From the Baltimore Clipper.

HYDROPHOBIA.

It has long been a subject of deep mystery, among the most eminent physiologists, as to the cause of hydrophobia exhibited during the seasons among dogs, especially those congregated in and near cities. We believe a few facts relative to that disease, elucidating one known cause, will be interesting, and probably give the clue to more certain investigations in a philosophical view of disease in general.

In the summer of 1838, a gentleman in the city of Washington, D. C., who runs a line of stages from Georgetown to Washington, had the misfortune to lose a number of his horses, by a disease called the glanders. This disorder generally attacks the head of the horse, causing a disagreeable running at the nostrils, which gradually emaciates the animal, until at length, he sinks from exhaustion and dies. At other times, the joints and legs of the animal swell, and the horse falls into a kind of consumption, which is also the cause of a slow and certain death. In all cases of the glanders, the lungs are more or less affected, as are also the whole viscera, in some cases. The gentleman in Washington, upon the death of the first horse, had it drawn some distance from the city and partially buried. It was soon, however, discovered by a fine pack of hounds in the vicinity, which broke from their kennel and commenced hunting on their own responsibility, resorting to this horse for their supply to appease their appetites, in preference to returning home.—The hounds were shortly after found and tied up. The stable from which the horse died, soon became so affected with disease, that several of the best horses were successively attacked in the same manner and also died. It then became apparent that the disease was the glanders, and a paragraph appearing in the papers at that time, that it was infectious to human beings also, a hostler in London having died a horrid death, who was attacked with it, and as it was also known to be incurable, no horse having ever recovered from the disease, the gentleman resolved to send all his remaining horses into the country, that exhibited any symptoms of the disorder. Accordingly four or five diseased animals were driven to Bladensburg, and turned out to pasture. They died successively, and here, also, a fine pack of hounds, twenty two in number, gained access to their carcasses. In about six weeks after, the hounds in Washington which had eaten the glandered horses, showed symptoms of *hydrophobia*, and died, after biting other dogs, and sundry cattle. The Bladensburg pack soon followed, and *every dog* which had *eaten of the diseased horses, died*. Not a single animal which had not been bitten by the hounds, or had not touched the glandered horses, was attacked by hydrophobia, in the slightest manner. Some dogs, which were bitten by the hounds, did not evince symptoms of disease, until five months after, and it may be quite probable that relicts of that disorder, from the same source, are still lingering in that vicinity. A similar circumstance happened on the Gunpowder river, in the vicinity of Baltimore, last summer, and we have no doubt, but that nearly every instance of hydrophobia could be traced to a similar cause.

Perhaps there are other noxious substances, which, if eaten by dogs, will cause hydrophobia, but it is well enough to elucidate one known cause first, and the friends of humanity could not be better employed that in efforts to explain this partial glimmering of an hitherto obscure and direful mystery.

We received, last night, Mobile papers to the 13th of November. We are glad to perceive by the following from the Chronicle of the 12th, that the health of the city has been re established.

A Frost—A Killing Frost.—We are happy to announce, that we were yesterday morning greeted with a most welcome visiter—*a hard frost*. For several days past; there has been but little sickness in the city, and we apprehend no further danger of the epidemic. *Our absent friends can now return to the city with perfect safety.* Already are those who remained in the vicinity, pouring in upon us—families who resided in the country are removing into the city—familiar faces which we have not seen for months past-greeted us yesterday on every side—all is cheerfulness, activity and life, preparatory to the business of the season. The long dreary and monotonous gloom, which for three months past has hung over our devoted city is now happily dispelled. We have indeed been called to drink to the very dregs of the bitter cup of affliction—may we properly improve the solemn lessons which our calamities inculcate—and *long*, LONG may it be, before the GREAT RULER of EVENTS, in the wise dispensations of His Providence, shall see cause again to inflict upon us such severe chastisement. [From the Chronicle of the 9th instant.]

FIRE.—Between three and four o'cluck, yesterday morning, we were aroused from our beds by an alarm of fire, which but for the intervention of a brick wall might have led to a very serious conflagration. It occurred in a warehouse, with a front store on St. Francis street, at the rear of the Alabama Hotel, both in the occupancy of Messrs. Ellis & Green, and owned by G. A. Wilkins, Esq.

