—but a national currency and a national control over the currency we must have. If it is said that the State Banks without a national institution can furnish an adequate circulation, it may be said with equal truth that the State Governments can answer all the purposes of a National Government. The reason of analogy are here imperative.—With our political system organized as it is, with State Governments for certain purposes, and with a General Government for certain other purposes, it is absurd in theory and disastrous in experiment to deny to the latter its due authority over that currency which by the strict interpretation of the constitution it alone is empowered to issue, and to leave so great a matter entirely to the States, which in point of fact, have no right to meddle with it at all.

But we abstain from further remarks on this point. The Report treats of the sudden expansion of the currency consequent upon the destruction of the National Bank and the rapid increase of local Banks throughout the Union. From three hundred and fifty banks with an aggregate capital not much exceeding $150,000,000, the number soon rose to upwards of seven hundred, with an aggregate capital of more than $350,000,000, for paper circulation of about $60,000,000, one was furnished of $149,000,000; the discount facilities afforded to the country to the amount of $200,000,000 increased to upwards of $525,000,000 From the Treasury Department official instructions were given to the Banks in which the public money was deposited to enlarge their discounts and two eagerly were these instructions obeyed. In this connection the Report alludes to the defeat of the Land Bill by the Executive, and the consequent increase of land-sales which threw additional sums into the Treasury to be deposited in State Banks, and to furnish an additional stimulus to expansion of the currency. The reduction of dutjes on imports in 1833, and successive periods since, contributed to nourish speculation, to heighten the rage for enterprise, and to gild with more seductive charms those appearances of a delusive prosperity which seemed to envelope the country in a fatal infatuation.

Those portions of the Report which refer to our foreign commerce and navigation, give a clear and comprehensive view of the various arrangements and stipulations that now regulate our trade with different nations. The orderly classification which prevails throughout all parts of this document will greatly aid in rendering the details of this portion of it intelligible and distinct. The recommendations of the Committee, as embodied in the reported bills, seem to go upon the only true policy under the circumstances now existing. We do not see how our trade with the British Colonies can be rightly adjusted, or how any efficient steps can be taken towards that end, except in the way indicated by the Report.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

DAYTON, (Ohio) June 9th, 1842.

Ex-President Van Buren arrived here yesterday at 12 o'clock, on his way to the far west, and has taken lodgings at Blair's National hotel. He has met with a warm reception, and will, no doubt, be pleased with the hospitable entertainments tendered him by the citizens. He was met about a mile out on the Springfield road, and escorted in by the Dayton Blues and the Dayton Cadets—a full band of music, and about five thousand citizens and strangers, some on horses and some walking. The order of procession—Adam Howe, chief marshal; music: company of Blues: Mr. Van Buren:—The Cadets, citizens and persons from the country.—[I would here remark that the Cadets is a uniform company of riflemen, composed entirely of young gentlemen between fourteen and eighteen years of age, commanded by Capt. Long, and a fine looking company it is.—If all the lads in our country, of the same age, were as well instructed in military manœuvering, nothing then but hearts truly American, would be wanting to render them all efficient in the defence and support of our rights and liberties, against the combined powers of Europe or of the world.] But to return from this digression. The procession came in 1st street, down 1st to Main, down Main to 6th, up 6th to Jefferson, up Jefferson to 3d, down 3d to Blair's hotel, where they came to a halt, and Peter Lowe, Esq., chairman of the committee of arrangements, then tendered to Mr. Van Buren a most cordial welcome to the city. Mr. Van Buren in reply, thanked the citizens for the kindness manifested towards him on this occasion, which ended the ceremonies before dinner. After dinner he received the visits of all who thought proper to call on him; and at 8 o'clock P. M., the ladies were invited to see him and a goodly number turned out too, some no doubt thinking how wrong it was for such a man to remain a widower. There are as pretty girls here as can be found in any other place in all creation, and when they would extend their hands to the old coon's paw, his eye would seem almost to emit burning sparks of love.

Mr. Van Buren looks remarkably well and it is but fair to presume he has not wanted for good things of late. No horse or ox, under the best stall-fed treatment, ever came out sleeker or in better looking condition than he appears in, after a few months sojourn in the balmy regions of the south. What wonders he has been able to work there by his magic powers deponent says not—perhaps he has crammed a few more hickory leaves, in his budget of "southern principles"—or perhaps he has pedler'd them off altogether somewhere in old Kentuck for Ashland clay, a species of potter's earth, now in high repute, it is said. Be this as it may however, one thing is certain, and that is he is seldom loser in any trade or transaction. Yours, &c.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, June 18.

