conclusions from all the information they have collected, that not more than two thirds of the fund should remain in Baltimore; that one third thereof is deemed sufficient to relieve the planting interest, and that a moiety thereof is thought sufficient for the farming and planting interests conjointly.

Your committee would again repeat, that the application of the fund now proposed is designed to be temporary. They are inclined to hope that the unprecedented State of embarrassment which now prevails in the money market will be greatly mitigated, if not entirely removed in the course of some three or four months, when the fund in question may be permanently invested without injury to any of those great interests which it is the duty of this Legislature to protect

Your committee would therefore respectfully Report a Bill, entitled an act, to authorise the Treasurer for the Western Shore, to receive such sum or sums of money as shall be awarded to the State of Maryland, under the provisions of the act of Congress, therein mentioned.

All which is respectfully submitted,
THO'S. S. ALEXANDER, Ch'r.

By order,
BENJ. SEEGAR, Cl'k.

From the Globe of the 3d. inst.

GREAT PURSUIT OF THE OPPOSITION.

The whole world must now see the pitiable condition to which the honest, direct, and patriotic purposes of the President, have reduced his enemies. Poor souls. They have strained their throats for years, crying on *proscription*, and *corruption*, and *despotism*, but whenever they have come forward with their specification of the overt acts of *"the bloody treason that has flourished over them,"* they have failed signally, shamefully failed, on the trial before the country. The treason against the Bank on the veto—the treason against the State in the removal of the deposites—this seizure of the purse to corrupt, in aid oft the sword, to destroy every thing—all came down upon the accusers like the stone of Sisyphus The specie order can hardly keep alive the venom of the malevolent of the Senate. They can scarcely obtain animation enough from it to draw themselves into a coil to strike, and they are evidently in danger of being frozen into a perfect torpor in this inclement season. From this hapless condition of the heads of the opposition, their cause would appear not desperate, but dead, and would surely pass into instant oblivion, but for the virus of a younger brood of vindictives

The enemy have come to the conclusion that the administration is invulnerable, and unless, perchance, like the hero of old, our Achilles should be found exposed to an arrow in the heal, they seem to think they have no chance to reach him. The grand conception of Mr. Wise to impeach the President and all the heads of the departments, his coadjutors consider too responsible and hazardous and enterprize. Mr. Harlan of Kentucky, in the absence of Mr. Wise, has, with that discretion which is the better part of valor, reduced the sublime effervescence of the member from Accomack, and given it direction to the precise point to which so much eloquence has been wasted for years back, to attain. The question whether this administration has deserved all the anathemas of the opposition, depends, according to Mr. Harlan, upon the discovery which his resolution proposes, viz: "Whether the salary or compensation of an agent at the seat of the General Government compose a part of the expenses of said banks, the name of the agent, and the several sums paid to him by said institutions respectively."

Mr. Harlan, in his speech, like his great pioneer, Mr. Wise, pointed to Reuben M. Whitney as the individual whom he accused. He said:

"It had been asserted, he siad again and again, on that floor and elsewhere, that a certain individual, residing in this city, occupied a room in the building rented by the treasury Department, and the rent thereof paid out of the public Treasury."

This awful disclosure is made to connect Mr. Whitney with the Treasury Department. It is the only link and unhappily for Mr. Harlan, though "asserted again and again, on that floor," it is utterly false. Mr. Whitney does reside in this city, and occupies a room, but *"the rent thereof"* is not *"paid out of the public Treasury."*

