THE CUMBERLAND COAL REGION.

[CONCLUDED.]

Should I attempt to describe the incidents of this journey, with the interesting portions of the work and the varied and striking features of the country, in detail, I should be compelled again to leave my narrative but half finished. I can only describe it in the most general terms, and without leisure for a careful condensation. The canal proceeds as before for the most part along the base of a precipitous mountain ledge, terminating at the river, with a margin constantly varying in width. The skill of the engineer was constantly taxed, to determine whether the bed selected for the canal was such as would contain the water, and resist filtration and the consequent washing away of the bank, from the constant action from within, and also whether it was of sufficient strength and elevation, to resist the force of the river upon the bank without, particularly in periods of inundation, which sometimes raise the river to a height of near 30 feet above the level of low water. In all cases where it was deemed necessary, for security against these two forms of resistance, the earth has been removed, and an artificial bed and bank have been substituted, composed of a material which will resist filtration, and presenting an exterior protection, consisting chiefly of rocks, taken when necessary, from the interminable ledges along the northern bank of the canal, sufficient to resist the force of the waters of the river at the time of its highest freshets. Since the advance of the works to their present state, a freshet has occurred, viz. in the Summer of 1842, of greater height than any flood that has been known within a period of more than 30 years. This afforded a favorable test of the sufficiency of the precautions which had been taken, in the planning of the work. In all places where the works were completed, they were found to be fully adequate to resist the inroads of the flood, with a margin to spare, against even an increase of the volume of water.

The whole of this division of the canal of 50 miles in length, from Cumberland to Dam No. 6, is to be fed from the basin at its head. The whole length must of course be opened for use at one time. For the purpose of facilitating a simultaneous completion of all parts of it, the heavier portions of the work were undertaken first. The easier sections are for the greater part untouched. These consist merely of excavation through the bottom lands, which occur to a considerable extent along some portions of the valley of the Potomac, as it widens, on approaching its head branches. The whole country in fact, for a distance of 20 or 30 miles, measured by the widenings of the river, below Cumberland, presents a much less wild appearance, in consequence of its opening into a wide basin, especially after passing the south branch of the Potomac. Along this valley, on both sides of the river, as you approach the base of the Alleghanies, there are extensive meadows, and tillage lands, which afford excellent crops of wheat.—The general aspect of the country along this distance, is not unlike that of the valley of Connecticut river, in some parts of Hampshire and Franklin counties. It has consequently a far more attractive appearance, as a country inviting cultivation, and habitation, than the regions below. Considerable portions of the canal are in consequence not crowded so closely upon the ledge of rocks which forms the base of the adjoining mountains.

On recurring to a summary description of the present state of this section of the work, which is founded on the statements of the engineer, I find that 31 7-10 miles of the fifty, are already completed. By far the greater portion of the distance thus completed, as we observed on riding along the tow-paths, notwithstanding the lapse of five years since its completion, and the absence of all repairs during that period, is now in a condition for the immediate admission of the water. This trial of the ability of the banks and path, to resist the effects of time, rains, and frost, without the aid of repairs, affords a very satisfactory test of their durability. Much of the path as I have remarked of the parts below, has the consistency of a Mac Adamized road and the banks appear to be of a consistency to resist effectually the wash & filtration of the water. The expense of the work thus executed, on these fifty miles, was $2,892,000. This includes the expenditure on portions of the remaining 18 3-10 miles which are begun and not finished. These embrace the most difficult and costly parts of this division of the canal, and they are now so far advanced as to admit for the most part, of being finished in about the same period of time which will be required for the execution of the lighter sections yet untouched.