THE CROPS.—Last week the wheat in this county never looked better or gave the assurance of a more abundant harvest—this week the prospect has changed—fog, rain and but little air, has done it is feared, great injury—the Rust has made its appearance in several fields, blighting the fair prospects of our farmers.

Mr. Webster, Lord Ashburton and the Maine and Masachusetts Commissioners, are expected to meet in Washington forthwith, in relation to the N. E. Boundary Question.

The Alexandria Gazette says:—We understand that the Secretary of the Navy has directed the discontinuance of most of the Recruiting Stations for the Navy, for the same reasons that induced him recently to delay the launching of several vessels now on the stocks.

POLITICAL MOVEMENT.—A great whig meeting was held in Delaware city on Saturday last, when Mr. Clay was nominated for the Presidency, and Mr. Clayton for the Vice Presidency.

BARBECUE.—A great barbecue was held at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 9th inst., in honor of Henry Clay. The Lexington Intelligencer says that "the number upon the ground was variously estimated at from 15 to 20,000."

Mr. CLAY.—The Washington correspondent of the U. S. (Phil.) Gazette, under date of the 3d inst. says:—

"Letters have been received here, lately, by members of Congress from their constituents in the interior of New York, of the most decided, spirited and cheering character. They express the utmost confidence in the ability of the Whigs to carry that State this fall and of a returning ardor among those of the country—the farmers, mechanics, and business men. There is no diversity of opinion among them as to the individual who shall be supported as a candidate for the Presidency;—to a man they are for HENRY CLAY. With his glorious name inscribed upon the Whig banner they express their willingness—nay anxious desire—to go into the field once more, and show their opponents that they are as firm, as unflinching, and as ready to rally in support of sound principles, a *sound man*, and the true interests of the country, as they were in 1840. Remember, I have told you before that the campaign of 1840, was the taking of Bourgoyne; that of 1814—will be the capture of Cornwallis, and the final triumph of the Whigs."

The Albany Daily Advertiser, in republishing the foregoing, adds—"The above representation of public sentiment in Western New York, is abundantly confirmed by the Whig papers of that section, and by every account we receive, whether oral or written. Indeed a very large proportion of the Whig papers of the interior of the State have placed Mr. Clay's name at their head; and they have done it in a manner—with a tone and spirit—which gives unquestionable token that they are conscious the people are with them and in earnest."

ARRIVAL OF THE VINCENNES.

At noon yesterday, says the New York, Herald of Saturday, the telegraph announced below the United States sloop of war Vincennes, the flag ship of the Exploring Squadron. In the afternoon at six o'clock she came up in fine style with a fresh breeze, and fired a National salute. She passed up and anchored off the Navy Yard, after an absence of nearly four years.

The afternoon was beautiful and the battery was crowded with the fashion of the city. It was a splendid sight to see the Vincennes ploughing up the Bay, with H. B. M. Razee Warspite, the U. S. Line of Battle ship North Carolina, Frigate Columbia, and Brig of war Washington in view.

The Vincennes left Manilla, on the 21st January, Singapore on the 25th of February, Cape Town on the 17th of April, and St. Helena on the 2d of May.

The U. S. brig Porpoise and Oregon sailed from St. Helena on the 24th of April, for New York via Rio de Janeiro, and may be expected about the 30th of June.

Among the curiosities on board the Vincennes is Vendovi, one of the principal chiefs of the Fejee group of islands, a prisoner, for having attacked and killed part of the crew of an American vessel, when he and his followers feasted on their bodies. He is now very sick with consumption.

In the House of Representatives on Monday after adopting, for the remainder of this Congress the popular and really just rule of restricting each Member to one *hour* of time in debate upon any question, the *Apportionment Bill* came up, as returned with amendments from the Senate. After several hours of debate, the amendment of the Senete *enlarging* the ratio of population to be represented by each Representative and thus considerably reducing the number of Members to compose the House of Representatives was *rejected* by a majority of 17 votes; and in this respect the bill now stands as it passed the House of Representatives. After which decision, the House adjourned before voting upon the remaining amendments made by the Senate.

Nat. Int.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR BARBOUR.

