of these coffins without
ces. The coffin being
e piece, the lid, which is
is laid on, after the body
within, and fastened with a
ess of the same cement,
ns and indissolubly unites
to this, however, the air
hausted, and thus prevent
ins from knowing corrup-

hen indurated is very hard
ay be stained and polished
gany or any other beautiful
s will be exhibited at the
of the American Institute.
ms us that the cost of an
coffin will not exceed that
h mahogany.—*N. Y. Com.*

occupation I have had du-
except that of walking of
tudying the Yorkshire dia-
a difficult undertaking, for
has dialects of its own—
uld learn a word, ten miles
be out of use. This was
s anciently in the states of
don't mean to say these
s. The fact is, our Choc-
ee Indians speak about as
English as these people do.
e as much at home among
d yet Englishmen come over
where the great mass of the
r better English than the
and, and then ridicule some
tern peculiarities, stamping
versational language of all
ny, the fact is, if you go one
y miles from London, you
s well off on the score of
veden or in Holland as in
t here, and in Lancashire
and, I know not how many
s there are. I will give you
d by. If you go into Scot-
ckens upon you. If you push
s, it is almost all Gaelic. If
reland, then comes the wild
go back toward the capital,
you again—aye, in the very
e very court city, in London
cockney dialect, which, if it
e, (there ought to be such a
s not,) only amuses you the
standing it at all. Now, these
't speak English at home,
s, and ridicule our English,
travel three thousand miles
d never meet an American
ot readily understand, unless
h, German, or other foreign
't it one of the funniest ideas

ed Englishman is a *foreigner*,
about two thirds of his own
ritain—and hence, perhaps
s in the matter of words.—
Yorkshireman, opening his
Englishman's well turned pe-
ct stupidity—'*wha*,' he re-
n he can't understand, adds,
the head, "*Ah's nea schol*
scholar—"*Ah's boon t' toon*,"
town, says another—"*Seea
ye*," so I'll go with you. And
how far, you may find it to
hile an' a hawl, nobbut," (on-
ays Y, as *yeats* for *heats*, and
No wonder, then, that when
pire girl went to London, she
giving the following account
ed how she liked it—"Marry,
nowther egg nor shell on't.
et o'fowk as E niver seed wi'
y laugh an' fleer at a body
. A went nobbut t'other day
shop, for a leeaf o' bread, an'
gling at mah, as if Ah'd been
grittiest gawrisons (fools) i' t'
, if I were to write after the
Hamiltons, I should set this
imen of good society English.
t in it one word of exaggera-
-tenths of the peasantry of
in this or a worse manner,
ed surprising—well illustra-
the difference between the
pensities of our countrymen
sh—that such a language can
he heart of a country! How
d men of England surpass
y deserve that word *educated*,
ome day or other, when I look
Parliamentary orators.

is very observable, that the
uch more in conversation to
guage than the Americans do,
ried manner of enunciation—
d eating up the tails of sylla-
ls—and by a dandy mode of
out;—witness the House of
im—and a hundred streets and
have been mutilated, such as
n for *Convent* Garden—and
s, which though now called
s, fifty years hence will be
the mouths of every body, for
ulation of London are engaged
t time in eating up that poor
English are so very remarkable
usness in devouring syllables,
mmon remark of the French,
ays understand them with dif-
as an American is understood
re ease.—*Brooks' Letters.*

UMSEY, OF CECIL COU
of Steam Boat
ublis

that James Rumsey was the inventor of steam boat navigation. They are now in my possession, and will be made public at a proper time, if necessary. In the month of December, 1787, Mr. Rumsey made the first experiment of propelling a boat by steam, at Shepherdstown, on the Potomac, Washington's favorite river, *against the stream*. On the first trial, he went three miles an hour; on the second, four miles. He also made a like experiment at Philadelphia, against the tide, and his boat went with considerable velocity against the rapid tide of the Delaware, opposite the wharves. Finding that he could not raise funds in his own country, adequate to an experiment on a large scale, he went to England, built a boat, and made his essay on the Thames, in the presence of the Philosophical Society of London, and a large concourse of people. Owing to a small defect in the machinery, which he perceived, and had no doubt of immediately remedying, he appointed another day for the trial, when a large multitude of people assembled to witness it. But alas! Rumsey was no more. He fell from his chair in an apoplectic fit, and immediately expired.—This took place in the year 1790; and he was, by the visitation of Providence, deprived of the honor and rewards due to the most useful and interesting discovery that has succeeded since the creation of the world. Mr. Fulton was in England, at that time, intimate with Rumsey, and had access to his papers and the boat built by him. All the world knows how he perfected the first discovery by Rumsey, indeed, without an adequate reward.

