PROMPT AND PROPER DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATION—*The "Crescent City" Affair.*

—Our readers will recollect that on the receipt of the last correspondence between Passed Midshipman Davenport and the Crescent City's consignees at Havana, we took the broad ground that it was our duty not to allow the Company's steamers to be commanded by officers of our Navy, or to carry and endanger our mails—provided Mr. Law, after repeated warnings, persisted in forcing Purser Smith into the harbor of Havana. We are pleased to see, by the Republic and Intelligencer of Saturday morning, that the Administration has promptly decided to take this course; and we can assure the Cabinet that its action has received, and will continue to receive, the approbation of every discreet citizen.

The Republic of the 27th makes the following announcement, which, we presume, may be regarded as semi-official:

"Passed Midshipman Davenport has been removed from the command of the steamer; and we believe that no other officer of the Navy will be permitted to enter the service of the company so long as its managers adhere to their present practice of converting the visits of their vessels into a source of annoyance to the Spanish officials With the view of preventing a repetition of the injury which the failure to ensure the delivery of the Havana mails inflicts upon the mercantile classes of Cuba and of our own country, the Postmaster General has directed that the mails shall not be again despatched in the Crescent City, or in any other of the company's steamers which may have Purser Smith on board. In that case the mails will be transmitted to Charleston, and thence by the steamship Isabel to Cuba. The Crescent City will thus be stripped of all semblance of official character or patronage. If Mr. Law choose to retain Purser Smith on board the Crescent City will sail as a private steamer, commanded by a merchant captain, and having no pretence to claim immunities or consideration as an agent of the Government. The authorities of Cuba may deal with it as any other vessel violating their local laws and regulations; and the consequences will rest only upon Mr. Law's head. Our Government will stand acquitted by Spain and by this country of all participation in conduct that is calculated and designed to annoy one, and to increase existing irritation in the other."

The Republic also publishes the following letter from the President of the United States to Hugh Maxwell, Esq., Collector of the port of New York:

"As the presses in the interest of Mr George Law (says the Republic,) persist in their efforts to misrepresent the position of the Aministration in reference to the conduct of that gentleman and his management of the Crescent City, we have obtained permission to publish the following copy of a private letter addressed by the President to the collector of N. York. Mr. Fillmore, it will be seen, expresses the determination we have always attributed to him, to maintain the rights of the country as against Spain, and at the same time to bring into play the full powers of the Government to restrain all lawlessness, and all attempts at lawlessness, on the part of any of our citizens."

[PRIVATE]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12, 1852.

Hon. HUGH MAXWELL, N. York city.

Your note of yesterday came to hand this morning, in which you state a conversation you had with Mr. George Law, from which you learned that "the Crescent city will go to Cuba and enter the port of Havana in defiance of the Spanish authority; and if fired upon she will be surrendered, and that he and others will immediately commence hostilities against the island." You say also that "he desires to know whether he is right in persisting in the pursuit of his lawful business, and that if the Government shall tell him he must not go, he will not go. If however, the Government say nothing against his going, he will infer he has a right to go." You say also that "he professes to be friendly to me and my Administration."—Of the sincerity of this latter profession, one can best judge by reading his letter of the 9th, published in the New York Herald of the 10th instant.

