they have presented the free-
city to his son *George Wash-*
*Fayette.* They have ordered
eedings, in relation to the
d the address of the Mayor
swer to be handsomely en-
vellum, and one copy to be
o him; the other to be placed,
archives of the common coun-

eral left New York, by land
norning, to go to Boston, and
to the eastward, where the
ring receptions will be given

he Cambridge Chronicle.
who by the side of WASH-
ght for the liberty we now
who has just arrived upon
from his own degraded, mis-
oppressed country, to behold
n eyes, after an absence of
—the effects of free institu-
condition of man, has been
by a national burst of joy;
ll ranks and distinctions, ci-
tical, crowd around the chief
the homage of heartfelt gra-
the tribute of enthusiastic
among the effusions of the
nuse in honour of LA FA-
s pleased with the following,
written with genuine poetic
ic feeling. P.

LA FAYETTE.

e gloom on our sad land decreed-
as the moan from the tempest's
form?
roes and sires of our country were
g
to their God, and their brows to
rm.
o the shore from the dark bosom'd
kle and pride of his beauty and
d burning, his soul all devotion
cause of Liberty, Justice, and

old band, who, with spirits un-
d,
ard and to win, all man's bosom
eir?
y have triumphed! and heaven
nted
m to crown their majestic career.
e land where the bright sun is
and gold from his throne in the
s of hearts in their gladness are
the poor exile contentment and

t rush'd on a torn, bloody pinion,
to the sky 'mid the clamors of
s proud way in untroubled do-
nations all silently gaze on his
er the billow with head bent and
robbing heart, and with glisten-
before him—the scene of his
rt with emotions deep, solemn,
h.
y lov'd name to the skies is as-
se remembrance no time can
s and grief are within us con-
hast suffer'd and all we enjoy.
hee with him, who was sent us
en—
t in our hearts as in glory ye met:
ds, the glad news! to our wishes

of our WASHINGTON brave
YETTE.

IS, has offered to Colonel
e tent of General *Washing-*
use of General *La Fayette,*
ts Baltimore. The follow-
stanzas are ascribed to Se-
the finest poetical genius
ever produced.

LA FAYETTE,
*e Tent of Washington.*
he war-house, that shelter'd the
my friend, and his country's
er—
his care-stricken head from the
the warm sighs of the patriot's
the threads that I find in its
in his head and his heart that
ating,
ights were, when midnight en-
d its roof,
efeat, or a victory greeting.
the home of the soldier—and
ns, his achievements, unequall'd
hopes of my youth shall renew,
o the real fruition of glory. O.

orfolk Beacon of August 19.

ODERN MIRACLE.

lay of the goodness and power
God, at a Camp Meeting held
sland, August 15th, 1824.
cissa Crippin, a highly res-
ng lady, nineteen years of
alous Christian, was, on the
e 15th instant, say about 8
perated on by the spirit of
face became too bright and
ortal eyes to gaze upon,
acing the most awful feel-
holders. It resembled the
the sun upon a bright cloud.
nce of her face for the space
tes was truly angelic dur-
she was silent, after which
d expressed her happy and
elings, when her dazzling
gradually faded, and her
its natural appearance—
this paragraph was an eye
circumstances above stated
t he never expected to be-
rtal eyes, and to give a true
which would be beyond

the ability of mortal man. While she remained in the situation above described, she was seen by more than two hundred persons, a few of whom have subscribed their names thereto.

WM. LEE, (Rev'd.)
WM. E. WISE,
JOHN BALY.

