CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1838.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE,

WILLIAM GRASON,

OF QUEEN ANNES COUNTY.

REFORM CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce.

Thomas Breerwood. Esq.

AS a candidate to represent Dorchester county in the next Senate of Maryland.

We are authorized to announce.

John Rowins, Esq.

As a candidate to represent Dorchester county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

We are authorized to announce

William Geoghegan. of Jno.

AS a candidate to represent Dorchester County in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

We are authorized to announce

Phillip H. Graham,

As a candidate to represent Dorchester county in the next General Assembly of Maryland

We are authorized to announce

George A. Z. Smith,

As a candidate to represent Dorchester county in the next General Assembly of Maryland

WORCESTER COUNTY — Our friends in that county have nominated for the State Senate,

LAMBERT P. AYRES.

FOR THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

ELISHA E. WHITELOCK,
DR. CHESED PURNELL,
LEVIN G. IRVING,
CAPT. JAS. M. HOLLAND.

This is a strong ticket and will insure a powerful vote from the Freemen of Worcester. We believe we have a majority in that county, and it only requires proper efforts on the part of our friends to insure a glorious triumph.

The *suaviter in modo* and the *fortiter in re*, are happily blended in the vigorous and racy account, which our talented correspondent, gives of the late whig *gathering* in Princess Anne.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Although the whigs claim a majority in that State, it is clear from the accounts that we have received that there will be a majority in the N. Carolina Legislature opposed to Henry Clay & a National Bank. The States Right men there evidently hold the balance of power.

Alabama has sustained herself nobly in the recent election. It is encouraging to find that the whole south will probably rally in favor of an independent Treasury.

A very conclusive article in relation to the extravagance of the whigs in this state, appears in our paper to day under the signature of a "Citizen of Maryland." Every voter should read it and ponder upon its truths. Can the freemen of Maryland in the face of this profligacy, support longer, those who have thus rioted upon the public spoils? It will not do for them to assert that the system of Internal improvements has run up the state debt to its present enormous amount. Let them explain if they can the items of wasteful expenditures, exhibited in the communication of a Citizen of Maryland.

The Village Herald presents a singular statement, in regard to the results of the recent elections in the West. From his account, it would seem that even Missouri had kicked the beam, and that the whigs would oust Thomas H. Benton from his seat in the Senate. Will that paper do its readers the justice, to correct the errors into which it has fallen, when it gets the entire returns?

From the returns which we have seen, we are entirely satisfied that our candidates for Congress have been re-elected by some 4 or 5000 thousand majority, and that we have about two thirds of the members of the Legislature. In Illinois too, we have scarcely a doubt, that our candidate for Governor is elected and the full ticket to Congress, and that we shall have a decided majority in the Legislature. In Indiana there has been a powerful and sweeping reaction in our favor. The Harrison men, it seems, will not consent to be transfered like sheep in the shambles, to Harry Clay of the West. This news from the West is cheering, because it comes from the bone and sinew of the land—from freemen who are not operated upon by the banks, and need not their support.

The "Whig" in the last Chronicle is still floundering away with Mr. Breerwood's views about the school law. Mr. Uriah Todd is refered to.—Questions are propounded as if that was the way of proving his allegations. Let him produce *the certificates of Mr Maguire and Mr Wm. R. Tall* if he dare, and see how far they will bear him out.—Produce your certificates "Mr. Whig"—We want to see them.

Some writer in the last Chronicle attacks Mr. Grason in that unbecoming, desperate and reckless style, which is truly worthy of all indignation. Mr. Grason stands too high in the estimation of the public, as a gentleman of eminent talents, great usefulness and sterling worth, to be injured in the mind of any sensible man, by the indecent aspersions of anonymous scribblers. If they want a subject to write about let them take Mr. Steele and pourtray his merits, as a great statesman and a gentleman of towering abilities. One thing is certain, compare William Grason when you please with John N. Steele and we fear not the result. The fact is, it is not necessary to use the *argumentum ad hominem*, but if the friends of Mr. Steele will resort to it, they must not complain if Mr. Steele suffers in the contrast.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—The Chronicle has at last disclosed its views upon this subject. Why sir, there is no one, we presume, opposed to schools, and to the education of the indigent by public contribution. As to the propriety of the school law which passed last winter, there is difference of opinion It does not establish the best plan that can be adopted. If schools too are to be supported by public taxes, let the necessary amount be raised by a general tax, in the same way in which the revenue of the State is collected. Such a plan would fall more equally and less severely upon the landed interest. That item of property already suffers for the want of fostering care. The manner in which the present school law authorizes a tax to be levied, is well calculated to cripple the interest of the agricultural and producing classes.—If a given amount of money is required for Primary Schools, raise it upon a principle which will equalize the burden upon every interest. Although we are advocates for schools and the wide and universal spread of education, we look upon the existing law for this county as detective, impracticable and which will not lead to the best results.