At first it was supposed to have originated through spontaneous combustion among a lot of lime stored in the warehouse, but diligent inquiry, and information from the occupants, leads us to the conclusion that it was the result of incendiarism. We are informed that the fire was first discovered among a lot of furniture stored by Mr. William H. Kelly in a part of the warehouse distinct from the lime. It will be remembered former attempts have been made to destroy the Alabama Hotel. The losses at this fire amount to $12,000, no insurance; divided as follows: Mr. Wilkins, (buildings) $7,000—T. Lesesne, (coffee,) $2,200; W. H. Kelly, (furniture) $1,800: Ellis & Green, (merchandize) $1,000.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 23.

FIRE.—On Tuesday night last, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock, the stables of Mr. Samuel Mackey, together with those adjoining, the property of the late Robert H. Rhodes, were entirely consumed. The flames had made so much progress when discovered that the exertions of the firemen were confined to the safety of the neighboring buildings. How the fire originated is not ascertained.

We are requested by Mr. Mackey, to return his thanks for the prompt assistance afforded him by his fellow citizens.

TALBOT COUNTY COURT.

November Term, 1839.

Monday 18th. Present—Chambers, Hopper and Eccleston, Judges.

Tuesday 19th. Present as yesterday.

John Flynn, Adm'r. of Edward Flynn, vs. Thomas O. Martin, Adm'r d. b. n. of Richard L. Anthony, argued by John L Kerr, for plaintiff, T. R. Loockerman, for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff.

Joseph B. Perry, vs. Catherine Skinner, James Ll. Martin, for appellant, P. F. Thomas, for appellee. Verdict for appellee.

Thomas F. Larrimore, vs. Sarah Wing, Samuel Hambleton, jr. for appellant, T. R. Loockerman and William R. Price, for appellee. Verdict for appellee.

Wednesday 20th. Present as yesterday.

State, vs. Judy Haskins, Samuel Hambleton, jr. for the State. P. F. Thomas for defendant. Verdict not guilty.

William Glanville, vs. John H. Holt, D. C. Hopper Emory, for plaintiff, T. R. Loockerman, for defendant. Verdict for defendant.

Thomas Arringdale vs. Jacob C. Willson. T. R. Loockerman and P. F. Thomas, for appellant, Samuel Hambleton, jr. and James Ll. arton, for appellee. Verdict for appellant.

The Court closed its fall term last evening

LIST OF JURORS—TALBOT COUNTY COURT, NOVEMBER TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Robert Banning, Jonathan Bartlett, Solomon Mullikin, William Corkrall, William Hussey, Peter Stevens, Spedden Oram, Jr. John Kemp, Joseph K. Neale, Morris O. Colston, William Newnam, Robert Banning, Jr. Rigby Hopkins, Jeremiah Harrison, James Redman, Greenbury Turbutt, Samuel Connelly, James M. Seth, John Catrup, Alward M. White, Skinner Grace, Henry Geoghegan, Francis E. Jump.—23.

PETTI JURY.

William Loveday, Samuel H. Benny, William Jenkinson, Thomas S. Dawson, William Hayward, Jacob C. Willson, Howes Goldsborough, Richard Fiddeman, Samuel B. Hopkins, Spry Denny, William C. Skinner, Alexander H. Seth, John W. Kemp, Charles L. Rhodes, Thomas Tenant, Tench Tilghman, Josiah Chaplain, Thomas Mullikin, Solomon S. Hopkins, James Arringdale, John S. Martin John Councel, Charles Jump, Nicholas Rice, Edward Roe—25.

MICHIGAN.—The news from Michigan is of the most gratifying kind. We have not space for particulars, but it seems there is to be

A Whig Governor,
A Whig Senate,
A Whig House.
A Whig United States Senator.

MASSACHUSETTS.—We are still in a state of perfect uncertainty as to the result of the Gubernatorial election in Massachusetts. The Boston Atlas of Saturday contains the following statement

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR

	Everett.	Morton.
300 towns,	50,136	50,331

Morton's majority 195. There are three towns in Franklin, one in Middlesex, and one in Berkshire to be heard from. These towns will about balance each other. There is certainly, in our opinion, no choice. We have heard already of about 300 scattering votes. We shall save the State from the spoilers after all. Their huzzas have all been to no purpose.

