States have said that the people have the right to do so, as they have power, paramount to all forms of government whatever. In this they are undoubtedly correct, as there can be no law in a free country which is not founded upon the will of the people. The debate on the question is to be published, and will be well worthy of the attention of every citizen of our State.—Bal. Rep.

LATEST FROM FLORIDA.

We lay before our readers extracts from two letters, dated 23d December, recently received at the War Department from Major General JESUP: [*Globe.*

FORT BROOKE, Dec. 23, 1836.

SIR: After writing to you on the 18th instant. I ascertained from my Indian scouts and spies, whom I had kept constantly employed in scouring the country that not a sign of hostile Indians could be discovered at or near any of their strongholds on the Withlacoochie. All the trails are in a southeasterly direction. and Powell, if he has not been deserted by his followers, has probably determined to draw the war into the neighborhood of Micanopy, Jumper, and Philip to compel them to adhere to him with their warriors.

As the enemy could not be found where we expected him, and the term of service of the Tennessee Volunteers having expired, I determined to avail myself of the movement of that corps to send the wagon train to Tampa Bay, for supplies for the depots which I had found necessary to establish

I left Brigadier General Armistead in command of the forces on the Withlacoochie, with orders to scour the country from Fort King to that river, and to take the most active measure to find the enemy; and I came through with a small escort to Fort Foster, for the purpose of designating the point to be occupied as depots, in addition to those already established.

I have ordered Lieutenant Colonel Foster to erect a work on the Withlacoochie at the place where the Fort King road crosses it. It will be completed in a few days, and a wagon train will leave here to-morrow to supply it with subsistence, forage, tools, &c.

Learning by express from Colonel Henderson of the arrival of Commodore Dallas, I came hither to arrange with him a plan of combined operations for the campaign. He is several miles below, but I expect him here to-day

I have established an abundant depot at Fort Foster, twenty five miles in advance of this place; the fort which Lt. Col. Foster, is erecting on the Withlacoochie, is twenty-nine miles in advance of Fort Foster. Fort Armstrong is fifteen miles further north, near the point where the road from Volusia unites with the road to Fort King; the two last posts command the principal retreats of the enemy on the Withlacoochie. These posts, with that near the mouth of the Withlacoochie, and that at Volusia, will be sufficient for the present.

* * * * *

I have the honor to be sir,
Your obedient serv't
(Signed) T. S. JESUP.

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF THE SOUTH,
Fort Brooke, Tampa Bay,
December 23, 1836.

SIR: Since I wrote to you this morning, Com. Dallas has arrived, and has offered to furnish men from the ships of war under his command, to defend my depots, and to perform any other service at the posts, or in water expeditions, which the public interests may render necessary.

The Commodore has acted on this occasion with the same disinterested and magnanimous zeal which distinguished his conduct during the Creek campaign.

His co-operation, which I most readily accept, will relieve me from many embarrassments, and will enable me to take the field several days sooner than I had hoped. He will send an officer, with a party of sailors, to ascertain the practicability of navigating the Withlacoochie, and will furnish the force to garrison Fort Clinch, on that river.

* * * * *

You shall not be disappointed in my efforts, though you may be in their results The country is so extensive, and contains so many hiding places for large as well as small parties, that the enemy may escape from me.

Major Nelson, with a battalion of four companies of mounted volunteers from Georgia, arrived, and reported this evening He came through direct from Fort Clinch to this place. Two companies of his battalion were retained by Brig'r. Gen. Wool in the Cherokee country. The four companies here amount to about two hundred men; these, with the Alabama volunteers, will make my mounted force near five hundred men.

I am greatly embarrassed by the difficulty of obtaining laborers, drivers and artificers. If the war should not be brought to a close in a few weeks, I shall send to Cuba for mule drivers, and to New Jersey for artificers and laborers.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
TH. S. JESUP.

The Hon. B F. BUTLER,
Secretary of War, Washington City.