It is said that Rumsey's family resided, at the time of his death, near Shepherdstown, in Virginia; and that some of his descendants removed to South Carolina.

Editors of papers in the District of Columbia, and throughout the United States, particularly in the Southern and Western, friendly to departed and unrewarded merit, are respectfully requested to insert the above. Should any of the descendants of James Rumsey be now living, by applying to me in person, or by letters, post paid, they or any one of them may hear of something greatly to their advantage.

JAMES JOHNSON,
Lombard street, Baltimore.
October 1, 1835.

A Paris correspondent of a London whig paper describes, as follows, the present royal family of France, the best altegether, the king included, that France ever possessed:

"If I were a courtier, or had any thing to gain by eulogising the royal family, their conduct all through life would supply to me materials for that which the world in general would consider fulsome flattery, yet which would be nothing more than a plain statement of facts. The best wife, the best mother, the most pious christian, the most benevolent and charitable woman on the continent of Europe, is the consort of Louis Philippe, who is himself one of the most exemplary husbands and fathers in existence. Of their eight children, long as I have been in France, and mixing much more with the political opponents of his majesty than with his partizans or admirers, I solemnly declare that of any individual of them I have never heard a single word of complaint, while I heard much to produce admiration and respect. They are proverbially dutiful, amiable, mild, modest, humble—such, in fact, as good and excellent parents in private life are sometimes blessed with. Yet such is the family menaced, it is feared, with misfortunes, or destined to suffer from anxiety and constant apprehension."

Capture of the last native inhabitants of Van Dieman's Land.—We have been favored with the following highly interesting extract of a letter from Lauceston, Van Dieman's Land, dated the 31st January, 1835:

"I am just returned from seeing a very interesting, but melancholy sight, the last of the unfortunate inhabitants of this island—the remainder of those few unhappy savages who so long kept us in terror. They were taken a few days since to the westward, and consist of three women, one man, and some little children called piccaninies. One of the party, an old woman, spoke pretty good English, having probably learned it some years ago among the stock keepers. They inform us that they are the last of their tribe, once 500 strong, which was long dreaded under the name of the Big River tribe. They say that, by innumerable affrays with the white men, they were at last reduced to three men, exclusive of women and piccaninies, and that a few months since, they were suddenly surprised, and two of the men were killed; that they wandered all over the island for the purpose of joining some other tribe, feeling themselves too weak to exist, and under constant dread that the remaining man would be killed, and the rest, who, it appears, could not get food for themselves, starved. They wandered over the island in every direction, but found no traces of black men; they began to despond, and led a miserable existence, feeling themselves to be the last natives in the whole island, and that the white men had rooted them out. It makes my heart bleed to think it, but they acknowledged having killed a great many white men, and said they were very glad when they were taken. We had long believed the natives were nearly, if not extinct; and h

CAMBRIDGE:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1835.

☞ The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday next.

Pennsylvania.—The counties heard from, give (for Governor) Ritner 81169, Wolf 52133, Muhlenberg 33609. Ritner's majority now over Wolf, therefore, is 29036, and Muhlenberg 47560; while the votes really both the latter exceed his poll only 3. The eleven counties yet unheard from, in 1832, gave for Ritner 7290 votes and for Wolf 11882. Ritner, of course, is elected by a large majority.

The Hon. Hugh L. White has been *unanimously* re-elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Tennessee.

The Treasury.—It is stated that there will be at least fifteen millions of dollars remaining in the treasury of the United States, after paying the expenses of the government for the current year.

