EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, July, 11.

☞Mr. V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Easton Gazette," in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia & N. York

Warm Weather.—The thermometer stood, in this town on yesterday, at 96 in the shade and 110 in the sun.

Military Appointment by His Excellency, the Governor of Maryland.

John Nicols, Esq., of Caroline county, as Colonel of 19th Regiment.

The new Tariff Bill, reducing the import duties on articles of Foreign manufacture, was passed by the House of Representatives on Friday, 3d inst. by a majority of nineteen.

The Bill was sent to the Senate on Monday and made the special order of the day for Monday next.

The Fourth.—Notwithstanding the unpropitious weather we had a spirited celebration of our National Anniversary, on Saturday last. Two Military Companies paraded through the town during the day. A Procession was formed by the citizens at the appointed time and escorted by the Military proceeded to the Methodist P. Church, where a large concourse of ladies had already assembled. The Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Joseph Robson and an eloquent Oration delivered by Isaac C. W. Powell, Esq.

The National Intelligencer, in speaking of the passage of the Tariff bill, says: "One effect of the passage of the Tariff bill in the House of Representatives will be to prolong the session of Congress to an indefinite length. Had the bill been rejected, the session would, in all probability, have ended on this day fortnight.

Fort Madison.—The erection of a fort on the former site of Fort Madison in Annapolis harbor, under a late act of Congress, is about being commenced. Mr. Gibbons, of Baltimore, who has the contract, and Mr. Bene, of Washington, superintendent, are now in Annapolis, and the work will be commenced forthwith.

Commodore Stewart.—We are sorry to state, says the Philadelphia Chronicle, that the brave old Commodore is at present seriously ill, and fears are entertained for his recovery. He has been unwell for some time past. We hope he may yet live many years, to enjoy the honors he so nobly won in the battles of his country.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The Cumberland Civilian says:—

"We understand that dam No. 4 has been seriously injured by the late freshet. It will probably require $10,000 for its repair. None of the other dams have, that we can hear, been weakened. There are also some two or three breaches in the embankment, between Williamsport and Seneca. It will not require a heavy expenditure nor much time to repair them. On the whole the canal has not suffered as much damage as was generally expected. The damage by the flood of 1843 was not less than $55,000, whilst the damage by this cannot much exceed the one fourth of that sum."

Letters of Marque.—The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette of 1st inst. says—

We are informed that the President will in a few days, send a message to Congress, recommending the issue of Letters of Marque Commissions. This is done in consequence of a letter received by the Department from the U. S. Consul at Rio de Janeiro, in which it was stated that a gang of Buccaneers was afloat under the Mexican flag, on the seas in that vicinity, and had recently overhauled a British vessel.

Settlement of the Difficulties Among the Cherokees.—It is announced in the Union, that the three delegations now in Washington, from the Cherokee Indians, entered into an agreement to refer all the difficulties between them, growing out either of their internal disputes or of their claims on the United States on account of treaty stipulations, to a commission consisting of three persons, to be appointed by the President. The agreement having been approved by the President, he accordingly appointed as Commissioners, A. K. Paris, 3d Comptroller of the Treasury; E. Burke, Commissioner of the Patent office, and W. Armstrong, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Western territory. They have appointed S. H. Porter, chief clerk of the Indian department, as their secretary.

Present to Mr. Clay.—A number of Whig ladies in Tennessee, have caused to be prepared a Silver Vase, as a present to Henry Clay. It is oviform, and rests upon an arched pedestal, in imitation of mottled stone, having four Gothic columns, and on each capital an American eagle.

Camp Meetings.—The Annapolis Herald states that it has been determined not to hold any camp meetings in that circuit this summer.

Flour Trade of Georgetown.—The amount of Flour inspected in Georgetown during the second quarter of the present year, ending on the 30th of June, was 86,459 barrels, being an increase of 52,761 barrels over the same time last year. The Advocate says the inspections in Alexandria last quarter, amounted to about 40,000 bbls. So it will be seen that the flour trade of Georgetown at this time, is about twice that of Alexandria.

REPORT OF THE MARYLAND HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1845. From the report of Dr. *William Fisher*, Resident Physician of this institution, it appears, that, at the commencement of the year, there were eighty-nine patients under care, two of whom were cases of mania a potu—that the number admitted during the year was one hundred and six; of whom fifteen were cases of mania a potu; making the whole number under care one hundred and ninty-five.