FROM TEXAS.

Causes of the release of General Santa Anna

To the Elitor of the Natchez Courier:

SIR.—The Mexican General Santa Anna and his friend and aid de-camp, Col Almonte, have been released from their captivity in Texas, and passed up the river a few days ago on their way to the city of Washington They are escorted on behalf of the Texian government by Col. Hockley, Inspector General of the Army, Col. Bee, late Secretary of the Treasury, and Capt. Patton. I accompanied them from this place to Vicksburg, and the views which have induced the visit of San a Ana to our capital have been placed in my possession with the request that I should make public so much of them as might be interesting to the people of this country.

In view of a speedy and pacific adjustment of the sanguinary war which has existed between Mexico and Texas, the captive general solicited permission from the Texian Government to throw himself upon the protection of the U. S., and claim the interposition of the mediatory offices of their Chief Magistrate. He proposed to acknowledge the Republic of Texas as an independent and sovereign nation —or to agree to the incorporation of her territory into the North American Union, if the other parties interested should so determine. Being a prisoner of war—and the Mexican Government having expressly declared that it would hold no negotiation with Texas through General Santa Ana while he so remained in duresse, it became necessary, if his authority and influence were to be made available at all, that he should at once be placed in a different attitude, in which he might be set free and untrammelled, unbiased by any disparaging circumstances, but according to his unquestioned legal right—that he should, in fact, be restored to the full and complete possession of all his lawful authority and power as President of Mexico. To effect this his immediate and unconditional release by the Government of Texas was indispensibly requisite—and under the peculiar circumstances which exist in connection with his captivity, it was deemed advisable that the pacificatory offices should be invoked of some neutral power, friendly to both of the beligerant parties, and impartial between them. General Santa Ana therefore proposed to visit Washington and solicit the mediation of the United States, and his proposal was acceded to by the Executive of Texas, who believed that nothing could possibly be gained by detaining him longer. On the first of March next the term of his Presidentship will expire, after which time he would be utterly valueless as a prisoner.

The people of Texas are anxious to terminate the war. They wish to live at peace with Mexico.—They desire most heartily to establish their government, and if possible to annex themselves to our own Union. They could hardly hope to attain their object while they held the chief of their enemy in the bonds of imprisonment. They have therefore, in a spirit of magnanimity deserving of all praise, voluntarily surrendered him to his liberty, on the pledge of his word of honor that the war shall be terminated, that peace shall be restored, that the relations of amity and friendship shall be cultivated and cherished. Respectfully, your obd't servant.

JNO. M. ROSS.

Natchez, 21st December, 1836

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1837.

☞The Northern and Western Mail due Sunday morning had not arrived up to the hour of putting our paper to press last night. This will account for the absence of later news than that which we publish to-day.

A large space in our columns is occupied by the Annual Report of the State Treasurer. It is a document that will claim general attention, but we regret to find a large deficiency existing in the finances of the State and a much larger one anticipated in the current year. So much for splendid schemes of Internal Improvements and the prodigal expenditures of millions to suit the notions of visionary politicians! A few more such years as the past will tell a tale that the people of Maryland will easily understand, and but once seriously regret.

EXPUNGING RESOLUTION.

The Senate remainded in Session until a late hour on Monday evening the 16th inst. having under consideration the Expunging Resolution of Mr. Benton. On the question being finally taken the resolution to Expunge was carried in the affirmative; yeas 23, nays 19, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Dana, Ewing of Illinois, Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King of Alabama, Linn, Nicholas, Niles, Page, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Sevier, Strange, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Wright.

NAYS—Messrs, Bayard, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing of Ohio, Hendrick., Kent, Knght, Moore, Prentis, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, White.

On motion of Mr. Benton the Secretary was directed to proceed immediately to expunge that part of the journal of proceedings to which the resolution had reference.