Last evening's mail brought us the sad tidings of the death of the Hon. JAMES BARBOUR, one of the noblest sons of Virginia; who had filled with honor the highest trusts which his State could repose in him, successively during many years Speaker of her House of Delegates, Governor of the State, and her Senator in Congress; and in the General Government had sustained with ability the offices of Secretary of War and Minister to Great Britain; but the virtues of whose private life and character outshone all the splendor with which popular favor or political distinction could adorn his name.

He died at his residence in Orange county, Virginia, on the 8th instant, at noon. Had he lived till the 10th he would have been 67 years of age. He possessed his mental faculties to the last, and was perfectly conscious of his approaching dissolution. He died very calmly, surrounded by all the members of his family.—Nat. Intel.

PAY OF CONGRESSMEN.

The New York Commercial Advertiser closes a pretty severe article on the *men* of Congress, with the following remark.

"It is high time that members of Congress should serve as the members of the British Parliament do—for the honor of the post and the love of country—without pay."

Would not the mode recommended by our New York brother, be productive of greater evils than those of which he now complains? The members of the British Parliament do contrive to live on their no pay. Their exemption from arrest operates as a stopper touching old debts, and some means or other are found out to sustain them, and keep their votes.

But in this country there are few overgrown fortunes to young men. Few can afford to leave business and family, for six or eight months in a year, without emolument; and none, we believe, but lawyers, find regular business in Washington. They practice some in the Supreme Court. But it is thought that Congress has already rather more than enough of that class of citizens.

If direct compensation should be denied, the dear friends of the people would, it is believed, find some other mode to reward their sacrifices, and pay for their talk; while the honest legislator, who should be looking to the good of his country, would return to his needy family with empty pockets.

The idea of moderate compensation to members of Congress, and other legislators, was considered truly republican.—And if there are people at Washington who will violate their trust, by protracting legislation for the sake of additional pay, those very men would not be long in Congress, under *any* law, without attracting to their own pockets an equivalent for their loss of *per diem* compensation, and they would excuse themselves to their conscience with the thought that the laborer is worthy of his hire Oh! if they were *only laborers*.—U. S. Gaz.

From the National Intelligencer.

A VOICE FROM VIRGINIA.

Singularly *apropos* to the discussion which now occupies the attention of the House of Representatives, the Intelligencer, published at Petersburg, in the State of Virginia, brings us the proceedings of a Meeting of the "friends of a protective Tariff," held at the Exchange, in that town, on Tuesday evening last This meeting at which LEWIS MABRY presided, and SAMUEL MORDECAI acted as Secretary, was well attended, & was composed of persons of whom a majority were once ranscorously opposed to a Tariff for protection, and some of whom were even prepared to take up arms to resist it! "But," says the Intelligencer, "they have seen the error of their ways, and have discovered that no country can long maintain its prosperity or independence that does not cherish its own industry, and protect the labor of its own citizens."

At this meeting a Memorial to Congress was presented, and unanimously adopted, which urges upon Congress, by forcible argument, the policy of discrimination in laying duties upon imports not more than sufficient for revenue; of relying upon that source entirely for revenue; and of leaving to the States, under the distribution act, the revenue derived from sales of public lands. The Memorial concludes in the following terms:

"The share of Virginia of the sales of the public lands will enable her to reduce materially her property tax, which is becoming burdensome to many, and inconveniently felt by nearly all, while the additional amount, when levied on imports, will be almost unfelt by any.

"Your petitioners therefore pray that Congress will provide, by law, for raising, by duties on imports, a revenue adequate to the wants of the Government, honestly and economically administered; and that such discriminations may be made in the assessment thereof as will afford to domestic manufactures the benefit of our own markets, and to American labor and industry the encouragement and reward which are justly due to them, and which can alone render us a united, a prosperous, and powerful nation."

The Alexandria Gazette of Saturday has the following items:

It is affirmed, with no hesitation, in the political circles in Washington, that Mr. JOHN C. CALHOUN, is *now* the prominent candidate of the Loco Foco party,—(that is of the leaders of the party—which is the same thing—for the rank and file of that party always follow their leaders)—and that if his formal annunciation as the candidate depended upon the vote of the Loco Focos in Congress; that vote could be obtained to-morrow. If he is not, finally, taken up it will be through the "bargain and intrigue" of wily rivals.

