For the Easton Gazette.

A VOICE FROM THE TOMB.

Mr. Graham:—The following passages, have within a few days past, peculiarly struck my attention. Their insertion in your paper may be interesting, to at least that portion of the Christian community, who own a singular regard for the piety and judgment of Mr. WESLEY.

Extract 1. From a Sermon preached by him at Cork about two years before his death and found in the seventh volume of his works—London, 1831.

"In 1744 all the Methodist preachers had their first conference; but none of them dreamed that the being called to preach gave them any right to administer sacraments. And when the question was proposed, 'in what light are we to consider ourselves?' it was answered, 'As extraordinary messengers, raised up to provoke the ordinary ones to jealousy.' In order hereto, one of our first rules was given to each preacher. You are to do that part of the work which we appoint. But what work is this? Did we ever appoint you to administer sacraments to exercise the priestly office? Such a design never entered into our minds; it was the farthest from our thought. And if any preacher had taken such a step, we should have looked upon it as a palpable breach of this rule, and consequently as a recantation of our connexion; for, suppose, (what I utterly deny) that the receiving you as a preacher at the same time gave an authority to administer the sacraments, yet it gave you no other authority than to do it, or any thing else, where I appoint; but where did I appoint you to do this? No where at all. Therefore by this very rule you are excluded from doing it: and in doing it you renounce the first principle of Methodism, which was wholly and solely to preach the gospel.

"It was several years after our society was formed before any attempt of this kind was made. The first was, I apprehend, at Norwich. One of our preachers there yielded to the importunity of a few of the people, and baptized their children; but as soon as it was known, he was informed it must not be unless he designed to leave our connexion. He promised to do it no more: and, I suppose, he kept his promise. Now as long as the Methodists keep to this plan they cannot separate from the church. And this is our peculiar glory; it is new upon the earth. Revolve all the histories of the Church from the earliest ages, and you will find that whenever there was a great work of God in any particular city or nation, the subjects of that work soon said to their neighbors, 'Stand by yourselves, for we are holier than you.' As soon as ever they separated themselves, they retired into deserts, or they built religious houses or at least formed parties, into which none was admitted but such as subscribed to both their judgment and practice.—But with the Methodists it is quite otherwise. They are not a sect or party; they do not separate from the religious community to which they at first belonged; they are still members of the church, such as they desire to live and to die. And, I believe, one reason why God is pleased to continue my life so long, is to confirm them in their present purpose not to separate from the Church.

"I wish all of you who are vulgarly called Methodists would seriously consider what has been said, and particularly you whom God has commissioned to call sinners to repentance; it does by no means follow from hence that you are commissioned to baptize or administer the Lord's Supper. Ye never dreamed of this till ten or twenty years after ye began to preach. Ye did not then, like Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, seek the priesthood also.

"O, contain yourselves within your own hands, be content with preaching the gospel; do the work of evangelists; proclaim to all the world the lovingkindness of God our Saviour; declare to all, the kingdom of heaven is at hand! Repent ye, and believe the Gospel. I earnestly advise you; abide in your place; keep your own station. Ye were, fifty years ago, those of you that were then Methodist preachers, extraordinary messengers of God, not going in your own will but thrust out, not to supersede, but to provoke to jealousy the ordinary messenger. In God's name, stop there; both by your preaching and your example, provoke them to love and to do good works. Ye are a new phenomenon in the earth; a body of people, who begin of no sect or party, are friends to all parties, and endeavour to forward all in heart-religion, in the knowledge and love of God and man. Ye yourselves were at first called in the Church of England; and though ye have, and will, have a thousand temptations to leave it, and to set up for yourselves, regard them not, be Church-of-England men still; do not cast away the peculiar glory which God hath put upon you, and frustrate the design of Providence, the very end for which God raised you up."

Extract 2. From the preface to that edition of the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England, several thousand copies of which Mr. Wesley sent out to this country.

"And believe there is no Liturgy in the world, either in ancient or modern language, which breathes more of a solid, scriptural, rational piety, than the common Prayer of the Church of England. And though the main of it was compiled considerably more than two hundred years ago, yet is the language of it, not only pure, but strong, and elegant in the highest degree. Little alteration is made in the following edition of it, which I recommend to our Societies in America.—John Wesley."