The passage of the Expunging Resolution can be no less gratifying to the President than to a large portion of the American people, who were compelled to witness with deep mortification two years ago a deliberate attempt, and by the most august legislative body in this Country, to cast a foul stain upon his well earned reputation by condemning him unheard and untried. But Andrew Jackson has lived to see during his Administration, his accusers rebuked by the people, and has seen their unmanly and profligate attempts to disgrace him in the eyes of his countrymen, consigned to merited oblivion,

☞The bill to create a new County, by the name of Carroll, has passed the Legislature by a vote of 51 to 23.

The vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Kinnard of Indiana has been filled by the election of Mr. Wyche, a firm friend of Van Buren and Johnson, although the District gave a considerable Harrison majority.

SANTA ANNA having left Wheeling some days since for Washington it is presumable ere this he is at the Capitol.

The Gazette of Saturday last comes out most bountifully in its promises of reform! From whence it derived its knowledge we know not; perchance it speaks advisedly. But if the writer of those fair things had informed himself how the majority of the Mammoth Committee dealt by Mr. Maulsby's programme for a Convention, which he submitted for their consideration, he might have saved himself the trouble of even penning a paragraph of half the length, and come much nearer the truth.

We heartily wish that the Legislature may bring to pass all that the Gazette foretells for the Committee—but its party has told so many honeyed "yarns" (and some a *leetle* the toughest too!) that we really begin to doubt of their redeeming a single promise they have made the long oppressed and deluded people of this State. We shall see

Baltimore is, it is said, the destination of Louis Buonsparte.

DOINGS AT WASHINGTON.

Mr. Ewing's resolution for rescinding the late order of the Secretary of the Treasury, requiring specie payments for public lands, after a debate of several weeks has been referred to the committee on Public Lands.

A bill limiting the sales of public lands to actual settlers has been brought forward in the Senate by Mr. Walker This bill proposes to reduce the sale of lands about six millions annually. Senator Ewing (of Ohio) it is said feels much interest in this subject he being a Speculator in public lands to a large amount.

A similar bill has been reported in the House by Mr. Boon, from the Committee on Public Lands:

One Section of the bill reads thus: "That from and after the first day of May next, all sales of the public lands at auction, shall be abolished; and no person shall be permitted to purchase more than six hundred and forty acres; and before making entry of any of the public lands, every applicant to purchase shall file an affidavit with the Register and Receiver of the proper land district, stating that said lands are sought to be purchased by said applicant, for his or her own use, and not in trust for the benefit of any other person

This is as it should be and we sincerely hope the bills will pass, so that the poor emigrant may be shielded from the extortions of speculators, and the interests of the laboring community speedily protected by so salutary a law.

Mr. Cambreleng from the committee of Ways and Means, has reported a bill for reducing the revenue to the wants of government. It reduces the duties on all imported articles, and effects in September 1838 what the Compromise bill was to effect in 1843. The reporting of this bill convinced the opposition that the friends of Mr. Van Buren were really in good earnest about reducing the revenue, and although the Bill is a direct attack upon the Compromise law, still it is far better to wave that small objection, than that the people should be wantonly and unnecessarily taxed for five years to come by the burden it imposes, particularly when such revenue is not required by the actual or estimated expenses of the government. Therefore, for once we say "to do a *great* right, do a little wrong."

Messrs Rives and Preston have been *speaking* daggers, but *using* none! Mr. P. explained—his remarks were caused by "a tempest in his own bosom!" A few more such tempests might drive the honorable Senator ashore.

Appointment by the Executive.—Dr. Solomon M. Jenkins, has been appointed Examiner General for the Eastern Shore, in place of John M. G. Emory, Esq. dec'd.

The National Intelligencer states, that in the case of Henry White, indicted for burning the Treasury, and under trial before the Circuit Court of Washington, the Jury went out at 5 o'clock last evening, and after an absence of two hours, returned with a verdict of GUILTY.