On the above the Courier and Enquirer says:—"Our own opinion is, the vote is so close, that nothing but all the official returns regularly canvassed will decide the question. Should the scattering votes exceed the majority for Governor —whichever way that majority may be —the Governor will be chosen by the Legislature, in the following manner, provided by the Constitution. The House of Representatives will send to the Senate two names of the four persons receiving the highest number of votes of the people and from these two the Senate will select one for Governor. As the Whigs will undoubtedly have the ascendency in the Senate, should there be no choice by the people, Gov. Everett will be re-elected Governor of the State.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

We are still without the means of giving the actual result in Massachusetts. It seems to be pretty generally conceded that there has been no election of Governor by the people. The U. States Gazette in speaking of this election says:

"It was once a standing axiom in Massachusetts, that "there is no telling who will be Governor until after election"—the election day being not that on which the votes were given, but on which they were canvassed by the Legislature, and the result declared. Things are changed now with their new constitution, and there is no telling who will be Governor until the Legislature meets. The mere fact that one candidate has a few hundred votes more than the other or that there is a known number of scatterings, will not settle the matter, what ever may be the apparent balance. The constitution of Massachusetts is very explicit about the mode and time of preparing, sealing, and forwarding returns of the election, and the decisions in these cases have not enlarged the rules: hence we may expect that the returns of several townships will be rejected as informal and the votes entirely thrown aside. Which party is to suffer by this, is not known, but it is evident that until the Legislature shall have acted on the returns there will be no means of forming an opinion of the result of the late election for Governor."

At a meeting of the Convention composed of Delegates from the several Election Districts of Baltimore, Harford and part of Carroll Counties, the whole composing the Third Congressional District of Maryland, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Whig voters of the Third Congressional District of Maryland, in Convention assembled, for the purpose of selecting a Delegate to the Convention to be held at Harrisburg, would express their confidence in the capability of our institutions to afford the largest amount of happiness to those governed by them, and in the independence of the people to correct any evil that may flow from the administration of laws made under them—that the origin of the monetary difficulties that exist at present will be perceived and the remedies applied by those who suffer by them, and the firm belief that they may be applied, many of our fellow citizens will abjure that party spirit which has so fatally pervaded our land—resistance to which became an incentive to new wrongs—success in whose efforts, an encouragement to make further advances upon our constitutional rights—which hold forth delusions to inflame the passions, to be abandoned as soon as exposed, and that others more injurious might be adopted—exhibiting a despotism never surpassed in obedience yielded to it—requiring an abject subserviency to its designs by whatever virtue, science or patriotism had implanted —& as the riddance of this monster must be wrought by the people, we cannot doubt their intelligence in the perception of the means, nor their determination in their application and as one of the primary steps thereof this Convention has

Resolved, That the election of HENRY CLAY, to the Presidency, will lead to a recurrence of measures, the policy of which has been tested by former administrations, and the necessity of which the present state of the country demands.

Resolved, That in expressing our preference for the above named distinguished citizen we nevertheless pledge ourselves to use all honorable means in promoting the election of the individual who may be the choice of the Convention.

The following are the delegates appointed by the State of New York to the Whig National Convention, which assembles at Harrisburg on the fourth day of December next: Peter R. Livingston, Bernard Blair, Devillo White, John Bradley, A. Z. M'Carty, Amos P. Granger Jonathan D. Ledyard, Phineas L. Tracy, Lewis F. Allen.

The National Intelligencer of the 15th says:

"Several of the Members of the House of Representatives have already visited this city, with a view to the session of Congress which commences a fortnight from Monday next, for the purpose of selecting seats in the Hall of that body, to which members are considered entitled by priority of choice. It seems to be well understood that the members of the House generally will be on the ground, this year, a day or two before the day for the opening of the session."