C.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham:—There are few subjects which have occupied more of the thoughts or given more employment to the pens, of literary men than that of education; and yet there is no topic of universal importance, on which there exists such a diversity of ideas and about which are entertained conceptions so vague and indistinct.

In conversing a few years ago with a gentleman, of some literary attainments, a graduate of one of the oldest and most respectable colleges in the United States, who at the time to which I allude was a Trustee of an Academy and is now a member of the U. S. Senate, he remarked that from some casual circumstance his attention had been recently directed to the etymology of the term EDUCATION, and he had come to the conclusion that it was misapplied when used to designate the ordinary training of youth at schools and that the system there pursued was in direct opposition to the meaning of the word. Never did the most exact mathematician draw a more legitimate inference from premises most clearly defined and firmly established. The result of this gentleman's investigation was not then an object of surprise, so much as the fact that one, who had passed through the ordinary grades of an academical and collegiate education not only, but who had also been for some years an active member of a Board of Trustees of a literary institution, should have remained so long in ignorance on this particular subject. Nor is there reason to believe that this is a solitary instance of its kind, or that there are not many others, who having enjoyed like advantages are yet in the same category.—Much less can it be supposed that the great mass of the people entertain any just and adequate notions of the great end and aim of education or of the means best adapted to effect its attainment. Even in this age of light and science and among the citizens of this country, the most enlightened and best informed as a nation on the Globe, there are not a few whose ideas of mental culture extend not beyond the acquirement of the arts of spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic. This is considered the "ultima thule" of the scholar's attainments, and its accomplishment within a period of some six or eight years is regarded as a feat of no ordinary merit, and evidence of no common order of talent, creditable alike to the teacher and his pupil. If to this the young aspirant shall have added a little smattering of geography and grammar, so as to be able to describe with some accuracy the localities of the most prominent sections of the Globe, and to repeat *memoriter* with some volubility the names of the different parts of speech, (of the meaning of which he has no more conception than he has of the laces of motion or of Newton's principia) and a few of the rules of syntax, he is contemplated as a youth of extraordinary parts, and straightway his parents, aunts and uncles begin to anticipate for him the highest distinction in literature or politics.

Others whose opportunities for information have been more extensive, have in a proportionate degree extended the limits of what they consider a complete education, adding to the branches enumerated above some knowledge of philosophy, mathematics, and perhaps of ancient and modern languages, though most unfortunately for the rising generation and for those which are to succeed it, these latter are rarely considered essential, except in the case of those who may be destined to enter one of the learned professions. All these attainments, in fact, are generally valued only in proportion as they qualify their possessors for engaging in some specific and profitable employment or are instrumental in enabling them to procure a subsistence. Others assign to education the province of communicating the elements of thought and of cultivating and expanding the intellectual capacities; while comparatively few regard it as the formation of character, the establishment of moral principles, and the cultivation of moral habits. But to neither of these objects nor to all of them combined is education *exclusively* confined. Its meaning, as its etymology plainly indicates, implies the development and cultivation of all those noble and distinctive faculties, physical, moral and intellectual, with which man has been endowed by his beneficent creator, its aim to qualify him for acting an useful and honorable part in the great drama of the present life and to prepare him to enter upon that more exalted sphere of immortal existence to which he is destined.

Such being the true meaning of the term *education*, taken in its legitimate and widest sense, it is plain that it involves a work which is confined to no single period of man's terrestrial existence, but, which commencing with the first breath he inhales, extends through the several periods of his existence down to that moment when he shall appear among the assembled multitudes of disembodied spirits before the judgment seat of Jehovah, and shall have that position assigned him in the *eternal world*, for which his education, so to speak on this globe shall have qualified him. Of these periods, that, beyond all doubt, is the most important and pregnant with future good or evil, which intervenes between the cradle and the tenth year of the tyro's age; for when the youthful mind has proceeded a certain length, amidst the mists of ignorance and the devious way of vice, it is extremely difficult, if not impossible to recall it from its wanderings to the path of wisdom and felicity.

It is plain then that the most momentous portion of the young immortals training ordinarily devolves on his natural parents.

And oh! that they could be made adequately sensible of the vast responsibility that rests upon them and be induced to act accordingly; then and then only can they entertain a reasonable hope to see their offspring really and materially benefitted by the subsequent labours, however devoted and enlightened of the PROFESSIONAL TEACHER.

PHILOMATHES.