Gen. George Rust has resigned his situation as Superintendant of the Public Armory at Harper's Ferry, in Virginia. Col Lucas, now a representative in Congress, is spoken of as likely to succeed him.

Charleston Courier Office,
January 10, half past 1, P. M.

MORE CREEK HOSTILITIES.—We understand, [says the Macon Telegraph of the 5th inst.] that a fresh irruption of the Creek Indians has broken out. Two plantations 20 miles below Columbus, on the Hatchachubby creek, have been ransacked and burnt, and one or two negroes killed. A great alarm prevails in and about Columbus. A company of fifty men started in pursuit of the Indians, but with what success we have yet to learn.

DUTY ON COAL.—An adjourned meeting of the citizens of Pottsville, Penn, was lately held for the purpose of taking measures to protest against the removal of the duty on foreign coal.

POSTAGE.—A short time since a package of newspapers was sent from London to Birmingham, upon which £275 sterling postage was charged, as a schedule of the contents was pasted on the wrapper.

DELAWARE LEGISLATURE.

The vote on the election of the United States Senator was 18 for THOMAS CLAYTON to 7 against him.

The salaries of the State Treasurer and Auditor of accounts have been fixed by law at $500 each.

A bill has passed the lower house to increase the per diem of the members of the Legislature to $3—the Speaker to receive $4

The votes for Governor at the late election have been counted.—The majority for Comegys (W) is 417.

A special session of the Mississippi Legislature commenced on the 2d inst.—It was called to consider a revised code prepared for the State by Judge Pray.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

Mr. DERBIGNY has been elected President of the Senate, and A. LA BRANCH, Speaker of the House. A resolution had passed the Senate fixing on Monday the 9th inst. for the election of a Senator in Congress, to supply the vacancy of Judge PORTER.

DEATH OF BLACK HAWK.—The Galena, (Illinois, Advertiser says that the celebrated Warrior Black Hawk, was recently drowned in the Iowa River, by the upsetting of his canoe, when returning from a treaty.

Divorces.—We learn from Annapolis that the bill which passed the Senate unanimously, to confirm the alteration of the constitution so as in future to require two thirds of each branch of the Legislature to grant a *Divorce*, and which was reported unfavorably on in the House of Delegates, was taken up for consideration on Monday. Mr. MAULSBY addressed the house for some time in opposition to the bill, after which the question was taken, the report concurred in and the bill *rejected.*—*Balt. Amer.*

USURY LAWS.—Governor Marcy, in his annual message to the Legislature of New York, has recommended a repeal of the usury laws of that State, except as they are applicable to incorporated institutions. It is a bold measure, but a very proper one, and has been proposed in a proper quarter. There are, among certain persons, strong prejudices in favour of those laws; but, we think that those who are in favour of them, do not understand their operation, or have reflected but little upon the subject. Those who imagine that their tendency is to keep the interest on money lower than it would otherwise be, labour under a very great error. The truth is, that they have the effect generally; and particularly in times of pecuniary pressure, to raise the value of money in proportion to the risk which is incurred by the lender in violating a law of the State. If the risk amount to the value of one per cent. per month, & the use of the money would otherwise be worth 1½ per cent, the borrower must pay 2½ per cent, for the use of it. Besides the legal interest in different State varies very materially. In this State it is six per cent. in New York seven, and in some of them it is as high as ten. That, therefore, which under the provisions of the usury law, would be perfectly legal in another State, would be illegal in this State and it is not to be supposed, that a person having money to loan upon interest, will take six per cent. in this State, when he can obtain ten in another, upon security equally good, and without incurring any risk on the ground of violating the law against usury. Governor Marcy has acted wisely in recommending the repeal of those laws in New York, and we hope his recommendation may be adopted, for the reason that it will lead to the adoption of the same measures generally, and particularly in this State.—Bal. Rep.

BURNING OF THE TREASURY.