*Colombia*—It appears by papers from BOGOTA, the seat of the Colombian government, received at Boston to the first of July, that a law had passed the two houses of the legislature, and was signed by the Vice President on the 18th June, for laying a direct tax on all the citizens of the republic.—It embraces every individual of both sexes, and property of every description. Every person is required to pay a contribution of two rials or a quarter of a dollar; and every person who possesses a capital of fifty dollars and more, is required to pay two rials for every fifty dollars above that sum. Ecclesiastics, religious institutions, and corporations, and persons of every description, except the buildings of churches and a few other kinds of property, are subject to the tax. Persons to value the property of the contributors are to be appointed by the executive: and also collectors, who are to receive three per cent. on the amount which they pay over to the treasury. The collectors are to receive the tax from the persons liable, without any regard to privilege, and if any opposition is made, they are authorised to seize property and sell it.—This is considered an extraordinary contribution, the proceeds of which are applied by the executive to the expenses of the war—it is to be levied within twenty days from the publication of the decree, and is not to interfere with the ordinary taxes.

*Cochin-Chinese Commerce.*—The government of Cochin-China has made a great step in the progression of intelligence, by opening to the commerce of Europe its principal ports, which hitherto had been closed to strangers. The customs & duties are fixed at a very moderate rate. The French have profited by this opportunity to introduce into that country a great quantity of arms. Cochin-China carries on a considerable commerce with China and the other countries of the East. Europeans, who are not in direct relation with China, may now receive thence all the productions and merchandise of China.

A twenty and several ten dollar Counterfeit notes, says the Federal Gazette, on the Elkton Bank of Maryland, were offered on Wednesday at a Lottery office in this city, for examination. They are said to be well executed, printed on apparently new paper. The tens are of the letter A., dated July 4, 1821.

The above perhaps, gave rise to a report which we understand has become in some degree prevalent, that the Elkton Bank had stopped specie payment; but which we are gratified in having it in our power positively to contradict.

*Canal.*—We learn from the New York Commercial Advertiser, that the revenue of the Erie Canal, for the present year, from January to the first of August, amounted to *one hundred and thirty thousand, six hundred and seventy dollars and forty nine cents*, a comment indeed upon the utility of that vast means of national greatness.

We learn by the Herald, printed at Norristown, Pa. that good Oats has been sold in that Borough, for 12½ cents per bushel, a price too low to even pay for threshing, cleaning and delivering of the grain, without taking into consideration the expense & labour of raising the same.

A distressing disease of the eyes is said to prevail in Paris, Oneida County, N. Y. which has entirely deprived several worthy inhabitants of their eye sight. The disease is reported to be contagious.

For the Camdbrige Chronicle.

## ACADEMICAL EXAMINATION.

The public examination of the Students of the *Cambridge Academy*, which was held last week, must be a source of just pride and gratification to the parents of the pupils, who feel a deep and immediate interest in the success of the institution, and of enlivening reflection to all, who do not view with indifference, the gradual development of the human faculties, and the rapid expansion of useful learning throughout our country. Twenty years ago, an academical or classical education was given only to the favoured few, the sons of wealth; but now learning is literally brought to every man's door. In every county in the state, there is an academy, where all the most useful branches of learning are taught, and nothing is required, but the selection of able teachers, and a vigilant and persevering administration of the concerns of our academies on the part of the trustees, to render them perpetual reservoirs of knowledge, from whence will flow streams to adorn and fertilize the land.