The Village Herald heads an article about the recent elections in the West with *poetry* and hopes the Aurora will pardon the circumstance. If the Herald had published the account of the whig meeting in Princess Anne, with the following *beautiful rhyme*, expressive of his feelings, in regard to old Somerset, which he has kindly taken under his care, we think such a *captain* would have been quite as amusing, as some other effusions quoted in that paper.—

"I sing her (Somerset) praise *in poetry*—for her at morn and eve,
I cries whole pints of bitter tears and wipes them off with my sleeve."

NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Raleigh (N C.) Standard

THE ELECTION.—Our returns are not yet quite complete. Our Senate is composed of 50 members, 23 of whom are known and decided friends of the Administration, exclusive of any and ever, "States Rights" man, (Haywood, Macon and Duncombe to hear from, where another is probably elected.) Are there no States Rights men in the Senate?—Are there not even as many as three or four? Unlike the men of that party, in other parts of the Union, do they all adhere to their 'late allies' and mean to sacrifice their principles, the Constitution and the States, to a Federal bank? Will this be pretended? Can they all vote to instruct our Senators to support a National Bank? We shall see; but we confidently entertain the opinion, that the great triumph over the Administration, of which the Federalists boast, will turn out to be a Federal humbug.

We have said that there are twenty three Senators chosen, who are known supporters of the Administration now, and who voted for Mr Van Buren as President in 1836. In the Commons, also, there were 54 avowed friends of the Administration, and known supporters of the President. Besides there are five counties to hear from, which will probably give two more at least—making 56—Are there no State Rights men in the Commons? Are they *all* so amalgamated with modern whiggery, that their principles are smothered? Are Gilliam of Granville, and Rayner of Hertford, and Faison of Northampton, and Underwood of Sampson, (not to mention others from our eastern counties) and the State Rights men of Rowan, all changed to *Bankites?* Is Bedford, of Rutherford, a bank man? Will he reverse his vote in 1834, and give in his adhesion to the Bank in 1838? This all may possibly happen, & we do not say it will not; yet we do not believe it, nor can the Federalists themselves believe it.

We add the list of members of the House of Commons, alluded to above, and we invite our friends in the different counties, who know the political sentiments of other members, to communicate them to us, and there shall be no reason to complain of a want of candor in admitting a defeat, whenever we shall be first convinced of it ourselves Before that is the case, neither insolence nor abuse shall force us to it:

Lincoln, 4; Mecklenburg, 3; Orange, 3; Granville, 1; Halifax, 3; Northampton, 1; Wake, 3; Bertie, 1; Cumberland, 2; Caswel, 2: Duplin, 2; Edgecome, 2; Franklin, 2; Johnson 1; New Hanover, 2; Person, 2; Buckingham, 2; Sampson, 1; Warren, 2; Wayne, 2; Bladen, 1; Gates 1; Lenoir, 1; Moore, 1; Martin, 1; Nash, 1; Onslow, 1; Robeson, 2, Stokes, 1; Currituck, 1; Babarius, 1; Ashe, 1. These are all open advocates of the Administration. They number 54. Macon 1, and Haywood 1, (to be heard from,) will probably increase them to 56; and our House of Commons is composed of 120 members.

The result is this; the ballance of power in our Legislature is with the State Rights party. If they all go with the Whigs, then Federalism has triumphed. If they, or a small part of them, go with the Administration for the principles of the Constitution, the reverse is the fact.

From these facts the public will perceive the absurdity of the pompous and gasconading tone of the Federalists. Two years ago they pursued a similar course, and were doomed to mortification and disappointment on the meeting of the Legislature; and so we think it will be again

ALABAMA.

The annexed schedule includes, with the Representative, most of the Senators elected in the counties mentioned. Compared with 1836, (the returns of 1837 are not within our reach (there is a considerable Van Buren gain.

	1838		1836.	
	W.	V. B.	W.	V B.
Mobile,	0	2	2	0
Baldwin,	0	1	0	1
Montgomery,	2	1	2	1
Monroe,	2	0	1	1
Madison,	0	6	0	6
Dallas,	3	1	3	1
Lowndes,	1	3	3	1
Autauga	0	3	1	2
Butler,	2	0	2	0
Macon,	0	1 }	1	0
Talapoosa,	0	1 }		
Coosa,	0	1	1	0
Russel,	0	1	1	0
Perry,	2	1	3	0
Marengo,	1	1	1	1
Jefferson,	1	1	0	2
Wilcox,	3	0	3	0
Bibb,	1	1	1	1
Clark,	0	1	0	1
Green,	2	1	3	0
Tuscaloosa,	3	2	3	2
Mobile, Washton, & Baldwin.	0	1	1	0
	23	30	32	20

From the Globe.