The report states, that "the recovery in recent cases, have been in the proportion of eighty-two per cent." This is gratifying information, and proves, that patients have been diligently and judiciously attended to in the institution. "Here," (says Dr. Fisher,) "we have the evidence of another year's experience in confirmation of the truth respecting the curability of recent attacks of insanity, and the greatly diminished chances of recovery when the early periods of the disease are allowed to pass without appropriate treatment."—The report complains of the premature removal from the institution of convalescents, by their friends; and we cannot but express our surprise that connexions or friends of patients should act so injudiciously as to remove them before they have been radically cured. The effects cannot be otherwise than disasterous to such patients.

We regret to learn from this report, that Dr. Fisher is compelled by indisposition, to retire from a situation which he has occupied for ten years past, with so much credit to himself and usefulness to the institution.

The National Intelligencer has the following remarks on the final passage in the House of the bill to reduce the tariff:

The majority on the final passage of the bill was nineteen votes; exhibiting a combined effect of Executive influence and Party Drill, against the undoubted wishes of the People, and, as we suppose, against their actual instructions to a portion at least of those Representatives who composed the majority on the final vote, such as has rarely been witnessed even in the popular branch of Congress.

Tea and Coffee, the objects without which no advantage to the revenue can rationally be expected from the passage of this bill, were struck out of it by acclamation; but, to secure the votes of the Democracy of the Empire State, (indespensable to the passage of the bill,) a duty to *Twenty per cent. upon the value* has been laid upon the article of Salt, the most indespensable of all the necessaries of life, without the daily use of which the poorest man in the country would be unable to keep body and soul together. An examination of the proceedings of yesterday, and of the Yeas and Nays on the several questions, will show that the duty probably would not have passed the House, could the bill for stripping American Manufactures of their present protection have been passed without it. So that the majority may almost literally be said to have been procured, as children in the nursery are told that birds are caught, by sprinkling salt upon their tails. There are other things also in the proceedings which our readers will find well worthy of their attention.

The bill having passed the House of Representatives, has now to go under consideration in the Senate. What its reception there will be, we have no means of judging. Whatever its ultimate fate may be, the ninety-five Representatives of the People who have manfully battled against it in the House of Repesentatives are entitled to the thanks of the friends of Home Industry all over the United States, as well of those who till the soil as of those who prepare its products for market.

THE TARIFF BILL IN THE SENATE.—The National Intelligencer of Tuesday says: Quite unexpectedly, in the present stage of the business, the New Tariff Bill became yesterday, on its first appearance in the Senate, the subject of a very animated debate. The question which gave rise to the debate was a motion to dispense with the reference of the bill to the Standing Committee of the Senate upon the Ways and Means, and to make it the Order of the Day, without that hitherto invariable previous examination, for Monday next. This motion prevailed by a majority of two votes.

The number of members voting was forty-six, ten members being absent, or having *paired off* with actual absentees. Of the ten not present, or not voting, six are believed to be favorable to the protective principle, and four to be opposed to it. All the Senators being present, therefore, if this impression be correct, the Senate will be equally divided upon the principle of the bill.

Though the whole debate was interesting enough, the incident of the speech by Mr. Niles, who has shown new vigor since his recovery from his late illness, produced perhaps more sensation than any other. He spoke, we understand, in favor of the reference to the Standing Committee.—That course, he said, was due to the importance of the subject to the Senate, and to the country. The bill, he said, must undergo a strict examination: and, if not *materially* amended, both in its principle and its items, it could not have his vote. He stood ready to vote against it, should proper amendment be refused, & would take his own course, independently of party drill. The great interest of the country involved in this bill had been made a foot-ball too long. He was for the change of no principle of existing laws on the subject. He wanted, he said, no new experiments—no tariff bill of theories.

A letter from New Orleans, dated June 28, says: Mrs. Gaines gave a little party ist evening at the St. Charles Hotel, and among the distinguished guests were Gen. La Vega and Col. Payne, the officer, you may remember, who was so severely wounded in the battle of Palo Alto, and who is now on his way to Washington. with the standards, &c., taken in the two engagements. The meeting between the two was interesting, and compliments of a very flattering character, were passed by Col. P. on the gallantry which Gen. La Vega had displayed on the field, which were cordially reciprocated. The Gen., if he is foremost where "hard knocks" are going around, is certain not a loss for "soft nothings," when the occasion calls for them, and dealt them about liberally to the ladies who were present. Col. Payne is obliged to use a crutch, and I am told that a ball which struck him during the action, has not yet been extracted. He leaves today on the *Magnolia* for Louisville, on his way to Washington.