A severe shock of an earthquake was felt at St. Louis, on th 7th inst.

FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Orpheus, from Liverpool, the New York Commercial Advertiser has received London papers of the 15th ultimo, and Liverpool of the 16th.

The corporation reform bill has passed, as amended in the House of Lords, the Commons having acceded to the amendments at the recommendation of Lord John Russell.

The Irish tithe bill was read a third time and passed by the House of Lords. The Royal assent was given to both bills, by commission, on the 9th of September.

Parliament was prorogued on the 10th of Sept.

The Orange Lodges excite increased attention. Some astounding developments are said to have been made in reference to them.

France.—The bill to restrict the freedom of the French press, passed the Chamber of Peers on the 6th September, by a majority of 101 to 20. Orders have been sent to parts of France *not* to carry into effect the reductions in the army, required by the votes of the Chamber of Deputies; and all furloughs have been withdrawn. Two reasons are assigned for this proceeding: one is that the result of the deliberations of the northern powers at Kalisch is quite uncertain, and that it is necessary to be prepared for an aggressive policy; the other, that the unsettled state of Spain renders it imprudent to diminish the military force of France.

A batch of thirty new peers was created by the king of France immediately after the law of the press. They appear to have been selected from among all parties.

Other intended attempts upon the king's life continued to be spoken of.

It is not Paganini, the violinist, who is dead, but his brother.

The law for abolishing the liberty of the press has already extinguished several political publications in Paris. The Figaro may be numbered among its earliest victims. That publication is now no more; and its fate has been shared by a variety of publications in the same style, but of greatly inferior merit. It is supposed that in the course of a week, the new bill will have strangled above a hundred political journals, besides those published in the department of the Seine. The state of things is no longer regarded with indifference by the people. In Paris, the populace begin to appear moody and discontented, to a degree very unusual with the citizens of that light-hearted capital. A storm is gathering in France. The King knows this, and is reported to place great reliance on the firmness of the army, which he is strengthening by every means in his power.

Spain.—A serious engagement took place near Estelle, between the Carlists commanded by Don Carlos and the Queen's troops under General Cordova—the accounts, of course, are flatly contradictory. The Carlists, however, had retired from before Bilboa.

The insurrectionary movements continued to increase.

Turkey.—Intelligence from Constantinople to the 10th August, states that the plague was making fearful ravages in that city.

CENTRAL COURSE RACES,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

First Day, October 19.—For the great sweepstake; $1000 entrance, h. f.; 3 mile heats—Three subscribers, but two started, viz: Mr. John E. Dorsey's b. c. *Mazeppa*, by Hotspur, and Col. W. R. Johnson's bl. h. *Shark*, by Eclipse—won by the former in 2 heats. Time, 5m. 56s. and 6m. 3s.

Second Day. First Race—Stallion stakes for 3 years old, $500 entrance, h. f., 2 mile heats, 7 subscribers, 4 started, viz:

A. Robinson's br f by Mons. Tonson,	1	1
W. R. Johnson's gr c Daniel, by Medley	3	2
W. Biddle, by Timoleon	2	3
[illegible] Chanana	4	4

Third Day—First Race.—Craig ate, value $500, two mile heats.

John Heath's ch. c. Simon, by Marion	1	
Y. N. Oliver's ch. c. Orazabo, by Monsieur Tonson,	3	2
H. D. Chapin's b. m. Miss Patience by Medley,	2 dr.	

Time—each heat, 3m. 56s.

Second Race.—A sweepstakes for year olds; two mile heats; $300 entrance $100 forfeit; 12 subscribers; but two start, viz:

James M. Selden's ch. c. by Tiileon, Rolla—the first heat taken by the former 4m., but the judges decided that Mr. Bott's filly was the winner of the race, in consequence of Mr. Selden's rider having been accidentally dismounted by one of the grooms, in carrying the horse before returning to the judges' stand. An appeal was made from the decision by Mr. S., to be finally acted on at the meeting of the Club, to be held at the course at 11 o'clock this morning.

*Lame at starting, and for several days previous to the race.

Fourth Day—First Race.—Proprietor's purse, $500; three mile heats.