FAMILIAR DIALOGUES BETWEEN A MERCHANT & A FARMER—No. 2.

Farmer. Well, squire, I have read the Constitution again since our last talk, and now want to ask you a few questions. Will you answer them?

Merchant. Certainly.

F. In forbidding money to be drawn from the Treasury, except in pursuance of appropriation, does not the Constitution require that *there shall be a Treasury?*

M. No doubt of it.

F. What is a Treasury?

M. A place or places to keep the public money in, I suppose.

F. Very true; a place or places to KEEP the public money in, not to *lend it out* in.—Who has Charge of the Treasury?

M. The Treasurer, I suppose.

F. Yes, the Treasurer, under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Treasury. Can he lawfully *lend out* the public money?

M. I suppose not.

F. Can the Treasurer or Secretary of the Treasury *authorize any other person* to lend it out?

M. I suppose not.

F. If a thousand dollars be paid into the Treasury, and you borrow that thousand dollars of the Treasurer, or any body else, and buy goods with the money, is it not out of the Treasury?

M. Why, I suppose that when I have borrowed a thousand dollars of public money, and bought goods with it, and the goods are put up on my shelves here, it is no longer in the Treasury.

F. It requires no argument to prove that. But as the money has been "drawn out" of the Treasury without appropriation, is not the Constitution plainly and directly violated.

M. It would seem so, indeed. But the banks are the places where the public moneys are generally kept, and the banks, therefore, are the treasury.

F. Well, suppose they are the Treasury, would that mend the matter? A thousand dollars of public money is put into a Treasury bank; you borrow it to buy goods with, and draw it out; is it not "drawn from the Treasury" just as much as if it were taken out of an iron chest kept by the Treasurer?

M. I don't see but it is.

F. Then, Squire, the lending out of public money to buy goods with, or for any other purpose, is A DIRECT AND PALPABLE VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITUTION

M. I'll tell you what, Mr. Loco Foco, we want the public money to use in banking and trade, and we will have it.

F. What! in violation of the Constitution?

M. We'll get Mr. WEBSTER, the great expounder of the Constitution, to read it another way, I tell you.

F. I know Mr. WEBSTER is a great expounder and get wonder, but I think it will puzzle even him to prove that no means yes, that you sha'nt means you may, and that it is constitutional to draw money from the Treasury without an appropriation, when the constitution says, in so many words, it shall not be done!

M. Huzza for the Constitution!

F. Yes you huzza for the Constitution, and violate it with your eyes open (*Exit*)

M. Too hard for me in argument; I must read Mr. WEBSTER'S speeches.

To the Editor of the Republican.

CUMBERLAND, Aug. 23, 1838.

DEAR SIR:—Yesterday the Democratic convention assembled in this place and nominated the following ticket.

For the Senate

WILLIAM MATTHEWS.

For the House of Delegates.

JOHN NEFF,
JONATHAN HUDDLESON
DANIEL BLOCHER

The convention was the largest we ever had in the county since 1828, and from the unanimity which prevailed we have every reason to hope for the success of the ticket by a decided majority. As you have it in Baltimore, the old Jackson party in 1828, appears to have been born again.

The Whigs on the same day nominated

For the Senate,

ANDREW BRUCE, the reputed father of the Registry (or property qualification) Law.

For the House of Delegates,

HANSON B. PIGMAN,
A. MUDD, and
GEORGE HICHER.

I discover a letter in the Chronicle, in which the writer says that Alleghany will give a majority of her votes for Mr. Steele—and that in Westernport, our strong hold, we have lost votes. There is no Whig in this county willing to back that assertion with a bet. Indeed the very leaders of that party give up the contest to the Democrats in Alleghany this fall. Grason's majority here will be from two to three hundred votes.

Respectfully Yours.

KNAPP & COMEGYS,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

N. W. Corner of *Charles & Fayette streets, Baltimore.*

Improvements in Dental Surgery.

"A mouth without Teeth is a mouth without charms."

Strength, beauty, and durability are combined in Dr. KNAPP'S late improved Incorruptible Teeth

These teeth never change their color—never decay—no odor arises from them and therefore do not injure the breath. They can be inserted in such a manner as to elude detection from the most scrutinizing observer, and so as to make the articulation of the voice perfect, and assists very materially in the process of mastication. These teeth have been universally approved of by those who have worn them, as well as numerous gentlemen of the most prof. and science, both in in this country and Europe.