FOURTH OF JULY IN CAMBRIDGE—1846.—*Our* citizens have always been in the habit of spending this day, so memorable in the annals of American history, in an innocent if not a highly commendable and profitable manner. On this day especially we know ourselves to be free, and as true patriots our hearts are made to rejoice and our souls be glad by the ten thousand holy associations which surround the rise and progress of our country. At this time, at least, our thoughts are too elevated and our dispositions too calm so to think or act as to disturb the quiet of our National Sabbath. Such being the views and feelings of *our* citizens, of course when left to ourselves, we enjoy the day, and it does not pass away without some profit.

We regret to say however, indeed we are pained to say that the cup of our enjoyment was not unmixed on last Saturday. The Thomas Jefferson from Baltimore, arrived here under the charge of *Capt. Hill*, about the middle of the day with such a cargo of live stock as we venture to assert was never before seen. Their behaviour in our town was of the most *vulgar and disgraceful* character. They were not content with upsetting our market carts in the street—entering private stables and taking out horses and carriages—plundering in the most destructive manner our gardens—fighting an abusing our citizens but they were so *low*, so *base*, so *mean*, and so *cowardly* as to insult *female virtue*.

We pity the decent portion of the Society of Baltimore, and in all earnestness we would advise them to go to work, indeed it is a labor which will not go unrewarded, and civilize that part of her population now much below the Indian savage. Hereafter we hope to be prepared to give them, when they visit us, a *feeling* reception. We have the means and we certainly shall protect ourselves. Some of them on this occasion, left here carrying with them the *evidences of an interview*.

We are always proud to receive and glad to welcome *respectable* company. The hospitality of Cambridge is ot unknown to some of the *good* people of Baltimore, and needs not to be endorsed by ourselves. We desire no communion however with the *mob*, and we will have none. —*Dorchester Democrat.*

The citizens of Cambridge held a Public Meeting on Monday and adopted Resolutions protesting against any repetition of such conduct, as that above noticed.

A quarrel took place in Baltimore, on Saturday afternoon, between a man named William Thompson and a woman called Polly Bushrod. Another man, Lewis Cummings interfered and grappled with Thompson, when a young man named Lepfat Carter, who was standing by, stepped forward to part them. Thompson got clear of Cummings, leaving Carter with him, & immediately afterwards Cummings was seen to raise his knife, and plunge it downward into Carter's left shoulder, passing near the collar bone, clear through the left lung, and cutting a large artery. The wounded man ran a few steps, fell and died while his murderer succeeded in escaping.

THE WAR EXPENSES—*The First Instalment of the Public Debt.*—In the House yesterday, a little while before adjournment, Mr. McKay reported a bill from the Committee of Ways and Means, making an additional appropriation of $11,958,359, for the prosecution of the war with Mexico. This is, it will be understood, in addition to the ten millions already appropriated.

As no money is now in the treasury unappropriated, Mr. McKay, immediately after reporting the bill appropriating the sum mentioned above, reported another for borrowing, in the form of Treasury Notes or Loan, ten millions of dollars towards paying those expenses. The sum here proposed to be borrowed is greatly below what must already be the demands against the government on account of this war.—It is known that for the ten millions appropriated in the original war bill, debts were incurred more than sufficient to cover them, a month ago; and the twelve millions now proposed to be appropriated must also be well nigh used up by this time; so that this provision is only for the past, and leaves nothing for the future. In good time, we may expect that another instalment of the public debt will appear, in a further call for a loan or treasury notes. This will be necessary, even if peace should be made at once; and it is suggested, as not improbable, that the reason why so small a sum is now asked for the Administration, by the Committee of Ways and Means, is that they expect the war will speedily close; and that the extraordinary expenses of the War Department will then cease. Some such reason seems to be required to reconcile the magnitude of the government's expenses with the small sum the administration asks to meet them. We trust that this is the expectation, and that it is founded on other grounds than that they will be able to "conquer a peace in Mexico," in the way they seem bent on pursuing.—*Patriot.*

Death of a Revolutionary Hero.—Mr. Philip Rohr, at the advanced age of 87 years, a Hero of the Revolution, died at Frederick Md. last week.

IMPROVED WHITE WASH.—Slack lime in hot water; add six lbs. dissolved glue, one lb. Spanish whiting, and one pint of salt. The mixture should be applied hot. No degree of dampness has the power to affect the brilliancy of this wash, and it will endure unimpaired for years.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SEA-SERPENT.