It is urged sometimes, by an upstart demagogue, who by popular folly and caprice finds himself snugly seated in our legislature, that the donations from the state to the several academies ought to be withdrawn, that it is giving money to the rich to educate their sons, and that the liberality and munificence of the state should be confined exclusively to the poor. If such were really the case, every friend to our republican institutions would cordially co-operate on such a plan of intellectual patronage and benevolence. But the fact is otherwise, and such sheer nonsense suits well enough the mouths of those who use it, and may be calculated to a temporary purpose, the attainment of a mushroom popularity, which like all other bubbles, is mere air, and at the mere touch of truth will vanish into nothing. Our academies are intended for the middling class of citizens, for the industrious mechanic and the honest and persevering farmer, who having by their own exertions acquired a comfortable subsistence, feel a laudable ambition of giving to their sons the advantages of a good education. Prostrate our academies in the dust, how can they confer the inestimable blessings of knowledge on their offspring? The wealthy care nothing for the academies in a pecuniary point of view:—they can employ private tutors whilst their children are small, when more advanced, the doors of Yale, Howard and Princeton are open to them. Against the mechanic and farmer whose means are slender, they are shut forever. The people will act under a miserable delusion, if they encourage the efforts annually made to withdraw the donations of the state from our public academies. There are several institutions of this class on the Western Shore, and two or three on the Eastern Shore, which are little inferior to well regulated colleges of the second grade, and much superior to any college of which this state can boast. To close then these avenues to intellectual wealth, where the youth of the state are prepared to fill the places of those who now direct our public concerns in all their various departments, would be little less than an act of moral and political suicide—What thought our ancestors on this subject, let us consult the opinions of the illustrious dead, the *patres conscripti* of 1782*—they declare, "*that whereas institutions, for the liberal education of youth on the principles of virtue, knowledge and useful literature, are of the highest benefit to society, in order to raise up and perpetuate a succession of able and honest men, for discharging the various offices and duties of the community, both civil and religious, with usefulness and reputation, and such institutions of learning have accordingly merited and received the attention and encouragement of the wisest and best regulated states.*"—Such were the views of our legislators more than forty years ago, our modern Solons of the present day, more *illumed* perhaps, are of a different way of thinking. During the last session of the Legislature, an act to withdraw the donations of the state from the several academies was passed, upon the first division of the House of Delegates, but by the most strenuous and persevering efforts of the friends of literature and the best and permanent interests of the state, the bill was defeated by a majority of two or three.

The preceding remarks were suggested by witnessing the examination of the students in the Cambridge Academy, and as an act of justice to the teachers, as a public testimony due to the merits of the scholars for their past application, and as an incentive to future diligence and honorable emulation, a brief sketch of the literary review under which they passed is here presented.

The first day of the examination was devoted to the English department, under the superintendence of Mr. *James Bryan*—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography are taught in this department, the pupils being young, none of whom are more than twelve years of age. The examination of these little tyros was truly amusing: After the first flutter of anxious expectation and embarrassment was over, they seemed from a consciousness of being well prepared at all points to solicit a rigid scrutiny into their proficiency. In every thing taught they were completely prepared, particularly Spelling and Geography. Indeed, rarely have I seen boys of their age, so promptly and accurately spell any words which could be selected from the dictionary. Great pains must have been taken in their instruction, and Mr. BRYAN, is entitled to the highest praise, for the admirable method of teaching he has adopted, which combines rapidity of progress with perfect accuracy.

The Classical department, sustained with distinguished honour a laborious and rigid examination of the two days. The students are young, yet their advancement is astonishing. All the classics Latin and Greek, which are taught at our best colleges, have been mastered by youths who have not attained to the age of seventeen years. Mr. SHANLEY, who presides over the academy is a ripe scholar, and a very attentive and experienced teacher. The manner the languages are taught in most schools is meagre and imperfect. If a boy can give a tolerable translation of the author, with the application of the rules of syntax, the tutor is satisfied. Not so, the worthy teacher of classical department of the our academy—The students are taught not only to translate perfectly the author and the correct application of the rules, with the compounds, roots and derivatives, but all the historical allusions ancient and modern, are made known to them. They are taught also to read the author, particularly if in verse, with proper accent and emphasis in a clear, distinct, and animated manner. No music is sweeter to a scholar's ear, than the lines of Homer and Virgil, or the Sapphic odes of Horace, when properly read.—The Geographical class were surprisingly accurate; indeed in the various Greek, Latin and English studies, their examination demonstrated the attention and ability of the teacher, and the application and ardour of academical distinction of the pupils. They acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the examiners. It was peculiarly gratifying to observe in the English and Classical departments, one or two boys, either an orphan left destitute and dependent on the charity of relations for education and maintenance, or the son of some humble mechanic, exhibiting the most brilliant parts and the severest application to his studies, entering the lists with the sons of opulent parents, and by the exertion of native talents placing himself upon a level with the best.—Genius, like the diamond which is sometimes found in the humblest vallies, as well as upon the most elevated mountains is confined to no class. It is the prerogative of but few, but those few are selected by him who bestows it, as often the son of a peasant as the offspring of a prince.