But in regard to the chief matters of your letter, permit me to say that, in the first place, I do not admit the right of Mr. Law, or any other citizen, to threaten a war on his own account, for the purpose of real or imaginary injuries, and then to call upon the Government to say whether it approves or disapproves of such conduct, and assume its approbation unless the act is forbidden. The Constitution of the United States has vested in Congress *alone* the power of declaring war, and neither the Executive branch of the Government, nor Mr. Law, has any right to usurp that power by commencing a war without its authority; and if he shall attempt it, it will be my duty, as it is my determination, to exert all the power confided to the Executive Government by the Constitution and laws to prevent it. I am resolved, at every hazard to maintain our rights in this controversy as against Spain, and I am as equally resolved that no act of our citizens shall be permitted to place this Government in the wrong. Mr. Law has an undoubted right to pursue his lawful business; but when a question is raised between this Government and a foreign nation as to whether the business he pursues is lawful, or pursued in a lawful manner, the decision of that question belongs to the two Governments and not to him. If the object be to assert his right to enter the port of Havana with such persons as he may choose to select, in defiance of the laws and Government of Spain, he has certainly done enough to present that question for the decision of the Government of Spain, and the United States; and the negotiation has already commenced, and our rights as we understand them have been asserted, and as I said before, will be maintained; but the act of this Government cannot be controlled by the interference of any individual; and it is entirely unnecessary that Mr. Law should repeat these attempts for the purpose of settling this controversy, and if he wilfully does so, and in so doing he violates the laws of a foreign nation within its own juriediction, and thereby looses or forfeits his vessel, he can expect no indemnity for such an act of folly from this Government. We regulate the terms and conditions upon which all foreign vessels shall enter our ports, and we fix the penalties for a violation of our laws, and the right to do so we shall never suffer to be questioned by foreigners, and we do not question theirs to do the same thing. He must wait the result of the negotiations between the two Governments. This is a question not to be settled between him and Cuba, nor between the United States and Cuba, but betwen the U. States and Spain, which alone is responsible for the conduct of the Governor of Cuba.

I write in some haste, as the mail is closing; but you are at liberty to make known the contents of this letter to Mr. Law, and inform him, that as a good citizen I presume he will not attempt any violation of our neutrality laws by attacking Cuba. I am, truly yours,

(Signed) MILLARD FILLMORE.

"We understand," says the Republic, "and it is due to Mr. Law to say—that, when apprised of the contents of the above letter, he remarked that *his intention in relation to making war upon Cuba had been misunderstood by Mr. Maxwell.*"

The question is now brought within proper limits, stripped of all connection with the Government. Mr. Law must take counsel for his acts from his own discretion; and if he will content himself, as he proposes, with the "pursuit of lawful business," we doubt not that we shall hear no more of the "Crescent City" affair. As a good citizen he has the power of preventing much mischief. We hope he will gladly do so, and thereby disprove the charge of selfish and speculating purposes, which have been urged against him by the papers of New York—*Balt. American.*

All the further information required for a clear understanding of the case is contained in the following letters:

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVANA, Nov. 1, 1852.

SIR—I have to advise you that Judge Conklin, who called here on the business of the steamship Crescent City, has come to an understanding with the Captain General on the difficulty lately existing in relation to that ship, which is arranged so that that vessel may enter port, deliver her passengers and mails, receive others in return, and proceed as usual heretofore; but that Captain Porter and William Smith, Esq., shall not land here. I give you this information for your government; and am your most obedient servant.

(Signed) JOHN MORELAND, Acting Consul.

To the Commander of the U. S. Mail steamer Crescent City.

N. B.—Judge Sharkey is here, and will take charge of the Consulate to-morrow morning.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVANA, Nov. 2, 1852.

H. K. Davenport, Esq., U. S. N., Commander of the Crescent City.

DEAR SIR—In your note of this date, you state the circumstances which transpired on your arrival in this port and ask what will be the state of affairs on your return from New Orleans.

Very soon after you came into port I had the honor of an interview with the Captain General, and shall proceed to state the condition of the affair with the Crescent City. You are aware that our Minister to Mexico, Judge Conklin, and Commodore Newton of the U. S. Navy were sent to this island by the government on that business.

They, it seems, came to an understanding that the Crescent City, on this trip should discharge her mails and passengers as usual, but neither Captain Porter nor Purser Smith, should they be on board, would be permitted to land. As I was absent you will be better informed of the nature and extent of that agreement by the communication of Mr. Moreland the acting Consul, which has been handed to you.

I was informed by his Excellency that by agreement he had only conceeded this privilege to the Crescent City on her passage from New York to New Orleans, and that it did not extend so far as to allow the same liberty on her return from New Orleans, in case Captain Porter or Purser Smith should be on board, but if she should come here on her return trip, without either of those officers, she would be received without molestation.

I stated to his excellency that the owners of this line of steamers resided in New York, and it might therefore be impossible to make any change in New Orleans, but this effcted no change of determination.

