author zed the bearer hereof, Captain Armstrong, to arrange with you, or with such persons as you may name, to sign and execute the said capitulation on the part of our respective Governments.

THOMAS AP. C. JONES,
Commander in Chief of the United States Naval Forces in the Pacific Ocean, and of the Naval and Military Expedition for the occupation of the Californias.

To which the following answer was returned:

MONTEREY, Oct. 19, 1842, 10 o'clock at night.

To Thomas Ap. C. Jones, Commander of the Naval forces of the United States—

On the delivery this evening, by your Commissioner, of the summons for the surrender of this department, I have the honor to state that I am neither the governor nor military commandant to which the said summons is directed; and consequently have to say to you, that I am not competent to make a capitulation in the name of the Mexican nation. My authority does not extend beyond Monterey; and this authority being confined entirely to the civil department cannot be extended to military matters Under these circumstances, which I presume you will duly appreciate, I have conferred with the military commandant of the post, and the result is, we have appointed a commission consisting of Capt. Pedro Navarez and Don Jose Abrego. God and Liberty.

JUAN B. ALVERADO.

The capitulation having been signed, Capt. Jones took formal possession of the fort, where the stars and stripes waved for a day or two.

A few days afterwards (on the 21st November) Commodore Jones, whilst on shore, got possession of a file of American papers, of several weeks later date than those received at Callao, which contained information of the pacific settlement of the controversy between Mexico and the United States. Upon ascertaining that the capture of Monterey had been made under a mistake.he withdrew the American force from the fort, released the property surrendered, and on the 26th the squadron withdrew from the coast.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA AT BOSTON.

NINETEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the Cunard steamer Caledonia, Captain Lott, at Boston, on Wednesday morning, we have nineteen days later advices from Europe. The Caledonia experienced an unusually boisterous passage, with head winds during the whole of the twenty one days. The news she brings is not of much importance.

The most melancholy item of intelligence is the disaster to the ship Scotland of this port, and the loss of her commander, Captain Robinson, his mate and two men. We copy the following details from an English paper:

DREADFUL DISASTER.—The ship Scotland, a well known transient vessel, which has sailed between this port and New York for some years, experienced a dreadful disaster on the 21st instant, about nine o' clock in the evening, in lat 58, long. 22. In a heavy gale she was struck by a sea, which carried overboard her commander, Captain Robinson, the second mate, Mr. A. Palmer, the steward, J. Simpson, a boy, and two seaman. It swept the decks of cabin and round house, bulwarks, spare spars, studding sails and railings; split the covering board, stove in the fore and aft hatches, cambouse house, partly filled the ship with water, and shifted the cargo. She lost her foretop-sail and other canvass and leaked badly. The Scotland, which sailed hence on the 8th, immediately put back, and reached here on Thursday in this dilapidated state. Her escape was providential, for the whole of the charts, books and nautical instruments were likewise carried away Fortunately, it was remembered that an old compass had been stowed away in a chest between decks, which being regulated, was rendered available. She was out altogether twenty days.

There was little or no change in the markets or in the monetary affairs of Great Britain. In the Cotton Market the imports from December 2 to the 30th, were 113,773 bales. For the year, 1.246.517. There was a large amount of business in the last week 32 450 bales without material change of prices.

The steamer Columbia. from Boston arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 29th ult., making her passage in twelve and a half days. The Acadia arrived on the 16th.

The English funds are very high, and money abundant.

Five large steam frigates it is said, are now building at Blackwell, London, for the Emperor of Russia, to be used in the Black Sea for the prosecution of the war against the Circassians. One of the steam frigates is now completed.

The corn law agitation was extending in parts of England and it was believed that the government intended to make material changes and meliorations in those laws.

Messrs. Fernandey and Sons, extensive corn merchants, have recently failed in £90,000—victims of the sliding scale. The last few months have swept away a great number of houses over the country, arrising from the same cause.

Mr. Dunn, a great corn factor, at Wakefield, is amongst the victims to the sliding scale. He has failed in $1.500,000.

The Leeds Mercury, without mentioning names, states that several more serious failures in the corn trade have taken place in the West Riding.

