capital is unproductive, and so stated by the Treasurer, leaving but a little more than three millions actually productive. But are the statements to which he attaches so much importance, conclusively to the point? Let us hear the Treasurer himself, and then decide between that officer of "high reputation" and the learned Theban of the Gazette. If we look at the actual receipts and disbursements of the state, we find a large deficiency at the close of the last fiscal year, and one of the causes assigned therefor by the Treasurer himself, is the failure of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company to furnish dividends estimated last year upon their authority, to produce thirty six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Yet the article in the Gazette would establish the belief that the Treasury was really overburdened with a surplus, which, as every body should know, is far from being the truth. A reference to the Treasurer's report will conclusively establish this fact.

Does the writer for the Gazette pretend to deny, in the very face of documentary evidence as furnished by the Treasurer himself, that in 1830 the State had a surplus of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS? Has he the daring hardihood to insult the intelligence of his readers by attempting to palm upon them statements which he should know, as a man of information, are irrelevant to a true exposition of the question in controversy? But why reason with an uncompromising partizan—why attempt to convince those blindly infatuated by party zeal. We address ourself to the thinking and dispassionate man, and leave the devoted zealot to the enjoyment of his own imaginary greatness.

The surplus of three hundred thousand dollars was, in the space of four years, expended, and in the same period a debt of several millions created. Nor can it be denied, except by those who have the presuming effrontry to disavow the truth, that the Treasurer's report for 1835 disclosed the astounding fact, that the receipts of the Treasury fell short of the expenditures of the State by upwards of SIXTY SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS. The truth of this statement is sustained by the report of the Treasurer, for 1835, to which we invite the attention of the reader, if any doubt exists about its correctness. On the fifteenth page of the same document the estimated receipts of the last fiscal year, show an excess, over the probable expenditures for the same period, of seven thousand dollars. This anticipated result was so very flattering to the Treasurer, that he ventured to ask for an appropriation for repairing and furnishing his office But retrenchment was hooted at by our Legislative economists, and no regard paid to the rapid increase of debt that has been accumulating over the people of the State, with fearful strides for several years past Instead of an excess, of seven thousand dollars, the Treasurer in his last annual Report is driven to the humiliating acknowledgment of a large deficiency, contrary to the anticipations of the report that immediately preceded it. And yet statements are resorted to, to impress a very different condition of the finances of the State upon the minds of the people. Without extending this article to an unnecessary length, we merely subjoin the following extracts from the last annual report of the Treasurer, in which it will be seen that not only a large deficiency now actually exists, but such deficiency is anticipated for three years to come. To say nothing of the enormous debt of the State, about which it would be useless to cavil with an adversary who is recklessly disposed to become the unenviable advocate of party corruption, we, for the present, leave the subject to the dispassionate consideration of such of our readers as hold truth and principle paramount to the perpetuation of political knavery.

"It is thus says the Treasurer, that, AFTER BORROWING UNAVOIDABLY FOR THE PAYMENT OF THE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, $30,000 by authority of Resolution No. 119 of May Session 1836—anticipating in the summer, $20,000 of the revenue destined for the service of the winter—and effecting the collection of revenue in arrear, by efforts made inexorably strenuous by the urgency of the occasion—THERE IS NEVERTHELESS, A DEFICIENCY of nearly $50,000 instead of a surplus of $7000 as predicted by the last annual report."

"The character of the appropriations referred to—being several of them, altogether indefinite—without limit to their amount, or indication of the time of their payment—and therefore not to be prepared for—made them doubly onerous to the Treasury, and HAZARDOUS TO ITS SOLVENCY THROUGH THE FISCAL YEAR

"Having thus shewn the actual condition of the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, the Treasurer proceeds to offer an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures for the current year.

The receipts he estimates at	$758,282 36
And the expenses at	731,605 09
Leaving a balance of	$26,677 27
"The receipts, however, are chargeable with demands which would reduce the sum applicable to the payment of the expenses of the current year, to	$648,647 76
"Leaving an actual deficiency on the first of December, 1837, of	$72,957 33

"TO PROVIDE FOR THAT DEFICIENCY, AND ALSO FOR AN ANNUAL DEFICIENCY, IN THE PERMANENT REVENUE OF THE STATE, OF AT LEAST $75,000—IS NOW AN OBJECT OF SUCH URGENT IMPORTANCE THAT IT CANNOT BE LONGER DEFERRED."