CONGRESS.—There is every reason to believe, says the New York Courier, that the next session of Congress will be the most interesting and exciting of that has occurred for many years. In the Senate the administration will have a competent majority for all party purposes. In the House there will be a close division of strength; so close as to render the question of speakership uncertain, until the day of the contest"

Information Wanted!—Anxious inquiries have been made within a day or two past touching the whereabouts of a "BALL" which came rolling into this State from Pennsylvania and Ohio in the first part of the present month.—This "BALL" started fresh from New York on Thursday morning last, but has not since been heard from. Whoever will return the said "BALL" to its appropriate resting place in Berks county, (since it cannot be kept "in motion,") will receive the thanks of the disconsolate owners.—*Alb. Gaz.*

CHARLES FENTON MERCER, the Representative in Congress from Loudon county, Va., has been elected Cashier of the Union Bank of Florida, and has accepted the appointment. The Alexandria Gazette says that he will not resign until he has participated in the foundation of the new House, the election of Speaker, Clerk, Printer, &c.

SLAVERS.—The Baltimore Chronicle says:—"We regret to learn that three gentlemen of this city, occupying respectable positions in society, were arrested and held to bail on Saturday, upon a charge of being concerned in fitting out vessels designed to be employed in the slave trade."

From the National Gazette.

TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1839.

There is an editorial article in a recent number of the Montreal Courier worthy of note. The following paragraph concerning the fate of the Canadas, exhibits the character of it.

"We believe this country is doomed not to be British long the option is left to us of becoming Yankees or French, and what Englishman will hesitate?—*Notre parti est pris.* We are perfectly serious when we say 'we believe Canada will not long be British.' It is a long story, to give all our reasons and it is a story to make a Briton weep, and dash his clenched hand against a stone wall: we therefore don't like to commence it, at all events, not now."

More than a year ago, we gave offence to certain warm friends of the British Government in Canada, for the expression of this opinion. The entire history of affairs in the province, and the tendency of the popular will, which conforms to the spirit of the age, points to the erection of a new republic in the North. It is not a matter which can be affected by any sentiments expressed in this quarter, nor can the result be retarded by any other means than those now adopted by the British Cabinet,—the constant maintenance of a large military force, converting the vircarious government of the Colonies into a drum-head despotism. The only argument advanced in favor of this course is that the pride and honor of the English nation require it. We are mistaken if either can be tarnished by conceding at once that which in time will be taken by force.—The proximity to our republic, the sympathy with us and the respect for our institutions which are gaining every day a firmer footing in Canada, indicate a change which sooner or later must establish its independence. Men are beginning to believe that they can govern themselves, and it requires but little perception to discover the rapid progress of this opinion not only in British colonies but in the parent state itself. When arms alone can sustain a civil power, it is a sure token of its decadence.

NATURALIZATION.

The following paragraph, says the New York Courier and Enquirer, exhibits a strange commentary on the criminal facility with which foreigners are naturalized in the *Marine Court* of that city. It is stated that *fourteen hundred* were ground over and turned out good citizens at this immense manufactory, previous to the late election. We copy from the Boston Atlas:

Naturalization of Loco Focos.—In the Court of Common Pleas in this city on Saturday last, upon the application of sundry persons to be naturalized, the certificates of their having made the preliminary declaration as required by the Statute of the United States, being presented, it appeared that the declaration had been made before the *Marine Court in New York*, and that at the time when they were made the parties were resident of this Commonwealth. The Court thought this a little singular. A gentleman of the bar as *amicus curiæ*, suggested that the certificates were known to be easily procured in that Court—and further, that there should be some proof of the identity of the persons, making the application with those mentioned in the certificates. Chief Justice Williams decided that there ought to be such proof. The counsel for the applicants then offered to furnish proof of their identity, but his Honor said that as there was other business, before the Court in regular course, he would not *then* go into the proof, because the jurisdiction of the Court in cases of naturalization, was conferred by the laws of the United States and as he held his office under the authority of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the laws of Massachusetts did not require the Court to attend in these cases, he had always declined to take them up when they interfered with the proper business of the Court.

METHODISTS.—The doctrines of Wesleyan Methodism are now preached in more than 20 different languages. From Oxford, where it was first attempted, they have gone and erected their standard in every town in England, in Western and Southern Africa, Ceylon, and Continental India, New South Wales Van Dieman's Land, Toga, Habai Islands, Vavou Islands, Fejee Islands, the West Indies, the Canadas, Scotland, Ireland, Sweeden, Germany, France, Cadiz, Gibraltar, and Malta, Nova Scotia, New Foundland, Isle of Man, Isle of Wight, Isle of Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney, the Friendly Islands and Texas, besides our own twenty-six United States.