J. S. Garrison's c. m. Sally Eubanks, by Roanoke,	4	1	1
W. R. Johnson's b. f. Indiana, by Gohanna,	5	2	2
John Heth's gr. c. Sir Kenneth, by Mons. Tonson,	3	dr.	
J. M. Botts' b. f. Rosalie Somers, by Sir Charles,	2	dr.	
T. R. S. Boyce's b. f. Camsidel, by Industry,	2	dis.	

Time—5m. 57½s.; 5m. 59½s.; 6m. 3s.

*Broke down.

Second Race.—Sweepstakes for laryland and District of Columbia colts and fillies—$100 entrance, half forfeit, two mile heats, four subscribers, three started, viz

T. R. S. Boyce's b. f. Rebecca Coman, by Apparition,	1	1
Gen. Emory's b. c. Irby, by John Richards,	3	2
R. Gilmor, jr.'s ch. c. John Marshall, by John Richards,	2	dis.

Time—3m. 53s.; 3m. 55s.

The Chase and the Race, are to this week offered to the lovers of either of th. The Washington pack of hounds will be kennelled near the Central Course, and be trained each morning before the race. This is understood to be the best appointed pack in America—for the number of members of the hunt, all well mounted and equipped, and all bold riders, and the size and description of the pack, there is no hunt in the country to be compared to it. The handsome style in which it is supported, evinces the liberality of our metropolitan neighbors, many of whom contribute freely without participating in the sport. The chase will be in the neighborhood of the Central Course, to which the hunt will return before the race.—*Balt. Rep., of Wednesday.*

The horse Gohanna, belonging to John M. Botts, was sold at the Tree Hill Course, last week, for $14,000.

Charleston, Oct. 12.—*Newsfor the Jockies.*—There are on board the British ship Adam Lodge, arrived yesterday, eight full-blooded English horses, the property of Wade Hampton, Esq., of this state.—*Cour.*

The organization of Orange Lodges, in England, which has caused such sensation lately, is (says the Baltimore American) one of the most remarkable events of the day.—The investigations, it is said, proved that none but tories were members, and that they were all armed and organized by secret oaths, obedient to their Grand Master, the Duke of Cumberland, who has been for years the most unpopular man in England. The Duke is even charged with an usurpig design upon the throne in the event of the death of the present King.

From the Baltimore Patriot of Monday.

THE FRENCH INDEMNIFICATION.

From certain indications in the Washington Globe, and from some other signs of the times, we are inclined to the belief that there will yet be some difficulty attending the final adjustment of the indemnification question between this country and France. A letter, from Washington to the Journal of Commerce, states that so great is General Jackson's enmity toward Judge White, and every other man standing in the way of Mr. Van Buren's advancement, that to benefit or give an advantage to the latter, he will not hesitate one moment to sacrifice the 25,000,000 francs, and go to war with France. The New York Courier and Enquirer holds to the same opinion, and says every thing will be made to bend solely with a view to the advancement of Mr. Van Buren! It says, if Pennsylvania goes well for him, and things look prosperously, the next annual message to Congress will be satisfactory to France, without compromitting the honor or dignity of the nation, and *Peace* will be the order of the day. But if Pennsylvania goes *against* Mr. Van Buren, and his prospects become cloudy, then the message will be such as to bring on a *War*. The Courier and Enquirer thinks that no apology whatever, or further explanation, ought to be made to France—that the message should briefly recount the progress of the French question down to the time Mr. Livingston wrote his last letter to the French Ministry and left France, simply adding that *that letter was satisfactory to the* [illegible]—and there leave the matter. The [illegible] of the Administration and [illegible] think, decisive [illegible] djustment [illegible]

them. That paper, for some time past, has displayed any thing but a disposition for *Peace*. Now, the Pennsylvania election is over, and the returns are coming in. Van Buren's prospects look gloomy. The Globe of Saturday, had an article upon the French Question. It copies from the New York Herald a declaration that "The President intends to give the French a slap in his next message," and says "it is truly American in its spirit." It also quotes from the Paris Journal des Debates (chief Ministerial paper) the declaration that "affairs will be amicably settled with France on the accession of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidentship," and calls it ridiculous in the Frenchmen, to suppose that the American people are quietly going to wait till Mr. Van Buren's election for the money in question! It declares the President can never recant truth! and that no American can think of "truckling or falsehood for a few millions of French gold, or a few smiles from the ingrates who have first robbed and then disregarded our honest claims."