A most destructive fire occurred at Liverpool, and property to the amount of from £50,000 to £100,000 destroyed.

It is stated that the steamer Great Western is to be purchased by the Pacha of Egypt.

The accouchment of the Queen, who is again *enciente*, will not take place it is expected before May.

On the morning of the 21st ult. a fire broke out in the premises of Messrs. Platt & Co., tar and turpentine distillers Parliament street, Liverpool, which consumed their works, besides two large warehouses, a school house. and some cottages. The property insured amounts to £58,880.

An awful catastrophe occurred in a Catholic chapel at Galway on Christmas day. At early prayers, in the parish chapel there was an immense concourse of people—the gallery, as is usual on Christmas mornings, being crowded to excess. By the pressure of the crowd one of the rails of the staircase was broken, and some person hearing the crackling noise, cried out that the gallery was giving way. A rush was made to escape and many of the victims in their eagerness to get out, fell down and were trampled to death. 4000 or 5000 people were present, and no less than thirty-three people have been killed.

Thomas Thornely, Esq. one of the members for Wolverhampton in the House of Commons, connected for many years with the United States as a merchant at Liverpool, has recently returned from visiting the principal cities of the Union. He addressed a large meeting of his constituents on the 23d ult. relative to the state of parties there. He pointed out forcibly the advantages which both countries would derive from a free trade in corn, and advocated the policy of the Anti Corn Law League in agitation so successfully for a measure so important and beneficial. In matters of commerce, the long experience and enlightened views possesed by Mr. Thornely, gave great weight to his opinion in the assembly of which he is a member.

PORTUGAL

The tariff question still continues perplexed and entangled. The English Foreign Secretary has insisted upon a reduction of the duties on butter, woollens and salt fish. It is supposed that Portugal will eventually be compelled to modify the rate of impost exacted from importers.

The finances of the kingdom are flourishing. In fact a saving of £20,000 per annum in the expenditure has been declared by royal decree.

The Lisbon advices state that the extent of damage done to vineyards of Madeira was more extensive than had been originally declared. Subsequent advices of the date Dec. 19 h, states that the tariff question was still the subject of anxious discussion. Further reductions are confidently predicted; the nature and extent of them however, were not known

The ministry have completed a list of economies ,by which they declare a saving of £10,000 annually. The national debt they are resolved vigorously to reduce.—Their Majesties. after the fashion of the army and marine, have. it is said, agreed to accept diminished allowances

AUSTRIA AND THE U. STATES.

There is every reason to believe that a commercial treaty will shortly be concluded between the Austrian Government and the United States of North America. The negotiations between Prince Metternich and the American Ambassador, Mr Jenifer, are so far advanced that no doubt can be entertained of their speedy conclusion.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Corn.—The arrivals of Wheat have been small of late.—Foreign Wheat on a good enquiry, has brought rather higher prices, and other descriptions have also been taken freely at a slight improvement.

Provision —American —The trade in American Provisions being yet a new one, the retrospect of the past year affords no sure data on which to offer an opinion as to future prospects.

Since the 2d ult. the demand for Beef and Pork has been very limited, and the quotations may be considered as nearly nominal. Some new States Beef interces was taken on arrival at a high figure. The stock in bond at this date consists of 7.570 bbls Beef, and 8,512 bb's Pork.

Dry Hams are enquired for. Wet are difficult to sell, and there is room for much improvement in the mode of curing this article.

Fine Cheese is in fair request, but the middling and low qualities are slow of sale. The stock of this article consists of 293 tons.

Lard is in light stock, and the nex arrivals will sell rapidly.

FROM TEXAS.

LATE AND IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

From the New Orleans Bee, Jan. 18.

By the steamship Neptune, arrived this morning, we have later intelligence from Texas. It appears that a portion of the invading forces, after capturing the town of Mier, were attacked by a large party of Mexicans, who after a desperate struggle, retook the town, and captured 250 Texians. The following from the Houston Morning Star gives the news more in detail.