The reader is now possessed of the actual state of the case so far as regards the condition of the Treasury. But we are told that the state's proportion of the surplus revenue of the General Government will enable her to meet all these deficiencies. Then it must be admitted, the solvency of the state is sustained by mere accident and not through the sagacity of those who attempt to legislate for the people. We cannot, however, admit the improbability of a demand by the Treasurer of the United States for the revenue, which the state has received through the agency of Congress. The money is simply a deposite with the state, and she is liable, should emergency require it, to be called on for the return of every cent.

We have now conclusively established the following facts

That in 1830 the state had a surplus in her Treasury amounting to $300,000.

That this surplus has not only been expended, but an enormous debt created, and a deficit of $50,000 actually existed in the receipts of the Treasury at the close of the last fiscal year.

That the receipts of the Treasury for the current year are estimated at $75,000 less than the expenditures. We have now only to add that the debt of the State is near Fifteen Millions of Dollars (supposing of course the negotiation of the Eight Millions' loan will be effected) which fact by the Gazette's own showing, we will now, as briefly as possible, proceed to show.

Statement E of the Treasurer's Report shows

1st. State's Productive Capital at	$3,346,193 51
2d. Unproductive capital at $1,964,077 51 which cannot be strictly added to the amount of her active capital	
Her Capital debts contracted for loans &c. amount to	$4,747,747 03
Add to this her unproductive stock	$1,964,077 51
Which sums amount to	$6,711,824 54
Then comes the loan of	8,000,000 00
And we make her debt	$14,711,824 54

FOURTEEN MILLIONS, SEVEN HUNDRED AND ELEVEN THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY-FOUR CENTS

The question as to Mr. Calhoun's intentions in regard to the measures recommended by the President in his recent Message to Congress is settled by himself, as will be seen by the following letter.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. *J. C. Calhoun*, to the editor of the Alexandria Gazette.

"On the highly important subject on which Congress has been called to deliberate, I shall express my views and opinions in my place in the Senate.

"As to the calumnies which may be circulated to my prejudice, they are not unexpected. It is my rule to pass them unnoticed, leaving it to my conduct to put them down.

"How strange, that any man who knows me, should imagine it possible for me to be driven or seduced from my position! I live but to carry out the great principles for which I have been contending since 1824, and which I have maintained under every danger and difficulty. In their defence I have acted with and against every party, without blending with any. Mr. Van Buren has been driven into a position favorable to their advancement; and shall I not avail myself of the opportunity which it affords me to accomplish my object? Shall I permit him to drive me from my position because he has been driven on it? All I ask is to be heard. My confidence, in every juncture, is in the force of truth and integrity."

MICHIGAN.—COMPLETE.—The returns from this State, show the actual majority for the Democratic Candidate in Congress, Crary, to be 1131.

The Secretary of War has authorised Gen. Jesup to address a call to the Governor of Kentucky, for a Brigade of volunteers to serve in the ensuing campaign in Florida.

The *Madisonian* is to be published tri-weekly, commencing to-day. The plan of a daily paper is abandoned for the present.

The Mobile Register of the 4th instant says that that city continues remarkably healthy.

New Orleans continues to suffer by the yellow fever. During the week ending on the 2d instant there were 197 deaths—in a population much reduced by temporary emigration.

Married at Norfolk, Va., OLLENBOCKENOFFENOFFENGRAPHENSTEINER, Dutch Consul to the United States, to widow MARY SLANSSLEUTE.

PRICE CURRENT.

September 18.

GRAIN.—

Wheat.—There has been little or no variation in prices throughout the week. The sales of fair to very prime reds have ranged from 1-40 to $1,60, but none have been sold at or near the latter rate except very prime Virginias, free of garlic. The supplies have not been large. We quote fair to good white wheats at $1,55a$1,60, and that suitable for family flour at about $1,70

Clover seed.—The transactions in the article have been very limited as yet. Sales of last year's crop in small lots have been made from stores at $7,50. There is none coming by wagons.

Flax Seed.—There is some inquiry for Flaxseed, but we have no transactions to report.

Corn.—Sales of white Corn early in the week at 95a98 cents, and afterwards at 95a96 cents. To-day we find there is no demand for the Southern market, and we have no sales to report. Sales of yellow at 97a98 cents.

Rye.—Has advanced, sales having been made at 70a72 cents.

Oats.—Have also improved in price—sales to-day at 34a35 cents.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. D. Duncan & Co. is dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are hereby notified to settle their accounts with the subscriber by the 15th of October next, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAS. D. DUNCAN.