MR. GRAHAM.—The following evidence as to the existence of this animal is new to me, and may be so to many of your subscribers. I therefore ask for it a corner in your paper.

In the life of Commodore Preble, lately published by J Fenimore Cooper, is this passage:

"Captain Williams (of the Protector in 1779)" had made several prizes and he returned to port to land his prisoners. He was now ordered to join the expedition against the enemy's post on the Penobscot, having been put under the orders of Commodore Saltonstall, of the United States Navy, for that purpose. It was while thus employed that an incident occurred to Preble that is worthy of being recorded, more especially as subsequent events have confirmed its truth. Preble related the affair substantially as follows. The Protector was lying in one of the bays on the eastern coast, which has been forgotten, waiting the slow movement of the squadron.—The day was clear and calm, when a large serpent was discovered out side the ship. The animal was lying on the water quite motionless. After inspecting it with the glasses for some time Captain Williams ordered Preble to man and arm a large boat, and endeavour to destroy the creature; or at least to go as near to it as he could.

The selection of Preble for such a service, proves the standing he occupied among the hardy and daring. The boat thus employed pulled twelve oars, and carried a swivel in its bows, besides having its crew armed as boarders. Preble shoved off, and pulled directly towards the monster. As the boat neared it, the serpent raised its head about ten feet above the surface of the water, looking about it. It then began to move slowly away from the boat. Preble pushed on, his men pulling with all their force, and the animal being at no great distance, the swivel was discharged loaded with bullets. The discharge produced no other effect than to quicken the speed of the serpent, which soon ran the boat out of sight.

There is no question that in after life, Preble occasionally mentioned this circumstance, to a few of his intimates. He was not loquacious, and probably saw that he was relating a fact that most persons would be disposed to doubt, and self-respect prevented his making frequent allusions to it. When it is remembered that Preble died long before the accounts of the appearance of a similar serpent, that have been promulgated in this country, were brought to light, it affords a singular confirmation to the latter. Preble stated it as his opinion, that the serpent he saw was from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet long, and larger than a barrel.

This account of the size of the serpent undoubtedly seen by Preble, is in singular accordance with that given to the writer by an intelligent officer of the Navy, more than twenty years since. On that occasion the serpent was seen quite near by, for fully an hour, and once was viewed under water as it passed beneath the boat. The writer's informant said it was his opinion that the animal was nearer one hundred and fifty than one hundred feet in length, and he supposed him to be of the size of a wine-pipe." A RECLUSE.

Talbot county June 30, 1846.

On taking up the foundation of the Hallam Theatre, which was lately pulled down in this city, for the purpose of erecting a Presbyterian House of Worship, on the site it occupied, the leaden box deposited under the corner stone was found and opened. Notwithstanding the box had been under ground nearly eighteen years, the papers which had been placed in it, though very damp when taken out, were in a fine state of preservation and the print as legible as the day on which they were inclosed in it. The corner stone was laid on the 7th day of August, 1828.

The name of the Building Committee & Architect, written on parchment with common ink, can likewise readily be made out. —*Annapolis Rep.*

Education.—The mother will at one time be sedulously occupied in teaching her children their prayer-books, and bibles, and catechisms; & reading to them sermons of humility, and meekness, and benevolence; and at another time will encourage them, both by her remarks and her example, in every sort paltry vanity and pride! in the most absurd self-consequence, and most ignoble disdain of others. And the father will talk to his sons most emphatically of the honour, and dignity, and duties of men; and the next hour, perhaps, forgetting these (when himself otherwise excited) will indulge or applaud their insolent manners, as marks of spirit; and laugh even at their tyranny, or their treachery, as proofs of their talents for the world.—*English Scenes and English Civilisation.*

To take Lamp oil from carpets, or wearing apparel, make a paste of rye flour, of the consistency of a rather stiff batter, and apply it to the place; when dry, it will rub off, and take the grease with it. A second application may be necessary in some cases, but not often.

SELLERS' CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, for the cure of the Liver Complaint.

The proprietor of the above medicine, aware of the many instances in which the afflicted have been imposed upon by quack remedies, proclaimed to be remedies for every disease yet hopes that the Liver Pill will not be placed in that class until they are fairly tested.

It is expressly stated "that persons who use these Pills, and find, after following the given directions, that they have not been benefited, shall have their money returned."

This is done that the public may see it is not the purpose of the proprietor to speculate upon their credulity, but to give at least an equivalent for their money.

In addition to the qualities already mentioned they are highly recommended as Antibilious and Purgative Pills.

