seven thousand and fifty six dollars and fifty-nine cents; and its liabilities accruing within the same time were three millions three hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and forty seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

The increase of revenue over that of the preceding year was seven hundred and eight thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-one cents.

For many interesting details I refer you to the report of the Postmaster General, with the accompanying paper. Your particular attention is invited to the necessity of providing a more safe and convenient building for the accommodation of that Department.

I lay before Congress copies of reports submitted in pursuance of a call made by me upon the heads of Departments, for such suggestions as their experience might enable them to make as to what further legislative provisions may be advantageously adopted to secure the faithful application of public moneys to the objects for which they are appropriated: to prevent their misapplication or embezzlement by those entrusted with the expenditure of them; and generally to increase the security of the Government against losses in their disbursement. It is needless to dilate on the importance of providing such new safeguards as are within the power of legislation to promote these ends; and I have little to add to the recommendations submitted in the accompanying papers.

By law, the terms of service of our most important collecting and disbursing officers in the civil departments are limited to four years, and when reappointed, their bonds are required to be renewed.

The safety of the public is much increased by this feature of the law, and there can be no doubt that its application to all officers entrusted with the collection or disbursement of the public money, whatever may be the tenure of their offices, would be equally beneficial. I therefore recommend, in addition to such of the suggestions presented by the heads of Departments as you may think useful, a general provision, that all officers of the army or navy, or in the civil department, entrusted with the receipt or payment of public money, and whose term of service is either unlimited or for a longer time than four years, be required to give bonds, with good and sufficient sureties, at the expiration of every such period.

A change in the period terminating the fiscal year, from the 1st of October to the 1st of April, has been frequently recommended, and appears to be desirable.

The distressing casualties in steamboats, which have so frequently happened during the year, seem to evince the necessity of attempting to prevent them by means of severe provisions connected with their custom-house papers This subject was submitted to the attention of Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his last annual report, and will be again at the present session, with additional details. It will doubtless receive that early and careful consideration which its pressing importance appears to require.

Your attention has heretofore been frequently called to the affairs of the District of Columbia, and I should not again ask it, did not their entire dependence on Congress give them a constant claim upon its notice. Separated by the constitution from the rest of the Union, limited in extent, and aided by no legislature of its own, it would seem to be a spot where a wise and uniform system of local government might have been easily adopted. This District, however, unfortunately, has been left to linger behind the rest of the Union; its codes, civil and criminal, are not only very defective, but full of obsolete or inconvenient provisions; being formed of portions of two States, discrepancies in the laws prevail in different parts of the territory, small as it is; and although it was selected as the seat of the General Government, the site of its public edifices, the depository of its archives, and the residence of offi ers entrusted with large amounts of public property, and the management of public business, yet it has never been subjected to, or received, that special and comprehensive legislation which these circumstances peculiarly demand. I am well aware of the various subjects of greater magnitude and immediate interest that press themselves on the consideration of Congress; but I believe there is not one that appeals more directly to its justice than a liberal and even generous attention to the interests of the District of Columbia, and a thorough and careful revision of its local government.

M. VAN BUREN.

WASHINGTON, *December* 5, 1837.

CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1837.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday the 1st January.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature of that State has passed resolutions by a vote of 109 to 20, in favor of the Sub Treasury Scheme, or the divorce of Bank and State, as recommended by Mr. Van Buren. This looks well from the South.

CANADA.—The Revolution which has broken out, in this province, will in all probability, terminate in its complete Independence. The spirit of revolt is extensive, and the efforts of the patriots have so far been highly successful.

We learn from Washington, that so far from losing strength the Sub-Treasury scheme has gained ground in both Houses of Congress.

UNITED STATES BANK —In the late Bank Convention which met in New York, the Bank of the United States, used all its influence to prevent the resumption of specie payments at an early day; yet this is the Bank that boasted that if it had consulted its own interests alone, it would not have suspended, —that it had the ability to go on paying out specie—why then is it opposed to the Banks now paying out specie? It wishes to continue the confusion growing out of the *shin plaster system*, hoping ultimately to coerce the people and Congress to give it a re-charter; which for the sake of a the liberties of the country, as John Randolph said, may Heaven forbid.