THE RUSSIAN RAILROAD.—It is stated that the Emperor has obtained his first loan of $10 000,000, at 3½ per cent., to commence his grand work of a railroad from St Petersburg to Moscow, 460 miles by the present travelled road; $30,000,000 it is calculated will finish the work that distance. Then, to complete the grand enterprise now contemplated, the road is to be continued in nearly a direct line 740 miles further, to the Caspian Sea which will be across the heart of the Russian territory, and from boundary to boundary of the Emperor's dominions; this will furnish a very important facility for the transportation of troops, &c. and give to the Emperor an immense advantage. For the execution of this stupendous work, we understand that labor in abundance can be obtained at 30 cents a day, and even less. This is one of the grandest railroad enterprises in the world, one which it is estimated will cost $100,000 000 to accomplish; but one that presents as strong probabilities of being accomplished as other enterprises which have succeeded. Mr. Anderson, engineer, of this town we understand is expecting soon to go out to the assistance of Major WHISTLER.—Springfield Republican

PRICES CURRENT.

Baltimore, Aug. 17.

Wheat	60a1 05
Corn, (white)	59a60
(yellow)	55a57
Oats	23a24

DIED.

At Easton Point, on Wednesday last, Mr. John Work, aged 24 years 1 month and 8 days.

On Sunday afternoon, the 14th inst., at Galloway, the residence of Howes Goldsborough, jr. Esq., near Easton, William H. Goldsborough in the 58th year of his age.

[Balt Patriot please copy the above.

On Friday last in Carroline County, *Abel Gourly*, aged 77. The deceased had been afflicted with rheumatism for twenty months, and for the last twelve months of that time he has been unable, from the loss of the use of his limbs, to turn himself in bed. During the time he never complained of being sick until about two weeks previous to his death.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore will hold their next Meeting at Boston, the residence of Martin Goldsborough, Esq., on Thursday next the 25th inst.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested By order,

M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secty.

Aug. 20.

TO RENT.

For the ensuing year, that well known Brick Tavern the

EASTON HOTEL.

at present occupied by Mr Reece Merritt.

Possession given on the 1st of January next.

For terms apply to Wm H. Groome, in Easton, or to the subscriber, near Chestertown, Queen Ann's County, Md

WM. S. THOMPSON.

Aug. 20—6w—(S6w)

The Delaware Journal will copy the above to the amount of $2 and forward account to this office for collection.

EASTON ACADEMY.

The Summer Session which will terminate on Friday the 26th inst, will be concluded in accordance with the present regulations of the Academy, with an Exhibition. The exercises, which will consist of Speeches, Dialogues, &c. spoken by the pupils, will commence at 8 o'clock, P. M. (Doors open at 1-2 past 7.)

Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend.

The Winter term will commence on Monday the 10th day of October. Terms, &c. as heretofore. The accommodations for boarders being limited, parents and guardians residing at a distance who wish to avail themselves of the superior advantages now afforded by this institution should make application for the admission of their sons or wards before the commencement of the ensuing term.

Aug 26

In Talbot County Court, on the Equity side thereof.

May Term, 1842.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Philip F. Thomas, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of Henry Turner, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first day of November next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed at Easton, once in each of three successive weeks before the said first day of November next. The report states the amount of sales to be $2300.

P. B. HOPPER.

True Copy
Test Jas. Parrott, Clk.
Aug. 20—3w

For Sale—A Family Carriage.

Calculated either for one or two horses, in good order, strong and well built. If not disposed of on or before Tuesday the 30th inst., it will on that day be offered at public Sale at the Court House door, in Easton. Terms accommodating—Apply to the subscriber.

JESSE THOMPSON.

Aug. 20

DISSOLUTION.

At the "Farmer's Foundry" in Easton.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of James A. Oxenham and Ringrose was mutually disolved on the 7th day of June, ultimo.

All persons indebted to the said late firm are hereby requested to make immediate payment to James A. Oxenham, who is authorized to receive and collect the same.

JAS A. OXENHAM,
JOHN RINGROSE.

Aug 20th. 1842.—3w

To the Patrons of Female Education.

Miss CARROLL takes this mode of announcing her intention to open a Female Seminary at Oxford, Talbot County, Md.