TRIAL OF RICHARD H. WHITE.—The second trial of this man for burning the Treasury building in March 1833, was concluded on Friday last having occupied the attention of the court for nearly a week. Several new witnesses were examined, but nothing, going to throw light on the causes which induced the burning of the Treasury, was elicited On Friday morning the Jury came into Court, having been out more than twenty four hours, and gave in a special verdict finding the traverser GUILTY of the offence charged, but that he came within the view of the statute of limitations, and was therefore to be acquitted.

Mr. BRENT claimed the acquittal of his client on this verdict, and that it should be recorded as amounting to a verdict of not guilty.

The Court dissented, and after some discussion, the Jury was sent back, and, in a little while returned, and gave in the following verdict:

"We, the Jury, are of opinion that the offence, as charged, was committed by the prisoner; but find him not guilty, upon the plea of limitations, more than two years having elapsed from the committing of the offence to the finding the indictment."

Mr. BRENT now called upon the Court for the discharge of his client. This, however, was refused, as it appears that the qualification or hypothesis contained in the verdict gives ground for argument, and leaves it to be decided by the Court whether or not this verdict is a verdict of acquittal.

A SCRAP FOR DEBATING SOCIETIES At a debating club not far off, the question was discussed, "whether there is more happiness in the possession or pursuit of an object" and was decided no doubt in favor of the following.—"Mister President,' said the orator, "spose I was courtin' a gal, and she was to run away, and I was to run arter her, woulds'nt I be happier when I cotched her than I when was running arter her."

THE NEW CALIFORNIAN REPUBLIC.

The New Orleans Standard has the following curious paragraph:

"Not long since, twelve families from the United States settled near Point St. Lucas, on the gulf of California. They built a town, erected a corporate government, declared their independance, elected a President, and bid defiance to the Mexican government. Among them (says Col. Bronnell, who gives the account in the Natches Herald) were two or three wealthy merchants, who had extensive pearl fisheries, and were driving a brisk trade with China and India. They introduced large quantities of goods and supplied the whole Western coast, in defiance of all the Mexican authorities. They are now in a very prosperous condition, and will soon have entire control of the whole country about the Gulf of California."

ABSENCE OF MIND.—The most recent case is that of an old smoker and snuff taker, who puffs and snuffs at the same time. He threw a large pinch of snuff into his mouth the other day, and then stuck a cigar into his nostrils. He probably would not have discovered his mistake, had he not run the lighted end into his nose and burnt the interior of his proboscis.—N. H. Eagle.

In a street encounter at Columbus, Georgia, between Col. Felix Lewis and a Dr Sullivan, the latter drew a pistol and attempted to shoot Lewis who drew a bowie knife and stabbed him to the heart. He died instantly.

The report of the death of Mrs. EWING, wife of Senator EWING of Ohio, was incorrect. A letter has been received at Washington, under date of the 5th inst. which says that she was rapidly recovering from her dangerous indisposition.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The jury at Dedham have awarded damages against the Providence and Boston Rail Road, for the injuries done to the suitors who were passengers in the cars at the time they were shattered to pieces by coming in collision with another train, about a year since. Whole amount $9,350, and $2000 to Lieut. Russ by compromise or abstraction.

A resolution has been introduced in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, instructing the Senators in Congress from that State, to vote for Col. Benton's expunging Resolutions. The resolution will, no doubt, pass the House by a large majority.

Movements are making in the Legislature of New York for a repeal of the restraining law, as regards banking, and for a repeal of the usury law. The Senate of that State have adopted Jeremy Bentham's pamplet on Usury, as the report of one of their committees, and have ordered it to be printed.

—•●•—

SLANDER.—It is a poor soul that cannot bear slander. No decent man can get along without it; at least none that are actively engaged in the struggle of business life. Have a bad fellow in your employment and discharge him, he goes round and slanders you, let your conduct be such as to create the envy of another, he goes round and slanders you. In fine, as we said before, we would not give a cent for a person that is not slandered—it shows that he is either a milksop or a fool. No, no, earn a bad name from a bad fellow, and you can easily do so by correct conduct, it is the only way to prove that you are entitled to a good one.