Sept. 19 3t

Brandreth's Vegetable Universal PILLS.

THE Subscriber has sold upwards of 1600 Boxes of the above named Pills, which fully substantiate what Dr. Brandreth has put forth in his advertisements. Within the last 6 months the sale of these Pills have increased very rapidly, and now my sales are about 300 Boxes per month. Hundreds of persons in this county can be referred to who have been cured by this Medicine when all others have failed.

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.—Dr Brandreth has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorized Agent must have one of the following Certificate of agency; and it will be seen that a double forgery must be committed, before any one can procure a forged certificate; and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in a State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills. At least I hope so.

(Copy of Certificate of Agency.)

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

Security against Counterfeits.

The within named, R. R. GREEN of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the states of Maryland and Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America, and this letter, which is signed by me, BENJAMIN BRANDRETH, in my own hand writing, must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States. This caution has become absolutely necessary, to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out, of the above popular medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months Therefore, should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase; there is doubt.

Signed B. BRANDRETH

New York, January 1, 1837.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent.

Purchaser! ask to see the certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth Pills have one.

CHARLES ROBINSON, Agent.

Sept 19 tf

COUNTERFEIT BRANDRETH PILLS

CAVEAT EMPTOR!!—LET THE BUYER BEWARE.

IF it be a duty incumbent on an individual who has been relieved by a good Medicine to publish his case for the benefit of mankind, how much more is it his BOUNDEN DUTY to give notice to the community when he has been injured by a DRUG falsely called a medicine, and which has been *palmed* upon him under the *name* and *well earned fame* of a *genuine catholicon* Under these impressions the subscriber deems it his imperious duty to state the following facts:

Some few months since, while suffering under a severe indisposition, I acceded to the advice of my friends and made trial of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, although I confess with little faith in their efficacy, having made trial of the usual remedies pecular to my complaint without avail. I accordingly sent to the office in Charles street, procured a 25 cent Box of the Genuine Medicine and commenced the use of it, with strict regard to the printed directions with which it was accompanied and I had the gratification to find, that after a few doses, the malady under which I laboured was eradicated from my system. A sense of gratitude induces me here to add, my conscientious belief, that I have received more real benefit from the use of a single quarter dollar box of these Pills, than from any medicine that has ever been administered to me, I will therefore take the liberty to recommend them to my friends as a medicine which I believe to be perfectly harmless, and one that may be taken at all times and under all circumstances, not only with perfect safety but with beneficial results. For my own part I shall use no other, so long as I possess in my own person such ample testimony of their invigorating and salutary properties under affliction. The last three or four weeks, I have spent in the city of Washington, my business requiring my presence in that City. From change of water, diet, or some other cause my bowels became much disordered and having exhausted the box of Pills I obtained in Baltimore, I went out in quest of more. I made various inquiries, and at length despairing of success, as a last resort I stepped into a Drug Store, and asked if they had any of Dr. Brandeth's Pills.

The Druggist replied in the affirmative, and handed me a box, for which I paid him 25 cents. They were a spurious article and as the sequel will prove deleterious. I immediately took three Pills, the next morning I felt no better; knowing the essential benefit I derived from the medicine in Baltimore and not entertaining the most remote idea but what the Pills I was taking were genuine, I took four more, on the approach of night, I felt much worse, yet still with a confidence in the Genuine Brandreth Pills of which I am now proud, I persevered with this insidious poison and took FIVE more. The operation of this dose very soon increased the virulence of my symptoms. The whole region of the stomach was disordered, my head wretchedly distressed, and in my legs from the ancle to the knee a breeping agony passing description, prevented an interval of a moments repose. Of course I became seriously alarmed. Unable to prosecute my business. I hastened back to my family in Baltimore. After my arrival I despatched my son to Dr. Brandreth's office, with the box and the remaining Pills I had procured in Washington to ascertain if they were genuine. Mr. Green the General Agent waited on me immediately and at once convinced me that I had been undergoing a perilous experiment in the use of a base *and miserable counterfeit.* I immediately provided myself with the Genuine Brandreth Universal Pills and without delay took six of them. A few hours only sufficed to make me perfectly conscious of their renovating influence. I rapidly improved and am now convalescent (although not perfectly recovered from the vile effects of that pernicious drug) I may here add that the purchasing of this *one box* of counterfeit Pills has cost me from Fifteen to Twenty dollars.

ANDREW REESE,
Conway street, between
Hanover and Sharp streets.
Baltimore.