But Mr Whitney is an agent of some twenty, out of the ninety, deposite banks. They employ him as their corresponding clerk. He makes out regular tables of the condition of each of the banks by which he is employed, and transmits them to each of the others. Through him, as a common corresponding clerk or agent at a central point, having, by common consent, access to the information desired, they are apprized of the situation of each other. They pay him a moderate compensation—a compensation fixed by themselves, (some giving him more, some less, and some none at all, and this, like any other charge or necessary service rendered to these establishments, composes "a part of the expenses of said banks." There is not one of those banks that has not been compelled, by the new business thrown upon them as deposite banks, to employ an increased number of clerks or agents. The deposite bank in this city has added probably a half dozen clerks to its corps, in consequence of the new duties in which it is employed, as a recipient and disburser of public moneys. Is there any thing in this to criminate the administration? Some hundreds of Mr Biddle's agents and clerks are dismissed, in consequence of the change of the public depository of moneys. The banks holding this money have deemed it their interest, nay, found it indispensable, to recruit their force; and among other clerks and corresponding agents, REUBEN M. WHITNEY happens to be one. He was once a director of the Bank of the United States, and felt it his duty to expose the iniquities of that concern—the employment of millions by the Biddles in private brokerage. This brought on him the persecution of Nicholas Biddle, who was responsible for this flagrant breach of trust and abuse of the bank funds. Messrs. Adams and McDuffie were first employed to destroy him by the weight of their bank reports. He was charged with the highest of crimes, to turn the eye of the public from the read culprit. The ex-President and his nullifying colleague were too well understood, and the justice of the people too unyielding, to enable them to turn the condemnation deserved by the *accused*, to the accuser. Whitney was supported by public opinion, and Biddle convicted To what a miserable predicament do our magniloquent opposition now reduce themselves, by the attempt to carry out the malice of Biddle; and if they cannot deprive the object of his hatred of reputation, at least gratify him by depriving the clerk and his family of bread! If it be the will of Congress that the deposite banks shall employ some other agent than Mr. Whitney, it is probable they comply; but we believe (although we know nothing of Mr. Whitney, except what we have seen of him since he has been a resident of this District) that they will not get a more capable, intelligent, industrious, or honest agent, in his place.

The wretched expedient, to swell the affaire of Whitney into importance, by connecting him with the Government, is too poor an artifice to require further notice.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1837.

MICHIGAN.

The Senate was occupied nearly the whole of the 4th inst. in discussing the bill for the admission of Michigan into the Union. It was ordered to be engrossed by nearly an unanimous vote: to wit:

YEAS—Messrs. Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Dana, Fulton, Grundy, Henricks, Hubbard, King of Alabama, King of Georgia, Knight, Linn, Nichols, Niles, Page, Parker, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Sevier, Strange, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, White, and Wright—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Calhoun, Davis, and Prentiss—4.

The reported death of Mr. Poindexter is contradicted by the National Intelligencer on the authority of a gentleman direct from Natches.

AMERICAN MESSENGER.—We have received the first No. of this new weekly publication printed on a mammoth sheet. It is one of the largest and cheapest literary papers in the country, and reflects great credit upon the exertions of the enterprising publisher.—Persons desirous to subscribe can call and see the paper at our office.

Judge PORTER has resigned his trust as a Senator of the United States from the State of Louisiana for the remainder of his present term, which would have expired on the third day of March next.

NORTH CAROLINA SENATOR.—The Hon. ROBERT STRANGE has been elected a Senator in Congress from the State of North Carolina, for six years from the 4th of March next. The vote in joint ballot was for Mr. Strange, 87; for Mr. Owen 81, scattering 2. Majority for Mr. Strange, 4.

R. M. Young has been elected a Senator of the United States from the State of Illinois, for six years from the 4th day of March next, when the term of Senator Ewing of that State will expire.

THE PRESIDENCY.—The electoral votes from all the States are now correctly ascertained, and show the following result:

Van Buren (elected)	167
Wm. M. Harrison,	73
Hugh L White	23
Daniel Webster	14
Wilie P. Mangum,	*11
Necessary for a choice 146.	

*The vote of South Carolina.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.—Below is the result for Vice President. It will been seen that Col Johnson lacks two votes of being elected by the people; the vote of Michigan (3) may yet however prevent the choice devolving on the Senate.

Richard M. Johnson	114
Francis Granger	77
John Tyler	47
William Smith	23
Necessary for a choice 146.	

CORRECTION.—In the Executive appointment of Commissioners to negotiate the eight million loan instead of Jno Buchanan of Alleghany as we stated on Tuesday last, it should have been Judge JOHN BUCHANAN, of Frederick county.

LOUIS MCLANE, Esq. has been unanimously elected President of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

It appears that Dickinson College has not been burnt down as was reported. It was a detached building occupied by the Grammar School that was destroyed upon which there was as insurance that will nearly cover the loss. From a letter we have seen, written at Carlisle since the fire took place, it is stated that the entire contents of the building were also destroyed.

☞ It will be seen by a reference to the Legislative proceedings in another column that ROB'T. M. TIDBALL, Esq of Washington County, and JOSEPH S. COTTMAN, Esq. of Somerset have been elected Senators in the place of Wm. Price and Thomas King Carroll, Esq. and that Mr. SAMUEL JONES, Jr. of Baltimore City in the place of John V. L. McMahon.