PRAISE AND CENSURE.—If I am told that I have fallen under the censure of an individual, and that he has spoken unkindly of my actions, and misinterpreted my motives, it affects me but little. I am at once able to maintain my equanimity of mind, by the assistance which pride and a conscious integrity of purpose afford me—but let any one praise me—for any action or quality whatever, and I am pleased into a turbulence of feeling.

PUBLIC LANDS.—Nearly a year ago we stated that the public lands should be sold in small quantities and to actual settlers. We are glad to find our president in his last message recommending this measure, and also to perceive that a notice of a bill to this effect has been introduced into the House of Representatives; we trust the bill will pass.

This message is of more importance and more vitally affects the future growth and prosperity of the country than is commonly supposed. Nothing has contributed more to the prosperity of this country than the facility with which heretofore the industrious young man could pass from the condition of a hired servant to that of an independent farmer. This facility no longer exists in this vicinity, and scarcely in any of the older states. Land has become too dear; the laboring man cannot command the means to purchase it.

But so long as the mighty west remains open to the emigrant, and lands remain low there, this is no cause of regret. The young man can go there, purchase a lot of wild land, by his own industry clear it up, bring it into a state of cultivation and thus become an independent farmer and a valuable member of the community.

The opposition of the laborer in the old States, to any great extent becomes impossible. But let those lands once be bought up by speculators, the land market forstalled, and all is changed.

Emigration is checked, the number of laborers in the old States is increased, labor falls, and the proportion of the poor greatly enlarged. The consequences are great and worthy of serious alarm. The proposed bill will prevent them.—Boston Reformer.

PEACE.—Bobadil Veazey, in his message to the Legislature, congratulated them upon the restoration of peace in the state, by the election of a senate. There had been no disturbance of the peace, nor had there been any prospect of its being disturbed, unless it were by his incendiary proclamation and other acts. To talk about a restoration of peace, was about as ridiculous as some other remarks in in the message. There has certainly been greater outrages committed in our city, without disturbing the equinimity of certain men holding life offices, than any that had occurred during the period when Mr. Veazey and other office holders professed to be so shockingly alarmed about the peace of the state.

Balt. Rep.

An old woman that sold ale being at church, fell asleep during the sermon, and unluckily let her old fashioned clasped bible fall, which making a great noise, she exclaimed half awake, there you jade! there's another jug broke."

The House of Delegates of Maryland, by a vote of 51 to 17, has adopted the Report of its Committee which declared it inexpedient to pass a law making it penal to carry dangerous weapons. This decision is against public opinion, as far as it has had expression through the medium of the press.—*Ib.*

A bill has been reported in the Senate, and is now before that body, to provide for supplying, as far as practicable, the loss of the records of patents and of the valuable models of inventions, burnt in the late conflagration of that office. It proposes, among other things, the expenditure of a sum, not to exceed a hundred thousand dollars, to defray the expense of replacing the models, under the direction of Commissioners, to be appointed for the purpose; this expense, and other expenses under the act, to be defrayed out of the surplus revenue of the Patent Office in former years, which is to be set apart, and to constitute a fund for that purpose —*Nat. Intel.*

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—A petition was recently presented in the Legislature of New York, praying for such an alteration of the laws of the State as would place coloured persons upon an equal footing, with regard to the right of suffrage, with white persons. It was rejected by a vote of 76 to 44. Owing to the misrepresentations of the opposition, during the late electioneering campaign many persons in the South were induced to believe that whites and blacks were equally entitled to vote in that State. We presume the fact that such a petition has been presented will convince them that they were grossly deceived.—*Balt. Rep.*

[For the Whig.]