Since our paper went to press this morning we have seen Mr. Needham, who arrived last night direct from Bexar. He states that General Somerville, with a portion of the army that remained under his command; about 208 men, had returned to Bexar. Another portion of 300 men left the command of General Somerville, elected Col Wm. S. Fisher commander, and went down to Mier, and captured the town; but a shower of rain came up just after they had captured it, so that they could not use their rifles to advantage, and the Mexican army arrived, and after a desperate engagement retook the town, and captured about two hundred or two hundred and fifty of our troops. During the engagement our troops captured seven pieces of artillery, which were retaken by the Mexicans.

About 400 Mexicans were killed in this engagement, only four Texians were killed. It is not known upon what terms the Texians surrendered. Only two Texians escaped, who were found at Gonzales by our army when it returned, and it is from these two men that Mr. Needham derived this news. The names of these two men are Chalk and Sinclair. They say that they seated themselves in some canes in or near the town while the Texians were fighting in the stone houses, and they left in the night after the firing had ceased. They say also that the fight lasted from 12 o'clock till 2 P. M. the next day, and during all this time only four Texians were killed, and four hundred Mexicans were killed! This story seems quite two incredible for belief. The army under Gen. Somerville heard nothing of it until they reached Bexar Mr. Needham says Sinclair reported that the Mexicans were commanded by Generals Ampudia and Canales, and that the whole Mexican force was 1.500 or 2000.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, February 4.

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

THE STATE AGENCY LAW.

The Senate has rejected the bill from the House of Delegates, in relation to the appointment of Agents to represent the State in such Joint Stock Companies as she may have an interest in.—This is as it should be.

The Resolution, adopted by the House, proposing to repeal the act, by which the State's Representatives are chosen by the concurrent vote of the two Houses and vesting the appointments in the Governor, would be merely opening another door to the Executive to enable him to feed a few more hungry Locofocos without the least advantage to the State. At present party influence is not admitted into the management of our works of Internal Improvement—Men of both parties belong to the direction and no political preference is given the one over the other; —The affairs of the Company, have, it appears, been ably managed—where then is the necessity for a change?—Is not the appointments as safe in the hands of the two houses as they would be in those of the Governor? We think so.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

It will be seen, by the report of proceedings in the House of Delegates on Saturday, that a bill was reported from the Select Committee appointed for the purpose, to divide the Senate into Congressional districts. The majority of the Committee are Loco Focos, and of course the division of the districts is made to favor that party—only giving the Loco Focos four of the six districts! There is especial modesty in this proceeding says the Baltimore Patriot seeing that no division could be made which would give the Loco Focos more than four of the six members, the Whigs must feel under peculiar obligations to the impartiality and fairness with which this Committee have divided the State. But we have no idea that such a bill will receive the sanction of the House, much less of the Senate—The attempt to stifle the lion voice of the old Liberty district in Frederick county by cutting it off from the parent stem and grafting it on to Baltimore county, is so manifestly an effort at Gerrymandering that it should receive no countenance from any one. But whatever support this bill receives in the House we are sure it will never come to be a law.

REVENUE ACTS.

The following bills have been reported from the Committee on Ways and Means.

1. "A further supplement to the act entitled, an act for the general valuation and assessment of property in this State, and to provide a tax to pay the debts of the State, passed March session 1841, chap. 23." This bill provides, that the Commissioner of Loans shall issue to the creditors of State certificates (of no less value than ten dollars, except upon a single bond.) and coupons (of four dollars and eighty four cents to the pound sterling in value) of indebtedness for interest due on state bonds; and that the several sheriffs or collectors shall receive the same in payment of the direct tax; which the Treasurer of the Western Shore is authorised to receive in payment of the same.

2. "A further supplement" to the same act provides, that the levy courts of the several counties, the commissioners of Howard district and the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, shall appoint without delay, collectors of the direct tax, still or to become due; and if necessary, may divide said counties, district and city, into collection districts, and provide a collector for each; and said authorities may levy a sum not exceeding twenty per cent. on the amount placed in the hands of the collectors, to pay expenses of collection, and if necessary, seperate the collection of the direct from the State tax, and appoint collectors for each; provides against any collusion with the present collectors; also, in case of failure to give bond, the Governor may appoint a person. The taxes due for 1841 and 1842, are to be collected and paid over, one-half before the 1st of January next, and the other half before the 1st of September next; taxes for 1843 to be collected and paid over in four equal instalments, commencing 1st January, and the same course to be pursued in future years. In case of failure to collect and return the same, suit may be commenced upon the bond of the collector.