The most difficult and expensive portion of the work which remains to be completed is one on which the greatest amount of cost and labor has been already expended. This consists of a tunnel and deep cut, through a rocky projection of the mountain, by means of which a circuit of about five miles, along a bend of the river, with much expensive work along its precipitous bank, is avoided. The length of the tunnel, all of it through a slate rock, is 3,118 feet, and including the deep and expensive cuttings at the two termini, particularly the eastern, where for a long distance it is of great depth, the length of heavy rock cutting is about a mile. The depth of the tunnel through the highest summit of the rock which it passes under, is 360 feet. A great part of the excavation of the tunnel, in consequence of the time occupied in opening the approaches at the termini, consisting of long and deep cuttings, was made by working through two pairs of perpendicular shafts, one of which is of a depth of 126, and the other 166 feet. The waste rock of the excavation was hoisted alternately through the two openings, in each pair of shafts, and the two served to sustain a current of air, by which the tunnel was more easily and effectually ventilated.

It would require the whole compass of my letter, to enable me to give you a satisfactory description of this gigantic work I can only add, that the work is only so far completed, that the entire mountain is perforated, so that the air passes through it; and our whole party, each with a lighted candle in hand, walked through it.—The rock is full of fissures, from some of which there are occasional slight tricklings of water. Masses of rock occasionally fall from the roof and sides of the opening, and in places the passage is much obstructed by them. Much of the loosened material is suffered to remain, because it will be needed in the completion of the work which remains to be done within the tunnel. Our path was therefore very uneven, and sometimes difficult. We picked up some curious specimens of stone, which attracted our attention in the dim light as we passed. Among them were a few fossil specimens of vegatable formation, which were taken where the superincumbent rock was 160 feet in height.—The cost of the excavation thus far was about $80,000, and the estimated cost of completing it is about an equal further sum. What remains to be done is to form a coating for the whole tunnel, to consist of a brick wall on each side, united by an arch above, to be 18 inches in thickness, and laid in hydraulic cement. The width of the tunnel between the walls is to be 24 feet, and its height to the crown of the arch 24 feet. A tow-path 6 feet in width is to be formed, of substantial masonry, and surmounted by an iron railing, & the water way is to be 18 feet in width, and the depth of water 7 feet. It will require six or seven millions of bricks, and it is estimated that the work may be completed in two years. Clay for the making of brick abounds in the immediate vicinity of the tunnel, and fuel for little more than the cost of cutting. An excellent material is suffered to remain, because it will be needed in the completion of the work which remains to be done within the tunnel. Our path was therefore very uneven, and sometimes difficult. We picked up some curious specimens of stone, which attracted our attention in the dim light as we passed. Among them were a few fossil specimens of vegatable formation, which were taken where the superincumbent rock was 160 feet in height.—The cost of the excavation thus far was about $80,000, and the estimated cost of completing it is about an equal further sum. What remains to be done is to form a coating for the whole tunnel, to consist of a brick wall on each side, united by an arch above, to be 18 inches in thickness, and laid in hydraulic cement. The width of the tunnel between the walls is to be 24 feet, and its height to the crown of the arch 24 feet. A tow-path 6 feet in width is to be formed, of substantial masonry, and surmounted by an iron railing, & the water way is to be 18 feet in width, and the depth of water 7 feet. It will require six or seven millions of bricks, and it is estimated that the work may be completed in two years. Clay for the making of brick abounds in the immediate vicinity of the tunnel, and fuel for little more than the cost of cutting. An excellent material for the making of hydraulic cement is found on the borders of the canal, and also near Cumberland, and there is a mill for grinding it on the bank of the canal. All the materials for the work will therefore be obtained at a low cost.

We had hardly completed our survey of this interesting work, and the magnificent scenery in the windings of the river around it, when the shades of evening began to fall upon us. There was little appearance of any settlement, or human habitation near us, but being invited by Mr. Duncan, the resident Engineer who accompained us, to lodge with him for the night, his invitation was most cheerfully accepted. After fording the Potomac, where it passes rapidly over a wide bed, covered with loose rocks, among which our horses had some difficulty in finding firm foothold, and riding some distance through a winding path, on the Virginia shore, we found his hospitable mansion, in a most retired, but romantic spot, surrounded by fine fields, and at a distance by endless mountains and forests. Here we were kindly received by his family, hospitably entertained, and notwithstanding our numbers most comfortably lodged. At an early hour in the morning, we resumed our journey, nearly twenty five miles of it being still before us.