The Captain-General has received a letter from the Spanish Minister at Washington, in which the Minister says our Secretary of State assured him in the most positive manner that Mr. Smith should not return in the ship, and authorized the Minister so to state to the Captain General.—This letter was shown to me and translated by Mr. Savage, who was with me.

I could give no satisfactory explanation of this matter, and remarked to him that Mr. Smith was not an officer of the navy, and the government had, therefore, no power to remove him from the ship.

His Excellency seemed to be fixed in his determination that the ship should be excluded from her usual privileges on her return, if Mr. Smith should return in her.

My understanding, at the time, was that the ship would not be permitted to enter the harbor. Mr. Savage, who was interpreter, thinks that she was only to be excluded from any communication from the shore, and he is probably right. This, then, I presume, is to be the condition of affairs on your return. It is possible that some despatches may reach here from Washington, in the meantime, which will induce a change of determination, but this seems to be improbable.

Having fully answered your note, I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. L SHARKEY.

This correspondence shows that the only difficulty in the way of the amicable settlement hf this matter, involves the right of Spain to say whether a person, whom it thinks it has a reason to suspect of incendiary objects, shall be permitted to visit that island at his pleasure, and in defiance of the expressed intention of the authorities to exclude him.

We are sure that under similar circumstances, the government of the U States would do what the Cuban authorities have done, or failing to do it, would justly expose itself to public censure.

The Cherokee, however, goes out without mail or passengers for Havana, and only, as far as it appears on the face, to carry out Purser Smith. There is no public officer on board the steamer, nor does she carry the public mail. So she goes out as a private vessel—is a private adventure—and so is in nothing different from any other vessel.

It may be, however, as we see it suggested, that the owners of the steamer send her out not hoping even that she will be permitted to land Purser Smith, but only for the purpose of giving some grounds to a claim on the government for indemnification for the loss they may suffer in not being allowed to carry the mails.—*Patriot.*

The stamped envelopes which the new Postage law requires the Department to place in the hands of the Postmasters for sale, will be ready in January. The contract for the supply of these envelopes is made with Mr. George F. Nesbitt, of N. York, and is to last till June, 1857. A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger says the stamped envelopes will only supersede the use of them, which is supposed will be to a limited extent—The consumer is to pay the price of the stamp, with the cost of the envelope added. The difference is not yet determined, but it will be very trifling. The object of the law was not to supersede the present stamps, or to interfere with their use, but to afford to parties wishing it an opportunity of sending their letters *out of the mails* without any infringement upon the revenues of the Department. The contract prices at which the department is furnished are, for note size, $1.50 per 1000; letter size, $1.75 per 1,000; official, $2 per 1,000, with a small addition to these prices, to cover freight and other expenses, incidental to their distribution. The above prices, of course, in addition to the value of the stamp.

MURDER.—The dead body of Maria Pritchard, wife of John Pritchard, of this county, was discovered early on Thursday morning last, lying upon the ground, some distance from the house, just over the Delaware line. She had evidently been dragged there after she was murdered, traces of blood having been discovered from the house to the spot where she lay. A bloody club was found, with which she had been despatched, and two of her fingers were thrust through the handle of a jug; probably to create the impression that she died through intemperance and exposure. John Pritchard, her reputed husband, Caroline Pritchard, his sister, and Caroline, the widow of Henry Pritchard who was shot by Ginn, are suspected of perpetrating the crime. The women were committed by Justice Joyce for a further hearing. Pritchard has not been found, but the officers are in pursuit of him:—*Cecil Whig.*

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY—*Collection of Seeds, &c.*—We learn with great pleasure from the American Farmer, that the present Secretary of the Navy, the Hon. John P. Kennedy, soon after coming into office, renewed the order to our naval officers, commanding our foreign stations, to be vigilant in the collection of such seeds, roots and plants as were calculated to be introduced advantageously into the agriculture of the country. Such attention to the great interest of our nation entitles Mr. K. to the thanks of every farmer and planter of our land, and the more so from the promptness of his action in the premises—*Balt. Sun.*

NEW TRIAL IN CAPT. MCLANE'S CASE.—The President of the United States has disapproved of the verdict of the Army Court Martial recently held at New York in the case of Capt. McLane, of Baltimore for conduct unbecoming to an officer and gentleman, and prejudicial to good order and military discipline, in addressing insulting language to Major Hardcastle and assaulting Col. Roberts. The verdict of the Court is said to have been one of acquittal, and the President has consequently ordered a new trial. It is stated that it was under the advice of General Scott that the President disapproved of the judgment in this case.