Miss C., having the experience of several years, as principal of an Institution in Somerset county, feels the greater confidence that, her future success in imparting knowledge, will be commensurate with that which has heretofore resulted from her efforts. It will be the purpose of this Institution to afford young ladies a thorough course in all the English studies; together with the Greek, Latin and French languages, and the ornamental branches of education, which are taught in any Seminary in the country. To render the pupil's pure in morals, refined in manners and capable of properly appreciating the high position which by moral and intellectual culture they may attain, will be the constant object in view. If any testimonial be required, to inspire confidence in the undertaking, Miss C would merely make reference, to the intelligent community among which her labors have been bestowed, and to the large number of young ladies, for whose mental and moral improvement it has been her pleasure and her pride, to devote untiring exertions from an early period of her life. Miss C. also has to state that in conducting the whole establishment, she will have the counsel and aid of her father, the Hon. Thomas King Carroll, who will afford his supervision and devote a portion of his time in giving instruction. Oxford is well known in the state for its salubrious climate and beauty of location; situated immediately upon the Choptank river, distant but a few miles from Easton and Cambridge, and accessible to all sections of the State by safe Steamboat navigation.

The Boats stop going and returning from Baltimore; therefore, citizens of that City who are desirous of educating their daughters from home, will be enabled to select a situation celebrated for health, and an institution, it is hoped, which will merit the patronage of an enlightened public.

In this seminary will be taught a more expensive course, than is pursued in any similar institution: And young ladies who are anxious to become qualified, to engage in the profession of teaching, have now that advantage presented

This Institution will commence its operations, on the first Monday in November proximo, or earlier: in which event, public notification will be given

Pupils will be received at any period in the year.

Vacation will occur in September.

The condition of admittance have been framed with due consideration of the financial embarrassments of the country. A card containing every requisite information in regard to expenses, course of study, &c. may be had, by application to Miss C., addressed to Rehoboth, P. O, Somerset County, Md.

Aug. 20

Stoves—Stoves—Stoves.

The subscriber, agent for the late firm of Moore & Stuart has 500 Stoves to be disposed of at 20 per cent less than the regular wholesale prices of the city, to close the business of the old concern, viz:—Oval 9 plate wood stoves, premium Cook Stoves, Parlour coal and wood Stoves, with a variety of other Stoves. Also hollow ware, such as Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, pots, ovens, skillets, andirons, &c. &c., which will be sold as above for cash or short approved paper.

J. E. NORRIS, Agent
for Moore & Stuart, 36 Light Street,
Baltimore,

Cambridge Chronicle will insert the above to amount of $2 50 and send account to advertiser.

Camp Meeting

ARRANGEMENT.

THE Managers of the Union Camp Meeting for Denton and Dorchester circuits, met on the ground on Saturday morning last, and after laying off the ground, erecting stand, altar, seats &c the following rules were adopted: Mr. Caleb Clark is to furnish the horse pound with ample provisions. There is to be two bread stands—Mr. Jacob Andrew will furnish the whites with an ample supply of various kinds of bread, cheese, &c. at all times, except in time of public worship. W. Philips, col. will furnish the colored people as above. There is to be no spirituous liquor used on or near the ground, publicly or privately, and we hope that no gentlemen will vary from this last clause of our rules.

The above camp meeting will commence on Friday 26th inst, in the woods belonging to Mr Caleb Clark, at Fowling Creek Branch. The ministers of the M. E. Church from the adjacent circuits and stations and the community at large, are cordially and respectfully invited to attend the above meeting.

By order of the managers.

E. H. CHAFFINCH.

Aug. 20th, 1842.

Public Sale of Valuable Property.

The Subscribers by virtue of a Bill of Sale dated the 25th day of February in the year 1841 & with the full approbation & consent of Mr. Meconnekin, will offer at public sale, at the residence of Elisha Meconnekin, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday the 23d August inst, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following valuable property to wit:

Four Beds, Bedsteads and Furniture, four tables,

two Mahogany work stands, four carpets, one dozen and a half of chairs, one commode—and the rest and residue of his household furniture of all kinds whatever and all and singular his kitchen furniture.

Terms of Sale—On all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required—on all sums over five dollars a credit of thirty days will be given, the purchaser giving a negotiable note with endorser to be approved.

EDWARD STUART, and
RICHARD THOMAS.

Aug. 13

A HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE

The subscriber offers at private sale his House and Lot situated on Aurora st nearly opposite the residence of John L. Kerr Esqr The house is large and roomy with a good Stable and Carriage House attached to it, all of which has been thoroughly repaired and put in good order.