THE REV. MR. SLICER, an old side Methodist, we believe, has been elected Chaplain to the Senate, and the Rev. Mr. LEVI REESE. a Radical Methodist, we think, has been chosen Chaplain to the present House of Representatives.

The Presidents Message is published in our paper to-day at full length. It is unnecessary to comment upon its merits and beauties, as they will be at once appreciated by its perusal.

Messrs. Buchanan & Emory, who lately went to Europe to borrow 8 millions for the State, have returned without being able to effect a loan. Poor consolation this, to our State, which has been broken down to insolvency, under the government of the *kind* and *well managing whigs!*

SMALL POX.—We deem it proper to inform our readers that this loathsome disease has broken out in the county—a case has occurred in the *Neck District*, we learn, which has all the infallible characteristics of the small pox. In all probability the contagion will be communicated in every direction, if the utmost caution is not observed. Every one should be on their guard. There is some doubt as to the origin of this case of small pox. It may have been brought over, and probably was, from Baltimore, in an indefinable shape. By the by, we take occasion to remark, that the uninterrupted passage of the colored population, fresh from the purlieus, and filthy and wrethed sinks of Baltimore, to our pure uncontaminated shores, is often the way in which contagious disease is introduced among us.—More caution should be observed by the captains of vessels, &c. There is almost always horrid and catching maladies in Baltimore, particularly in the miserable and squalid avenues of this description of pauper population; and unless the utmost vigilance is observed, it spreads from this source in all directions. We trust the public will be on the lookout.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The President's Message.—A careful perusal of this very able and interesting document, will convince every man of reflection and candor, that the present Chief Magistrate of the United States possesses a powerful and commanding intellect, a proper conception of his exalted station, and a thorough knowledge of the principles of the Government and free institutions of the vast Republic over whose destinies he has been called to preside. We entertain the opinion that President Van Buren's Message will give general satisfaction; without doubt, there are portions of it with which many men, and well meaning men too, will not agree; but there is no man, imbued with a spirit of liberality and justice, and having taste and capacity to perceive and appreciate the essential requisites of dignity and modest firmness, but will admit and admire the bold, yet unassuming frankness and candor which characterizes this clear, succinct, forcible, and unusually comprehensive state paper. We rise from its perusal with a firm conviction, that the President has not only given his close attention to every important subject within the scope of his various and extensive duties, but that he has disposed of each with a dignity, precision, brevity and openness which reflects great credit upon his abilities as an individual, and comes from him as the Executive of the Nation, with peculiar grace and admirable fitness. The Powers of the civilized world will perceive, and admit this; and however they may differ from the republican principles laid down in this important document, they cannot but admire the excellence of its structure, and in every point of view its unassuming merits.

NATIONAL BANK.—The Governor of Alabama, in his Message to the Legislature, now in session, takes ground against Whig measure of a National Bank, as follows:

'The question I know has been extensively agitated, and it is therefore probable, that the present General Assembly will be urged to lend its assistance by memorial or instructions to our Senators in Congress, to the re-charter of the Bank of the United States, or the establishment of another National Bank. It will not be deemed out of place, therefore, I trust, that I should concisely state my views and opinions on this subject. The late Bank of the United States I ever considered as unconsitutional in its inception, the powers bestowed upon it as erroneous, oppressive to other corporations, derogatory to the States, and dangerous to public liberty. Its conduct especially during the latter years of its existence, I looked upon as corrupting to public morals, presumptuous by its interference in politics, and highly delinquent, and withal insulting to the Government of the people, of which it was but an ill-starred progeny. I accordingly rejoiced when its charter expired, and sincerely trust never to see another National Bank of any kind established. Such an institution cannot be, in my opinion, constitutional, and I look forward to the time when it will no longer be deemed on any hand needful to the successful operation of the fiscal affairs of the Federal Government.—The opinion is entertained by many of the most enlightened statesmen of our country that the fiscal affairs of the General Government can be conducted with safety and success, without the aid of banks either State or National in any manner whatever. The present administration of the Federal Government are earnestly seeking to establish the policy of separating the connection of Bank and State effectually and forever. From the best reflection which I have bestowed upon the subject, I have arrived at the opinion that such a policy deserves the most hearty co operation of the General Assembly, in all the usual and constitutional modes in which that co-operation can be afforded.