It begins to be pretty broadly insinuated by those who go to the White House, that Mr. Tyler will *veto* any Tariff Bill that shall be passed by Congress containing a clause repealing the provision in the Land Law which suspends its operation whenever duties shall be laid on foreign importations above twenty per cent. In other words, Mr. Tyler will not sign any Tariff Bill unless the proceeds of the Public Lands be given up.

We learn from Mexico, via Charleston that President SANTA ANA had given official notice to all Mexican Ministers and Consuls, in Europe and America, with intent for them to make the same known to all other Governments, that he has released all citizens of other countries than Texas who were taken in the Santa Fe Expedition, as an act of philanthropy and through respect to their several Governments; but that, hereafter, all persons of all nations taken in arms in the ranks of the Texans shall be rigorously subjected to the laws of war, as Texans.

MORE MURDERS IN FLORIDA.—We copy the following paragraphs from the St. Augustine Herald of the 3d inst.

We have heretofore recorded some of the murders and atrocities of the gang of Indians who passed lately through the counties of Alachua and Columbia. Following their trail southerly, we find the track stained with blood.

On Friday, 19th ult, two miles south of the Natural Bridge, on the Santa Fe, Mrs. Daniels and five children, two boys and three girls, were killed. Daniels was out hunting cattle, and was wounded.

On Saturday, the 20th ult., at Black Point, near where Mrs. Montgomery was killed, two men, Daniel Duffs and Dennis Mulvaney were killed. Duffs was recently discharged from the army. Mulvaney was a soldier. Where next they may be heard from, heaven only knows.

The Tallahassee Floridian of the 4th says:—"On Tuesday night we learn a party of Indians, supposed to be fifty warriors, attacked the house of Mr. Robinson, of Jefferson county, just beyond the Ocilla, above the federal road several miles, killed his mother and four others of the family, and plundered and burned his place."

The Providence Journal says that the following communication has been received by Governor King, from D'Wolf, the man who had the command of the insurgents on the night of the 18th ult:

UXBRIDGE, Mass., June 9, 1842.

The undersigned having been induced, by the earnest solicitations of a committee of the suffrage party in Rhode Island, to take some small part in their proceedings, has since been convinced that he erred in so doing, and takes this medium to inform you that no further part will be taken by him in the ranks or in the meetings of the suffrage party. My fault seems to consist in the part acted on the 18th ult. I assure you that I was so placed that I could not avoid taking the command I did it, and I say it in the face of heaven, that the greatest inducement to my acting, was the desire I felt to keep order and prevent bloodshed, and protect property, so far as the influence of my command could avail. This could not be done, in the excited state of men, without strong and energetic measures in their commander. If I erred in that, it was a fault of the head, not of the heart.

H. D'WOLF.

Capt. Hosken, of the steamer Great Western, stated on his arrival in New, York, that he passed among large mass of ice for three hundred miles The coolness of the weather is attributed by some to the immense fields and mountains of ice, now afloat in the Atlantic.

Hon. *John C. Spencer* has just issued a General Order, cutting off the allowances of Extra Rations' hitherto made to various officers of the Army on the ground of being constructively in the command of posts. The allowance was first made only to each officer actually in command of a post, but has grown into a flagrant abuse, by the correction of which the Secretary of War will save the country many thousands per annum.

WHEAT, RYE AND OATS.

The Delaware Militonian says: "Many of our farmers already begin to see their fine prospects of a wheat crop blighted. It is already discovered that the fly has been making great havoc; and many fields will be totally ruined, that three weeks since promised 30 bushels to the acre. Whole fields of oats have been eaten up by the worms—and the corn also destroyed. Most of the fields have to be replanted,"

A destructive freshet, embracing a region of about twenty five miles square in the counties of Smith; Macon and Jackson, in Tennessee, occurred on the 19th ult. Dwelling-houses out houses, mills, fences, &c. were swept off, and four lives were lost. The crops were entirely destroyed and great numbers of cattle and stock perished. The violence of the rain was such that the creeks rose a foot per minute.

Lead ore has lately been found in Marion county, Arkansas, containing 80 per cent. of pure lead. The Surveyor General has recommended the surveying of several townships in the reign in which this valuable mineral is supposed most to abound.

Silk.—The Nashville Whig says that one lady in the neighborhood of that city will have for sale from 100 to 125 bushels of cocoons, worth from $400 to $500.