Sold by, E. M. DAWSON & BRO'R.

Who disputes it? Nobody.—It has now become an *established fact* that Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the best remedy ever known for preventing consumption by certainly and speedily curing every disease that leads to this most fatal malady—Coughs, Colds Bleeding of the Lungs Asthma, Liver Complaint, etc., etc., at once yield to its marvellous power—and scores of cases of supposed confirmed Consumption have been completely cured, after the best physicians have declared that death was inevitable. Mr. James Sage, of Waterville N. York, was restored to perfect health by the Balsam after the best doctors in Oneida County pronounced his case to be a hopeless consumption. So of Thomas Cozens of Haddonfield, N. J., after he had been given up to die. See the published statements of each case—so attested that all *must believe.*

Sold by, E. M. DAWSON & BRO'R.

PRICES CURRENT

BALTIMORE, June 22, 1846

GRAIN.—We hear of no sales of Maryland Wheat. A lot of prime Pennsylvania white Wheat was sold to-day at 93 cents, and another lot of prime Penna. red at 90 cents.

We quote white Corn at 54a56 cents, and yellow, which has been scarce, at 52 cts.

Oats have declined, and are now worth 24a26 cents.

Married.

In this County on Tuesday the 30th ult. by the Rev. S. Sutherland, Mr. DANIEL E. MAGINNEY to Miss ELIZA J. HARRISON, both of this county.

Attention Easton Light Dragoons.

YOU are hereby ordered to form this afternoon at 2 o'clock, upon the green in front of Mr. Samuel B. Hopkin's residence, to march from thence to the companies' parade ground. A full attendance will be required, as this is a monthly meeting appointed under the constitution.

By order,
N. E. NICOLS, O. S.

July 11, 1846

Farmers Bank of Md.

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this Institution, that an election will be held at the Banking House in Easton, on the 1st Monday of August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing from among the Stockholders, twelve directors to manage the affairs of this Bank for the ensuing year, agreeably to the Charter. By order,

WM. B. SMYTH, Cashier.

July 11, 1846—tm (S)

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and Caroline counties, that his CARDING MACHINE is now in complete order. WOOL left at the store of Cheezum & Emory will be taken therefrom and returned in ROLLS without further expense than the usual charge for carding. JOHN BEACHAMP

Hog Creek Mills, Caroline co.

July 11, 1846—3t

TO RENT

FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

THE FARM generally known as the upper farm of the late John Edmondson, Esq For terms apply to,

CHARLOTTE M. PLATER.

July 11, 1846—3t

State Tax Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Collector of the State Tax for Talbot county, for the years 1842 and 1846 would very respectfully inform the tax payers that he has received his books and is now prepared to receive the Taxes. He is also authorised by an Act of the General Assembly to receive the Taxes of 1843 & 1844 from all persons wishing to pay the same.

He will be in Easton on Tuesday next, the 14th inst and every succeeding Tuesday thereafter and may be found at the office of Thos C Nicols, Esq., adjoining the Bank

WM. TOWNSEND, Col. S. T.

N B—Coupons will be received in payment. W. T.

July 11, 1846—tf

Maryland Hospital.

AT the annual meeting of the President and Board of Visitors of the Maryland Hospital, Dr. Fonerden, Professor of Obstetrics in the Washington University of Baltimore, was appointed Resident Physician of the Hospital, *vice* Dr. William Fisher resigned.

R. S. STEUART, President.

July 11, 1846—7t

Camp-Meeting.

A CAMP-MEETING for Centreville Circuit will be held at the Piney Neck church to commence on Monday the 27th inst., and to be continued over the ensuing Sabbath. Preachers and People on the adjacent circuits are hereby affectionately invited to attend.

M. D KURTZ.
July 7 THOS. NEWMAN.

Camp Meeting.

A Camp-Meeting for Easton Circuit will be held at the old ground McNeal's (formerly Benny's) woods, about three miles from Easton; commencing on FRIDAY the 31st of JULY. The Ministers and people of the adjoining counties are respectfully invited to attend.

B. F. PRICE,
July 4, 1846. WM. RINK.

REFRIGERATORS.

PATENT REFRIGERATORS, Butter Boxes, Wine and Water Coolers, warranted superior to any now in use for preserving perfectly *cool, fresh* and *clean*, any article deposited in it. Made by

R. BROWNING,

at his old stand, No. 13 *Commerce Street*, near Pratt, Baltimore. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

July 4, 1846—1t Balt. Agency $1,3 5

☞Postmaster's Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Postmaster will call at once and pay their bills as the quarter ends this day. Those who neglect to pay on or before the 7th of July will have no further credit—the cash will be required in every instance.