We believe the settled policy at Washington now is—what it may be by December, we know not—to studiously avoid an amicable settlement of the French question. If war is the result, then Judge White's vote against the three million appropriation, is to be played upon. So we go.

BELLE-AIR, OCT. 15.

BANK TRIALS.

During this week the Court has been engaged with the case of the Bank of Maryland against Thomas Ellicott. Monday was occupied in reading documents and entries from the books of accounts; and yesterday and the day before were taken up with the examining of Francis M. Fowler. Mr. Fowler is an intelligent accountant, and has examined the books and papers of the Bank of Maryland. He was produced to prove that the books of the Bank showed how all its funds had been disposed of. He gave a plain history of the transactions as they are stated in the books. He produced schedules carefully made up from the books of the Bank as they stood on the 22d of March, 1834, the day of its failure, from which we are able to collect the following:—That the whole amount of the assets of the Bank was $2,841,593 48, and that the whole of its debts were $2,591,996 24, which left a surplus of $249,597 24, and that the Trustees had collected and received already the sum of $1,731,935 60, which, if equally divided, would pay every creditor upwards of 66 cents in the 100; that its surplus assets, after payment of its creditors, (being 249,597 24,) would go to the payment of its stockholders, and that it owed to its stockholders but the sum of $19,200, the Bank itself owning the rest of its stock; that if the Bank was settled as other trust insolvent estates, and $522,346 36 had been deducted for bad debts, the rest of its claims, when collected, would have paid 86½ cents in the dollar.—*Rep.*

The money which was stolen from the Susquehanna Branch of the Bank of Darien, in June last, has been nearly all recovered. Two of the New York police officers recently discovered one of the robbers in that city, who made a confession implicating a person in Savannah, and also designating the place in the latter city where bills to the amount of $69,381 were concealed. The officers, on repairing thither, found the money and arrested the accomplice.

The Presidency.—The Journal of Commerce of Wednesday, 14th, says:—"An election took place yesterday in the 'Key Stone' state, for state officers. The controversy has been severe, and the result is looked for with deep interest, as it will point with great significancy to the result of the next Presidential contest."

The account of a bloody duel, published in our last, from the Cincinnati Whig, in which four persons were said to be killed and one wounded, is only so far true as regards the statement of the wounded—no one was killed.

Joseph Bonaparte arrived at Philadelphia on Sunday, 18th, from Liverpool. It is said he intends to reside permanently in this country.

Young Marcy, one of the Charlestown convent rioters, who was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, has been pardoned by the acting Governor of Massachusetts.

Holt's Hotel, in New York, which originally cost upwards of $300,000, was lately sold at auction for $175,000.

Many of the Manufactories in R. Island, have suspended their operations, in consequence of drought, the streams not affording sufficient water.

According to recent returns believed to be accurate, the population of the city of New York and suburbs, is about two hundred and eighty five thousand.

The net income of Great Britain and Ireland, for the year ending on the 5th of January, was forty-six and a half millions pounds sterling. The expenditure for the same period, was forty five millions.

Snow fell in various parts of Lower Canada on the 30th ult., to the depth of six, and even twelve inches.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Wheat is imported into Montreal from Archangel, for shipment to Liverpool, part of it via Hull, Eng., and from Liverpool it is imported into New Yark.—*ib.*

BALTIMORE, October 22.

Flour—Howard street, from stores, $6.00; from wagons, $5.75 a 5.87½; City Mills, $6.

Grain.—Wheat, best white, $—— a ——; red, best, 1.22 a 1.25; ordinary to good, $1 18 a 1.22. Corn, white, 95c; yellow, 95c. Rye, 78 a 80c. Oats, 37 a 38c.—*Repub.*

NEW GOODS.