3. "An act to provide for the payment of the interest due on the public debt for the years 1841 and 1842." This bill provides that the Commissioner of Loans shall sell, at not less than par, all the bank stock in this State except that in the Franklin Bank of Baltimore; also, to sell the State stock held in the Union Manufacturing Company and the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, at such price as he may deem reasonable; also, to sell the stock in the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, on such terms as he may think most conducive to the interest of the State.

CONGRESS.—The following are the remarks of Mr. JONES of Md. on the Exchequer project:

MR. JONES, of Maryland, obtained the floor, and, amidst a good deal of confusion, moved to adjourn. On that motion the tellers were demanded—& the House was beginning to divide, when Mr. Jones withdrew the motion and proceeded with his speech.

He said that he had embraced this opportunity to explain the reasons for the vote he had given in favor of the amendment proposed by the minority of the Committee of Ways and Means, proposing an Independent Treasury. He had hoped that the amendment would have been itself open to be amended—but this had been now cut off by the previous question

He noticed the existing condition of our financial affairs—the two adverse projects of a National Bank and the Exchequer board—and the necessary result of embracing neither of them, viz to resort to the sub-Treasury, or leave things as they were, with the deposites kept in the State banks Owing to the want of co operation between the majority in Congress and the Executive, it was now impossible to obtain the establishment of a National bank, which would have been his own first choice. On the other hand, he could not think of adopting a Government bank, or any modification of it; and he was unwilling to leave the whole subject at the discretion of the Executive He was therefore thrown on the plan advocated by the minority of the Committee of Ways and Means. With all its faults it was better than leaving the public treasure at the discretion of the Executive; it at least placed it under the guardianship of law. Besides, if the report of the majority was adopted rejecting the Exchequer, then the report of the minority came in as an addition and a proper accompaniment to it. As to the Executive recommendation, it had no weight with him; no man was more opposed to the extension of Executive influence, especially in the initiation of measures. He cared not for the name of a plan; he would look at the plan itself, and, if it promised to prove beneficial to the people, he was ready to adopt it. He never would go, in sanctioning a paper issue, beyond dollar for dollar. As he could not get his first choice, he was compelled to take up with the Independent Treasury as the next best thing in the present state of our affairs.

VILLANY FRUSTRATED.—Some two weeks since, a letter was received by one of the Banks in this place, from a firm of Engravers in Philadelphia, stating that an order had been received for the engraving and printing of notes to the amount of ten thousand dollars, payable at the Bank referred to. The letter by which this order was transmitted to Philadelphia, was signed James Rafferty.—The engravers, in their letter addressed to the Bank, state their apprehensions of contemplated fraud, and, in the practice of a highly praiseworthy caution, wrote to the Bank for the purpose of determining their doubts in regard to the matter. The officers of course replied, not only that the order did not emanate from the Bank but that no person named Rafferty was known or ever had been known in this part of the country. It was suggested in the reply by the Bank officers to the letter of the Engraver that it would be expedient to answer the letter of Rafferty, that some trace might be obtained of the authors of the fraud thus contemplated and detected. The letter was accordingly answered and called for by a person now in this place and whose name has been communicated to us. For the present we withhold this name,

A similar application was made to a company of Engravers in New York, by a letter from Frederick, signed James Rafferty. The reader can form his own judgment of the designs of this financier. The notes ordered were not so framed as to be used for counterfeiting the issues of the Bank, but that some fraud upon the public was intended is unquestionable.

A young man named Joseph Norton, was thrown from his horse on Thursday 26th ult. near Chestertown Md., and injured so severely that he survived but a short time.

The New York Courier and Enquirer says:

"Rumor says Major Noah returned from Washington yesterday, bringing with him the appointment of Surveyor of this Port."

The National Intelligencer of Monday says that the National Executive has determined to recall Com. Jones from the command in the Pacific. This, it is stated has been deemed requisite, probably, by comity to a nation with whom our country is in perfect amity.