"The *The Philadelphia Saturday News*, in six numbers of their paper, have published entire, FRIENDSHIPS OFFERING, THE FORGET-ME-NOT, and THE KEEPSAKE, besides the usual variety of miscellaneous reading. The next number of the News will be entirely original, after which the republication of the English Annuals will be continued."

The reader of this highly popular Journal is put in possession of all the reading contents of the above named annuals for a trifling sum which otherwise would cost him five times the amount of a whole year's subscription to the "News."

SANTA ANNA.

The Philadelphia Messenger of Wednesday last states on the authority of a letter from Washington, that SANTA ANNA had arrived there accompanied by his guard, and that he excites a great deal of curiosity among all classes.

The arrival of this individual at Louisville on the 25th ult. is fully confirmed by the papers last night. Col Hockley, accompanied by Major Patton and Mr. Bee, form his escort They left Louisville on the 26th in the steamboat London for Cincinnati, being unable to proceed farther than "Six mile Island" in consequence of floating ice in the river, they returned to Louisville and took passage immediately for Washington over land by way of Frankfort and Lexington.

Gen. Santa Anna, according to a writer in the Louisville Gazette is light and slender; about five feet ten inches high, and of an erect military bearing. His complexion is somewhat dark, but he would pass any where for a white man. His face is highly intellectual.—He has never been in the U. States before, and does not speak English at all.

The stay of Santa Anna at Louisville was but short, but as soon as his arrival was announced a large concourse of citizens crowded around him anxious to obtain a sight of him.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of this State by Mr. Brengle imposing a tax on certain stocks, bonds, bills and other evidences of debt.

We learn from the Baltimore Chronicle that the inauguration of Gov. Veazey was to take place on the 5th inst. and that the Legislature, the day before on joint ballot, re-elected the members of the late council. The votes for the different gentlemen were as follows—

Gwinn Harris	73
Wm. F. Johnson	68
John McKenny	67
Nathaniel F. Williams	66
Wm. L. Jones	64

Mr. Harris is therefore President of the Council for the ensuing year.

The Secretary of the Treasury in a communication to the House of Representatives on the 3d inst. states that twelve States have communicated their acceptance of the terms of the act to regulate the deposite of the public money. Marylands proportion is $1,274,451 02.

FOREIGN.

Among the latest foreign items we find the following.

Charles X, ex-king of France expired at Goritzia on the 6 h of November, of Cholera It is said that the Duke d'Angouleme, waiving his own rights, instantly proclaimed his nephew King of France and Navarrie. A revolutionary movement against the Constitution of 1820 had been attempted at Lisbon, but it proved unsuccessful.

Tom Paine's bones, brought from America by Cobbett, now lie at Normandy Farm under distress for rent.

According to Le Siecle, Prince Polignac and M. Guernon de Ranville are to be permitted shortly to go—the former to England, the latter to his estate near Caen.

The French journals announce that the Emperor of Russia has at length positively acknowledged the kingdom of Belgium.

The Hudson Bay Company had received letters stating that Capt Back had been seen, but that he had been unable to reach the station on the Bight, on account of the great quantity of ice The season was unusually incliement, and it was not known if he was under sail or enclosed in the ice.

Jerome Buonaparte, ex-king of Westphalia, had arrived in London on a visit to his brother Joseph, who was about returning to America.

Mr. Cass, appointed U. S. Minister to France arrived at Portsmouth, Eng Nov. 3d in the Quebec 22 days from New York.

GOOD NEWS FOR TEXAS

SAN LOUIS, Mexico, Nov. 23.

About ten days ago, General Bravo left for Texas, with three thousand men, part via Metamoras, and part via Saltillo This, with about twelve hundred men in Me amoras is the whole force: and you are to understand, that Bravo's men are all the sweepings of the jails and raw recruits, who came down tied in pairs, to prevent their escape—and yet, in spite of all the care taken of them, upwards of seven hundred deserted, between Mexico and San Louis. I have seen a letter from General C. who says that the poor wretches Bravo included) are going to be sacrificed to the stupid obstinacy of the clerical party, who insisted on the expedition, and who completely govern poor Carro.