Among them may be found the names of Profs R. N. Smith, J. O. Ducatel, J. R. W. Dunbar, and George Gibson, M. D of Baltimore

Profs Sewell, Jones, May, and Lindsley, of Washington.

Prof Geddings, Charleston S C:

" Allen, Dickinson College

All operations in Dental Surgery are performed according to the late scientific improvements in the art by

KNAPP & COMEGYS, *Dental Surgeons.* N. W. corner of Charles and Fayette sts. Baltimore.

Sep. 3, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers are anxious to purchase about

One hundred Slaves,

from Ten to Twenty five years of age, of both sexes Good titles will be invariably expected, and CASH will be invariably paid. Persons having such property to dispose of, will do well to call on

OVERLY & SANDERS.

August 27, 1738. 3m.

IN CHANCERY 20th August, 1838.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Nathan Vickars and others against Martin Tull and Priscilla Tull made and reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 25th day of October next, provided a copy of this Order be published in some Newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $300.

True Copy

Test. RAMSEY WATERS.

August 27, 1838. Reg Cur. Can.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 14th day of August, 1838.

On Application of Traverse Staplefort, Executor of Jacob Traverse, 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 14th day of August in the year of our Lord 1838.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,

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 testamentary on the personal estate of Jacob Traverse, 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 14th day February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of August, 1838

TRAVERSE STAPLEFORT,

Exec'r. of Jacob Traverse, dec'd.

Aug. 20th 1838. 3w

TAKE NOTICE.

THOSE persons who are indebted to the late firm of Bell & Phillips, partners in the Blacksmith and Wheelright business, from the 1st of January until the 15th of May last, are hereby notified and forewarned from paying or settling with Robert Bell, one of the partners, or from buying any article from him belonging to the said firm, as he is not authorized by me to receive a single cent or to sell any thing on account of the firm.

RICHARD PHILLIPS,

of the late firm of Bell & Phillips.

Aug. 20 3t (C3t)

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 6th day of August, 1838.

On Application of Algernon Hurley, Administrator of Newton Hurley, 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 6th day of Aug., in the year of our Lord, 1838.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS.

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 Newton Hurley, 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 6th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of August, 1838.

ALGERNON HURLEY,

Adm'r. of Newton Hurley dec'd.

Aug't. 13 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 6th day of August, 1838.

On Application of Levin Hodson and William A. Stewart, Administrators of Samuel H. Hodson, lately deceased—it is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, & that they 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 them.

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 6th day of August in the year of our Lord, 1838.

L.S.

THOMAS H HICKS.

Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order.—This is to give Notice, that the subscribers of Dorchester County, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Samuel H. Hodson, lately deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 6th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hand this 6th day of August, 1838.

LEVIN HODSON and
WILLIAM A STEWART,
Adm'rs. of Samuel H. Hodson.

August 13th 1838. 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 6th day of August, 1838.

On Application of William A. Stewart, Administrator of JAMES E STEWART, 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 6th day of August in the year of our Lord, 1838.

L. S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,

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 James E Stewart, 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 6th day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of August, 1838.

WILLIAM A. STEWART,

Adm'r. of James E. Stewart, dec'd.

Aug 13 3w

NEW SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber, a graduate of the University of Gottingen, and at this time Principal of the Academy in Cambridge, respectfully informs the citizens of Dorchester and the adjoining counties that he will on the first day of October, the expiration of his Academical year, open a school for the instruction of youth. The course of tuition shall comprise LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH, SPANISH, HEBREW and GERMAN; together with Ancient and Modern History, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Geography, with the use of Globes, Rhetoric, Composition, Chemistry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Euclid.—Terms $5 per quarter.

HENRY W. MAERTENS.

Cambridge, Md
August 6th, 1838. 3w

NEGROES FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, in pursuance of an order of Dorchester County Orphans' Court one negro woman Tabitha, one negro girl Hester Ann, slaves for life. Sale to take place at the late residence of Thomas H. Meekins dec'd., on Thursday the 30th inst. at 10 o'clock. The terms of sale are, a credit of six months, with interest from day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. PHILLIP H. GRAHAM,

Adm'r. of Thomas H. Meekins.

August 6 4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Wm. Jones, late of Dorchester County, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, in the Registers office, on or before the 23d day of August next as a Dividend will be struck on the said estate on that day.

BENTON H. HOBBS,

Adm'r. of William Jones.

July 30, 1838. 3w.

