egate from Virginia,—an ardent friend to the nomination of Mr. Clay, but no less the intimate personal friend of both General Harrison and General Scott,—and both the latter gentlemen were, upon the highest authority,—that of actual knowledge of their feelings and sentiments,—vindicated from every possible imputation of a *taint* of the fatal delusions which were referred to. The equal availableness, therefore, of Mr. Clay, in those portions of the Union, was inferred, so far as the folly of *political* Anti-Masonry or the deep and wilful wickedness of Abolitionism, in any portion of their people, lay at the bottom of the fears of Delegates. But the argument was passed over in silence or without any special reply, and in a manner manifesting a cordial disposition to preserve harmony and union. We could not doubt the professions of honorable men and yielded to a conviction of the existence of difficulties with a part of their people and of causes for the apprehensions they expressed.

Our deliberations closed in kindness and peace, and the quiet process of repeated *ballots* brought us at last to the conclusion that General Harrison must have a majority of Electoral votes. The last ballot resulted thus;—for Mr. Clay 90; —for General Harrison 148;—for General Scott 16.

I will append to this letter a tabular statement of all the ballots;—First, shewing the opinion of the Delegates present in Convention, *per capita*, and then the Electoral votes cast, in accordance with the order adopted in Convention. It will explain better than any further detail from me could do, the changes of the scene and the whole process, by which the ultimate result was produced, and, by the last column, the real strength and popularity of our desired candidate,—not ingloriously *discharged*, but superceded —This statement was made, in the committee, at the time of action, by an intelligent Delegate from Alabama It is perfectly accurate and before we parted I compared it with my own notes and recollections.

Whilst these proceedings were going on in the Committee, the Convention was in session, and, it being apprehended by many that there was no probability of an agreement, it was moved to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the subject and that the Convention take it into their own hands; but, this motion did not prevail, and, at a late hour, the committee went into the Convention, & reported the above result.

At an early hour, on the next morning, the committees re assembled for the purpose of effecting the other important object of their appointment,—the selection of a candidate for Vice-President.

It were useless to give you a detailed account of the first ballots cast for this candidate. So cordial was the disposition to harmonious action, evinced on all sides, that, as soon as it was discovered that John Tyler, of Virginia, would probably obtain a majority of the whole number of votes, sundry ballots, which had been differently cast, were, by consent withdrawn and replaced with his name, and very promptly an unanimous choice was made of that distinguished citizen.

When the committee entered the Convention to make their report of this result, they found that the whole body engaged in the patriotic work of yielding up their preferences and personal attachments to men, on the altar of public weal and mutually pledging themselves to a faithful and zealous support of the Great Good Cause. A Resolution had been just offered, declaring that the nomination of William Henry Harrison, should be unanimously adopted and it, had been received with acclamation, amongst the Delegates, and hailed with thunders of applause from an immense crowd of spectators. The scene became more and more animated, when a letter from Henry Clay, written in November, to one of his warmest friends in the Kentucky Delegation, was read. It had urged them, in terms which gave assurance of his perfect sincerity, to discard all attachment and partiality to him, and to unite heartily in the selection of that citizen, though it should not be himself, who should appear to be most likely, by his election, to bring about a salutary change in the administration of the Government.

I cannot describe to you, without the appearance of exaggeration, the enthusiasm that pervaded the whole assembly, whilst Delegates from different States,—some of them aged and long tried public servants and others, ardent and youthful patriots, who had come from distant quarters of the land to unite in the great objects of the Convention,—eloquently poured forth their feelings of indignant reprobation on the present ruling powers and declared their reviving hopes for the safety of the Republic.

The effect of this scene of generous interchange of patriotic sentiments, upon every man present, was obvious in the countenances of all. If it was all hollow and insincere, I can only say that it was at least the best *acting* that I have ever witnessed. I had, for myself, no sacrifices to offer up on this occasion, except that of my opinion, by acquiescing as I sincerely did in the nomination of General Harrison. The very purpose, for which the Convention was called together, was to consult, with candour, and finally to select a candidate, who should be decided by the majority to be the most available for success, if with al honest and capable. It is nothing, therefore, if still, in my own unaltered judgment, the great Pacificator of the Union, with his pre-eminent qualifications, of every sort, for the highest station in the Government, might have been made, by a nomination, the more available Candidate. In politics, I go for principles, *and* men,—men the most capable and faithful to sustain the principles I espouse. But never have I harboured the thought of a servile devotion to the interests of any great man or conceived a design to follow his fortunes so that, in the event of his success, I might "Pursue the triumph and partake the gale."