The latest accounts from the city of Mexico, represent things in a very low state. The inhabitants seem to be, as it were, rivited to the earth by the heat of the sun, so little animation exists among them.

"A Turn Out."—The prisoners, male and female at the Maryland Penitentiary, refused to go to work this morning, stating that as yesterday was sabbath, as well as Christmas, they would have to-day as holyday in lieu thereof. The keeper promptly informed them that this would not be granted, and after arming a number of the citizens, and placing them on the walls, they were ordered to their cells, where they returned peaceably, to spend the day in fasting —*Patriot*. 26 *ult*.

MERCHANT MARTYRS.

The natives of Hindostan do not shew more patient, devoted, religious submission, when crushed beneath the wheels of Juggernaut—than do our merchants when broken to pieces by the screws of Biddle's machinery Through out the first panic they were hourly engaged in singing hosannas to the grand corporation. In the midst of the pressure, the man who turned the screws (Mr Biddle) appeared at the New York Exchange, and there the mass of the merchants followed, and fawned, and flattered, and even worshipped more than they ever did in their churches. During the present little panic, they have still proved their readiness to undergo self-immolation, if it would serve to promote the political designs to which the brokers, double system of corruption and coercion is directed, The following fact we have upon unquestionable authority:

Extract of a letter from New York.

"Biddle drew $500,000 from this city during the worst period of our recent pressure."

This only served to swell the anthem of "BIDDLE AND THE BANK."—*Globe*

From the Baltimore American.

THE AFFRAY.

We noticed, a short time since, an affray which resulted in DR. ALCOCK being severely wounded. In our paper of yesterday, was inserted a notice of his death, which was the result of the injury received by him in that affray. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon, which was attended by an immense concourse of our citizens

☞ It is known to our readers that a controversy had been, for some time carried on between the Doctor and John M. Steuart, growing out of a political difference which occurred on the day of the late Presidential election in this State. In the course of the controversy, other members of Mr. Steuart's family became involved in it, and it appears, as far as we have been able to ascertain the facts of the case, that on the night of Tuesday, the 20th inst. a plot was laid by some of the Steuarts, and of their associates, to waylay and maltreat him, which was carried into effect in a manner which has been productive of a most shocking catastrophe. The Doctor was a weakly man, in a poor state of health, and was, moreover, very near sighted—not being able without the aid of glasses, to distinguish an individual at the distance of a few feet from him; and any one of the individuals engaged in the assault upon him, were no doubt possessed of sufficient bodily strength to have mastered two or three such persons.

The assailants armed themselves with pistols, knives, sticks and cow hides, and placed themselves in the neighborhood of his residence to which he returned between nine and ten o'clock in the evening from one of the auction rooms. Having purchased a few articles, he took them into his house, and after laying them down, he remarked to his house-keeper that he would step across the way, and take some oysters. On proceeding across the street he had barely reached the pavement, on the opposite side of his house, when he was accosted, as he alleged, in a rude and profane manner, by one of the Steuarts, who presenated a pistol to his breast, and snapped it. He thereupon attempted to retreat to his house, but was was intercepted by George Steuart, and, perhaps, one or two other persons, armed with sticks and other weapons, with which they commenced beating him. He then ran down the street, and was pursued by George Steuart, knocked down in the gutter, and severely beaten.

Having recovered himself, he again endeavoured to make his escape, but was again overtaken, knocked down, and again beaten, until he was much bruised, and his face and hands severely lacerated, apparently with a cow hide, while several persons who appeared to be confederates, stood by and endeavored to prevent any interference on the part of others. At legth some resolute individuals came to his relief, upon which it is alleged, that one of the Stewarts presented a loaded pistol to the breast of one of them, and threatened to shoot him through, if he ventured to release the Doctor. They were not however deterred by the threat and finally succeeded in conveying him to his residence, upon entering which they barred the door. Thither they were followed, and after endeavors were made to burst open the door, and being told that they could not enter, Geo. Steuart dashed two pistols through the apertures, whereupon the Doctor, it appears, seized a pistol which was lying on the counter of his shop, and discharged the contents of it through the upper part of the glass door, and at the same instant Steuart discharged both his, the ball from one which struck the thigh of the Doctor, shattering the bone in a most shocking manner, and passing into a board of more than an inch thick. Soon after, another pistol was discharged from the street, into the shop, and passed by the head of a person who was engaged in attendance upon the Doctor. The watchman, being alarmed by the sound of the pistols, now made his appearance, and seized the arm of William Steuart, while in the act of preparing to fire another pistol, and in consequence of turning his arm, the load was discharged upon the ground.