SINGULAR DEATH.—Mrs. Michaels, a resident of Clearspring, Washington county, Md., was found dead in a spring in that town on Monday of last week. She had gone to the spring for water, and as it was not deep enough to drown her, she must have been seized with a fit or had an attack of apoplexy, which caused her to fall in. She was about fifty years old, and had a husband and three or four children.

TIME FIXED.—Governor Lowe has ordered the negro White alias "White Smackum" to be executed on Friday the 7th day of January next. The criminal was convicted of committing a rape upon a young white woman, at the November term of the Circuit Court for Montgomery county.

SUICIDE OF A LAD.—A lad named Gates, only 15 years of age, committed suicide at New Bedford, Mass., on Wednesday last, by blowing out his brains with a pistol.—The motive which induced one so young to commit such a rash act is not stated.

The West Baton Rouge (La.) Vis-a-Vis has placed the name of Winfield Scott at the head of its columns for President in 1866.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1852.

☞ WM. THOMSON S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "GAZETTE"

☞ V. B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, and Philadelphia.

CONGRESS will meet on Monday next, and many members have already arrived in Washington. We trust the session will be devoted to business, but from past experience it seems useless to expect it. If any thing should be done, however, we shall not fail to acquaint our readers with the fact.

THE RUFFIN PREMIUM.—In September of last year an offer was made by Edmund Ruffin, Esq., of Virginia, of a premium of a set of the "Farmer's Register," elegantly bound, for the best set of experiments made in 1851, in harvesting corn, saving fodder, &c. The premium was placed in charge of the Agricultural Societies of this county, and by a report from them in the American Farmer, we learn it has been awarded to Thomas R. Hollyday, Esq. The experiments are published, and will be transferred to our paper next week.

THE fight among the "unterrified" for the "spoils," is becoming quite amusing. For the city offices of Baltimore, Mayor Hollins has received eleven hundred applications, and this is about the ratio that are applying for and expect office from the National Government.—The two bushels of applications daily received by the President elect are probably from but a small portion of those whose hopes lead them to believe that an office is certain, but who rely on the aid of a friendly member of Congress, or other distinguished member of their party, in presenting their claims and merits to the new President or his Secretaries. But the formation of a Cabinet appears to be a herculean task which is as likely to disarrange Gen. Pierce's nervous system, as was the whistling of balls in Mexico. The free soil faction demand in return for their support, that Martin or John Van Buren, Gen. Dix, or some other prominent opponent of Gen. Cass, shall have a place in the Cabinet; the Polk interest say Mr. Buchanan or Mr. Marcy must be Secretary of State; the Union men say Mr. Cass, Mr. Dickinson, and other equally prominent Compromise men must compose the Cabinet; the fillibusters say Mr. Douglas must certainly have a high seat in the synagogue; the secessionists press the claims of Messrs. Soule, Davis, Forsyth, Hunter and other anti compromise disunion men. All these men and many others are pressed by their respective factions upon the attention of the President elect, and claim for them as a right, seats in the new Cabinet. If he gratifies them by selecting from each, he will have such a motley group about him, that his best friends will not be able to recognize him or his principles, and will give decided offence to the conservative portion of the party. If he rejects all factionists, and selects his constitutional advisers entirely from among the old fogy or young American portion of the Compromise democracy, filibusters, free soilers and secessionists are bound to make such a buzzing about his ears as will make the new President wish the Locofoco National Convention had not so suddenly made a great man of him, but had left him to that retiracy to which he is so well fitted. No President ever went into the Executive chair surrounded by so many party difficulties, with so many factions to conciliate, or so many differences in his party to reconcile, as Gen. Pierce, and if he succeeds, then indeed may Locofocoism congratulate itself upon its selection. Hurrah for the "united" democracy.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF MARYLAND.

