For the Easton Gazette.

RANDOM REVERIES.

"From grave to gay—from lively to severe"

No. 2.

THE MILITARY FEVER.

Thus while they looked, a flourish proud,
Where mingled trump, and clarion loud,
And fife and kettle-drum,
And sackbut deep, and psaltery,
And war-fife with discordant cry
And cymbal clattering to the sky,
Making wild music bold and high,
Did up the mountain come.

SCOTT'S MARMION.

My friends and fellow citizens—awake, arise! for the Philistines are upon you, strike the tunjo! blow the hugag! whistle the fife, and chastise the drum!

Dow, Jr.

A new disease has broken out recently in our midst, promising to supersede the usual endemic. The premonitory symptoms are various. In some the approach of the disease is evinced by a constant disposition to whistle some national song, as "Hail Columbia," or "Yankee Doodle," at the corners of the streets; or thump them at seasonable hours on the cellar-doors, or vacant boxes—in others, by a certain swaggering belligerant air, which says very plainly "I am as good as a dozen Mexicans." As the disease progresses, these symptoms are merged into others more alarming. The mind becomes confused and wandering. The ordinary avocations of life are either neglected or totally abandoned. The quiet objects of private and domestic happiness have ceased to charm, and the unhappy victim becomes thoroughly metamorphosed into a strange and unaccountable animal. Instead of a plain citizen's hat he mounts a tower of patent leather, blazing with guilt eagles; and assiduously cultivates a tall plume on the top of all this. He has also a strange passion for a millers coat, trimmed with gold lace and buttons, over which are disposed sundry dangerous-looking straps and buckles. A large part of them at length get to bearing in their hands massive fire arms, rendered more insecure by the sharp pointed bayonets with which they are surmounted; while not a few parade the streets, to the no small trepidation of the timid, with drawn swords glittering in the sunlight, and looking twice as formidable as they really are. Unfortunately these symptoms extend to the medical profession also, and even the Doctors are so far gone as to swelter most contentedly under large beaver king-fisher-shaped hats, and thickly wadded close coats, with streaming sashes of most sanguineous complexion, and a long sword battling with the shins of the wearer, in a very furious manner. A number of the affected espouse the remarkable notion of mounting horses, and riding through the town at full speed. The chief purpose of these seem to be, to kick up a cloud of dust dense enough to cover their steeds from view; and sufficiently abundant to fill all the houses on the streets through which they pass; and thus despoil the tempers of all nice house wives, and precise old maiden women.

While the *diagnosis* of this affection is by no means difficult, we are compelled to admit that the progress is often extremely fallacious, and altogether uncertain. Like other diseases it may be successfully combatted when seen in the first twenty-four or forty-eight hours after the attack. But when the above described symptoms become fairly established—when in addition to these the unhappy man is constantly inditing military epistles, or writing martial songs of two or more irregular stanzas—when he explores every new paper for the latest intelligence from the seat of war—prefers the drill room night after night, to his own fireside at home; and the horrible discord of shabbily-performed drum & fife to the charming voice of his wife, or the prattle of his babes—when finally (which is in every case a fatal feature of the complaint) he is found committing Taylor's official despatches to memory, all reasonable hope may be at once abandoned, and the case relinquished as incurable.

Various remedies have been employed without success, such as fatiguing marches through the hot suns of July—bleeding liberally from the *pocket*—and a gentle shower-bath in the open air (a remedy of great sedative virtue in all cases of insanity). Two others have been suggested which remain to be tried, to wit—a little hard fighting in the open field; and a regular campaign among the swamps, musquitoes and tarantulas of the southern country.'

The military fever is described by old authors as highly contagious, and the rapidity of its spread in this region is a sufficient confirmation of the theory. Indeed the whole country has been converted into a lazaretto.

Nor is it confined to any particular period of life. It attacks troops of boys in a single day, and the curious spectacle is suddenly presented of little children just out of their cradle clothes strutting valiantly through the streets with capacious paper caps—and brandishing wooden swords larger than themselves. Nay more, the nocturnal repose of the more sedate of our citizens is often broken by these hopeless little victims, who, unable to sleep themselves spend the long nights in drumming "Lucy Neal" on the empty boxes—or stamping firmly on the side walk, crying out most stentorianly the while—*left—left—left!*.