Our academies endowed by the state, and established in each county, open the doors of learning to every humble aspirant whose bosom glows with the fervours of genious: whether the rash hands of ignorance and political imposture shall close them against the poor, the people themselves must determine.

A SPECTATOR.

August, 1824.

* See Kelty's laws of Maryland, vol. 1. 1782, chap. 8.

[Communicated for the Chronicle.]

*Messrs. Editors,*

I remember to have seen a friendly address to the citizens of Cambridge, dated August, 1808, subscribed Philo Civis, and published in an Easton paper, on the subject of a certain species of amusement, said to be practised by our citizens at that time under the appellation of *hog raising*, by which (I perceived by the piece) was meant an emulation to excel in the art of putting pigs in a pen, at or near your breakfast room, or bed room, or sufficiently near your dwelling, to be fed by old wives or some other corruptible materials of animal or vegetable matter, to promote the greatest possible growth, of the greatest possible number, in the greatest possible filth, with the fewest possible deaths arising therefrom, to your family, friends and neighbours: upon which result it was seriously stated that many heavy bets, bushels of potatoes, cats, toad fish, and old wives had been hazarded and earnestly contested. My indignation was justly excited by so gross an imputation: but in what terms shall we denounce the present actual realization of this ludicrous charge upon the citizens of Cambridge, when we see the game now playing to an extent most serious and most solemn: disseminating the seeds of disease, death and destruction from the hands of an obtuse nerved, cold and hardened few, among the families and friends of the many who possess feelings and sensibilities, to sympathize with the suffering victims of folly.

The deadly influence of the scorching suns of August, in our climate, manifests itself in the deciduous aspect of all animal and vegetable life; and a strong tendency and pre-disposition to disease and decay, almost universally marks the face of nature: That the natural and usual causes, a miasmatous, and contaminated atmosphere, produced by a hot sun operating upon refuse decomposing animal and vegetable substances, are necessarily increased in virulence, by circumjacent filth and putrescent matters, the never failing accompaniments of hog-styes, will be seen, and acknowledged by the lowest grade of human understanding—I appeal then, upon the soundest principles of unbiassed reason, to the judgment and good sense of those persons who are in the habit of thus annoying themselves and neighbours by pestiferous hog-styes, to answer, whether by an obstinate perseverance, when warned of the pernicious tendency of the act to impair the blessing of health; whether I say, in this gross violation of a high and important duty to both, they are not guilty of a wanton transgression of the laws of God and man.

If, Messrs. Editors, you concur with me in the propriety of communicating our grievances with a prospect of redressieg them, you will confer a favour on *A Fellow Sufferer.*

August, 1824.

For the Cambridge Chronicle.

*Meteorological Observations*, taken in Cambridge, during the last week, commencing on Saturday, the 21th inst.

| Aug. | Thermometer. Sun rise. | Thermometer. 2 P.M. | WIND. | WEATHER. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21, | 76°, | 86° | S. E | Clear. |
| 22, | 80°, | 85° | S. W. | Clear. |
| 23, | 75°, | 86° | S. E. | Cloudy and slight rain. |
| 24, | 73°, | 87° | S. W. | Clear. |
| 25, | 75°, | 84° | S. E. | Clear. |
| 26, | 75°, | 88° | S. | Cloudy, evening slight rain |
| 27, | 80°, | 86° | S. E. | Clear. |

☞The Extra Battalion meeting will take place on Monday, the 6th of September. It is generally understood, that the various candidates will attend at the Court-House, on that day, at 3 o'clock, P. M. to explain their pretensions to popular favour.