There was much in this day's journey, deserving of description, but I must pass it over without notice. We took our dinner at a place called Oldtown, the only place resembling a village which we passed during the day. What I am most desirous of attempting to describe, but that it would lead me into too long a digression foreign to the purpose of my letter, is some of the peculiarities in the geological formation of the points of the mountains, which are cut through at hundreds of places, where they project into the valley, approaching the very margin of the river.—What struck me as most remarkable was, that the sections of these mountain ridges or promontories, present almost uniformly an upper stratum of rock, forming an arch corresponding nearly with the external face of the mountain, and supported beneath by other strata, corresponding more or less nearly with the form of the upper stratum. These ar cut by fissures, nearly at right angles with the sides, into apparently separate rocks of all varieties of dimensions, the whole forming a sort of cyclopean masonry, having much the appearance of works of art, more massive than are any where to be met with. These arches are sometimes nearly in regular curves, and sometimes quite irregular.—They often have the appearance of having been forced, while in a semi fluid state from a regular arch in which they had been previously formed, by a superincumbent weight, or some other force. The upper stratum varies in thickness apparently from four to ten feet or more. The inferior strata are generally much thinner than the upper, and more irregular. Some of these arches are extremely curious, particularly one which is intersected by the rail road, near where it crosses the Potomac, and others of a similar character in that vicinity, which are intersected by the canal.

We finished our day's journey at so late an hour, as to be obliged to deter our visit to the canal basin to the next morning.—This will be formed in a central part of the town, and indeed the town is apparently built in great measure in reference to it. There will in fact, I suppose, be two basins—one an enlargment of the upper level of the canal itself, upon the borders of which, or of branch canals leading into it, merchandise may be loaded and unloaded upon boats there lying; and the basin or reservoir to be formed above, by a dam to be erected across the Potomac, a short distance below the discharge into it of Wills Creek, one of its most important branches. The foundations of this dam are already laid, extending across the river, and embedded upon the rocky bottom of it. The wings of this dam are also-built, in one of which is the sluice way for the supply of water to the canal, and also a lock for the transfer of boats from the canal to the basin above, and from the basin to the canal. This structure, like the other masonry, is of great strength, and of excellent materials and workmanship. I do not now recollect the proposed height of the dam, but it will be such as to afford a sufficient depth, in the reservoir thus formed, for the floating of loaded boats, over a very large space, and a sufficient fall to create a power for manufacturing purposes, from the surplus water of the river. It will in fact create a slack water navigation, extending along the main branch of the Potomac, if I mistake not, for some miles, upon which rail roads from the mines may, if it should be judged expedient, discharge their loaded cars.

I find it necessary, notwithstanding my efforts to curtail the narrative, to defer the account of our visit to the Mount Savage Iron Works, and the Coal Mines, to another letter.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23, 1845.

GRAIN.—There is very little Wheat at market to-day. A sale of prime red was made at 108 cents, and another of good white at 110 cents. Prices have fallen to 7 to 10 cents per bushel by reason of the English accounts.

Very little doing in Corn. We note a sale of white at 72 cents, and of yellow at 73 cents.

Oats are worth 43 cents.

Married.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Levi Storks, Mr. William W. Gealon, to Miss Mary E. Swann, all of this county.

On the 24th inst., Mr. Thos Parsons, to Miss Susan Ann Benson, eldest daughter of Mr. Perry Benson.

On Monday evening the 27th inst., by the Rev. James Nicols, Mr. William Greenwood of Kent county Md. to Miss Rachel Atkinson of Caroline.

On Wednesday the 3d inst., by the same Mr. John H. Williams, of Federalsburgh, to Miss Mary E. Price of Caroline county.