Among other evils we would incidentally add the danger of having introduced among us a new and unusual language—since the patient when violently seized makes use of a strange and unheard of vocabulary, understood only by those similarly affected. A few of these expressions are right about face! shoulder arms! trail arms! charge bayonets! bite cartridge! right dress! form platoons!, and many other such short and equally unintelligible sentences, which are generally uttered in a tone of great command, and to the no small detriment of the lungs, which are often strained to the utmost in their delivery. O! for the times of Henry VI, that another Jack Cade might make perfectly plain the enormity of talking latin, or employing any other unusual or treasonable tongues!

It was a goodly sight
To see the embattled pomp, as with the step
Of stateliness the barbed steeds came on,
To see the pennons rolling their long waves
Before the gale, and banners broad and light,
Tossing their blazonry. SOUTHEY.

When I wrote the caption, dear reader, of the foregoing, it was the intention to produce a far different article, but happening in a profoundly nosological mood, my obstinate quill took its own course, and I fond myself saying a great many things, unapproved by my calmer and better judgment. But you must indulge an old man's whims: nor forget that you too will grow old after a time.

And now for the *amende honourable*. I was once when a young man one of the military corps myself, and never do I hear the drum beating to muster but I am thrilled with a portion of the same spirit and feel half inclined to place my old form into the ranks, gouty toe and all—and—

"March—march—forward in order!"

Would that more might be inoculated with this *morbus morborum*—this martial epidemic! a proper military organization, particularly in country places, has much to recommend it to popular favour. The formation of companies serves to unite members of the same community, and break down the barriers of private prejudice by making each acquainted with the other. The drill combines rational amusement with healthful and invigorating bodily exercise. The parade furnishes pleasure to hundreds of lookers on, while the hearts of the wife, the sister and maiden swell with virtuous emotion, as the husband, the brother, or the lover, emerge into view amid the serried files. The military spirit has besides the credit of diverting into wholesome and innocent channels, thoughts, sentiments and actions, which might otherwise find a more impure and dangerous destination.—More than all it furnishes a part of the great national defence, and proclaims to the world that we are prepared, as good citizens, to defend our government in war, for the sake of the protection it affords our persons and property in times of peace.

Ought not this laudable enterprise then receive proper and adequate encouragement? Let every man of the suitable age come forward and do duty. If he prefers to connect himself with the militia, and thereby enjoy the privilege of running his bayonet in the corner of the next man's eye or having his own corns trodden on by his rough shoulden neighbor—why well enough. Let him in any event, claim the title of *soldier*, and hold himself ready for action, whenever his country may require his services. Hurrah, we say then, for the Troop! hurrah for the Cadets! hurrah for the Guards!. We hope, gentlemen, that you may be afflicted with this fever all your lives in a well defined form; and that your posterity may be born with what the Doctors call *hereditary predisposition*.

We meant to say something, had we space, of Palo Alto and Palma de Resaco. Glorious achievements—worthy a burning page in the volume of lofty deeds! While the best blood was freely poured out upon there battle plains, how many brave men there bit the earth, whose names are unknown to history, or to fame!

"A thousand glorious actions that might claim
Triumphant laurels and immortal fame;
Confused in clouds of glorious action lie,
And troops of heroes undistinguished die!"

Poor Ringgold! There is a peculiar interest in the recollection of thy melancholy fate. The Maryland heart throbs at the echo of thy name. Upon the folds of many a banner shall it be inscribed. In a thousand bosoms will its eternal monument be reared. Who can recall thy noble devotion to the profession of arms—thy lofty enthusiasm—thy unslacked patriotism—thy abandonment of all for country—thy last impressive legacy to thy countrymen, and be recreant to the duties of the citizen or the soldier? We have often pictured the sad group which gathered about thee in thy last hour, and stood beside the grave in which they gently deposited thy mutilated corpse. Green be the sod, and fair the flowers which a southern sky may scatter upon thy early resting place!—while virtue and patriotism hold a place in the American heart, thy name and deeds shall be proudly treasured.