The situation of this property is very desirable, being located in the most pleasant part of the town. It will be sold low, or exchanged for a small farm near Easton.

JOHN W. BELL.

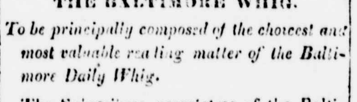
July 8—3w

Public Sale.

BY ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will offer at public Sale on WEDNESDAY the 24th day of the present month (August) if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late residence of Richard Sherwood decd., (near the white marsh church) all the personal estate of said dec'd consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture

A LARGE STOCK OF



Horses, Cattle, Sheep, & Hogs.

A NEGRO BOY

for a term of years; a good GIG & harness; two Horse Carts, two ox Carts, Ploughs, Harrows and other Farming Utensils; a quantity of very good Bacon and Lard; Corn, Wool; half of a Wheat Machine, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

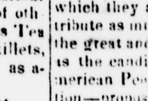
TERMS.—A credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, by the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale; for all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the property is removed.—Sale to commence precisely at 9 o'clock.

Attendance given by

JOHN STEVENS, Ex'r.
aug 13—ts of Rich. Sherwood, dec'd

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 sate 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 his office for collection.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING A CHEAP WEEKLY PAPER TO BE CALLED

THE BALTIMORE WHIG.

To be principally composed of the choicest and most valuable reading matter of the Baltimore Daily Whig.

The Subscribers, proprietors of the Baltimore Daily Whig, grateful for the extensive and liberal patronage which has been bestowed upon that paper—desirous to further, by every means in their power, the cause in which they are engaged—and willing to contribute as much as possible to the support of the great and devoted Statesman of the West as the candidate for the suffrages of the American People at the next presidential election—propose to publish, in connection with their daily, a weekly paper for the country.

In endeavoring to advance the interests of the Whig party, by the publication of a *cheap and efficient* paper, so centrally located as to communicate promptly with all parts of the union; devoted to the correction of existing abuses, and advocating the most proper measures for conducting the Government, that the purposes for which it was established—the promotion of the prosperity and happiness of the nation—may be accomplished; the Subscribers believe that their design will be generally approved of, and recorded by the public a liberal support.

The Subscribers do not belong to the class of non-committal politicians. That equivocal position, denominated "on the fence," which gives to a man's professions of patriotism so dubious a character, they trust they may never be found so far astray from the path of honesty as to occupy. They are *thoroughly Whig*, and that there may be no misunderstanding with regard to their principles they deem it proper to state them here, briefly and distinctly:

They are for HENRY CLAY, as the candidate of the Whig party for President in 1844; for the PROTECTION OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, and for a SOUND and UNIFORM CURRENCY.

The advantages which the Subscribers possess as publishers of a daily paper, will enable them to furnish the patrons of the weekly WHIG with as valuable and efficient a journal, at a very moderate price, as the country can produce. It will contain, in addition to the editorial and other original essays, a carefully compiled summary of all the important and interesting news of the day, the earliest foreign intelligence, a correct report of Congressional proceedings, interesting correspondences from various sections of the country, diligent note of the progress of the Whig cause, a true and careful statement of the markets, and a record of commercial intelligence—so that persons desiring a comprehensive business and political paper will find the weekly Baltimore Whig a useful and cheap one.

TERMS.

The weekly Baltimore Whig will be printed on good paper, imperial size, and sent by mail to any part of the country, at One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance. One object in making the paper so extremely cheap is the convenience of the subscription price for remittance by mail. Another object is, to place it within the reach of every Whig in the country.

Address, post paid,

SPERRY, GALLUP & ROGERS,
Proprietors of the Daily Whig,
No. 27 Second street, Baltimore.
July 23

Wm. S. Pawson,

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

No. 77, Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

Offers his services to the farmers for the sale of grain and other produce, and assures those who consign to him of his best attention to their interest.

Baltimore, may 27, 1842

BLANKS

Of every description for sale at this office.

Boarding Day School and FOR YOUNG LADIES.

CORNER OF COURTAND AND SARATOGA STS.

Baltimore.