Postmasters are not permitted to use, loan out or give credit for postage—Law of Congress July 1845. A failure to pay the rightful drafts of the Department is considered good cause for the instant removal and prosecution of the Postmaster. These *facts* should be remembered by ALL.

H. THOMAS, P. M. Easton.

July 4th, 1846—3w

TIN WARE &c.

Manufactured or Repaired at short notice.

THE undersigned takes this occasion to inform the citizens of Easton and the county generally, that he has commenced the

Tinning Business.

in all its branches in the room adjoining the store of Mrs. E. Hussey, adjacent to the Market House. He is prepared to manufacture or repair all kinds of TIN-WARE at the shortest notice and will ROOF HOUSES with either tin, zinc or copper on the most liberal terms. SPOUTING (not speaking) will be done at Baltimore prices.

Persons wanting cheap TIN-WARE will please give him a call.

A liberal share of patronage is solicited by The public's ob't servant.

ARTHUR J. LOVEDAY.

N B—Persons having the superintendance of Public Sales are respectfully informed that I would be pleased at all times to officiate as AUCTIONEER in any part of the county whenever called upon A. J. L.

Easton, June 30, 1846—3w

WHEAT MACHINES FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at the Farmer's Foundry in the town of Easton on TUESDAY the 7th day of JULY next, between the hours of 10 and 5 o'clock of that day a lot of

HUSSEY & HOPKINS'

Wheat Machines.

The terms of sale are ninety days credit by the purchaser or purchasers giving negotiable note or notes with approved endorsers.

Attendance by
HARRISON AUSTIN,
JOHN BARTLETT,
JAMES LL MARTIN,
JOHN W. CHEEZUM.

July 4, 1846—tds

LEATHER.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have on hand, and are daily finishing, a large assortment of

Upper & Sole LEATHER.

Calf-skins, Kips, Horse, Sheep, &c.

which they offer for sale lower than has ever been known in this market.

BATEMAN & ROBINSON.

The TANYARD of the subscribers' is for sale or rent on the most accommodating terms. July 4, 1846—4t

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. The Judges of Talbot county Court, commissioners to alter & straiten a part of the road from the Town of Easton to Kings Creek bridge, commencing at the end of John Catrup's line & running to James H McNeal's gate, hereby give notice to all persons concerned, they will meet on the premises on Wednesday the 22d day of July next with the surveyor of the County for the purpose of executing said Commission.

Wm. ARRINGDALE }
THOS. C. NICOLS, } Committee.
GEO. PUDLEY. }

June 20th, 1846—3t

TO RENT,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

That large and commodious brick Dwelling House on Washington street, adjoining the Storehouse of Mr. Robert M. Wilson, and formerly occupied by Wm. J. Roberts. Attached to this house is a good garden & stable and carriage house. For terms apply to, THOS. H. FORD, Agent.

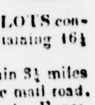
July 6, 1846—tf

A FARM AND 12 WOOD LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at Public Sale on the Premises on THURSDAY 20th day of AUGUST next, if fair, if not, the next fair day her farm called

Little England,

as lately laid down by the Surveyor containing 135 acres of Arable and 50 acres of very valuable WOOD LAND, on which is a small BRICK DWELLING HOUSE with several out houses



Also, 11 very valuable WOOD LOTS containing 10 acres each, 1 ditto containing 16½ acres.

All the above are situated within 3½ miles of Easton & directly on the Public mail road.

The terms of Sale will be, for the FARM, one third cash and the balance in one and two years—for the WOOD LOTS, one third cash and the balance in six and twelve months the purchaser giving a Bond or Note, with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. Possession will be given as soon as the terms of sale are complied with, and Deeds will be given when the whole purchase money shall be paid.

The above FARM it is believed contains BEDS of MARL and a quantity of VEGETABLE MANURE, amply sufficient to render it very productive, if in the possession of an industrious man, who would duly apply those resources.

Any person wishing to purchase are requested to visit the premises; also, to call on Mr. Wm H Groome, who will show them the PLAT and give any further explanations that may be desired.

ELIZABETH KENNARD.

Easton, 4th July 1846—tds

The above FARM would also be disposed of at private sale if application is made in time to Mr. Groome who will make known the terms. The time of PAYMENT might also be varied to suit the purchaser upon agreement to that effect. E. K.

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