PIERCE AND KING ELECTORS.

Robt. M. McLane,	40,022
C. Humphreys,	40,028
John Parran,	40,024
R. H. Alvey,	40,019
Carroll Spence,	40,016
C. J. M. Gwinn,	40,025
J. A. Wickes,	40,027
E. K. Wilson,	40,017

SCOTT AND GRAHAM ELECTORS.

J. B. Ricaud,	35,077
T. F. Bowie,	35,080
A. R. Sollers,	35,080
J. P. Roman,	35,077
J. T. B. Dorsey,	35,078
H. W. Davis,	35,078
H. W. Archer,	35,077
H. H. Goldsborough,	35,072

Average majority for Pierce and King, 4,945
Hale and Julian received 54 votes.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 24.

Whig Congressman elected in Kentucky.—Col. Wm. Preston, the Whig nominee, has been elected to Congress from this district by fully fifteen hundred majority. Pierce and King carried the district by 213 majority.

CONCORD, Nov. 25.

New Hampshire Senator.—The House of Representatives, this morning, selected Charles G. Atherton as its choice for United States Senator in the room of John P. Hale, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. The Senate concurred in the choice at the afternoon session.

Wm. Howard, a white man, and a slave belonging to Mr. H. A. Neale, were found dead in Charles county, Md., a few days ago, after being intoxicated.

ROWDYISM in Baltimore city appears to be the order of the day. It is now dangerous for a man to go into the streets after dark, and divine service in some of the churches takes place in the afternoon instead of the evening, so that those who desire to attend can do so, and avoid the danger of being in the street at night. So disorderly and disreputable a state of affairs does not, we presume, exist in any other city in the Union—highway robbery, burglary, stabbing, shooting and rioting are every day occurrences. To show that we do not exaggerate we give the following items, clipped from the Baltimore papers of Monday and Tuesday:

ATTEMPT TO KILL.—On Thursday night last, a very respectable and inoffensive young gentleman narrowly escaped death, whilst in the act of entering the front door of a boarding house in Eutaw st., opposite the fire engine building. A pistol was fired, the ball of which clipped the ear. During his haste to enter, a second shot was made, the bullet entering the door, just above the head, and at the same time was heard a loud laugh from a crowd standing opposite. This is certainly most atrocious conduct; it is deeply regretted that the offender cannot be identified, arrested, and punished.

ROBBERS ARRESTED.—John Rocus and Wm. Carroll were arrested on Saturday evening, on the charge of robbing John Lowe, on Monday night last, near the corner of Potter and Douglass streets. This is the case of highway robbery we noticed a few days ago where the victim had been assaulted by three men, who seized him and rifled his pockets of a valuable watch and $150 in money. The arrests were made by officer Linzey, Butler, and Kidd, who found the prisoners on the Bel-Air road, about three miles from the city.—They were committed to jail by Justice Kemp, to await a further hearing.

ANOTHER DARING OUTRAGE.—On Saturday night between 9 and 10 o'clock, as a gentleman named McCormick, accompanied by two ladies, was walking along Liberty, a short distance north of Baltimore street, he was approached by four ruffians, one of whom struck him a violent blow in the face without the least provocation. This assault was on the point of being followed up, amid the screams of the ladies, when Mr. McCormick drew a revolver and fired at the man who had assaulted him.—The latter fell with a loud cry, and was immediately borne off by his three companions, whilst Mr. McCormick hastened with the ladies in charge to his boarding house in Fayette street near Liberty. He returned in a short time to the scene of rencontre, but was unable to glean any further tidings of the wounded desperado or his companions.