"How sleep the brave, who sink to rest,
By all their country's wishes blest!
When spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod,
Than fancy's feet have ever trod.
By fairy hands their knell is rung,
By forms unseen their dirge is sung,
There honour comes, a pilgrim grey,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay,
And freedom shall awhile repair,
To dwell a weeping hermit there."

KNICKERBOCKER.

To Wheat Growers.—In consideration of the long continued rainy and dry weather, it is reasonably apprehended that wheat which is hurried to market will be in a damp condition and must be sold at a reduction, as it must be greatly injured by being delivered in such a state. Farmers should, therefore, take time and bring their crop to market in as perfect a condition as possible. It should be allowed to remain in the straw until perfectly dry. Farmers know that generally to be early in market is advantageous, as the best prices have been usually paid for the early deliveries. This inducement does not exist this year, as flour is at so low a price that it is hardly probable a lower will be reached.—Therefore, it is not likely that a little delay in sending in their wheat will subject them to a lower price. They would, by no means, be rewarded for the risk they would incur, after the season we have had, by bringing their crops to market with the usual haste.—*Rich. Com.*

The tariff bill still hangs in the Senate.—Mr. Johnson, of Md. made an able speech against it on Saturday.

From the Cambridge Chronicle.

THE CONTRAST.—While we were compelled to regret and condemn the conduct of our visiters from Baltimore on the 4th, we feel great gratification in bearing testimony to the courtesy, propriety, and moral demeanor of those who visited our town on Tuesday last, in the beautiful and commodious steamer "Mary Washington."—While the former looked and acted as if the most abandoned of the city had been hunted out, the latter bore the stamp of gentility on their countenance and general appearance, and enjoyed themselves in listining to the delightful music from their band, in promenading the streets, in viewing the various objects of beauty and interest in our village, and exchanging courtesies and civilities with our citizens. Our citizens would cordially welcome such a party every week.

We rejoice that nothing happened to mar, for any considerable length of time, the general feeling of joy that prevaded every mind. An accident happened as our visiters were hastening on board of the steamer, which for a few minutes filled the mind of both citizens and visiters with horror and dreadful suspense. After the planks had been hauled in, and the paddles of the steamer put in motion, a small boy, the son of Mr. Joshua Basick of Baltimore, in the act of stepping from the wharf to the boat, unluckily fell into the water but a few feet from the paddles, and for a while on account of the immense crowd and confusion that ensued, the fate of the little boy was doubtful, but after a few minutes, we were able to see him brought out in safety by Mr. John Bradshaw, to the comfort and joy of his parents who were present at the awful scene, and to the delight of all. Fortune placed it in the power of Mr. Bradshaw on the occasion of both excursions, to act a noble and honorable part. On the first to correct the insolence and insults of rowdyism, and on the last, to expose his own person, to rescue the little boy from a watery grave.

A Lady Artist.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas says,—"We have here a new candidate for artistic honor and patronage—Mrs. Kate Ward, of Texas, a daughter of the late Gideon Lee, of New York. She has so distinguished herself as an amateur, that her friends have persuaded her to enter the ranks, and she will undoubtedly meet with success. I have seen several of her miniatures, which are exquisitely worked up—and a portrait in oils of a beautiful boy, which conveys his expression of countenance, and yet retains the sweet radiance of childhood's innocence, which most painters sink into silliness."

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This is a chemical extract from Wild Cherry and Tar. Everybody knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties—and *Tar Water* has always been administered in Consumption and Lung affections generally, by our oldest and safest physicians. This preparation embodies all the virtues of Tar and Wild Cherry in a much smaller compass than any other ever produced. The manner of preparing it, and its success in all Pulmonary and Liver affections, conclusively prove this. We say confidently, no medicine ever effected such wonderful cures. Let no one give up to Consumption's fatal grasp without giving this a trial. Being formed from vegetable substances, congenial at once to our soil and our system, it is safe, simple, and efficient. A treatise relating to this subject may be had, without charge, at Dawsons who also is agent for the Balsam. Call see it. Be sure & get Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as there are imitations abroad.

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

THE ORIGINAL ONLY TRUE, AND GENUINE PILL.