In these fair days when reason's greatest boast,
Is of a little just to make the most:
When crowds on crowds, like phantoms in a dream,
And full as false, are careful but to seem;
When words for worth, when show for substance goes,
Friendship by smiles, and christians by their clothes;
When patriots push for places, but to prove
They love their country as themselves they love;
'Tis well that all, or hypocrite or fool,
Meet soon or late—contempt, shame, ridicule.
When once an ass,—for asses will have pride
Threw o'er his limbs a royal lion's hide;
Struck by the sight, and waiting not to scan,
The trembling beasts in wild confusion ran;
The silly ass the lion acted o'er
And thought himself the beast whose skin he wore;
But nature, honest still, the feint betrayed,
And all his triumph vanished when he brayed.*
KING VEAZEY see! in robe Official dressed;
The sceptre waves, and awe inspires each breast.
Alas! that peering eyes should e'er distrust
The waning sceptre and the robe august;
Else might the show in sweet delusion pass;
And none compare King Veazey with the ass.

NORMAN.

*Proclamation.

MARRIED

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Wiley, Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of James Parrott, Esq. all of this town.

DIED

On Saturday morning last, Mr. Wm. Hodges (a sailor) of Baltimore City, but for several years a resident of this place.

In this town on Sunday night 15 inst. after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Miss Ann Barnacloe.

Negro Woman Wanted.

WANTED a negro woman between the age of 20 and 30, a slave for life, who is a good plain cook, and who understands washing and ironing. She is wanted by a gentleman for the use of his family, and any guarantee will be given that she will not be sold out of the State. To any one who has such a servant to dispose of, the most liberal terms will be given.

Apply to the Editor.
Jan 24 3w

Notice of the Sale of Valuable Lands in Talbot County.

THE President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, by virtue of a power, contained in a deed of mortgage, passed and executed to them, by William Hayward, deceased, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty two, will offer for sale, at public auction, on TUESDAY the fifteenth day of August 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, all and singular that farm and premises of him the said William Hayward, in his life time, lying and being in Talbot county aforesaid, consisting of the parcel of land, called "Theobald's Addition," and of part of the tract of land, called "Sheepshead point," bounded on the East by the land of Abednego Botfield, deceased, on the South by the public road leading to the Bayside, on the West by the land that belonged to William W. Moore, and on the North West and North by the Cove and St. Michaels River, and containing the quantity of One hundred and sixty two and a half acres of land, more or less, which the said William Hayward purchased at public sale of the Sheriff of the said county, and died possessed of. The land is leased for the present year, therefore possession will not be delivered to the purchaser, until the end of the year, but he will have the privilege of seeding Wheat on the premises in due season, and on the usual terms. This farm being deficient in Wood and Timber, the purchaser will have the opportunity of obtaining a reasonable portion of wood land, convenient to the farm. There is an incumbrance on the land of the widow's dower, which she will either sell for a reasonable price, or lease for a moderate rent. The sale will be made for the purpose of satisfying the Bank for the sum of two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars, current money, and some interest and costs.—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. I. BULLITT, Pres't.
of the Branch Bank at Easton.
Jan. 24 1aw6m

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, the 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 I. BULLITT, Pres't.
of the Branch Bank at Easton.
Jan. 3 1837. ts

Notice of the Sale of an improved Lot in Easton.

The President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, by virtue of a power, contained in a Deed of Mortgage, passed and executed to them by William Vanderford and Margaret Ann his wife, bearing date the twenty fourth day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty three, 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, a lot or parcel of ground, situated and being in the town of Easton in the County aforesaid, whereon there is a good brick dwelling house and sundry other improvements, and which was purchased by the said William Vanderford, from one James Cockayne. The sale will be made for the purpose of satisfying the Bank, for the sum of three hundred dollars, current money, and some interest and costs, due from the said William Vanderford, and 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. I BULLITT, Pres't
of the Branch Bank at Easton.
Jan. 3, 1837. ts

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