Counterfeiters.—We learn from the Baltimore Sun that a nest of counterfeiters has been discovered in Elkton, Maryland, who have been carrying on the business for some time in great style. It is estimated that they have put in circulation not less than fifteen hundred dollars. The correspondent of the Sun, who furnishes the information, and who can be relied on, says some of the most respectable citizens of Elkton have been engaged in this nefarious business, at the head of whom was one of the Constables of that town named John Hewit, who, being closely pursued, mounted a fine steed belonging to the keeper of one of the Hotels, made a circuitous round, and met the cars while the police officers were waiting for him at the depot. He was supposed to have gone to Norfolk, and taken with him a large portion of the proceeds of their operation. One of the party a young man, whose name we refrain to mention, out of respect to his parents, has turned States' evidence, and therefore, the circumstances connected with this affair will shortly be made known. The counterfeits were on the Fredericktown Bank.—Del Gazette.

MR. LEIGH.—Accounts from Virginia of the 1st inst. represent the health of Mr. Leigh, late United States Senator from that state, as in a very feeble condition—so much so, indeed, that his disease was momently expected —Del. Gazette.

The Legislature of South Carolina assembled on the Monday of last week. Governor Butler's opinion is unfavorable to the Sub Treasury system. The correspondent of the Charleston 'Mercury' says, that the majority of the Legislature 'is so overwhelming for the divorce, as hardly to leave ground for the assertion that the State is even divided' Another says, a great majority of the House disagree with the Governor, and will not consent to occupy the position in which he attempts to place the friends of the measure in regard to the charge of aiming at a purely metallic currency. It seems probable that there will be a definite expression of the Legislature on the whole subject. Mr. Rhett gave notice on the second day of the session, that he would move for a special committee on that part of the message which related to the currency, the banks and the Government.

The Bank Convention has adjourned. Among the Resolutions passed we find the following:

Resolved, that in the opinion of the convention, the present circumstances of the country are not such as to make it expedient or prudent now to fix a day for the resumption of specie payments; and that when the convention terminates its present session, it shall be adjourned to meet in the city of New York on the SECOND WEDNESDAY OF APRIL NEXT, for their considering and practicably determining the day for resuming specie payments.

Mexican Insult.—The N. Y. Star states that an officer sent ashore at Very Cruz, Nov. 4, from the U. S. Sloop of war Natchez, Captain Mervine, is said to have been arrested by the commander of the port, because he did not report to the latter before he did to the Consul He was, however, soon liberated.

The Centreville Times of Saturday last says:

☞Gen. EMORY returned home yesterday—he looks well and has enjoyed good health since his absence. The object of his mission was not accomplished. The limits prescribed him by the Legislature being too rigid.

From the Army.—A communication has been received from General Jessup, dated Fort Mellon, November 30, stating that thirteen Indians and thirty-six negroes (among the former Powell's family) have that moment come into camp, and surrendered, which, with five who came in a few days before, make fifty four who have come in since the troops have been at Fort Mellon.

By letters, dated 27th November, we learn that Lt. Col. BANKHEAD, despatched by Gen. EUSTIS to establish a military post on the borders of Lake Harney, not finding a suitable site there, ascended the river to its source, about 16 miles above the lake, and ascertained that the river takes its rise in the Everglades, which presented to the eye an interminable extent of marsh interspersed with small lakes or ponds. From the apearance of the grass on the margins it is supposed that the whole surface of this part of the Everglades, is at times under water. An eligible position, on this part of the river, had been selected for a military post by Col. BANKHEAD.—*Globe.*

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Dec. 15, 1837.