Finally Township, Alleg'y Co. July 2d 1838

Messrs Shinn & Sellers.—I feel it a duty I owe to the public and the standing of your celebrated Pills, to testify to the good effects produced by them in my own case. In the fall of 1837 I was attacked severely with the Chronic Liver Complaint, which prostrated all my physical power. I applied to Dr —— of Clinton, for medical advice, and although he essayed every thing in his power to mitigate my disease, yet I must honestly say, that I received no permanent relief under his treatment. At this time I considered my case hopeless, when seeing your Liver Pills advertised, I, after a good deal of hesitation (being urged to try them by my neighbors) purchased two boxes, and before I had *used one whole box*, the pain in my side and shoulders, produced by a diseased Liver, was speedily removed. I continued using the Pills at intervals, upon every return of my symptoms with invariable success. It is in my opinion that the Liver Pills will not fail to cure, when the directions are strictly followed. You are at liberty to make any use of the above that you may think proper. I remain your grateful friend.

SAMUEL P. MORRISON.

N. B. The Liver Pills are much relied upon in bilious attacks in my immediate neighborhood.

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

PRICES CURRENT

BALTIMORE, June 21, 1846

GRAIN.—Wheat is in fair supply. Sales of Md. red yesterday at 85a99 cts. for good to prime; and 75 to 85 cts. for ordinary to good; we quote family flour white at 103a105 cts. A load of 4000 bushels prime wheat, from Buffalo, N. Y., red mixed and white, sold at 92c; and 1000 bushels Penn'a red, good to prime, on Saturday, at 93 cts. We note sales of corn at 52a53 cts. for white, and 55a56 cts. for yellow; we quote white to-day at 52a52 1-2c, and yellow at 55 to 57c for prime. Oats are worth 30a32 cts. We quote Rye at 65 cts.

DIED,

In this County, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Sarah Ann Sullivan, consort of Mr. Andrew Sullivan, in the 28th year of her age.

In this County at his late residence in Ferry Neck, on Saturday 17th inst., Spedden Orem, in the 86th year of his age, for forty years a member of the M. E. Church; and a Soldier of the Revolution.

[Baltimore Papers please copy.]

At her residence in this County on the 11th inst., Mrs. Nancy Chaplain, widow of the late Wm. Chaplain in the 78th year of her age. She had suffered long and patiently for several years from a series of afflictions; but these, we are sure, only served to chasten and purify the flesh, for a rich inheritance above. She had been a devoted and practical member of the Protestant Episcopal Church for more than a half century, and by her practices and principles gave full evidence of the purity and strength of her religion. For such, to die is their everlasting gain, however severe the bereavement may be to surviving friends.

Agricultural Notice.

The "Farmer's Inspecting Association" for Talbot county, will hold their next meeting at "Evergreen," the residence of Walter D. A. Bayne, Esq., on Thursday the 30th inst.

By order,
JNO. W. MARTIN, Sec'ry.
July 25, 1846. (8)

Easton Academy.

THE TRUSTEES of this institution will meet on THURSDAY MORNING next, at 10 o'clock, at the Academy.

Per order,
J. BOZMAN KERR,
Sec'ry. of the Board.
July 25 1846—tm (8)

ORDERS No. 3.

Head Quarters,
12th Brigade, 2d Division M. M.
EASTON, July 24th 1846.

FOR the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the equipment and discipline of the Volunteer Companies which are now organised in the 12th Brigade it is desirable to ascertain at the earliest period the precise number—location—and description of said companies. The commanding officers of Regiments and Battalions and the Captains who have been elected to command such companies, will therefore make an immediate report to the Brigade Inspector of every Volunteer Company in which it has been positively ascertained that there will be at least 32 men and uniform rank and file.

These reports will state as nearly as possible the whole number of men of which the companies will probably be composed, the kind of arms they will require, the place of Company meeting and the time at which they will be ready for inspection. The uniform of such companies will be required to consist of substantial materials, suitable for service at any season.

The certificates of Inspection will in all cases contain a description of the uniform, they will prescribe the Regiment to which the company is to be attached and the corps to which it belongs, whether Artillery, Cavalry, Infantry or Riflemen.