STRANGE PROCEEDINGS IN THE U. STATES SUPREME COURT.—The National Intelligencer publishes a notice from Mr. Peters, late Reporter of the Supreme Court of the United States announcing that he will complete his reports of the present January term of said Court. The Intelligencer, in relation to this announcement, says:

"The notice to the public, which appears in to day's paper, from the late Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, would be unintelligible to our readers, were we not to state the fact, which has not yet been officially promulged, that David Peters, Esq. has been removed from the office of Reporter, and that Gen. Benjamin C. Howard, of Maryland, has been appointed in his stead. Of the circumstances of this removal we are not apprized, except so far as rumor states that it was made by four votes to three of the seven Judges now on the Bench."

INDIANA SENATOR.—The news from the seat of Government of Indiana is that Edward A. Hanagan (formerly a Representative in Congress) has been elected a Senator of the United States for six years from the 4th day of March next, to succeed Hon O. H. Smith, whose term of service then expires.

This rather unexpected result was brought about, as we hear, by the treachery of one of the members of the Legislature elected as a Whig, the Senator elect being of the Jackson school of politics Be that as it may, the State cannot but be the sufferer. in almost every way, by losing the services of so faithful, able and influential a representative as the Senator who now fills the seat to which a successor has thus been chosen.—Nat. Intelligencer.

IMPORTANT NEWS.—The following important item of intelligence, we cut from the N. York Journal of Commerce. It will relieve many sad hearts —

"*The Time Prolonged.*—It is understood that Miller and his associates have recently carefully reviewed the calculation upon which they found the prophecy of the near approach of the end of the world, when an error was discovered in the footing of one of the columns of a thousand years. This is a very important discovery just now. It will dispel the uneasiness about so sudden a go off, and give promise that we are yet to witness the filling of many a bubble, and realize the enjoyment of many a panic before the end of all things. The "ascension robes" with which many of the Millerites on Long Island have provided themselves are not likely to be wanted."

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1, 1843.

Wheat (red)	65a80
Corn (white)	40a00
(yellow)	41a00
Oats	23a00

MARRIED

On the 2nd instant, by the Rev. M. Hazel, Mr. Joseph Buckly, to Miss Susan Ann Porter, the daughter of the late Woolman Porter, all of this county.

LECTURE.

The 16th Lecture will be delivered at the Easton Academy on Tuesday evening, February 7th, by Mr. Trask.

Subject—Oxygen and Nitrogen Gases.

Feb 4

For Rent.

The subscriber will rent for the present year the Dwelling and Store House, situate at the Oak—It is considered a good stand for a retail business. For terms apply to

ANTHONY BANNING.

Feb. 4, 3 pd.

R. Stitchbury,

HOUSE, FANCY PAINTER AND GLAZIER

Respectfully informs the Citizens of Easton and its vicinity, that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand, on Washington street, opposite the Bay Side road, where he will be at all times to wait on those who may favor him with their work, which will be done with neatness and despatch. at prices to suit the times,

By the public's obedient servant.

ROBINSON STICHBURY.

Feb. 4, 1843.

N. B. A young lad from 14 to 17 years of age will be taken to learn the above business, one from the country would be preferred.

Temperance HOTEL.

After twelve months trial, the subscriber returns his sincere thanks to a generous public for the very flattering encouragement he has received in conducting a Hotel upon Temperance principles, and now would inform his numerous patrons and the public generally that his house has been recently repaired and put in good order for the reception of Travellers and all who may patronize his Establishment.

THE FRONT ROOM

attached to the hotel is fitted up in a handsome style. and is now used as a

READING AND SITTING ROOM.

It is well furnished with Books, Papers, &c. etc.

THE PRIVATE APARTMENTS

of the House are ample for the accommodation of Ladies. or gentlemen and their families. His TABLE (as usual) will be supplied with the best products of the market. His Stables well stored with provender and grain; good and attentive Ostlers and Servants—in fact every thing in his line to render man and beast comfortable will be furnished. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage, and promises that those who visit his house will find quiet and agreeable accommodations on good terms.

Boarders taken by the day, week. month or year. He is prepared to convey travellers to any part of the peninsula.