DIED,

At Waterloo, in this county, on Tuesday the 22d inst., HUGH S. HAMBLETON, in the 45th year of his age, beloved and respected by all who knew him. He was an affectionate husband, a kind and indulgent father, and he was truly, "God's noblest work an honest man."

Agricultural Notice.

The "Farmer's Inspecting Association" for Talbot county, will hold their next meeting at "Judith's Carden," the residence of B. M Bowdle, Esq., in Oxford Neck, on Wednesday the 24th inst.

By order,
JNO. W. MARTIN, Sec'ry.
Nov. 27, 1845.

An Overseer Wanted for 1846.

A single man well recommended as honest and industrious, can obtan a situation with liberal wages—enquire at this office.
Dec. 27th, 1845—tf

NOTICE.



The Steam Boat Maryland will make her last trip for this season on Saturday 3d January next.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain.
Dec. 27, 1845. (8)

For Sale.

A VERY likely active NEGRO GIRL, (accustomed to house work) about 16 or 17 years old, a slave for life.
Apply at this office. Dec. 27—2w.

SMALL POX.

THE customers of POTT'S MILL are informed that several cases of small-pox have appeared in the family of the miller.—The disease was discovered on the 16th ult but in consequence of my absence, its existence was unknown to me until last Wednesday.—The object of this notice is to caution those who have business at the mill, not to visit the house of the miller. Since the disease broke out, the miller himself has had no communication with the mill and it is presumed that there can be no danger to those who may desire to have their grain ground.

The Mill is now in first rate order, with a plentiful supply of water, and in a few days the present miller and his family will be removed and a new miller will take his place.

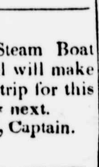
The public's ob't serv't
JACOB WRIGHT.
Dec. 27, 1845 - 3t (8)

PUBLIC SALE OF NEGROES AND OTHER Valuable Personal Property.

BY virtue of an order of Talbot county Court, the subscriber, as Trustee for the creditors of James Murray Lloyd, will offer at public sale on WEDNESDAY the 7th day of JANUARY next on the Court House green in Easton, at 10 o'clock A. M.



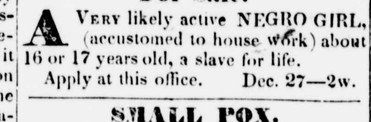
140 NEGROES,



men, women and children, all slaves for life, and most of them very valuable, belonging to the estate of the said Jas. Murray Lloyd.

I will also offer at public sale on FRIDAY the 9th of January next, at "WOOLMAN," the home farm of the said James Murray Lloyd, at 10 o'clock A. M. all the rest and residue of his personal estate consisting of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE;



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

Farming Utensils,

—ALSO—

several Carriages and harness.

The stock above enumerated is large, and presents great inducements to those who may wish to obtain the best breed of cattle, sheep and hogs.

By the terms of the order, the above mentioned negros and personal property will be sold on a credit of six months, for all sums over five dollars, the purchaser executing to the Trustee a note or notes, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. For all sums of & under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property,

PHILIP F. THOMAS, Trustee.
Dec. 27th, 1845—ts

BLANKS
For Sale, at this Office.

State of Maryland,

Talbot County, to wit:

On application of Wm. Seymere of Talbot Co. by petition in writing to me the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, setting forth that he is under execution and pressed for the payment of debts he is unable to satisfy, and offering to deliver up to his creditors all his property, real, personal and mixed, of which he is in any way entitled, (the necessary wearing apparel &c., of himself and his family excepted.) a schedule whereof & a list of his creditors & debts being annexed to his petition on oath, and praying to have extended to him the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and it appearing to me by competent testimony, that the said petitioner has resided within the State of Maryland for the last sixty days next before his application & still is a resident of said state—I have appointed Leven Seymere, Trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Wm. Seymere, who has entered into bond with security by me approved for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Trustee having certified to me that he is in possession of all the property in the said schedule mentioned—have ordered and appointed the first Wednesday of May Term next, for the said William Seymere to be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or to be otherwise dealt with according to law, and the said William Seymere having entered into bond in a penalty by me approved so to appear and answer as aforesaid. I do hereby order and direct that he give notice of this his application and of the day so by me appointed for his final hearing in Talbot County Court, to his creditors by advertisement of the order in some newspaper published in Talbot County once a week for three weeks, three months before the said first Wednesday of May Term next.