WILLIAM A. SULIVANE

HAS just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening his stock of

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

He invites his friends and customers to call and examine them, as he intends to sell them low for cash.

Cambridge, Oct 24

New Boots AND SHOES.

WE have just returned from Baltimore, and are opening a very

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Boots and Shoes,

of the best quality. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine for themselves.

LECOMPTE & WINTERBOTTOM.

Cambridge, Oct. 24

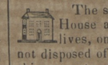
N. B.—All those who have accounts with us standing more than six months, will please call and settle, by money, note or judgment. L. & W.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on a credit of six months, a very fine and well broke GIG HORSE, and three or four excellent PLOUGH HORSES, as well as several yoke of OXEN.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Oct 24 3w

For Sale or Rent.



The subscriber desires to sell the House and Premises, where he now lives, on Race street, Cambridge. If not disposed of by the 25th of November, this property will then be for rent, for the ensuing year.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle, immediately, as he expects to leave the county in a few weeks.

ROBERT BELL.

Oct 24 ts

An Overseer.

THE advertiser wishes to procure for the ensuing year, a situation as overseer on a farm. He has a small family; and can exhibit testimonials as to character and capacity. Enquire of the Editor.

Oct 24 3w

Attention!

CAMBRIDGE GUARD, meet in front of Mr. Bradshaw's Tavern, on Saturday afternoon next, the 31st inst., at *three o'clock, precisely*, with arms in good order, and each member provided with 6 rounds of blank cartridge. Prompt and general attendance is expected. By order,

R. PATTISON, OF WM., O. S.

Saturday, Oct 24.

A Teacher Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN who can exhibit respectable testimonials, of correct moral character, also satisfactory recommendations that he is capacitated to teach all branches, embracing a complete English education, will receive an appointment as principal in the New Market Academy—the duties of which institution, if a competent Teacher shall have been procured, will be resumed on the first of January, 1836.

Apply to

THOMAS HY. HANDY,
One of the Trustees.

New Market, Dor. co., Md.,
October 24, 1835.

The Baltimore Republican will give the above eight weekly insertions, and charge the Chronicle office.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,

JAMES THOMAS,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this state, passed at November session, eighteen hundred and five, entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections," it is directed "that the Governor and Council, after having received the returns of elections of members, to represent this state in the Congress of the United States, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as member of Congress aforesaid, respectively, and shall thereupon declare by proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name or names of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district." And an election having been held on Monday, the fifth instant, agreeably to law, in the several congressional districts for members to represent this state in the Congress of the United States, as aforesaid, and the returns of said election having been received, and the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as member of Congress as aforesaid, having been enumerated and ascertained by the Governor and Council, we do, by this our Proclamation, declare that by the said returns it appears that John N. Steele, Esq., in the first district; James Alfred Pearce, Esq., in the second district; James Turner, Esq., in the third district; Benjamin C. Howard and Isaac McKim, Esqs., in the fourth district; George C. Washington, Esq., in the fifth district; Francis Thomas, Esq., in the sixth district; and Daniel Jenifer, Esq., in the 7th district, were duly elected members to represent this state in the Congress of the United States.

L. S. Given under our hand and the great seal of the state of Maryland, this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, and of the independence of the United States the sixtieth.

JAMES THOMAS.

By the Governor,

THOS. CULBRETH,
Clerk of the Council.

Oct 24 3w

TO BE RENTED,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE HOUSE and premises at present occupied by Nathaniel E. Green, Esq. situate on Race street, in a pleasant part of the town. For particulars, enquire of Mr James Dixon.

WILLIAM MACKEY.

Aug. 15

Chancery Sale.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell, to the highest bidder, on Monday the 2d day of November next, between the hours of 11 and 12, that valuable little FARM on which Thomas Cook now lives. This Farm contains

150 ACRES,

40 of which is covered with young and thriving timber, and ten acres of rich meadow lands. This property lies about one mile and a half from Cambridge, and is acknowledged to be, on account of its soil, fertility, plentiful sources of manure, and location, one of the most desirable farms in the county.