From the Baltimore Sun of yesterday.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

Cohen's Notes (all denominations)	par
Fell's Point Savings Institution,	"
Rail Road Orders,	32½a33 dis.
Tide Water Canal notes,	No sale.
Virginia Bank at Richmond and Branches,	2½
Wheeling Banks	10

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, June 15.

Wheat—No sales.	
Corn (white))	53a00
(yellow)	53a54
Rye	64a66
Oats	35a00

MARRIED.

On the 2d inst. Mr. Theodoric B. Skinner, of Washington city, to Miss Katharine B. Cottman, of Somerset county.

On the 19th May last, at Hamburg, Alabama, John C. Keener, of Baltimore, to Miss Mary Ann Spencer, daughter of Richard Spencer, formerly of Maryland.

DIED.

Departed this life on Thursday morning the 16th inst. at his residence, near the Trappe, after a lingering illness which he bore with Christian fortitude, Richard Sherwood, in the 64th year of his age.—This worthy personage has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the last 43 years. During the whole course of his life he has been exemplary in his deportment as a Christain, showing to the world that he had that one thing necessary to give a right to the tree of life. He, after having borne the heat and burthen of the day in the service of his Maker, left a shining testimony behind, that he has gone from labour to reward, to enjoy that rest which is laid up for the faithful,

"Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord"

May we imitate his example and follow him as he followed Christ.

MORE NEW GOODS.

Cheezum & Emory

Have just received from Baltimore an additional supply of

Summer Goods,

Among which is a handsome assortment of

Lawns, Calicoes Earlston Ginghams,
Muslin DeLanes, &c.
Parasols and Sun Shades.

Also, a handsome assortment of articles for men and boys clothes.

Hardware, Queensware and

GROCERIES.

All of which were selected with care, and will be offered cheap for cash or to punctual dealers. They invite their friends and the public generally to an inspection of the same.

june 18

New Summer Goods.

S. MACKEY & SON,

Have just received and opened a good assortment of

Dry Goods,

suitable for the present season. Also

Groceries, China, Glass, Hard, and Woodware.

All of which will be sold *very cheap* for cash or on the usual time to punctual customers—they respectfully invite the public to give them a call. Wool and Feathers taken at the highest market price

N. B. This is to give notice that Haslett C. Mackey is fully authorized to receive and receit for any money paid him either on account of S. Mackey & Sons, A. H. & W. C. Mackey, or the present firm.

We would respectfully request our friends who have open accounts with Sam'l. Mackey & Sons, or A H. & W. C. Mackey to call and close the same by cash or note.

S. MACKEY & SON.

june 18—3t (S)

Dissolution.

The Co partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Singleton & Gore, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified to make *immediate* settlement with Orson Gore, who is authorized to settle the business with the late firm. N. G. SINGLETON,

june 18, 1842 ORSON GORE.

ORSON GORE

Having purchased the stock of the late firm of Singleton & Gore, will carry on the business at the same stand. He will sell low for cash or to *punctual* customers on a short credit.—He solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

june 18—3w (S3w)

For Sale.

A Negro Woman for life, about 38 years of age. She is a good house servant, a good seamstress and an excellent nurse. She will not be sold out of the State, and the owner would prefer to sell her to some resident of this county. Further information may be had of the Editor.

june 18

Richard F. Hemsley,

Having opened an Apothocary Store, in the house adjoining Messrs. Feddeman & Hemsley, offers for sale, a complete assortment of MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, &c. on the most accommodating terms.

june 11—4t

A VALUABLE FARM

For Sale.

Being desirous of disposing of my real estate I will sell, upon the most reasonable terms "Gilpin's Point," the well known residence of the late Col. William Richardson and, at present, the residence of James Turner, Esq. lying in the lower part of Caroline county, about 12 miles below the town of Denton—This said farm lies immediately upon the Choptank river, containing 300 acres. To the premises are attached an excellent wharf in boating order, a large and commodious store house and one of the best fisheries on the river. The out buildings are numerous and in good order. Those who are desirous of selecting a suitable situation on the water are invited to call and examine the premises. I will sell the said farm on a credit of *three* years, subject to the widow's dower, which can be obtained on the most moderate terms. A bond with *good* security and the interest paid annually will be required. For the terms of sale and other enquiries refer to Z. W. Potter, Esq., Denton, Caroline co. Md.