Given under my hand and seal this 23d day of December, A. D. 1845
JOHN STEVENS. (SEAL)

True copy,
Test—JAMES PAROTT, Clerk.
Dec 27. 1845—3w

Collector's Last Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted for County Taxes for 1844 & 1845 to make immediate payment; otherwise he will be compelled to schedule and advertise the property of all who fail to comply with this notice. Necessity compels this course, and it will be rigidly enforced. H. P. GEOGHEGAN.
Easton, Dec. 20, 1845—3w

REMOVAL.

MISS E. BROWN, begs leave to inform the ladies of Easton & its vicinity that she has removed to the house on Dover street, formerly occupied by Mr. James Shannahan and nearly opposite the residence of Mr. P. F. Thomas.
Dec. 20, 1845.

NOTICE.

HAVING sustained repeated damages by persons trespassing on Maiden Point I am determined from this date to enforce the law against any one found gunning, landing, hauling the seine, or in any manner trespassing on said property.

JOHN BARNETT.

N. B.—A HOUSE & LOT on said premises to rent for the ensuing year—suitable for a laboring man with a small family. One from the Chapel District would be preferred
Bell Air, Dec. 13 - 3w J. B.

UNION TAVERN, EASTON MARYLAND.



This large and commodious House has recently been taken by the subscribers, and has undergone a thorough renovation. It is now handsomely and neatly furnished in every department & compares favorably with any Hotel on the peninsula!

TRAVELLERS will always find prompt attention, civility, and excellent TABLE, in the charge of those calculated and willing to serve; and clean and comfortable Beds.

The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited, and no exertions shall be spared on our part to render all comfortable who may stop at our house.

PETER TARR & SON,
Nov. 22, 1845—tf (8) Proprietors.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Caroline County, letters of administration on the personal estate of

Doct'r. Marcellus Keene,

late of Caroline County, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of he said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 15th day of October next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. And all persons indebted to the said deceased's estate on bond, bill, note or open account, are hereby required to come forward and settle the same without delay

JO. RICHARDSON, Adm'r. of
Doct'r Marcellus Keene, dec'd.
Nov. 29, 1845—4t

In Chancery 3d Dec. 1845.

ORDERED, that the sale of the property in the cause of James H. McNeal against Mary Benny and James Benny and others, made and reported by Saml. Hambleton, jr., the Trustee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 9th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be published in some Newspaper in Talbot county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 9th day of January next.

The Report states the amount of Sales to be $830 00.

True Copy—
Test LOUIS GASSAWAY.
Dec. 13.—3t Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned designing to close his business by the first of January, desires all those who are indebted to him to call and settle their accounts as soon as possible. T. D. VALIANT.

N. B.—He will continue to make up clothing, cheap for cash, until the end of the present year.
Nov. 22—6w

DECLARATION —OF— INDEPENDENCE.

"When in the course of human events it has become necessary for the Executive of the United States, in his message to Congress, to assert our 'unquestionable right' to the *whole* OREGON TERRITORY, the subscriber also deems it advisable to call the attention of the public to matters at home, and would particularly request them to call, examine, and of course, purchase some of the many beautiful articles which comprise his choice selection of

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last ten years, and would inform them that he has just returned from the city of Baltimore, and is now opening at his store the best and largest assortment of

GOODS

in his line ever before offered in this market, consisting in part as follows:—RAISINS, by the pound or box, PRUNES, FIGS, CURRANTS, Malaga GRAPES; a full assortment of CANDIES; Jujube PASTE, CITRON, ALMONDS, PEACAN NUTS, English WALNUTS, CHESNUTS, Butter NUTS ground NUTS, APPLES, &c. &c.