## Cambridge Artillerists.

YOU are ordered to parade on MONDAY, the 6th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. (instead of Saturday, the 28th August, as heretofore ordered,) on the Court House Green, in full uniform, with arms in complete order, to join the Battalion. Punctual attendance is expected. The roll will be called precisely at 10 o'clock.

JNO. DONOVAN, Capt.

august 14 3t

We are authorized to state, that the following gentlemen are candidates to represent Dorchester county in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Thomas I. H. Eccleston,* | *Bartholomew Byus,* |
| *Dr. Daniel Sullivane,* | *James Willis,* |
| *John N. Steele,* | *Francis P. Phelps, and* |
| *Mathias Travers,* | *William Hutson, esq'rs.* |
| *John Willis,* | |

☞We are requested to announce the following gentlemen as candidates to represent Somerset county, in the next General Assembly of Maryland.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Major George Dashield,* | *L. J. Dennis,* |
| *Capt. John H. D. Waters,* | *J. Bratton,* |
| *Captain George Jones,* | *L. D. Teakle,* |
| *Capt. Levin R. King,* | *Lambert Hyland, and* |
| *Capt. Richard Bennet,* | *Samuel Smith, esq'rs.* |

The following gentlemen are announced as candidates to represent Talbot county, in the next Legisture of Maryland.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Levin Millis,* | *Stephen Reyner, and* |
| *Edward Lloyd, jr.* | *Richard Spencer, esqrs.* |
| *John Bennet,* | |

☞The following gentlemen are candidates for Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, for the District composed of Somerset, Worcester, and part of Dorchester counties, and if elected will vote for the candidates opposite their names:

*Littleton Dennis*, sen. esq. for ADAMS.
*Josiah Bayly*, esq. for JACKSON.
Major *Ephraim K. Wilson*, for CRAWFORD.

For the the District composed of Talbot, Caroline, 1st and 2d District of Dorchester counties.

Major *Daniel Martin*, for ADAMS.
*Daniel L. Haddaway*, esq. for JACKSON.
*James Sangston*, esq. for CRAWFORD.

For the District composed of Kent and Queen Ann's counties.

*Samuel G. Osborn*, esq. for ADAMS.
Captain *Joshua W. Massay*, for JACKSON.
*Robert Wright*, esq. for CRAWFORD.

☞We are authorised to announce ROBERT N. MARTIN, Esq as a candidate for the 19th Congress of the United States, to represent the district composed of Worcester, Somerset, and Dorchester counties.

☞We are requested to state, that Doctor JOHN S. SPENCE, will serve his fellow citizens of Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, as their representative in the next Congress of the United States, should they think proper to re-elect him.