ELIZABETH G. RICHARDSON.

june 4—3t

THE AMERICAN FARMER.—This excellent agricultural periodical has just commenced a new volume, which is a convenient time for persons to commence a subscription. This is a paper that has been published for the last twenty years; has been ably conducted, and has done much in diffusing the most useful information among the farmers of our country. It is a handsome sheet and contains a great amount of useful information. It is published at Baltimore, every Wednesday—each number contains 8 super royal 8vo pages, and is printed on a fine white paper—price $2.50 per annum, payable in advance, or $3 if not paid within six months—5 copies for $10—Any one obtaining 5 subscribers, and remitting $10, will be entitled to a sixth copy.

All letters by mail to be post paid, addressed to SAMUEL SANDS,

Publ. Am. Farmer, cor. Balt. & North sts. Balt., Md.

FOR SALE.

At the subscriber's residence 5 miles from Wilmington. on the Kennel Turnpike, a fine JENNY, got by a splendid imported Maltese Jack owned by Loyd Rogers, Esq, Baltimore. This Jenny being sold for want of use shall be disposed of on reasonable terms.

ANT'Y. BIDERMANN.

june 4—3t

Easton Gazette will publish the above 3 times and charge Del. Journal office.

A. H. & H. MACKEY,

HAVE just received a fine assortment of superior



BOOTS AND SHOES.

Palmleaf and Leghorn Hats, &c, which they will sell low for cash.

June 11—3w

FOR SALE.

That valuable Mill seat in the Chapel District, Talbot County, formerly known as Holt's now Tilghman's Mill. Situated in a populous neighborhood and commanding a fine stream, this property offers many advantages to an industrious and skilful occupant. Attached to it are a Miller's house and between 50 and 60 acres of land, part of the low ground and two upland lots under a good enclosure, the buildings have lately undergone extensive repairs as well as the flood gates and dam which were almost made new and the safe gates, pier-head and machinery entirely so.

Terms made known by application to the subscriber. WM. H. TILGHMAN.

Easton, Md. may 28, 1842.

Delaware Journal will copy the above once a week for three weeks, and send account to this office for collection.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLY.

W. H. & P. GROOME

Have just received an additional supply of

Summer Goods,

among which are, a handsome assortment of

Paris and Balzarain Lawns,
Plain Black Mouslin de Lanes,
Lisle Thread Edgings, and Laces,
Tarlatan Muslin for Bonnetts; Caps, &c.

and a variety of articles for Men and Boys clothes, Gloves, Cotton Hoisery, &c &c. all at reduced prices.

june 4—3t

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against Talbot County are hereby notified to hand them in properly authenticated to the Clerk as soon as possible, the Commissioners having determined to close the Levy List on Tuesday the 28th day of June next, after which time no accounts will be levied for the present year.

N. B.—Trustees of Primary Schools are again reminded of the necessity of complying with the several duties imposed upon them by the acts of Assembly.

GEO. W. SHERWOOD, Cl'k.

june 4 to Com'rs. T. C.

NEW CABINET

ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned most respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Mr. Levin Gwin one door from the corner of Washington and Dover Streets and immediately over the "Star office," where he intends carrying on the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS

in all its various branches. He has just received from Baltimore a first rate stock of

MATERIALS,

which he is prepared to make up at the shortest notice and in the best and most fashionable style. His charges will be moderate, and he earnestly solicits a share of public patronage.

The public's ob't serv't

june 4—3t JOHN OZMON.

N. B.—All orders for work will be punctually attended to—and a liberal deduction for *cash* will always be made.

TRUSTEE SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, will be sold at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 9th day of August next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, P. M. all that plantation on which Thomas Snow now resides, called and known by the name of ———, containing 154¼ acres of land, be the same more or less, situate in the Trappe district, in Talbot County and lying on Bollingbrook creek, adjoining the lands of Col. Wm. Hughlett and others. This Farm is a healthy situation, and convenient to oysters, fish, &c. There is on this farm tolerable buildings and a sufficiency of timber for the use of the farm with care, the soil is of good quality, and easy to be improved, a further description is considered unnecessary as any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The condition of the sale will be a credit of 12 months from the day of sale, by the purchaser giving bond with security to be approved by the Trustee and when the purchase money and interest thereon shall have been paid, the Trustee will execute a deed for the same and not before.

june 4—ts J. H. HARRIS, Trustee.

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