There are in England 3,000 Methodist chapels, and 279,000 members; 3,339 sabbath schools, 341,442 scholars, and 49,217 teachers.

In Canada, there are 14,000 members; in Ireland, 26,214. In the United States the Methodist Episcopal church has 28 annual conferences, 3,106 preachers in actual service, 216 superanuated, or worn out in the service, and about 5,600 local preachers, and 2,420,000 members attendant upon their ministry; besides 80,000 colored members, and upward of 2,000 converted Indians. And there are in immediate connexion with the several conferences, 6 collegiate institutions, and 1 university, besides many minor and private establishments. Four of these are west of the Alleghany Mountains, and three in the Atlantic States.—*Chr. Index.*

[Translated from the "Courier des Etats Unis."

DEATH WARRANT OF CHRIST.

Chance has just put into our hands the most imposing and interesting judicial document to all Christians, that ever has been recorded in human annals: that is the identical death warrant of our Lord Jesus Christ. We transcribe the document as it has been handed to us:

Sentence rendered by Pontius Pilate, acting Governor of Lower Galilee, stating that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death on the cross.

'In the year seventeen of the empire Tiberius Cæsar, and the 25th day of March, the city of the holy Jerusalem, Anna and Caiophas being priests sacrificators of the people of God, Pontius Plate, Governor of Lower Galilee, sitting on the presidential chair of the Prætory, condemns Jesus of Nazareth to die on the cross between two thieves —the great and notorious evidence of the people saying—

1. Jesus is a seducer.
2. He is seditious.
3. He is an enemy of the law.
4. He calls himself falsely the Son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely the King of Israel.
6. He entered into the temple, followed by a multitude bearing palm branches in their hands.

Order the first centurion, Quillus Cornellus, to lead him to the place of execution.

Forbid to any person whomsoever, either poor or rich, to oppose the death of Jesus.

The witnesses who signed the condemnation of Jesus are, viz:—1. Daniel Robani, a Pharisee: 2. Joannas Roroba-ble: 3. Raphdel Robani: 4. Capet, a citizen.

Jesus shall go out of the city of Jerusalem by the gate of Struenus.'

The above sentence is engraved on a copper plate; on one side are written these words:—'A similar plate is sent to each tribe.' It was found in an antique vase of white marble, while excavating the ancient city of Aquilla, in the kingdom of Naples, in the year 1820, and was discovered by the Commissaries of Arts attached to the French armies. At the expedition of Naples, it was found enclosed in a box of ebony, in the sacristy of the Chartrem. The vase in the chapel of Caserta. The French translation was made by the members of the Commission of Arts. The original is in the Hebrew language. The Chartram requested earnestly that the plate should not be taken away from them. The request was granted, as a reward for the sacrifice they had made for the army. M. Denon, one of the savans, caused a plate to be made of the same model, on which he had engraved the above sentence. At the sale of his collection of antiquities, &c it was bought by Lord Howard for 2,890 francs.

Baltimore Market.—Sales of Howard street Flour were made from stores after our report of the market was made up on Friday last, at $6,37½, and on Saturday and to-day at the same price. The demand this morning is not active. The wagon price is $6.12 1-2. There is no stock of City Mills flour on hand.—The article is in brisk demand this morning, and millers agree to furnish it at $6.12 1-2 a6,25. Wheat is not so much inquired for. Sales were made this morning of good to very prime reds at $1,10a1,15, and of inferior to good at $1a1,10. A sale of white wheat, not suitable for family flour, was made at $1,13, and prime, suitable for family flour at $1,20 a1,25. Salesthis morning of new white Corn at 52a55c. and new yellow at 55a58c. We quote old yellow at 69a 70c. and old white at 59a60c. The last sales of rye were at 65c. Sales of Oats to-day at 28a30 cts.—[Patriot of the 20th.

Cattle.—The stock of beef cattle offered this week has exceeded the demand, and a considerable number remains unsold. The prices paid varied from $6 to 7,50 per 100 lbs. according to quality. There has been a good supply of live Hogs in Market. They are held at $7 per 100. lbs. and but few sold, purchasers being unwilling to pay over $6. Wagon Pork is selling at $5.—[American of the 18th.