Those Companies which have not adopted their Arms are recommended to select muskets, as there is ample supply of that description of arms.

The officers of the regular Militia are hereby ordered to require the performance of militia duty from every citizen who may be subject to the same and who shall not have equipped himself fully as a member of a Volunteer Company, on or before the first day of September next.

By order of Brig. Gen. TILGHMAN.
K. R. OWEN,
Brigade Major & Inspector
July 25, 1846—

Talbot County Court.

May Term, 1846.

Whereas Samuel H. Catrup, heretofore made application by petition in writing to George Dudley Esquire, as one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County setting forth that he was under execution and pressed for the payment of debts he was unable to satisfy, and offering to deliver up to his Creditors all his property (real personal) and mixed to which he was in any way entitled (the necessary wearing apparel &c., of himself and his family excepted) a schedule whereof and a list of his creditors, and debts being annexed to his petition on oath, and praying to have extended to him the benefit of the Laws of Maryland for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and having proved that he had resided in the State of Maryland for at least sixty days before his said application or petition and that he was still a resident of the said State.—And the said Judge of the Orphan's Court having appointed William Bullen Trustee for the benefit of the Creditors of the said Samuel H. Catrup who entered into bond with security approved by said Judge for the faithful performance of his Trust and the said Trustee having certified that he was in possession of the property in the said schedule mentioned & the said Judge having appointed the first Monday of the May Term of this Court in the year of 1846 for the said Samuel H. Catrupt to be and appear before the Judges of this Court to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his Creditors & the said Samuel H. Caprup having entered into bond in a penalty and with security approved by the said Judge of the Orphan's Court conditioned for his appearance so to answer & the said Judge of the Orphan's Court having ordered and directed that the said Samuel H. Catrup should give notice of his application and of the day so appointed for his final hearing in this Court to his Creditors by advertisment of the order of the said Judge of the Orphan's Court made in that behalf in some newspaper published in Talbot County once a week for three weeks three months before the setting of the said County Court. And whereas the said Samuel H Catrup did give notice to his Creditors but failed to cause said notice to be advertised three months prior to the first Monday of the present May Term of this Court, exclusive of the three weeks which the notice was required to be published—And whereas this Court have given further time for the said petitioner to give notice to his Creditors, & have appointed the first Monday of the ensuing November Term of this Court for the said Samuel H Catrup to be & appear before the Judges of this Court to answer such allegations & interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his Creditors. It is hereby ordered and directed that he give notice to his Creditors of his application and of the day so appointed for his final hearing in this Court by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland once a week for three successive weeks three months before the said first Monday of the next November Term of this Court

True copy
Test—JAMES PARROTT, Clk

CATTLE SHOW —AND— FAIR.

All persons desiring to compete for these premiums, will signify the same to the Committee of Arrangements on or before the 1st of September next; after which time an examining committee will visit their farms of which due notice will be given.

T. TILGHMAN, M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, } Committee of the Md. Ag. So. for the E. Shore.

JNO. W. MARTIN, MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, } Committee of Farmers' Inspecting Association

N. B.—For the best Jack $8,00.

This premium is open to the State at large.

July 25, 1846—tf (8) for T. county.

A Card.

THOS. K. ROBSON has just returned from the City with a fresh supply of

CHEAP GOODS;

he is also selling out his former stock of Summer Goods at COST, persons wishing to fit themselves out for CAMP-MEETINGS, may "save the tips" by giving him an early call. July 18, 1846—3t

MORE NEW GOODS.

CHEEZUM and EMORY have just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, and have now opened, a large and general assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

which have been selected with care, and purchased on the best terms. They invite their friends and the public generally to give them a call, and examine for themselves before purchasing.

Easton, April 18, 1846—tf (8)

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. P. SMYTH, Cashier.

July 11, 1846—tm (8)

Spring Wheat.

A SMALL quantity of the above wheat may be had for seeds, by any one wishing to sow it this fall, by application to Mr. Graham if immediately made.

It is highly recommended to the Farmers of the United States by the Editor of "American Farmer" (in volume 1. No. 12 who has become the agent for the sale of it at $2 per bushel. It is an early white wheat, with a smooth head, very strong vigorous growth, though not fly proof—where the grower of it in this neighborhood had supposed it almost destroyed last fall, it recovered and produced over eight bushels to one. A sample may be seen at the Gazette Office.