FLOUR.

Howard street,	$9 00 $9 25 a $0 50

GRAIN.

White Wheat	$2,05 a 0,00 a 0 00
Red do	$1,80 a 1,95
Yellow Corn	$0 75 a 0,00
White do.	$0 73 a 0 00
Rye	$1 00 a 0 00
Oats	$0 35 a 0 37

Notice.

ALL persons who have claims against the estate of Jeremiah Colston, late of Dorchester County, dec'd. are hereby notified to file them in the office of the Register of Wills, of Dorchester County, on or before the 18th day of Febuary next, in order that a second dividend may be struck, on the assests belonging to said estate.

WILLIAM JACKSON, Adm'r.
of Jeremiah Colston.

Dec. 18. 3w

TO TIMBER OWNERS
ON THE EASTERN SHORE.

YOUR attention is invited to the business of Lumber making on a much cheaper and more convenient scale than ever before used or reduced to practice.

A SAW MILL,

from its peculiar construction, adapted to horse power, by which 2 horses are capable of sawing one thousand feet (board measure) in 10 hours. This Mill is calculated to be placed in the midst of the timber, and when all of the timber shall have been consumed the Mill can be moved and placed in the midst of other timber and in a few days be prepared for business again. The Mill has no crank, but is a simple Rotany Saw with but four Bits; these Bits are inserted in the plate and when one set of Bits shall wear out other new Bits are replaced, and any good Blacksmith can make and put in these Bits. The saw plate will last an age. The entire cost of the Mill including the Patent will not exceed $650. The Patentee is now engaged in building a Mill at Tobacco Stick Dorchester County, where he can be consulted until the 20th of January next, after which time he will return to his Native State (Georgia.)

WM. J. McGEHEE.

Dec. 18th 1837. tf

The E. S. Whig, Talbot Co. Peoples Press, Somerset, and Sentinel, Worcester, will insert the above three times and charge this Office.

TAILORING.

THE Subscriber begs leave respectfully to announce to his friends and the public, that he still carries on the

TAILORING BUSINESS
IN ALL ITS DIFFERENT BRANCHES,
At his old stand, in Cambridge.

He has lately procured *A NEW SYSTEM OF CUTTING OUT GARMENTS,* which has never been used before in this part of the State. It is adjusted upon a mathematical principle, and cannot fail to succeed in all cases. Upon this plan, the science of cutting clothes is no longer uncertain, and dependent upon the eye and accident, for a good fit It is as unerring as the truths of geometry. He congratulates himself and his friends upon the possession of this long sought desideratum. He is prepared to make up clothes for his patrons in the neatest and most fashionable style, having made an arrangement to procure the

LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS

of the season. His work shall be finished in the best manner, and he warrants his garments to fit. Having been located in this place for the last twelve years, he returns his acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for the flattering encouragement they have bestowed upon him. He pledges himself to devote his most assiduous attention to accommodate those who entrust work to his care. In conclusion, he invites all to call, and he flatters himself that they will be entirely satisfied that he has promised nothing but what he will most rididly fulfil.

The public's obedient servant,
LEVIN WINGATE.

Cambridge, Dec. 11 tf

N. B. All who have accounts of long standing with subscriber are requested to make a speedy settlement. L. W

SALE OF NEGROES.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at his Store, in Parson's Creek District, on MONDAY the 1st. day of JANUARY next, the following negroes which belonged to Mary Dean, late of said county deceased, to wit: negro man Charles, about 25 years of age, to serve 19 years; negro woman Nance, aged about 28 years, to serve 15 years; negro boy Perry, about 8 years old, to serve 37 years; negro girl Ann, about 13 years of age, to serve 29 years; negro girl Dider, about 6 years old, to serve 35 years; negro girl Lavina, about 2 years old, to serve 34 years. Also will be sold on the above day one cart and oxen, one cow, and other articles too tedious to enumerate The above property to be sold on a credit of six months, notes and good security being given.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and attendance given by

JAMES SMITH,
Execator of Mary Dean.