☞The Counterfeit "BRANDRETH PILLS," alluded to by Mr. Reese in the above communication are purchased as (he has himself made known,) at a Drug store, in Washington City. The Druggist of whom he bought, says he purchased them in the City of Baltimore, from Messrs. J. & N POPPLIEN Jr No. 7 Liberty street. Aug 31

To the Free and Independent Voters of Talbot County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Solicited by many of my friends, I most respectfully offer myself as a Candidate for the next Legislature of Maryland. I moreover offer myself a Candidate for the Office of Commissioner of the Tax for the Trappe District.

JOHN BULLEN.

Sep 19

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

1st day of September, Anno Domini 1837.

ON application of William Arringdale, administrator D. B. N. of James M. C. Millis, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for 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 one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

L.S. In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 1st day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

Test, JA. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of James M. C. Millis late of Talbot county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of September eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

WILLIAM ARRINGDALE, Adm'r.
of James M. C. Millis, deceased.

Sept 19 3t

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale on Wednesday the 20th of September, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the residence of the Subscriber near Dover Bridge in this county,

Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs,
Household and Kitchen
FURNITURE.

The stock consists of work horses, 3 colts, oxen, 2 ox carts; stock of young cattle and milch cows; good flock of sheep, ploughs, plough geer, and harrows, a wheat fan—Beds and bedding, bureaus, chairs and tables, and various articles two tedious to enumerate.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums of ten dollars and upwards the purchaser giving a note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—on all sums under ten dollars the cash will be required. The Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and attendance given by.

WILLIAM TROTH.

N. B. among the stock is several sows and a quantity of shoats and pigs. W. T.

Sept. 12. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at the late residence of Henry Spencer, deceased, on Wednesday the 27th of September inst. if fair, if not the next fair day, all the personal estate of said deceased, (negroes excepted) consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture;
Farming Utensils;

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs;
Four fine young Mules, one Coach
and Gig both in good repair.
A lot of Bacon, Lard, &c. &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars; purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale—and for all sums under five the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. attendance given by

ANNA M. SPENCER, Adm'x.
of Henry Spencer, dec'd.

Sep. 12 (G)

New Fall Goods.

WM. H. & P. GROOME

HAVE just received a part their Fall supply of Goods which they are enabled to sell at very reduced prices. Among which are a variety of

Domestic Goods.
Cassinetts and Cassimeres;
White and Red Flannels;
Black Silks for Dresses;
French Chintzs, Callicos, &c. &c.

Also, a full supply of GROCERIES Their customers and the public generally are invited to call and see them.

Sep 12 3t

To Rent

FOR the year 1838, the Grist Mill known as Chance's Mill, now occupied by Hugh Kirkpatrick. The mill is in good repair, situated within two miles of Greensborough and five of Denton, with a constant stream of water flowing in the dryest season. Persons wishing to rent would do well to apply immediately. To an approved tenant the terms will be made accommodating. For further particulars apply to

BATCHELDER G. CHANCE.

Spring Mills, Caroline county, Maryland.
Ninth month, 6th, 1837. tf

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS

IN TALBOT COUNTY, E. S.

BY virtue of the authority vested in the subscriber, by the last will and testament of Samuel Harrison, late of Talbot County, deceased, on THURSDAY, the 28th day, and on FRIDAY, the 29th day of the present month (September,) will be sold by public auction the Lands and Tenements hereinafter mentioned and described:

FIRST,—At the front door of the Court House, in Easton, between the hours of TEN o'clock, in the forenoon, and FIVE o'clock, in the afternoon of Thursday, the 28th inst. as follows:

No. 1. The Farm now in the tenure of Mr. Nathan Harrington, situate on Broad Creek, consisting of the tract called "Hooklend Addition," containing one hundred and forty-five acres, and part of the tract of land, called "Old Woman's Folly," containing twenty-four acres and one quarter of an acre—the first parcel thereof arable and the latter in timber.

No. 2 The Farm, which also lies on Broad Creek, on the opposite shore to that on which the above mentioned Farm is situated, consisting of parts of the tracts called "Rest Content," "Goodwin's Addition" and "Enlargement," containing one hundred and thirty-three acres, now in the tenure of Mr. Nicholas Marshall.

N. B. The situation of these two farms, commanding beautiful water views and possessing every advantage desirable in a permanent country residence, needs but to be seen to excite the competition of purchasers. ☞The relative position of these two places and the short and easy navigation to Baltimore, would render the purchase of both together a valuable acquisition to a man of enterprise and capital enough to establish a store, with grain boats, &c.