July 18, 1846.

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

NOTICE.

ALL persons, indebted to the Estate of Thomas Dulin, late of Talbot county, Dec'd, either by Bond, Note, or open account are requested to come forward and settle the same with the subscriber on or before the 1st. of August, as indulgence can not be given after that date. Those persons who neglect to comply may expect to find their Notes &c. in a proper train for collection.

THOS. PIERSON Ex'r
of Thos. Dulin, Dec'd.

July 18th, 1846.—3t (8)

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

Commissioners Notice.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county will meet at their office on TUESDAY the 28th inst., for the purpose of appointing a Collector of the County Taxes. Applicants will please hand in their applications to the Clerk.

Per order.
T. C. NICOLS, Clk.

July 18, 1846—tm (8)

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

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,
WM. RINK.

July 4, 1846.

VERY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to dispose of a very valuable portion of his real estate, has caused the same to be divided into some fifteen or eighteen farms, containing respectively from sixty to one hundred and seventy acres of

ARABLE LAND,

advantageously and handsomely situated on the waters of Wye and St Michaels rivers in Talbot county. To each of these farms a sufficiency of

Wood & Timber Land

will be added to suit purchasers.—These lands generally are in a high state of cultivation, and possess considerable resources for improvement; and the facility of communication by water with the Baltimore market, renders them very desirable.

The terms of sale will be a cash payment of one fourth of the purchase money; the residue to be paid in equal instalments, at the end of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, with interest from the day of sale, payable semi annually, and the whole of the credit portion of the purchase money to be secured by Bond with approved Security. Upon the payment of the purchase money and interest, good and sufficient Deeds will be executed, conveying a fee simple title, clear of all liens and incumbrances.

Should those lands not be sold at private sale, on or before TUESDAY the 25th day of AUGUST next, they will on that day be offered at Public Sale at the front door of the Court House in Easton between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. Persons desiring to purchase are invited to view the premises which together with accurate Platts will be shown by the subscriber.

DANIEL LLOYD.

July 18, 1846—ts

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 after same called

Little England.

as lately laid down by the Surveyor containing 104 acres of Arable and 28 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 10½ acres.

All the above are situated within 2½ 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.

PATTERSON KENNARD.

Easton, 4th June 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 F. K.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of a Decree of Talbot County Court as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the front door of the Court House of Talbot county, on

TUESDAY the 4th day of August next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in afternoon of that day all those parcels of Land situate near the Chapel in the county aforesaid being parts of the tracts of land called and known by the name of 'Morgan's Neglect' 'Morgan's Addition' & Romsey's Forest' lying contiguous to each other and adjoining the lands of Wm Biles, Charles Jump and Bennet Allen, of which said lands a certain Nehemiah Cooper died seized. The terms of Sale prescribed by the Decree are a cash payment of fifty dollars on the day of sale and a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months on the balance, with legal interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the Bond or Bonds of the purchaser or purchasers with such security as the Trustee may approve. On the payment of the purchase money the Trustee will execute a Deed or deeds to the purchaser or purchasers, discharged of all claims on the part of the heirs of Mr Grace deceased of said Nehemiah Cooper. This land is supposed to contain eighty two acres of land more or less. If practicable, a survey of said land, will be exhibited at the day of sale.

T. P. LOOCKERMAN, Trustee.

June 2, 1846—ts

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm where John Rutnell now resides, situate in the Chapel District, in Talbot county, adjoining the lands of John P. Forbanks and lying immediately on the main road leading from Easton to Hillsborough, containing the quantity of

200 Acres of Land,

WOOD sufficient for the use of the farm. The improvements are a

1 Story Frame Dwelling

(in good repair) a Kitchen, Smoke-house, two Corn houses, Barn and Stables.

If the above described farm is not sold at private sale before the first Tuesday in August next, it will then be offered at public sale, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock and 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Terms will be made known on the day of sale. SAMUEL RATCLIFF,

June 6, 1846—tf near St Michaels.

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