## Bank Note Exchange,

Corrected weekly for the Cambridge Chronicle,
*Wednesday, August 25.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. Bank | par | MARYLAND. | |
| Do. Branches | do | Frederick co. bk. | par |
| CANADA. | | Havre-de-Grace | do |
| Canada bank | 5 | Farmers' bank at Annapolis | do |
| Montreal | 5 | Branches at Fred'k. and Easton | par |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | Hagerstown | do |
| Boston banks | 1½ | Conococheague | 1 |
| Other notes | 2a3 | Westminster | par |
| RHODE ISLAND. | | Prince Georges | do |
| Rhode Island bks. | 3 | Elkton | ¾ |
| NEW YORK. | | Caroline | 3 |
| City banks | par | Bank of Somerset | 70 |
| Other notes | 1 | Somerset & Worcester | 50 |
| NEW JERSEY. | | Cumberland | 50 |
| New Jersey banks | 1 | Port Deposit | 20 |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | | VIRGINIA. | |
| Philadelphia banks | par | Richmond and Branches; Bank of the Valley; Branch at Leesb'g; Br'ch at Charles'n; Br'ch at Rombey | ½ |
| Easton | ½ | | |
| Germantown | ½ | | |
| Montgomery co. | ½ | | |
| Chester county; Delaware county; Lancaster bank | 1 | | |
| Farmers' bank of Lancaster; Harrisburg; Northampton | ½ | | |
| Columbia do. do. | 1 | N. W. Bank of Virginia at Wheeling | 3 |
| Farmers' bank of Bucks county | ¾ | NORTH CAROLINA. | |
| York bank | ½ | State bank at Raleigh & branches; Cape Fear; Newbern | 4½ |
| Chambersburg | ¾ | | |
| Farmers' bank of Reading | 2 | SOUTH CAROLINA. | |
| Gettysburg | 1 | State bks. generally | 3 |
| Carlisle bank | ½ | GEORGIA. | |
| Swatara at Harrisb'g. | 2 | State bank; Planters' bank; Augusta; Darien | 4½ |
| Pittsburg | 2½ | | |
| Centre | 20a22 | | |
| Milton | 18a25 | Augusta Bridge Company | no sale |
| Greensburg | 3½ | KENTUCKY. | |
| Brownsville | 3½ | Bank of Kentucky and branches | no sale |
| Other notes | no sale | OHIO. | |
| DELAWARE. | | Chillicothe | 4 |
| Milford | 5 | Most others | no sale |
| Laurel | 25 | SPANISH DOLLARS | par |
| Other notes | 1a3 | DOUBLOONS | 15a35 |
| DISTRICT. | | | |
| District notes | par | | |

## Prices of Country Produce

Corrected weekly for the Cambridge Chronicle,
*Baltimore, Aug. 25.*

| | |
|---|---|
| FLOUR, Howard-street, pr. bbl. | $5 25 |
| Do. (wharf,) | do 5 |
| Do. fine | do 4 75 |
| Wheat, white, per bushel, | 1 |
| Do. red, do. | 93 |
| Indian Corn, | 30 |
| Oats, | 19 |
| Rye, | 37½ cents |

## Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, with the improvements thereon, situated within one mile and a half of the town of Cambridge, on the road leading to New Market in Dorchester county, at present occupied by Mr. Samuel Stewart. It contains about *Seventy-two and a half acres.* Also, a LOT of Wood land, within half a mile of the above farm, containing *Thirty acres*, all of which will be sold at a moderate price for cash, or on a short credit, to an approved purchaser. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those disposed to purchase, will view the premises. For terms, apply to the subscriber in Baltimore, or Mr. JOHN L. PHILLIPS, Cambridge.

STEPHEN T. MACE.

august 28 3t

## TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent for the ensuing year, the FARM where she now lives, on the main road near Cambridge; to a good tenant, the terms will be moderate.

HANNAH APPLEGARTH.

august 28 3t

## IN COUNCIL,

JULY 26, 1824.

ORDERED, That the sale made by Samuel Lecompte, esq. of the remainder of Nantecoke Indian Lands, lying in Dorchester county, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before the first of October next, *Provided*, a copy of this order, be inserted three successive weeks, in the paper edited at Cambridge, and the two Easton papers, before the 26th day of September next. The report states the amount of sales to be 616 dollars current money.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, *Clerk.*

august 14 3t

## FOR SALE,

A BILLIARD TABLE, with Balls, Q's, and every thing in complete order for immediate use. For further particulars apply at this office. august 28 3t

## Virginia Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following tracts of LAND, at the most reduced price—One lying in the county of Lancaster, containing Four hundred and eighty-four acres, with a new MANSION HOUSE, and other houses necessary for the reception of a family. The land is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, and tabacco, and laid off into three convenient fields; it is considered a dry healthy situation, and offered at $3000.

One other, lying in the county of Middlesex, containing Four hundred and twenty-five acres, situated on the Piankitank river, in sight of the Chesapeake bay, with a large and comfortable BRICK MANSION HOUSE, a brick Wind-Mill in good repair, that grinds very well; a large and convenient granary, and other improvements, that would cost two thirds of the money asked to put them there; it is the residence of the subscriber, very healthy, the land well adapted to corn, wheat and tobacco, well timbered; vessels of the largest size can anchor in speech of the door, and offered for $3000.