The matter of a selection of Candidates is now settled, and my humble but hearty support shall be given to the "Farmer of North-Bend," as I honestly gave it, in 1836. I will unite once more to call Cincinnatus from the plough, to conquer for us, in this great political struggle, and to drive out the horde of the spoilers. Let the American Whigs be now true to themselves and, if our augury deceive us not, they will not fail.

I remain, with high respect and esteem,

Your obedient humble servant,
JOHN LEEDS KERR.

To William Orrell, Esq. President, of the late Whig Convention at Centreville.

TABULAR VIEW OF THE WHOLE BALLOTS.

View of the probable result, had all the Delegates been present, giving to each candidate having a majority present from any State, the whole absentees of that Delegation voting *per capita*.

States represented in Convention.	No. of Electoral votes.	Personal votes of Delegates present—			1st. Electorial vote.			2d Do.			3d Do.			4th Do.			5th Do.			Majority of 4 for Clay, over aggregate votes for Harrison and Scott.		
		C.	H.	S.	C.	H.	S.	C.	H.	S	C.	H.	S.	C.	H.	S.	C.	H.	S.	Clay,	Harrison,	Scott.
Maine,	10	3	4	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	3	7	0
N. Hampshire,	7	0	3	1	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	6	1
Massachusetts,	14	3	8	3	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	3	8	3
Rhode Island,	4	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
Connecticut,	8	6	0	2	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	2
Vermont,	7	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	7
New York,	42	12	2	28	0	0	42	0	0	42	0	0	42	0	0	42	0	0	42	12	2	28
New Jersey,	8	1	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	1	0	7
Pennsylvania,	30	8	21	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	8	22	0
Delaware,	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0
Maryland,	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0
Virginia,	23	17	0	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	23	0	0	23	0	0
N. Carolina,	15	13	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0
Alabama,	7	3	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0
Louisiana,	5	1	0	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
Kentucky,	15	9	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0
Illinois,	5	4	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	9	0	5	0	0
Indiana,	9	0	5	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	5	0	0	9	0
Ohio,	21	0	17	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0	0	21	0
Missouri,	4	3	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
Michigan,	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	0
Mississippi,	4	3	0	1	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
Aggregate	251	103	61	46	103	94	57	103	91	57	95	91	65	93	101	57	9	148	16	129	76	49

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 21.

FOR PRESIDENT.
William Henry Harrison,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT
John Tyler.
OF VIRGINIA.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Catrup, near this town, was destroyed by fire together with its contents, on Monday afternoon last.

Awful Gale at the East—The Eastern papers publish the particulars of a most disastrous storm which commenced on Sunday morning last and continued until Monday.—Shipping in the Boston Harbor suffered great damage—in the City chimnies were blown down and houses unroofed—the number of lives lost cannot be less than fifty.

CONGRESS.

After spending two weeks in discussing the subject who were entitled to the seats of five of the New Jersey delegation to the House of Representatives, it was decided by a vote of 117 to 117, that neither party should vote until after the formation of the House. On Saturday six ballotings were had for speaker, without success, a majority not being able to agree upon any one candidate—On Monday the ballotings were continued, when on the 11th attempt, Robert M. T Hunter, of Virginia, was elected. The National Intelligencer remarks thus on the result.

"To those who desire to examine the election as a political result, it will be sufficient for us to say, that Mr. H. received, on the last and successful trial, EVERY WHIG VOTE in the House, which, united with the votes of nearly all the State rights gentlemen of the South effected his election."

PROFESSION OF FAITH.

The following are the concluding remarks of Gov. Barbour, on taking the chair as President of the Harrisburg Whig Convention:

In looking at the prospects before us, though candor requires me to say that we see clouds as well as sunshine, when comparison of both presents itself, despondency. We *can* redeem the country. Hang out your banner—let it be inscribed with your principles. One term for the Presidency—put down the horrible proscription for opinion's sake, which makes slaves of the thousands in office, and of the tens of thousands aspiring to office, who hope by their greater abasement to expel the incumbents—fit instruments to make slaves of us all.—Distribute equally the avails of the public domain among the old as well as the new States. Dismiss the horde of useless officers. Bring to condign punishment the public swindler. Arrest the shameless waste of the people's money but too much of which, it is charged, has been perverted to the wages if intiquity. With these principles, and with a candidate uniting wisdom and experience—presenting a long list of illustrious services to his country, with a liberality of spirit, and a comprehensiveness of mind that will lift him far above the condition of a miserable tool of party, and who will become the President of the whole American people. A citizen presenting these qualities—standing on the broad platform of your principles—surely cannot fail of success, if we are true to ourselves.