No. 3. The Small Farm, situate near the Town of St. Michael's and in the neighborhood of the well known Estate of the deceased, called "Canton," being a part of the tract called "Hap Hazard" and containing fifty-four acres.

No. 4. That beautiful Farm, whereon the late Wm. Harrison, of James, formerly resided, situate on Broad Creek, consisting of the tracts or parts of the tracts called "Hooper Ensel," "Dorothy's Enlargement," &c. containing one hundred and eighty-six acres, more or less. On this place is a commodious and neat Dwelling House, with other good improvements, and for healthiness and other advantages of situation, it is highly desirable as a permanent residence.

No. 5. That large and valuable ESTATE, situate on Wye River, and near the Old Church, at Wye Mills, consisting of the tracts called "Wilton," "Lobb's Crook," "Sweet Hope," &c. containing nine hundred and eighty three acres. The Dwelling HOUSE and Farm House on this land are new and commodious, and particularly the Barn, which is of great size and built in the most durable manner. The large quantity of land and its capability of advantageous division into two farms, which may be both located on the River, induce the suggestion of a joint purchase by two individuals, who may desire to establish a residence on such valuable lands, and a subsequent division agreeably to their mutual views: Or, the subscriber, having entire discretion, would contract with two jointly, by private sale, or lay off and sell the land by parcels, on suitable proposals being made to him.

No. 6 That valuable Farm, situate in the Chapel District and in Tuckahoe, called "Farmer's Delight," which was formerly the residence and estate of Edward Roberts, Esq. deceased, containing five hundred and thirty seven acres and one half an acre. This Farm contains a large quantity of the very best meadow land, and abounds with good timber. The BUILDINGS are convenient and only require repairs.

No. 7. The FARM and FISHERY, situate on Tuckahoe Creek, consisting of parts of the tracts of land called "Advantage" and "Berry's Range," and containing one hundred and six acres.

SECONDLY—At the Steam Mill, in the Town of St. Michael's, between the hours of TEN o'clock in the forenoon and FIVE o'clock in the afternoon, of FRIDAY, the 29th instant, as follows:—

The Steam, Grist, and Saw Mill, situate in the town of St. Michael's, and on the margin of St. Michael's River, and all the machinery, apparatus and fixtures thereto belonging, together with a fee simple title in the lot of ground, heretofore commonly used with the same. This Mill is of a *ten horse* power, and capable of manufacturing 20 barrels of flour per day.—The buildings are of the most durable materials and of the best workmanship. A more particular description need not now to be given, as it is presumed that every person desirous of making a purchase will previously inspect the premises and have the advice of competent judges, and it is thought that the whole establishment will bear the test of such an examination.

No 9. The BRICK STORE-HOUSE AND LOT, situate in the Town of St. Michaels, opposite the Church, and now occupied by Mr. Rigby Valiant; together with so much of the lot of ground, adjoining thereto, as has been heretofore used with the store House, which will be particularly designated and shewn on the day of sale.

No. 10. The Brick DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, situate in St. Michale's, near the Steam Mill. There is a brick store house attached to the dwelling, 20 feet square and fronting on the street.

No. 11. A HOUSE and LOT in St. Michael's situate on the East side of Talbot st, running 60 feet in front and 120 feet back, formerly held by Meredith Marshall, deceased.

No. 12. A Frame DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, situate in St. Michael's, and now occupied by Mr. John Sinclair.

No. 13 A HOUSE & LOT, situate in St. Michael's, formerly the property of John Merchant, fronting about sixty feet on the street.

No. 14. A HOUSE and LOT, in St Michaels, formerely the property of Peter Anderson.

No. 15. The fee simple in the lot of ground situate in St. Michael's, whereon the store house of Capt. Thomas Auld stands, the same being leased to him.

No. 16. The HOUSE & LOT situate in St. Michael's, distinguished in the Town plat as No. 42, containing half an acre, but subject to the Dower of Mrs. Deborah Fairbanks.

No. 17 The fee simple of the Lot of ground, situate in St. Michael's on which the Wind-Mill of Wrightson Fairbank stands.

No. 18 Two unimproved Lots, in St. Michael's, adjoining the last above mentioned Lot.

The above mentioned lands and tenements will be sold on the following terms;—One fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the time of sale or within sixty days thereafter, and the residue with interest by instalments, in one and two years, from the day of sale, bonds with such security as may be approved by the subscriber, being given; the purchase money remaining a lien on the land. Persons desirous of purchasing such property are invited to a particular and personal view.