MARRIED

On Tuesday the 19th, at Oak Hill, by Rev. H. M. Mason, D. D., Thomas A. Emory, of Queen Anns county, to Miss Mary E Loockerman, of this county.

DIED

At Wye Mills, on Thursday last, at the residence of Thomas Hopkins, jr. Mrs. Sarah McDaniel, relict of the late Edward McDaniel, in the 59th year of her age.

In Baltimore, on the morning of the 15th inst. at six o'clock, Mrs. Elizabeth Gaskins, in the 47th year of her age, consort of Mr. James Gaskins.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The New Methodist Episcopal Church in the Town of St. Michaels, will be consecrated on the 15th of December. Service to commence at 11 o'clock. It is expected that several Ministers from a distance will be present on the occasion.

Nov. 23

NOTICE TO FIREMEN.

The Members of the "Citizens' Fire Company" are earnestly solicited to meet at Solomon Barrott's Tavern, at 7 o'clock, P. M. on Monday next—Business of importance urgently claims their attention.

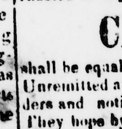
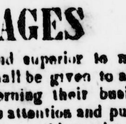
By order of the President.

Nov. 23

Public Sale.

The subscriber will sell, on Wednesday the 4th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at his residence near Dover Bridge, his

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

HORSES, CATTLE,

and a pen of well fattened

HOGS,

a large quantity of CORN in the ear. Also,

CARTS,

FARMING UTENSILS,

Corn-Blades, and Top-fodder, and many articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS.—Upon all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property. On all sums above five dollars, note with approved security will be exacted.

THOMAS M. FAULKNER.

Nov. 23 ts

COACH, GIG &



HARNESS MAKING.

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends of Caroline and the adjoining counties, and the public in general, that they have commenced the

Coach, Gig and Harness

MAKING,

in the upper part of Greensborough, opposite the store house of Messrs. Langrell & Meeds. From long experience in the business and by the assistance of the best workmen, they are enabled to say, that their

CARRIAGES

shall be equal to any and superior to many. Unremitted attention shall be given to all orders and notices concerning their business. They hope by assiduous attention and punctuality to business and by making the most moderate charges to receive a share of public patronage. They politely invite their friends and the public at large to come and examine for themselves.—Under a conviction of meeting the approbation of a generous and liberal community, they are

The public's obd't. serv'ts.

J. H. ROBRECHT,
J. E. CARTER.

Nov 23 3w

LARGE SALE OF STOCK,

AND OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

—saddle and farm-horses of superior quality—some choice Devon cattle of genuine blood, bulls, cows and heifers—well selected milch cows of common blood—oxen and sheep—four large young mules—a new wagon, light and strong, with harness for four horses—ox and horse carts, and all sorts of agricultural implements.

The sale will take place, on account of the subscribers, at Tracey's Landing, near Fair Haven, A. A co., Md., on Monday, the 9th of December next, if fair—if not, the next fair day thereafter, to commence at half past 10, A. M. Terms of Sale—Cash for all purchases not over $20, and six months credit with approved endorsed notes or Baltimore acceptances, with interest for all sums over that amount.

F. G. SKINNER.
T. B. SKINNER.

Nov. 23 ts

A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of Primary School No. 6, in Election District, No. 2, in the Bay Side, Talbot County, wish to employ a teacher for the ensuing year, qualifications to teach the various branches of an English Education will be required. Application to be made before the first day of January next.

JAS. M. SETH, Clk.

Nov. 23, 1839.—3t (W3t)

Farm for Sale.

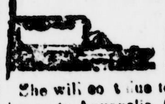
I will sell my Ivy Town Farm, containing about 200 acres, on which are several negro houses, at public sale, on Tuesday the 24th of December next, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

A. C. BULLITT.

Nov. 23, 1839.

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,



Has discontinued her trips to St. Michaels and Wye Landing, until next spring.

She will continue to run as usual from Baltimore to Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, until the first of January next, weather permitting.

L. G. TAYLOR, Commander.

Nov. 23 tf

To Rent,

For the ensuing year, the farm where the subscriber resides situated on Wye River and adjoining the land of Daniel Lloyd, Esq. Persons disposed to rent will make application to RICHARD FREEMAN.

Oct. 19

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