Dec. 4 3w

MULBERRY TREES
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has two or three thousand Morus Multicaulis or Chinese Mulberry trees—5000 Morus Alba or Italian Mulberry trees, and 10,000 cuttings of the morus multicaulis trees for sale—all of which he will sell at the market prices and insure the trees to live by following the instructions which will be given gratis.

JAMES K. HARPER.

Dec. 4. 3w Centreville.

DR. Muse's Address before the "*Dorchester Agricultural Society,*" on Nov. 2—published in pamphlet by the Board, is deposited in the Cambridge Post Office for the use of the members.

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 27th day of Nov. 1837.

On Application of SOLOMON ROBINSON, Administrator of HANDY ROBINSON, late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 27th day of Nov. in the year of our Lord, 1837.

L. S.

WILLIAM W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of HANDY ROBINSON, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day of Nov. 1837.

SOLOMON ROBINSON, Adm'r.
of Handy Robinson, dec'd.

Dec. 4th 1837 3w

IN CHANCERY, 15th November, 1837.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Thomas Hooper and Hannah his wife and others, against Sally Robinson, Samuel Robinson and Andrew Jackson Robinson made and reported by the Trustee, James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 18th day of January next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 18th day of December next. The report states the amount of sales to be eleven thousand seven hundred and twenty one dollars and fifty five cents.

True copy.

Test: RAMSEY WATERS.
Nov. 27, Reg. Cur. Can.

TAILORING,

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Cambridge and the public generally, for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received from their hands, and respecfully informs them that he has again commenced the

TAILORING BUSINESS.

in the above place; he flatters himself that his experience in his line of business, together with his personal attention and desire to render entire satisfaction to those who are willing to entrust their work in his hands, will secure from a liberal public, a portion of their patronage. He has just received from Philadelphia, the

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS,

which will enable him to make up his work in the most fashionable and improved style. He wishes his customers distinctly to understand, that in all cases of a failure to fit, a new pattern of cloth will be procured, or the price of it paid, at the choice of the customer. He has taken the shop formerly occupied as a Millenary Establishment by Miss J. Bane, and one door below the Post Office.

EDWARD STREET.

N B.—I wish to take one or two boys of good moral character, between the ages of 12 and 15 years, as apprentices to the above business. E. S.

Nov. 27. tf

To Rent,

FOR the ensuing year, and possession given 25th Ints., that elegart, spacious Store Room, opposite Messrs. White and Anderson's,—to a good tenant the terms will be moderate. For Terms apply to the subscriber or in his absence, to John Newton Esq.

JAMES PATTISON,
Unity Hill.

Nov. 20th 1837. 3w

FOR SALE,

A valuable young Negro woman, about 21 years of age. For terms apply to

RICHARD TALL,
Parsons Creek.

Oct. 13th 1837. 3w

Notice.

THE subscribers having associated themselves in the Mercantile business, at Hicksburg, have the pleasure to inform the citizens of that neighborhood, that they have lately returned from market with a full assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

which they will dispose off on reasonable terms, for cash or country produce. The public is requested to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY.
THOMAS WILLOUGHBY.

The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to return thanks to his customers, for their liberal support, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY.

Oct. 13th 1837. 3w*

NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from market with a splendid assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

of the latest importations, which he has been enabled to purchase at reduced prices, on account of the pressure of the money market, and can therefore afford to sell them cheaper than any goods that have been in the market for a great number of years. His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

WILLIAM A. SULLIVANE.

Oct. 2 3t

A CARD.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Summers & Samuel Griffin, in the mercantile business, has been dissolved, by mutual consent, and Samuel Griffin is authorized to close up the concern. Those indebted to the firm, will please call and settle with him, as soon as possible.

THOMAS SUMMERS.
SAMUEL GRIFFIN.