STABBING AFFRAY.—On Sunday night, a stabbing affray occurred at the public house of Michael Stromer, in Harrison street, near Gay. It appears that a man named James McCabe entered the place for the purpose of getting something to drink, when he was outrageously assaulted and very severely beaten by several men who were present. During the affray he cried murder, when Capt. Owens, of the middle district, supported by Lieut. Church, and watchmen Henry, Thompson and Costar, rushed to the place, and, entering, found McCabe lying upon the floor, having been stabbed very badly in the hand. Capt. Owens, in attempting to arrest a man named John Kinkenstein, was stabbed in the hand. He aimed a blow with a huge knife at the breast of the captain, which he fended off with his arm. The exciting scene ended with the arrest of John and Stephen Kinkenstein and Michael Stomer, who were all committed to jail by Justice Kemp, for a further examination.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28.

Rioting in Baltimore—Two Men Shot.—A number of fires, the work of incendiaries, occurred yesterday, in the upper part of the city, during which some rioting took place, and two well known rowdies, Petty Naff and Country Thompson, were shot, but not seriously injured. The police were very active during the day, and about fifty arrests were made for rioting, firing pistols, &c.

ESCAPE OF JOHN W. RAND.—The Norfolk News states that John W. Rand, who was lately sentenced to the penitentiary for participation in the Portsmouth Bank Robbery, broke jail on Friday night and has not since been apprehended. He had just been granted a new trial.

ARRESTED.—The Marlboro' Gazette states that Dr. T. C. Worthington was committed to the county jail on the 23d, on the charge of having inflicted a mortal wound upon Mr. Charles Crook, an overseer in Nottingham district. There is no hope that Mr. Crook will survive.

Col. Lehmanowski, a gentleman 80 years of age, who served as an officer in all the campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte, is now giving a series of lectures upon the history of that great man and his campaigns, at Wilmington, Del.

INDIANA U. S. SENATOR.—The Governor of Indiana has appointed Hon. Chas. W. Cathcart as Senator in Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Whitcomb.

Our attention was particularly called to a case of Medicines at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, viz: of STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT AND DIARRHŒA CORDIAL; they are most beautifully put up, and from what we have heard, they are as good as they are beautiful. Many of our physicians prescribe them with the best effect. To those suffering with Cold and its kindred diseases, we would recommend a trial of the Expectorant. [nov 27—1m

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PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.

GRAIN.—Sales of red wheat at 1 04 a $1 07; white wheat 1 07 a $1 12, and very choice $1 15 per bushel. Rye 84 cts. per bushel.—Sales of white Corn at 59 a 60 cts., and yellow do. 64 a 65 cts. per bushel. Oats 43 a 45 cts. per bushel.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.

GRAIN is coming forward freely, and Wheat meets with a steady demand at 110 cts. for Southern and Pennsylvania reds, and 115c for Pennsylvania white, of prime quality, mostly at the latter rate. Rye is lower, and sales of Southern are reported at 85 a 87 cts. Corn is also dull and drooping, and some prime dry Southern yellow sold at 66 cts; damp lots are unsaleable. Oats—sales of Southern at 46a47 cents.

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, by the Rev. S. Annear, Mr. RICHARD O. GORE, to Miss R. ANNA CATRUP, both of this town.

DIED,

In Queen Anne's county, on Friday last, Mr. EDWARD H. NABB, formerly of this county.

At Hillsborough on the 17th inst., Mrs MARY ANN, consort of Edward Flinn, Esq.

LOST—On Tuesday last, on the Point road, a Ladies' BREAST PIN, with an agate set. The finder will receive the thanks of the owner by leaving it at this office. [dec4 1t

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THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company are requested to meet at the Company's Office in Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 8th day of December next.

ROBERT P. CHILTON, Agent.

dec 4—1t

Nicholas Rice vs Howes Goldsborough and others. } Equity side of Circuit Court for Talbot County.

THE creditors of the estate of Jame G. Elliott are hereby notified to file their claims with the subscriber on or before the 30th of this present month.

HERY H. GOLDSBOROUGH, *Auditor.*

dec 4—3t S

NOTICE.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of Mott's *WEATHER* and *FIRE-PROOF PAINT*, in this section of country, I would respectfully call the attention of Farmers and the public generally to the article. All communications addressed to the subscriber at Oxford, will receive immediate attention.

dec 4—3w TENCH F. TILGHMAN.