Let us profit by the example of our opponents in vigilance and zeal. Defeat, with them, instead of despondency, becomes a fresh stimulus to renewed exertions. Shall the friends of the constitution and of liberty be less zealous and active than those whom we fear will impair both? Fortunately now we have not to contend against military renown, that ignis fatus of mankind. On the contrary, our rival has performed no act which addresses itself to the affection or pride of his country. Those who know him best tell us that he has devoted his whole life to an exaggerated egotism, in ministering to which he has been unscrupulous as to the means. In such a conflict we are forbid to despair alike by the genius of the constitution, and the last hope of human liberty.

Let every man remember that no matter how small his influence, still he is an American citizen, and his country calls him to action, whether he belong to the tribe with ten talents, or the tribe with only half a talent. It is in the political as in the natural world—the whole is composed of atoms. Public sentiment is made up of individual opinion, and the great ocean itself would dry up if it were not for the drops which compose it.

Let us then, from this temple, send up a silent appeal to Heaven under the most solemn sanctions of our religion, that nothing unworthy shall influence our deliberations, and pray to the Almighty, who has so often stretched out His protecting arm for our deliverance, still to have us in His holy keeping, and so direct our counsels that they may promote the happiness of our country, and especially to preserve our free institutions, so that in all coming time, so long as we shall be spared, we may reflect with pride that we were members of this great National Convention.

BANK FRAUD DISCOVERED.

The Philadelphia North American of Tuesday says—"Great excitement prevailed in the city yesterday, caused by the astounding discovery that false certificates of the stock of the Bank of Kentucky to the amount of more than ten thousand shares or upwards of one million of dollars, have been issued by the Cashier of the Schuylkill Bank, which was the agency of the Bank of Kentucky in this city. The affair is of long standing, but has just come to light. Various rumors are afloat in relation to it. The Cashier states that the fund was perpetrated to sustain the Schuylkill Bank, and that all the proceeds arising from it had been applied to the use of that bank, the Directors affirm entire ignorance of the matter. The whole is involved in mystery, and we refrain from any comments. This transaction inflicts a severe blow upon the character of our city, which has been long famous for much that is [illegible] by bold and daring frauds."

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Editor.—Right glad am I to find that the power of Truth is beginning to produce its effect upon your brother of the Type over the way. Conviction is followed by confession in good and honest hearts: and we may therefore conclude from an editorial paragraph in the Whig of Tuesday last, in relation to the mails, that its repentant Editor has had the good luck to have drop from his eyes those scales with which party discipline had so bedaubed them as to render him publind to fault or folly in the present administration.

He now sees that his friend Amos is not that sportless being which his fondness had led him to imagine but on the contrary one into whose composition enters much that is weak and faulty. He even takes upon him to read that *worthy* a lecture which for his own sake as well for ours, who have long had the perverseness to see, and comment on his faults, we hope may be duly attended to. In this the winter of their discontent," it is all incumbent on the *party* to league in with wind and weather so that no stoppage may occur in the transit of party bulls and dispensations to all corners of the country. That old champion for the Constitution General *Harrison* and a *Whig phalanx* that covers land from end to end are in the field, and well and soon will all our wrongs be righted. To resist them the worthy Amos and his trained band of Office holders are making mighty preparations.—Speeches, pamphlets, letters, must be sent by cargoes every where and unless the truth is put into its candlestuck and held up by Harrison and the Whigs, this rush will well nigh smother it But let us have the mails so that with the poison may come the antidote, and all will yet be well. Let Mr. Kendall look to it.

Z.

Correspondence of the U. S. Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sunday, P. M.

The Liverpool steam ship did not sail yesterday owing to some accident which occurred to her rudder—it was repaired last night, and this day at meridian she proceeded to sea, having on board in specie exactly $1,131,443 10, not as much as was expected.—The number of passengers she takes is but 31.