The public's ob't serv't,

ENNALLS ROSZELL.

Feb. 4—1y

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of an order of Talbot County Court, the undersigned Commissioners will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in Easton, on Tuesday the 7th day of March next, at half past 2 o'clock, P. M. all and singular the Real Estate of Thomas Bullen, late of Talbot county, deceased except the Home Farm, heretofore sold and purchased by Jno. Bullen. This Estate consists of two small and well situated Farms; the first composed of a tract of land called "Fleming's Freshes," situate in the Trappe District, on St. Michaels Creek, in Talbot county, adjoining the lands of Gibson Wright, and containing per recent survey the quantity of 170 acres of Land.

The other farm adjoining the above described farm, situate also on St Michaels Creek, is composed of a tract of land called "Bennett's Freshes," and contains the quantity of 268 acres, 1 rood 32 perches of land. These farms have each a fair proportion of wood land, and the soil is susceptible of improvement—Further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will be shown the property by Jesse Bullen, now residing thereon. The property is sold unincumbered of dower.

Terms of Sale—A cash payment on the day of sale of one hundred dollars to meet expenses—The balance of purchase money to be secured by bond and security to be approved by the undersigned, bearing interest from day of sale, payable in equal instalments of six, twelve and eighteen months. Attendance given by

EDWD. N. HAMBLETON,
WM. B. WILLIS,
JOHN STEVENS,
BENJAMIN BOWDLE.
PETER STEVENS.
Commissioners.

Feb. 4 ts

The Merchants' Fire Insurance COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.

OFFICE No. 18 SOUTH STREET.

THE Board meets daily for the purpose of making Insurance on Dwellings, House-hold Furniture, Warehouses, Merchandise, Vessels and Cargoes in port, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Hay and Grain in stock, and every description of property subject to loss or damage by FIRE, whether situated in city or Country.

Applications by mail or in person at the office, will meet prompt attention; and every information given that may be of benefit to the applicant

ISAAC TYSON, President.

Directors.

Wm. E. Mayhew,	Wm. H. Beatty,
Wm. C. Shaw,	Geo. W. Richardson.
Thos. R Matthews,	Jas. F. Corner,
John Hopkins,	Chas. R. Pearce,
John Oushane.	

Jan 19 GEO. B. COALE, Secretary.

The subscriber has been appointed Agent of the Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore for the town of Easton and its Vicinity, and is now prepared to name premiums and effect insurances, on buildings of all kinds, also on merchandise—communications left at the Easton Post Office will be attended to.

JAMES J. CORNER.

Newton Hall, Jan. 28—8t.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,
17th day of January, A. D. 1843.

On application of Richard Thomas, administrator, of Thomas S. Dawson late of Talbot county, deceased, it is

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers published in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed. this 17th day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty three.

Test, JAS. PRICE, Register of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above order, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Talbot county in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas S Dawson, late of Talbot county dec'd. all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of Nov 1843 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

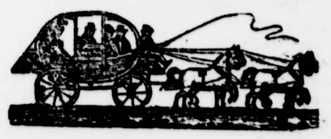
Given under my hand this 17th day of January, 1843.

RICHARD THOMAS, adm'r. of Thomas S. Dawson, Dec'd.

Jan 28

The Baltimore American will please copy the above advertisement for three successive weeks and send account to this office for collection.

EASTERN SHORE
U. S. Mail Line,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT,



(*Through in Four Horse Post Coaches.*)

Will leave Elkton immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Philadelphia and Baltimore, say 1 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, and arrive at Cambridge on the following days at 1 o'clock, P. M. Leave Cambridge Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Elkton at 10 o'clock, next day, in time to take the cars for either city.

Fare from Elkton to Cambridge,	$
" " Easton,	4 00
" " Centreville,	3 25
" " Church Hill,	3 00
" " Chestertown	2 50
" " G. Town ✕ Roads,	1 50
" " Sudler's ✕ Roads,	2 50
" " Millington,	1 50
" " Head of Sassafras,	1 25
" " Warwick,	1 00

SHARPE & MURDICK, Proprietors.

Jan. 7, 1843—1y

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