William Steuart was then conveyed to the watch-house, and George made his escape until sometime next day. The first was liberated in the night, upon giving bail to appear before the magistrate on the afternoon of the next day. On the subsequent morning, Geo. was apprehended and taken before the magistrate, who, notwithstanding strong solicitations for it were made, refused to take any bail, and ordered his commitment. A habeas corpus, was, however granted by Judge Brice, which was served almost as soon as he reached the jail, by which he was again at liberty, on giving bail in the sum of $10,000. William, at the time appointed, was again brought before the magistrate, and after some examination, was again liberated upon giving bail to the amount of $300, to appear before the Court.

Thus stood matters until Tuesday last, when finding that there were no hopes of recovery for the Doctor, the counsel who had been employed in his case, made application for the apprehension and confinement of the party which was refused until a deposition was received from the attending physician, that he could not survive more than a few hours. The warrant was then issued, upon which George Steuart was apprehended, and is now confied in prison, there to await his trial.

[Published by Request.]

ORIGINAL.

Lines written on board Schooner Exile, in the gulph stream, Atlantic Ocean.

The moon is up in the midnight skies,
And before me a sea of silver lies;
A flood of soft and mellow light
Is reflected upon the brow of night!

Our bounding bark is flying fast
Thro' the emerald blue of the ocean vast;
Leaving a track of glist'ning foam
That sparkles and glitters and points to *home*.

Home of her whom I love so well—
Home of my early joys farewell;
Home of my father, of friends so true—
Home of my childhood, adieu! adieu!

* * *

Dec. 10th 1833.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC REFORM CONVENTION.

I was authorized by your resolution, to fix the time at which the convention shold assemble, if I deemed it expedient to convene you at a different period from that designated by you at your meeting in Baltimore, Since our adjournment circumstances have occurred, which I am of opinion should delay the meeting of the convention, until after the rising of the Legislature. From the repeated pledges made by those who are supposed to have influence with, and knowledge of the views of the present Rulers of the State, there is reason to hope that the Legislature will call a convention to reform the constitution If this should be done, the Democratic reformers will have attained their object, and all further action, on the part of our convention would be unnecessary. But if on the other hand the Legislature as some Reformers fear should instead of calling a convention resort to pretended Legislative reform, the people will perceive the insincerity of the pledges that have been made, and the necessity of assuming the inherent and unaliensable power which they have of calling a convention upon their own authority, without Legislative sanction Any attempt to pach the present constitution by legislation cannot be regarded by the intelligence of Maryland but as a trick and device to trapple reform.

I have after due deliberation fixed upon the fourth Monday of May next as a convenient time for resembling the Democratic reform convention, and hereby give notice to the members thereof that a meeting will be held on that day, in the city of Annapolis unless the Legislature in the mean time, pass a law for calling a convention. The members it is expected will be punctual in their attendance, and those parts of the State which have not appointed delegates it is hoped, will make the necessary arrangements to be represented in the convention.

CHARLES S. SEWALL.
President of the Convention.

☞ All papers in favor of Reform are requested to copy the above.

Dec. 22, 1836.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

January 4th 1837.

GRAIN.—The arrivals from Europe within the last 48 hours are computed to bring from 70,000 to 80,000 busels of Wheat. No sales have been made, the samples not having as yet been got out.

On Friday and Saturday last the parcel of Corn then afloat were sold at 90 cents for white, and 90a93 cents for yellow. Since then there have been no supplies at market, and the present severely cold weather forbids the expectation of further arrivals by water for some time.

We quote Md. Rye at $1,20a1 25. A sale of German Rye was made a few days ago $1-31—quality not prime

Md. Oats would now bring 55 cents per bushel.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have become purchasers of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, at the vendue at "The Haylands" held on the 28th ult and have not yet taken their property away, are informed that they will be charged with the expense of keeping the same from the date hereof, and no such property will hereafter be delivered until the expenses are defrayed; and should such persons wholly fail to apply for said property, and comply with the terms of sale, on or before the 20th day of this month, the said property will be sold again at public sale, at a future day, of which notice will be given, and they charged with any deficiencies which may happen.