Last night we had again a serious conflagration which, had the weather not been very mild, and a heavy rain falling, would probably have been very destructive; as it is, the loss must be very great. It broke out about 9 o'clock, at No 45 Cedar street, between Nassau and William, in the store of W. B. Bend importer of dry goods, and Davidson, Von Pelt and Co, the latter of whom were owners of the building. These two were entirely burned down It extended to No. 47, occupied by Kirby & Co. dry good jobbers, and Payton & Stewart, importers; Nos. 43, 44, 46, 48 and 49 and Nos. 71 and 71 1-2, and 73 on William street, which were all much injured. The different occupants are Russell, Mattheson & Taylor, button importers &c., J. R. Straight, S. Bradbury Henry Dixon, W. Bagley, Leander, Mead & Co., all dealing in dry goods; Post & Maine, wholesale druggists, and Morgan & Walker, glass merchants.

The whole amount of the loss is at least $650 000, all insured. Mr Bend's loss is $250,000, all insured, and $50, 000 in Europe.

Another fire broke out this morning at 164 Broadway, in the upper part of the building occupied by C Lupton, Wholesale Manufacturer, and by two Tailors, the losses but trifling it having been soon extinguished.

I saw some of your Philadelphia firemen at work last night. What brought them here in their fire dresses I can't imagine. If it was to have a specimen of a New York fire, they saw a pretty fair sample of one last night.

This morning we have had the first fall of snow this season. It does not lie on the ground however as the weather is very mild.

OUR FOREFATHERS.—The religious sentiment which operated on the revolution would be, as has been well remarked a theme of great interest. Without proposing to enter upon it, let us merely look at the journals of the old Congress to see how strong spoken a piety is there recorded. The voice of prayer was the sole preparative to the deliberations of that body of statesmen. How frequent from that assembly went forth the warning to remind the people to consecrate to God the nation's anguish and the nation's joy, may be seen from the quick recurrence of their recommendations of a general religious rite, either of prayer or praise, throughout the land. We shall give something more than our own statement to establish this. The journal of each day of the succeeding dates, records an invocation of religion.

June 12, 1775 for a day of public humiliation, fasting, and prayer.

March 16, 1776, for a similar service.

December 11, 1776, for the same.

November 1, 1777, for a day of thanksgiving.

March 7, 1778, for a day of fasting and prayer.

November 17, 1778, for a day of thanksgiving

March 20, 1779, for a day of fasting and prayer.

October 20, 1779, for a day of thanksgiving.

March 11, 1780, for a day of fasting and prayer.

October 18, 1780, for a day of thanksgiving.

March 20, 1781, for a day of fasting and prayer.

October 24, 1781, a thanksgiving by the members of Congress.

October 27, 1781, for a day of thanksgiving.

March 19, 1782, for a day of fasting and prayer.

October 11, 1782, for a day of thanksgiving.

October 18, 1783, for the same.

It is not only by the frequency of such acts during a period of about eight years, that the devotional feeling which then predominated is proved, but by the fervor with which it is expressed.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the Patriot, Dec. 19.

Wheat (white)	$1 00 a $0 68
(Red)	1 00 a 1 15
Corn (new Yellow)	48 a 0 00
(new White)	45a 0 46
Rye	55 a 0 00
Oats	27 a 0 29

MARRIED

On Thursday 19th inst. by the Rev Mr. McKenny, William Goldsborough, Esq. of Myrtle Grove, Talbot County, to Miss Mary Tilghman, daughter of the late Hon. Charles Goldsbosough, of Dorchester County.

On Thursday evening last, at the residence of J. W. Abbott, Esq. near the Trappe, by the Rev. J. Thompson, James P. Lloyd, to Miss Anna Maria, daughter of the late Solomon Lowe, both of this county.

In this place, on Thursday evening the 19th inst. by the Rev. Josiah Varden, Mr. Robert Collison, to Miss Eliza Ann Robinson.

On Saturday, the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Allen, Thomas N. Nelson, Esq. of Baltimore, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Maj. John Dawson of this county.

In Centreville, on Thursday 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bell, Mr. Wm. W. Austin, *Printer*, formerly of this place, to Miss Mary Clayton, of Centreville.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Rev. JOSIAH VARDEN, will preach in the Methodist Protestant Church, at St Michaels, on Sabbath Morning the 22d at 11 o'clock, and at Easton, at half past 6 o'clock, the evening of the same day.

Dec 21.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JOHN W. CHEEZUM,

Has just returned from Baltimore with a further supply of

Winter Goods,

and invites his friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.

dec 21 3w

LOOK AT THIS.

The subscriber having declined Business (and intends leaving the State,) requests all those indebted to him to call and settle their accounts before the twenty fifth of February as further indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN H. K SHANNAHAN.