Prices—3 barrels and under, 3 cents per lb. Over 3 barrels 2¾ cents. T. F. T.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Talbot County, and to me directed and delivered in the name of the State of Maryland at the instance and for the use of Joseph Harrison, use of Wm. H. Gootee, use of Wm. L. Bateman, use of John Yewall, use of William R. Tomblinson, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Edward Harrison, Nicholas C. Harrison, and Richard Sherwood, of Talbot County, I have seized and will expose at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, on

Tuesday, the 28th day of December inst., between the hours of 2 o'clock and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in Easton, all and singular, that tract or parcel of land, farm or plantation, situate in Landing Neck of Talbot County, adjoining the lands of Thomas Robinson, and James Perry, whereon Thomas Waddle now resides, be the name or names thereof what they may, containing the quantity of **116 ACRES OF LAND,** *more or less*, and subject to a widow's dower.

Also by virtue of the same writ, I have seized and will sell in front of the Court House in Easton, on

Tuesday, the 14th day of December inst., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of that day, at public auction to the highest bidder for Cash, *one Horse and Colt, one Yoke of Oxen, two Cows, two Carts, three Ploughs, one Scythe and Cradle, two Shovels and three Hoes; the Crop of Corn and Fodder on the Farm aforesaid*, now occupied by said Harrison, one Gig and Harness—all seized and will be sold to satisfy the debt, interest and costs due and to become due on said case. THOMAS J. CLARK,

dec 4—ts Sheriff of Talbot County.

List of Unclaimed Deposits and Dividends,

In the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, Branch at Easton, of more than three years standing.

DEPOSITS.

Thos Brooks,	$1 03
Thomas Baker,	06
Edward Benson,	44
Chris. A. Bordley,	1 00
Samuel E. Baker,	02
Joseph Bradshaw,	3 28
James Bordly,	85
Joseph Councell,	02
James Carter,	69
Downes & Massey,	03
John Dunning,	28
Wm. H. DeCourcy,	04
John C. Fountain,	06
Thomas M. Faulkner,	02
William Genn,	1 03
Thomas S. Green,	30
Alexander Graham,	19
Godwin & Gibson,	05
Samuel W. T. Hopper,	40
Christopher Harrison,	90
Kensey Harrison,	10 00
Jos. B. Harrington,	34
William Hollyday,	1 80
James Hall,	85
Alexander Hambleton,	14
Thomas Hopkins,	05
Alexander H. Mackey,	40
Mullikin & Dickinson,	03
William E. Nicols,	3 76
Maria Rogers,	83
M. A. Roberts,	80
Samuel Roberts,	47
J. E. Roberts,	64
S. S. Singleton,	07
J. C. Stevens,	1 32
Wm. A. Skinner & Bro.,	29
Ann M. Thomas,	1 80
Anna M. Tilghman,	15
Dan'l. R. Woodall.	79

DIVIDENDS.

Maria Dickinson,	$21 93¾
Richard R. Hughlett,	11 50
Thomas Hughlett,	5 75
Oliver Harrison,	6 75
Hester A. McDaniel,	1 68¾
Joseph E. Sullivan,	88 75
James B. Steele,	5 00
Isaac Spencer,	3 37
Sarah H. Kemp,	2 87
John C. Willson,	23 12

dec 4—3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of authority derived from the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on

WEDNESDAY, the 8th of DECEMBER, (if fair, if not, the next fair day,) at the late residence of Dr. Wm. Hemsley, deceased, on Dover street, in the town of Easton, all the Personal Estate of said deceased, consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

A Valuable and Well Assorted

MEDICAL & MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY,

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

One Good Family Carriage,

MILCH COWS, HOGS, &c.,

and many other articles too tedious to mention.

THE TERMS OF SALE will be a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; for all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock A. M.—No property to be removed until the above terms are complied with.

WM. B. CLARK, Adm'r. C. T. A., of Dr. Wm. Hemsley, dec'd

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