Also, a Large Assortment of

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, &c.

among them some

Handsome Christmas Presents.

Also, a large assortment of

Books and Stationary,

SOME HANDSOME

BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Hymn-Books Annuals for 1846, suitable for presents, and a great variety of Children's Books, &c, together with a great many other articles too numerous to mention

—ALSO,—

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries of all kinds.

All of the above articles have been selected with great care and with a view of giving the public something new. They will be sold low for cash or on time to punctual dealers.

☞ Call and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and he is sure you will not regret your visit.

The public's obt servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
Easton, Dec. 13, 1845—4t

Trustees' Sale.

IN pursuance of authority derived from the High Court of Chancery, the undersigned, as Trustee, will dispose of at public sale, at the Court house door in the town of Denton on Tuesday the

20th of January next,

between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M all the real estate of which the late John S. Grey died seized. It lies in the lower Election District of Caroline County and is called

"Mill Land Enlarged"

containing **300** *Acres of Land more or* less it being all the land which John S. Grey purchased of the late James Sangston, with the exception of "so much as lies on the southerly side of the Lower Mill Pond and edge of the Branch below the lower mill, the land so excepted being the land where John Bozman now lives which land lies contiguous to Mill Pond and Branch." It contains a good

Grist-Mill & Saw-Mill,

upon an excellent stream, is susceptible of, and has great facilities, for improvement.—The dwelling house is in pretty good condition. Those inclined to purchase had better see the premises and they will discover its eligible location as profitable MILL PROPERTY. It is but a short distance from the village of Federalsburg. The terms of sale are 1-3 Cash 1-3 in 6 & 1-3 in 12 months—bonds to be given for the credit payments approved by the trustee with interest thereon from the day of sale.

ZABDIEL W. POTTER, Trustee,

N. B. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said John S. Grey dec'd, to file the vouchers of their claims in the chancery office within four months of the day of sale.

Z. W. P. Trustee.
Dec. 20th. 1845.—tds

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a Decree obtained in the High court of Chancery, I will sell as Trustee, on Tuesday the

13th of January next.

at the Court house door, in Denton, between the hours of 10 A M and 5 P. M. all the real estate of which the late James D. Richardson died seized. It lies in the Lower Election District of Caroline County & consists of parts of tracts, lying near Dover Bridge, called

"Privilege," 'Privilege in Partnership,' and "Hog-Range,"

containing about **80** *Acres of land more or less*—part of it is cleared and arable land and part of it Meadow or Marsh land. It lies adjoining the farm of Mrs. Sarah Smith, now in the tenancy of Mr. Tood. I will also, dispose of the reversionary interest of the said James D. Richardson in a farm known by the name of

"Peters' Escheat Resurveyed,"

it belonging to Mrs. Sarah Smith, during her life—the said reversionary interest being about one third. Both of the above tracts lie near Dover Bridge, and about 5 miles from the town of Easton

The terms of Sale are, one half cash on the day of sale, and one half in 12 months, with bond, to be approved by the Trustee, with interest thereon from the day of sale.

ZABDIEL W. POTTER,
Trustee.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said James D. Richardson, dec'd., to file the vouchers of their claims in the Chancery Office within three months of the day of sale.

Z. W. P. Trustee.
Dec. 20, 1845—tds

DOMESTIC MANUFACTORY.

As it is a conceded fact that the incouragement of home manufacture is the principle that gives life and vitality to the American people, and if properly encouraged, makes us a great nation in the art of

CONFECTIONARY

WITHOUT SENDING ABROAD.