N B The subscriber can be found at the old stand now in the occupancy of Mr. SHIELDS from Baltimore. J H K S

dec. 21 3weow

WM. W. HIGGINS,



Has just received from Baltimore, an additional supply of

SADDLERY,

which renders his assortment very good.

Easton, Dec. 21, 1839 —3t (W)

Union Tavern,

IN EASTON, MD.

The subscriber having rented this commodious and well established tavern stand (formerly in the occupancy of Mr. E. McDowell, and having had the same newly and comfortably fitted up, respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

☞ The STABLES belonging to this establishment have been extended and put in complete order, and the utmost care of horses will be taken.

☞ His CARRIAGES will be in constant attendance at the Steamboat to convey passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

☞ BOARDERS will be accommodated by the day, week, month or year, on the most accommodating terms.

The public's ob't. serv't,
REESE MERRETT.

Easton, Dec. 21, 1839.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Frederick County, on the 4th day of December, 1839, as a runaway, a negro man calling himself

JOHN LEWIS.

He is about 5 feet, 6 1-4 inches high, rather thick set; he is a bright mulatto, and has a pleasing countenance when spoken to He had on when committed, blue cloth pantaloons, a black tabby velvet waistcoat and blue cloth close bodied coat, about half worn; also a white felt hat. *He* is about 26 or 27 years old—he claims to be free, and last from Baltimore. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

HY. HOUCK, Sheriff.

Dec 21 4t

*** The Baltimore Chronicle and Eastern Shore Gazette, will publish the above once a week 4 times and charge the Frederick Examiner.

WINTER WEAR.

The subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a large and superior stock of

MATERIALS,

and is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in the latest fashions, and in the best manner, at his old stand on Race Street, two doors above the "Dorchester House."

He has also on hand a fine assortment of Otter, Seal, Muskrat, Hair seal and cloth CAPS suitable for Men and Boys, at moderate prices. *He* has on hand a few hats made in the latest New York style. His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to give him a call.

J. D. DUNCAN.

Dec. 21 3w

HADDAWAY'S FERRY.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he will run a Boat this winter, from his house to Annapolis, twice a week to continue throughout the season. She leaves Haddaway's Ferry every Monday and Thursday, A. M. and leaves Annapolis every Tuesday and Saturday after the arrival of the Steamboat from Baltimore. She will commence her rout on the 30th day of December 1839. —Passengers can be conveyed from Haddaway's to Easton.

CHARLES L. RHODES.

Dec 21

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, I will sell at public sale, on Wednesday the 8th of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Bowdle, (near the Trappe,) all the personal estate of Samuel Bowdle, dec'd consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

Six head of MULES, 2 yoke of OXEN, one BEEF,

Farming Utensils.

Ox and Horse Carts, a quantity of corn blades, corn-caps, hay and wheat straw, together with many other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

CHARLES H. BOWDLE, adm'r.
of Samuel Bowdle, dec'd.

Dec. 21 ts

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, I will sell at public sale on Monday the 30th of the present month, December, if fair, if not the next fair day at the late residence of George S. Bowdle, dec'd. (near Easton,) all the personal estate of the deceased, and also part of the property of Samuel Bowdle, dec'd. consisting of

Household and Kitchen
FURNITURE,



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

A young nankeen colored Stallion of fine action and form, one Beef and Oxen,

FARMING UTENSILS,

Ox and Horse Carts, corn and corn blades, a quantity of Oats, 47 bushels of wheat seeded on the farm and a number of articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale, on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

CHARLES H BOWDLE, adm'r.
of Samuel Bowdle, dec'd.
and George S. Bowdle, dec'd.

Dec. 21 ts

Public Sale.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on Thursday the 26th day of December inst., if fair, if not, the next fair day, the following property consisting of

Household and Kitchen
FURNITURE,
HORSES, CATTLE,



SHEEP AND HOGS,

A quantity of Blades, Corn, Top-fodder, &c. &c., 2 one ox carts which he will warrant, an excellent family Horse, Gig and Harness, a quantity of Pork, old Hams, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from date—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

THOMAS B. DEAN.

Dec. 14 ts

For Sale.

I will sell at private sale, my Farm situate on Choptank river, consisting of about

508 ACRES,

with an excellent



BRICK DWELLING HOUSE.

ant buildings, a good pump, &c. &c.—Wood and Timber sufficient for the use of the Farm.—Persons wishing to purchase are invited to view the property.

H. MACKEY.

Dec. 7

The Centreville Times and Dover Intelligencer, will publish the above 3 times, and send accounts to this office for collection.

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