W. GOLDSBOROUGH, Adm'r.
of R. H. Goldsborough, dec'd.

Jan 10

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber having removed his Smith Shop to the corner of the woods, some short distance from his former one, is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. His customers and the public generally are invited to give him a call, assuring them that their work shall be done with neatness, durability, and at the shortest notice. Thankful for past favors, he hopes with unremitted exertions on his part to merit a continuance of the same

The public's ob't serv't
E. McQUAY.

Jan 10 1837 tf

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 18th day of October 1836, by Edward A. Slicer Esq. a Justice of the peace in and for the city Baltimore, as a runaway, a negro woman by the name of Ann, (who calls herself Eliza Ann Hopkins, and says she is free and did belong to Resin Bowman, in Montgomery county. She is about 26 years old, 5 feet 4¾ inches high has a large scar on the right side of her neck caused (she says) by a burn. Had on when committed, a straw bonnet trimmed with blue ribbon, a plad calico frock, red plad cloak, yarn stockings and prunella shoes:

The owner (if any) of the above described negro woman, is requested to come forward prove property, and pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged as required by the Act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,
of Baltimore city and county Jail

Jan. 10 1837

WAS COMMITTED to the jail of Baltimore City and County, on the 9th day of September, 1836, by R. Middleton, Esq. a justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro woman as a runaway, by the name of Hester, (and her male infant called Joseph, about 6 months old.) She says she belongs to the estate of Benjamine Arnold, Georgetown ✕ Roads, Kent county, Md. but was committed as the property of Benjamine Brisco Kent county, Md. Her age is about 35 years, and height, 4 feet 7¼ inches. The little finger on the right hand off to the first joint, has a scar on her right arm caused by a burn, and is marked by the small pox Had on when committed a light calico frock, white cotton cape straw bonnet, white stocking and a pair of shoes.

The owner, if any of the above described negro woman, (and her child,) is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged as required by the act of assembly.

D. W. HUDSON,
Warden Balt. city & county Jail.

Jan. 10 1837

WAS COMMITTED to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 12th day of September, 1836—by George S. Eichelberger, Esq. a justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man as runaway, named ANDREW, says, he belong to Peter Miller, near Annapolis Md. His age is about fourteen years, and height 4 feet 10 inches—has a scar over the right eye, and a scar on the right arm—had on when committed, a blue cloth roundabout, white linen pantaloons, white vest, cotton shirt, lace boots and tarpaulin hat.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro boy, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him a way otherwise he will be discharged as required by the act of Assembly.

D. W. HUDSON, Warden,
Balt. City & County Jail.

Jan. 10 1837

A CARD.

MRS. E. NICOLS intends opening her House at the south end of Washington street, near the point road, on New Year's day next for the accommodation of BOARDERS by the day, week, month, or year.—She hopes by using her utmost exertions to please those ladies and gentlemen who may patronize her to be able to give general satisfaction.

Easton, Dec'r 9, 1836.

Attention Guards.

You are hereby notified to assemble at your usual place of parade, on Friday 13th of January, at 9 o'clock precisely, fully equipped, with four rounds of ball cartridges.

By order
J. SATTERFIELD, O. S.

January, 3

ATTENTION GREYS.

You are hereby ordered to meet on the Public Square on Friday the 13th inst at 9 o'clock A. M. fully equipped and with four rounds of ball cartridges.

By order of Capt Nicols
THOS. HENRIX, Jr. O. S.

Jan 3

Notice of the Sale of Valuable Lands in Talbot County.

The President, Directors & Company of the Farmers, Bank of Maryland, by virtue of a power, contained in a Deed of Mortgage, passed and executed to them, by Lambert W. Spencer, bearing date the fifth day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty one, will offer for sale, at public auction, on Tuesday the 18th day of July next, between the hours of three and four o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House of Talbot County, in the State of Maryland, those parts of the several tracts of Land, called Ashby, Tilghman's Fortune, Harding's Endeavor, and Betty's Addition, adjoining each other, and lying and being in the County aforesaid, on the South East side of Miles River, adjoining the ferry and on the North East side of the road leading from the said ferry to Easton, which were purchased by the said Lambert. W. Spencer from one Charles D. Barrow, and contain the quantity of one hundred and ninety acres and one half acre of land, more or less; and also those parts of the tracts of land, called Daley's Delight and Tilghman's Fortune, lying and being in the said County, on the South side of a Creek, called Fausley Creek, which were purchased by the said Spencer from one James Seth, contain the quantity of twenty four acres and one half acre of land, more or less, and adjoin the first mentioned lands. The sale will be made for the purpose of satisfying the Bank for the sum of four thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars, current money, and some interest and costs, due from the said Lambert W. Spencer. The terms of payment can be made easy to the purchaser, by an accommodation at Bank, provided a note, with approved security, be offered.