The subscriber is still engaged in merchandizing at his old stand, at the Cross Roads. He has just returned from Baltimore, with a fresh supply of goods, consisting of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, MERINOS, with a general assortment of domestics His stock of

Dry Goods,

for cheapness and good quality, cannot be surpassed. He has also on hand, CHINA WARES, CROCKERY, GLASS, & CUTLERY. His supply of GROCERIES, is full and of the best kind. The above articles have been bought at reduced prices, and will be sold on the most moderate terms. The subscriber intending to devote his whole attention to his Store, flatters himself, that his selection, will please his friends and the public, who are most respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

The public's Ob't. Serv't.
SAMUEL GRIFFIN.

Cambridge, Nov. 13th, 3w

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

WILLIAM W. BYRN, has just returned, and is now opening this day, an extensive assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Which he will sell unusually cheap He respectfully invites the public to call and examine them.

The public's Ob't Serv't.
WM. W. BYRN.

October 16, 1837. 3w

Samuel Griffin and Eliza his wife and Caleb Griffin and Eliza his wife. *vs* Levin Griffin and others. } IN CHANCERY, 18th Oct. 1837.

The object of the Bill filed in this cause is to obtain a Decree for the sale of the Real Estate wherof Nathan Griffin of Dorchester County died siezed, the same not being susceptible of division.

The Bill states that the said Nathan Griffin deceased was in his lifetime seized and possessed of certain Real Estate That prior to his death he executed his last Will and Testament, by which he devised said real estate to be equally divided between his children and their descendants that is, the descendant or descendants of a child, to represent their deceased parent. That the complainants Samuel Griffin and Caleb Griffin, Levin Griffin, James Griffin, Lavina Griffin, Mary (who is intermarried with Gridley Gurney,) Sarah (who is intermarried with James Moore) are the surviving children of the said Nathan Griffin. That Elizabeth (who was intermarried with Thomas Breerwood,) was the daughter of the said Nathan Griffin, and died before her father, leaving a certain George Breerwood, her only child, who is now under said will, entitled to represent his mother. That Jane (who was intermarried with Thomas Summers) was also the daughter of the said Nathan Griffin, and died before her father leaving Joseph G., Sarah, Margaret, Thomas B., William and Samuel Summers, her only children who now under said Will, are entitled to represent their mother. That by the said will the complainant Samuel Griffin is made the Trustee for the said Mary (who is intermarried with Gridley Gurney,) and her childern Thomas, Sally Nathan and Mary Gurney, should she die before her husband. That the said Samuel accepts the trust, and consents that the said real estate of said Nathan Griffin shall be sold, and that the portion of the proceeds to which said Mary and her children are entitled shall be held by him as Trustee under the provisions of the said Will.

That the said Real Estate is incapable of division, so as to be of advantage to the parties, nor can the same be sold on account of the minority of the said George Breerwood, Joseph, Sarah, Margaret, Thomas, William and Samuel Summers, and Thomas, Sally, Nathan, and Mary Gurney, who are infants under the age of twenty one years The Bill also states that the said Levin Griffin resides out of the State of Maryland.

It is thereupon ordered that the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks, before the 25th day of November next give notice to the said non resident defendent of the substance and object of the bill that he may be warned to appear in this court in person or by a solicitor on or before the 18th day of march next, to shew cause if any he hath, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

True copy.

Test RAMSAY WATERS.
Oct. 30. Reg. cur. can.

Notice.

ALL persons who have claims of any description against Mary Dean, late of Dorchester county deceased, are hereby notified and warned to file them in the office of the Register of Wills, on or before the 4th day of November next.

JAMES SMITH, Exct'r.
of Mary Dean.

Sept. 11 3w

For Baltimore.

THE STEAM BOAT

Maryland

WILL leave Cambridge every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, for the above place, touching at Annapolis, on her way to Baltimore; and leaves Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton.

☞All baggage at the owner's risk.

L. G. TAYLOR.

March 13, 1837.