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE

N. W. corner of Baltimore & Calvert sts.

(UNDER THE MUSEUM.)

WHERE HAVE BEEN SOLD

Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!

DOLLARS--MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

NOTICE.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorised Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Ticket from $1 to $10, shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address

JOHN CLARK,

Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, under the Museum,

Baltimore, April 17 1837 yy

NOTICE.

JAMES A. STEWART, Esq., Attorney at Law, Cambridge, Dorchester County, Md. is my LEGAL Agent, for the sale of patents for my Patent Horse-power Mills, in the State of Maryland.

WM. J. McGEHEE.

June 4, 1838. tf

NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase for his own, and brotherinlaws use, thirty likely young negroes, to take to the State of Georgia. They must be clear of fault, and unquestionable titles will be required, *in every instance*, for which he will pay the highest cash prices.

During his absence from Cambridge, he refers to Mr. William H. Yates, for further particulars.

U. J. BULLOCK.

Cambridge, July 30th 1838.

IN CHANCERY, 19th July, 1838.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Fanny Linthicum and Benjamin Linthicum and others, against Henrietta Linthicum and Thomas Linthicum and others, made and reported by the Trustee, James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 24th day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some news paper once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of August next. The Report States the amount of sales to be one Thousand and one Dollars.

True Copy

Test. RAMSEY WATERS,

July 30th 1838. Reg. Cur. Can.

DORCHESTER COUNTY, To wit:

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, by George Sullivane of the said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to be relieved therefrom agreeably to the acts of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors and debtors, on oath, so far as he can at present ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said George Sullivane being in actual confinement, and I being satisfied that the said George Sullivane has resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the Act of 1805, and given bond with sufficient security for his appearance before the Judges of Dorchester County Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in October next, and at such other time or times as the said Court may direct, to answer the allegations of his creditors, and having complied with the requisitions of the act of December session, 1825 and the several supplements thereto, by executing a deed of all his property, real, personal or mixed, to John G. Abbott, appointed by me Trustee of the said George Sullivane, and the said Trustee having given bond with approved security for the performance of the trust, and certified in writing to me that he is in possession of all the estate of the said George Sullivane mentioned in his schedule—I DO THEREFORE ORDER AND DIRECT that the said George Sullivane be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of the Dorchester County Court on the day above mentioned; the same time is appointed for his creditors to attend and show cause, if any they have, why the said George Sullivane should not obtain the benefit of said Insolvent Laws—AND I DO FURTHER ORDER AND DIRECT that the said George give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this application to be inserted in a newspaper published in Cambridge, three months before the said day, and to be continued in such newspaper once a week for the space of three successive weeks, and also a like copy to be set up at the Court House door three months before said day.

Witness my hand, the 4th day of July, 1838. ARTHUR BELL.

True copy.

Test, E. RICHARDSON, Clk,

July 23 1838 3w

TO RENT.

FOR the ensuing year, the Dwelling House, with the garden attached thereto, at present in the tenure of Mrs. Ann Sullivane—Also that elegant Store Room, formerly occupied by Messrs. Reed and Pattison. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

JAMES PATTISON.

Unity Hill;
near Cambridge.

July 23 1838 3w

A CARD.

THE subscriber having sold out his store at the Cross Roads, and being anxious to close up his business in that line, as he designs commencing farming the next year, takes the liberty respectfully to inform those who are indebted to him, that they will do him a great favor by making settlement on or before the 1st day of September next. The subscriber owes money, which he is desirous of paying as soon as possible. He hopes therefore, that those who owe him, may make it convenient to adjust their accounts by the above day. Those who neglect this notice, must not complain, if they find their accounts in the hands of an officer.

The Public's Ob't. Serv't,

SAMUEL GRIFFIN.

July 2d 1838. 3w

DR. WM. R. HAYWARD, offers his professional services to the public.—Office opposite Mr. John T. Wilson's Hotel

April 30th 1838 tf

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons, without distinction, who are indebted to the estate of Nathan Griffin late of Dorchester county deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the subscriber *on or before the 4th day of June next* Such as neglect this notice cannot expect further indulgence, as I shall be compelled to put the claims against them in the shortest train of collection.

CALEB GRIFFIN, Exec'r. of
Nathan Griffin.

May 21 1838 3t

To Rent,

FOR the ensuing year, that large and commodious Dwelling, with a lot and garden attached, at present in the occupancy of Solomon Robinson Esq. Also, a house at present occupied by Mrs. Hopkins, and one by Edmund Car. This property is all pleasantly situated in the town of Cambridge. For particulars apply to

LEWIS ROSS,
near Cambridge.

July 30, 1838 3w*