MRS. J HARMAN BROWN, respectfully informs the Public that the duties of her Academy will be resumed on the first Monday of September, with increased facilities for the acquisition of knowledge. The house selected for the purpose was for several years occupied by Mr. Hamilton, as a large Female Boarding School and is arranged in the most convenient and comfortable manner. The Holy Scriptures are made the foundation of Moral and Religious instruction, and the study of them considered one of the regular exercises of the School. The institution is furnished with a very extensive Philosophical and Chemical apparatus. She is happy to announce that she has obtained the services of a FRENCH PROTESTANT Lady (Md'lle Martein) to take charge of the French department, she will reside in the family and besides giving DAILY lessons, will converse in French with the pupils. Those pupils who board in the family will be treated as members thereof. Every attention will be paid to the MORAL as well as the intellectual improvement of those committed to her care.

TERMS.

Board per annum,	$200
Day Boarding for scholars who dine at the Academy, per annum,	50
English instruction, senior class,	60
do do junior do	40
Modern Languages (daily lesson) per annum,	32
Music and drawing at professors prices.	
Use of Piano, per annum	12
Washing do	20
Bedding,	12
Fuel two winter quarters,	2
Stationary,	4
Pew Rent, pro rata,	

It is expected every Boarder will bring a silver Tea and Table Spoon, Fork, six Table napkins and six Towels, to prevent losses they should be marked.

Borders are required to pay half yearly in advance. Day Scholars at the end of the Term.

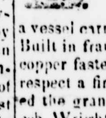
REFERENCES—Hon J. Alfred Pearce, Hon. Judge Purviance, James Barroll, Esq, Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, Rev. H. Backus, Rev. John Johns, D. D, George Brown, Esq., David Stewart, Esq Dr. Stephen Collins, Dr. J. P. Mackenie, Wm. Hamilton, Esq. Richard Frisby, Esq John Wilson, Esq. Rev. J. G. Morris, D. D, Wm F. Giles, Esq.

P. S. Copies of Prospectus containing more detailed information may be had at this Office.

Baltimore, Aug 6—4w

Notice.

Having sold the Schooner "Lucretia," and purchased the new Schooner



Ellen S. Brown

a vessel carrying about 3 000 bushels of grain. Built in frames of the best cedar and locust—copper fastened and coppered, and in every respect a first rate vessel. And having rented the granary lately occupied by Capt. Jacob Wright, intends running her as a grain, freight and Passenger Boat, to and from Baltimore. Her cabin is neatly fitted up and will accommodate 10 passengers comfortably.

The granary will be attended to by Wm. Jenkinson—with him or Cheezum & Emory, at Easton, all orders for me may be left

I have employed Capt. John Marshall, in whom confidence can be placed.

When requisite the vessel will be run at least once a week and oftener if necessary.

I intend to attend to the business personally and shall use my best endeavors to render satisfaction to all those who may entrust me with their business.

JOHN BARTLETT.

7th mo. 21—6m—(S)

niversity of Maryland.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Regular Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution, will commence on the 31st of October, and continue four months. The Preliminary Course of Lectures, to which Students are admitted without additional charge, will commence on the first Monday of September. These Lectures are wholly independent of the Regular Course, which is complete in itself. The term will be considered entire to all who enter before the 10th of November.

Nathaniel Potter, M. D.—Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

Richard Widmot Hall, M. D.—Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Obstretrics.

William E. A. Aikin, M. D.—Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Nathan R. Smith, M. D.—Professor of Surgery.

Samuel Chew, M. D.—Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Hygiene.

Joseph Roby, M. D.—Professor of Special and General Anatomy.

SAMUEL CHEW, Dean.

July 2—

The Easton Gazette will publish the above to the amount of $3 and charge the Balt. Patriot.

LUMBER

THE subscriber has just received, in addition to his former stock,

100,000

FEET, consisting of the following kinds and qualities, viz:—4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4 and 12-4 White pine pannel; common, select & rough Cullings, boards and plank; hemlock railling or slatting, suitable for fencing or corn cribs, joists, rafters and studding—5-8 white pine weatherboarding; Norway flooring & joists from 16 to 20 feet long, a superior article—yellow poplar scantling and plank from 2-4 to 8-4; cherry, ash, and curled maple suitable for cabinet, coach and cart work.

—ALSO—

75,000

Cypress and white pine Shingles. All of which have been purchased at the lowest cash prices and is now offered to the public on very reasonably terms.

JACOB WRIGHT.

Easton, July 30—tf

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11032-0097.jpg