H. J. Standberg would respectfully inform the public that he continues to manufacture his supertor fresh

CANDY,

two or three times a week, by calling on him they will be sure to get a fresh article, at a moderate price. ALSO, all kinds of

CAKE

made to order; with a large supply of all kinds of

FRUIT

—AND—

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

superior to any thing ever before offered in this market.

POUND CAKE,	25 cts.	per. lb.
CANDY, at whole sale	16 "	"
RAISINS,	12½ to 18¾ "	"
GRAPES,	31¼ "	"
ALMONDS,	20 "	"
WALNUTS,	16 "	"
FIGS,	18¾ "	"
LEMONS,	37½ per dozen	

He hopes, by his usual exertions to please to secure that liberal incouragement heretofore bestowed on him—call and see for yourself.
Dec 13, 1845—tf

MORE NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received, a Fresh supply of winter GOODS, which together with their present stock, will make a full and complete assortment. They have also on hand a large and general assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

consisting of every kind and quality—all of which the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

T. T. & J. E. MARTIN.
Dec. 13, 1845—tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF very Valuable Real Property IN TALBOT COUNTY.

BY virtue of an order of Talbot county Court, the undersigned Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of James Murray Lloyd, will offer at public sale, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on

TUESDAY the 6th day of January

next between the hours of 10 o'clock of the forenoon and 5 o'clock of the afternoon of that day, all the Real Estate of the said James Murray Lloyd, situate, lying and being in Talbot county. This estate consists of from

2800 to 3000 acres of land,

which for soil, fertility and resources is not excelled by any other of like quantity in the State. It is divided into three farms, lying on Wye River, & its tributaries, accessible by water to the largest bay craft, and well provided with all necessary and convenient BUILDINGS for farming purposes. The home stead, called

"WOOLMANS"

contains about **600** acres of arable land, in the highest state of improvement, is nearly surrounded by the broadest waters of Wye, and from its high and open location is exempt from the autumnal diseases of this section of country. The improvements on this farm, consist of a large and handsome

2 story frame House



with four rooms on each floor, commodious STABLES, CARRIAGE HOUSES and all other necessary buildings.

Game, fish and foul abounds on this estate and the water by which it is surrounded,

By the terms of the order, one fifth of the purchase money will be required to be paid on the day of sale; and for the residue thereof a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers executing to the Trustee a bond or bonds with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the same in three equal instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale. Upon payment of the whole of the purchase money, with interest, and not before, the Trustee is authorised to convey by good and lawful Deed or Deeds to the purchaser or purchasers of the said estate, his, her or their heirs or assigns, the property by him, her or them purchased.

PHILIP F. THOMAS Trustee.

P. S.—Persons wishing to purchase are invited to view the premises.
Dec 6, 1845—ts (8)

American, & Constitution, Baltimore; and Del. Journal, will copy, and send account to Trustee for payment.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale, on TUESDAY the 6th of JANUARY, next, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, all that

Farm or Plantation

at present owned and occupied by Thomas G. Willoughby, consisting of parts of the following tracts of land, to wit.—"POWELL'S MEADOW," "BEAVER NECK" and "ADVANTAGE," situate, lying and being in King's Creek hundred, in Talbot county, and containing the quantity of

232½ Acres of Land, *more or less.*

This farm is sufficiently well provided with all necessary buildings, and being bounded on the south by Choptank River, and on the west by Turkey creek, possesses all the advantages of a water location, while its shores are admirably adopted to the spring fishing.

By the terms of the decree, a cash payment of one hundred dollars will be required on the day of sale and for the residue of the purchase money a credit of six and twelve months will be given, the purchaser executing his bond with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the same in two equal instalments, with interest thereon from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale by the Chancellor, and on the payment of the whole of the purchase money, with interest thereon, (and not before) the Trustee is authorised to convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, the property to him, her or them sold, free, clear and discharged of all claim of the parties to the suit in Chancery and of any person or persons claiming, by, from, through or under them or any of them. PHILIP F. THOMAS,
Dec. 20, 1845—ts Trustee.

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