy. Terms of Sale—one tenth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale and the balance in three equal instalments, at the end of one two and three years, to be secured by a good and sufficient bond with security, bearing interest from the day of sale,—upon the ratification of the sale by the Court and the payment of the whole of the purchase money, with interest as aforesaid the undersigned are authorised to execute to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, a good and sufficient deed, in fee simple. Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises.

SAMUEL STEVENS,
EDWARD MARTIN,
NICHOLAS MARTIN,
SOLOMON MULLIKIN,
THOMAS JENKINS,
Commissioners.

July 6, 1839.—ts

To be published in the Whig, Easton; Aurora Cambridge; and Post, Baltimore; once a week till sale, and forward accounts to this office for collection.

Notice.

Caras trespassing upon the subscriber about the first of June last, a Dun Mare Mule, the above mule is one of a pair, I sold Mr. Samuel R. Clayland in April 1838, the owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

W. H. D'COURCEY.

Cheston, July 6, 1839. 3w

30,000
WHITE PINE PALES.

The undersigned has just received 30 000 White Pine Pales, sawed from prime timber, 4 feet long, 3 inches wide which he offers for sale, at a very low price, at his lumber yard on Frederick Street Dock in the City of Baltimore, together with an extensive assortment of Lumber of various kinds.

JOB SMITH, Junr.

Baltimore, July 6, 1839.—3t (W3t)

Medical and Chirurgical Faculty OF MARYLAND.

At the annual convention of the Faculty, held in Baltimore on the 3d, 4th and 5th of June 1839, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year—

Dr. Maxwell McDowell, President.
Robert A. Durkee, Recording Sec'y.
John I. Yeates, Corresponding Sec'y.
J. I. Cohen, Treasurer.
Samuel Chew, Librarian.
John L. Yeates, Orator.

Medical Board.

Examiners for the Western Shore.

Dr. George S. Gibson	Dr. Alexander Dulin
Robert A. Durkee	Peter Snyder
Thos. H. Wright	Samuel Annan
John H. Briscoe	

Examiners for the Eastern Shore.

Dr. Trist. Thomas	Dr. George Martin
James Bordley	Alex. H. Briscoe
Peregrine Wroth	

Library Directors.

Dr. John Fonerden	Dr George S. Gibson
Samuel Annan	John H. Briscoe
Samuel Chew	Alexander Dulin
Joel Hopkins	John P. Cockey
T Worthington	

CENSORS—WESTERN SHORE.

City of Baltimore.

1st wd.	Dr. H. Inloes	7th wd	Dr. R. Sexton
2d	S B Martin	8th	J A. Schwartze
3d	A. Clendenen	9th	R. H. Thomas
4th	Amasa Kellogg	10th	F. E. Chatard
5th	Peter Snyder	11th	A. C. Robinson
6th	C Maguire	12th	J. Armitage

City of Annapolis.

Dr. Dennis A. Claude, Dr. John Ridout,

City of Frederick.

Dr. C L. Goldsborough, Dr. Wm. Waters.

COUNTIES—Western Shore.

Alleghany County.

Dr J. M. Lawrence, Dr. Samuel P. Smith,

Washington County.

Dr. L. Claggett, Dr James Hayes.

Frederick County.

Dr. Richard Dorsey, Dr. Jacob Baer.
Jefferson Shields.

Carroll County.

Dr J. L. Billingslea, Dr. Jacob Shower,
Nathan Brown, John Swope.

Baltimore County.

Dr. John D. Readel, Dr Isaac Cole.
Josiah Marsh

Harford County.

Dr Sam. L. Horton, Dr. Jas Montgomery
T. Worthington, Jacob Preston.

Montgomery County.

Dr Otho Wilson, Dr H. Wilson,
Wm. Palmer.

Anne Arundel County.

Dr Joel Hopkins, Dr. L. T. Hammond,
John H Owings, Gustavus Warfield.

Prince George's County.

Dr. Benjamin Day, Dr. D. H. Calvert,
Thomas Lee, Grafton Tyler.

Calvert County.

Dr. John Broom, Dr. Thomas Blake,
Richard Mackal.

Charles County.

Dr. Wm. Queen, Dr. Francis Neale.
J. H. Ferguson.

St. Mary's County.

Dr. Walter H. Briscoe, Dr. W. G Edelen
Charles Briscoe, Joseph Ford.

COUNTIES—Eastern Shore.

Cecil County.

Dr. A. Evans, Dr. John Fisher.

Kent County.

Dr. Edward Scott, Dr. M. Brown
Peregrine Wroth.

Queen Ann's County.

Dr. J. K. Harper, Dr James Bordley,
R. Goldsborough, jr.

Caroline County.

Dr. Geo T. Martin, Dr. Wm. Hemsley,
H. F. Rossett.

Talbot County.

Dr. S T. Kemp, Dr. Edward Spedden,
Sylvenham Russum,

Dorchester County.

Dr. W. Jackson. Dr. A. H. Bayley,
F. P Phelps, John Woolford.

Somerset County.

Dr S. K. Handy, Dr. S. S. Kerr.

Worcester County.

Dr. T. S Martin. Dr. J. P. Giles.

The following gentlemen have been admitted members of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and have received a License from the Western Board to practice Medicine in this State since the 5th of June 1839.

John Roming, M. D—David S. Gittings, M. D.—Adolph F. Haynel, M. D.—Grafton Tyler, M. D.—Josiah Harding, M. D.—Augustin Huet, M. D.—Washington R. Handy, M. D.—Henry Hermann, L. M.—Hillary R. Pitts, M. D

Three hundred dollars were appropriated to the Library for the ensuing year.

Committee on Experiments.

With vaccine and variolous matter and the grease of horses.

Dr. John H. Briscoe, Dr. John I. Yeates
J. J. Graves, Robert A Durkee
Samel Chew.

Committee on the erection of a Medical Hall.

Dr. Alex. C Robinson, Dr. John Fonerden
John L. Yeates, John H. Briscoe
J. R. W. Dunbar, Sam. G. Baker
Richard Steuart.

Committee on Review.

Of the progress and improvement in American and Foreign Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. John R. W. Dunbar, Dr. Sam. Annan
John Fonerden, Nathan R Smith
George S. Gibson, Wm. N. Baker
Alex. C. Robinson

Provisional Nomination.

Of Delegates to a National Medical Convention.

Dr J. R. W. Dunbar, Dr. John H. Briscoe
Henry Howard, Nathan R. Smith
Maxwell M'Dowell, Joel Hopkins
Ashton Alexander, John L. Yeates
John Fonerden

DELEGATES TO A MEDICAL CONVENTION to be held in Washington 1840, Dr. Peregrine Wroth, John Fonerden, J. I. Cohen.

Committee on the publication of a Medical Journal.—Dr. Geo. C. Roberts, Sam'l. Chew, Sam'l. Baker, James H. Miller, J. R. W. Dunbar, Nath'l. Potter, Robert A Durkee.

The convention adjourned to the first Monday in September next.

ROBT. A. DURKEE, M. D.
Recording Secretary.

July 6, 1839.—4t