One other, in the same neighbourhood, with the same advantages, containing Eighty-one acres, offered for $400.

My situation compels me to move to the western part of this state, is the reason why such a sacrifice is offered in the sale, it is unnecessary to say more, as no person will purchase before they first view the premises.

JAMES CHOWNING.

Middlesex, Virginia, 20th August, 1824.
aug 28 4t

## Twenty-Five Dollars

*REWARD.*

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday, the 22d instant, a negro woman named ALLEY, who calls herself ALLEY GREEN, she is about twenty years of age, and took with her a female Child, about fifteen months old. Alley is a tolerable bright mulatto, a common size; slow spoken, and has a down look when spoken to, supposed to have had on when she went away, a striped yellow and white cotton frock, and a yellow silk hat; she took with her, a lead colored cloth shawl, which she stole from her mistress. It is supposed she will make her way to Baltimore, as she has relations in that place. Ten dollars will be given if taken up in the neighbourhood, and if in the remote part of the county, twenty dollars, or if out of the state the above reward will be given, to any person who may take up said negroes and deliver them to me, or secure them in any jail, so that I get them again.

I hereby forwarn all persons of harboring or concealing said negroes, and also all masters of vessels and other persons from carrying them away, as I am determined to put the law in force against any who may do so.

ZEBULON MITCHELL, sen'r.
Ross's Neck, Dorchester county, Md.
august 28 3t

## OXEN FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, his famous, large, and well broke yoke of OXEN.—The price is Eighty dollars.

SAMUEL COOK, sen'r.

august 21 3t

## Dr. Zadock H. Rosse,

HAVING COMMENCED THE

## *Practice of Physic,*

AND ITS COLLATERAL BRANCHES,

AT CHURCH CREEK, offers his professional services to the people of that neighbourhood. He may be found at Mr. WILLIAM D. BARROW'S, ready to attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Dorchester county, August 21, 1824. [5t]

## TO RENT

*FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,*

THE FARMS in Blackwater, Dorchester county, at present occupied by *John Mace*, and *Titus Cornish*. For terms apply to the subscriber Church Creek.

WM. COLSTON.

august 21 3t

## Store House for Rent.

The subscriber will let for the ensuing year, his STORE HOUSE, situated on Church Creek, in an excellent neighbourhood, and well calculated for a Store, having been built expressly for the purpose. It is 18 by 24 feet.—To a good tenant it will be rented on pleasing terms.

JOHN CRAWFORD.

august 16, 1824. [aug 21—3t]

## Six Cents Reward.

THE above reward will be given to any person that will apprehend JAMES KILLAM, an indented apprentice, who left the subscriber on the 7th day of August, 1824, but no charges will be paid. All persons are forwarned harboring said apprentice, as I shall act with them according to law.

BENJ. BECKETT.

*Salisbury, 12th August*, 1824. [aug 21—3t]

## Battalion Orders.

*Cambridge, Adjutant's Office,*
*August 11th*, 1824.

THE Commissioned Officers attached to the Extra Battalion, are ordered to meet with the companies, they respectively command, at Cambridge, on *Monday, the Sixth of September next.* It is expected that as far as practicable, the officers and privates will be completely uniformed, and equipped. The line will be formed at the usual parade ground near the river, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.—

By order of T. WOOLFORD, Major.

JNO. R. W. PITT, *Adj't.*
of Extra Battalion of D. C. Militia.

august 14 3t

## NOTICE.

THE creditors of *Elizabeth Colsten*, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit their claims, legally authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, on or before the TENTH day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from any benefit of said deceased's estate. Persons indebted, are particularly invited to make immediate payment, as indulgence is incompatible with the convenience of

MARTIN L. WRIGHT, *adm'r.*
of Elizabeth Colsten

august 14—3t

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