THIRDLY. At the Steam Mill in St. Michael's, on the said 29th instant, between the hours of ten and five o'clock, will be sold sundry valuable horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, and various farming utensils, and on the next succeeding day, (Saturday, the 30th inst.) at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at Rich Neck, the late Dwelling place of the deceased, The Ser. George and Mary of 23 tons burthen, in good condition; also sundry parcels of lumber building materials, blacksmith tools, bars of iron, corn in the ears, &c. &c.

The terms of the sale of the above mentioned personal property will be as follows; the cash shall be paid on all sums under five dollars, and for all sums above that amount, there shall be a credit of six months, notes with sufficient security being given for the payment of the same, with interest from the day of the sale, before the delivery of any part of the property.

JOHN LEEDS KERR,
Executor and Trustee.

Easton, Sept. 12, 1837. 3w

The University of Maryland.

THE Session of the Medical Department of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of October next, and continue until the last day of February.

THE FACULTY OF PHYSIC ARE,

H. WILLIS BAXLEY, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology

HENRY HOWARD, M. D, Professor of Obstetrics and of the Diseases of Women and Children.

MICHAEL A. FINLEY, M. D., Professor of Pathology and of the Practice of Medicine.

ROBERT T. DORSEY, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica; Therapeutics, Hygiene and Medical Jurisprudence.

WILLIAM R. FISHER, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

JOHN FREDERICK MAY, M. D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

ELLIS HUGHES, M. D, Dissector and Demonstrator of Anatomy.

In making this annual announcement the Trustees respectfully state that in addition to a Medical Faculty of great ability, having high claims to public confidence and patronage, this Department of the University of Maryland likewise offers other and peculiar advantages to students for the acquisition of medical knowledge. Placed in a most favourable climate, this School commands unequalled facilities as well for the practice of the various surgical operations by the students themselves, as for the prosecution of the study of Practical Anatomy. It has also an Anatomical Museum founded on the extensive collection of the celebrated Allen Burns, which became its property by purchase, at great expense; and to this collection numerous additions have been annually made—and of late, many valuable preparations have been procured from France and Italy—which afford ample means for a great variety of illustrations, both of healthy and diseased structure.

The Baltimore Infirmary, long and favorably known as an excellent School of Practice, is connected with the Medical Department, and furnishes every class of disease for the principles taught by the Professors of the Practice of Medicine and of Surgery—who, besides their regular lectures, will impart clinical instruction at the Infirmary at stated periods in each week during the session.

The Chemical and Philosophical apparatus of this University is of great extent and value, much of it having been selected in Europe by the late distinguished Professor DeButts, and to a Laboratory provided with every thing necessary for a course of Chemical instruction are united the numerous and varied articles required for illustrating the lectures on Pharmacy and Materia Medica. Neither expense nor care has been spared to secure for the University of Maryland the facilities necessary for the acquisition of a thorough medical education.

THE EXPENSES ARE

The First Course—

For attending the Lectures of Six Profesors, each $15,		$90
Do. do. the Dissection and Demonstrations,		8
Do. do. the Clinical Lectures and instruction at the Infirmary,		5
		$103

The Second Course—

For attendance on the Lectures of the Professors,	$90	
For Graduation and Diploma,	20	$110
The whole expense being only		$213

But students who have attended one course of Lectures in another respectable Medical School, may graduate here after they have attended one full course of instruction in this university, where it is as complete as that of any other Medical School, each Professor being here required to lecture every day: and Students can enjoy as good boarding in Baltimore on as cheap terms as in any Atlantic city.

THE OFFICERS ARE,

His Excellency, Thomas W. Veazy,
(Governor of Maryland.)
President of the board of Trustees.

The Hon. Roger B. Taney, *Provost.*,
Nathaniel Williams, *Vice President.*
John Nelson,
Solomon Etting,
Isaac McKim,
Dr. Dennis Claude,
James Cox,
William Gwyn,
Dr. Hanson Penn,
James Wm. McCulloh,
Henry V. Somerville,
Dr. Samuel McCulloh, and
John G. Chapman,
} The Board of trustees.

By order,
Joseph B. Williams, Secretary.

[Baltimore, 26th August, 1837.

Sept. 12 4 w

TO HIRE

FOR the ensuing year, a Negro Girl from 16 to 17 years of age, well grown.

Apply to the Editor.

Sept 5 3w

BLANKS

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