THOS. J. BULLITT, Pres't.
of the Branch Bank at Easton.

Jan. 3 1837. ts

A LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Easton, on the 1st of January 1837.

A	Krebbs, Elizabeth
Alford, Mary	Kedd, James
Anderson, Newton	**L**
Austin, Garrison	Lane, Richard
Austin, Harrison	Leonard, Thomas H
B	Leonard, Joshua C
Bishop, Joseph	Layton, Ann
Burton, Peter	Lomax, James
Banning, Henry C	**M**
Benny, Capt. H:	McClintock, Ralph 4
Bullitt, A C	McNeal, Stephen C
Brown, William	Miller, Aug't
Baughe, Francis M	Martin, James 2
Bringsfield, Emily	Mackey, William
Bennett, John	Mitchel, Thomas
Baynard, Ann	Mitchel, John
Barnett, John H	Miller Lodge,
Berridge, Leeds K.	McNeal, James
C	McNeal, James H
Chamberlaine, Samuel	Mills, Augustus
Chew, John H.	**N**
Coward, Margaret	Newnam, Jo'a
Carey, John B. Rev	Newnam, Nicholas 8
Catrup, Elizabeth	Neal, Rebecca T
Carles, Ann	North, John W.
Chambers, Capt. Sam.	Newnam William 122
Clark, Catharine A	Nichols William
Cazier & Daugherty,	**P**
Carmichael, Rich'd 8	Pasterfield, John
D	Pritchet, James
Dohon, Franklin,	Parrott, George Capt
Dickerson, Haywood	Pratt, Miss S.
Dickerson, Solomon	Peterson, H. F.
Dorsey, Thomas I	Pace, Hetty 8
Dulin, John	**R**
Drylin, John	Rose, William
Denny, Benjamin	Rhodes, Robert H
Dawson, John	Robinson, Charles
E	Rea, Hetty C
Eason, Samuel	Richardson, Emi line
Emmerson, Samuel	2Rease, Sarah D
Ewing, Sarah Ann	Rogers, John
Edmondson, John S	Ridgaway William
F	**S**
Faulkner, Wm B	Sleingiesser, Mary
Fountain, Sarah	Slaughter, William
Feeries, James	Spencer, Richard
Fisher, John	Smith, John
G	Skinner, Mary
Graham, Cecelia	Scull, Almira
Gannon, Elizabeth	Stitchbury, Stephen
Gross, Francis	2Stitchbury, John
Gossage, Annonias	Saulsbury Ann
H	Seamer, Thomas
Hopkins & Anderson	Smith, Caroline
Hollard, Isaac	Sherwood, Cornelius
Hopkins, Elias	Spencer, Henry
Haden, William	Seamore, John
Harrison, Wm. E	**T**
Hayward, Harriott	Turner, Mary
Harrison, Louisa	Talbot, John
Hall, David	Thomas, Henry
Hillson, James	Thomas, Nicholas
Harrison, A. B.	**V**
Hockman, James T.	Valliant, Rebecca
Higgins, Josiah	**W**
J	Willoughby, Miss E A
Jenkins, Edward	Wilson, Martha
Jump, John of E	Ware, Dr T.
Jones, Alexander S	Wrightson, Elizabeth
K	Whiteley, Rebecca S
Kerand, William	Wright Catherine
Kerr, David Sen.	Wills, J.
Kemp, Samuel	Watts, Samuel
Kesley, William	
Kersey, Sarah	

HENRY THOMAS,
Post Master

Jan 3 3w

Blacksmithing.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the above business at his old stand on Dover Street where he is ready to accommodate all orders in his line at the shortest possible notice and on reasonable terms. He is grateful for past favors and begs a continuance of the same.

A DODD.

N. B. He would remind those whose accounts have been standing six months that he is in want of money, so they would do him a favor by calling and settling their bills, otherwise he will have to call out them.

Jan. 3 (G) 3

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