The improvements are new and commodious, and the crops are usually abundant. The sale will take place at the Court House door.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance to be paid in equal instalments in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale till paid.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Oct 3 5w

Chancery Sale.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder, on Saturday the 6th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 2, part of the

REAL ESTATE

of which Clinton Handley, of Dorchester county, died seized, to wit: Handley's Venture, containing

227 ACRES,

and Travers' Second Mile, containing

117 ACRES.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are, one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance to be paid in equal instalments in six and twelve months, with bond and security approved by the Trustee, and interest from date till paid.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Oct 3 5w

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale.

I am authorized to contract for the sale of that valuable DWELLING HOUSE on the hill, in Cambridge, having every convenience, especially being within a few steps of the Town Spring, and having attached to it a large Lot of two or three acres, besides a fine Garden, and the situation equal in health to any in the place.

Also, the Indian Bone FARM, in Transquakin, which is in first rate condition, and rents for three hundred dollars per annum.

Also, the Great House FARM, immediately on Transquakin river, supposed to contain

1100 acres.

As the owner of this valuable property is residing in the South, and proposes to make investments there, it would be sold upon advantageous terms.

BRICE J. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Agent for Mrs. Eliza Loockerman.

Oct 10

WOOD LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a body of WOOD LAND, adjoining the Shoal Creek estate, containing between

3 AND 400 ACRES,

within a mile and a half of the town of Cambridge, and about the same distance from the Great Choptank river.

This land is heavily timbered, and would be very desirable to vessel builders and others employed in the lumber and wood business. There will be reserved to the purchaser of this land a right of way to the river and also in the direction of Cambridge.

It is desirable to sell it in a body, but if this is not done by the fall, it will then be exposed at public sale in lots to suit purchasers.

WM. T. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shoal Creek, near Cambridge,
E. S. Md., Aug. 1, 1835.

The Baltimore American will give this advertisement eight semi-weekly insertions, and charge this office.

A CARD.

Joseph R. Eccleston, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He has taken the office lately occupied by the Sheriff, and opposite that of Josiah Bayly, Esq.

Cambridge, Dec. 20, 1834.

A CARD.

Josiah Bayly, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY offers to the public his professional services. He will practice in the Courts of Dorchester, Caroline, Somerset and Worcester counties, in the Court of Chancery, and in the Court of Appeals on the Eastern Shore

Cambridge, Nov. 8, 1834.

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE, *N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert-sts., (under the Museum,)*

Where have been sold *Prizes! Prizes!! Prizes!!!, in Dollars—Millions of Millions.*

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

JOHN [illegible]

Old established Prize Venders in Baltimore and Co[illegible] the Museum.

Baltimore, May 16, 1835.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, JR.,

HAS just returned with a large and well-selected assortment of

GOODS,

Of the latest importations in the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets,

which he is determined to sell as low as any of his neighbors, for cash, or to punctual dealers on a credit. He invites his friends and the public to call and judge for themselves.

Cambridge, Sept. 26 6w

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of authority vested in me by the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell, on Saturday, the 31st of this month, (October,) at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all the undivided Interest of James Chaplain, Jr., deceased, to and to the Real Estate of his father, James Chaplain—consisting of the following property, to wit:—Farm Fairfield, containing

557 acres,

more or less, situated in Black Water, and now occupied by Thomas Stewart. The adjoining Farm, composed of the three following tracts of land, to wit: Darby, Darby's Addition Enlarged, and The Gun containing

459 acres,

more or less. A valuable tract of Woodland, called Ennalls' Outrange, containing

71 acres,

more or less, distant from Cambridge about two miles. Another tract of Woodland, about half a mile from Cambridge, near the Puncheon Bridge, and containing

15 acres,

more or less. A HOUSE and LOT, situated on High street, in Cambridge, now occupied by Mrs. Chaplain. A HOUSE and LOT, on High street, now occupied as a store by Benjamin Stewart. One Lot on Mill street, containing TWO ACRES, more or less. One Lot near Puncheon Bridge, containing FIVE ACRES, more or less. And one small Lot near A. Bell's windmill.

Terms of Sale.—Twelve months credit, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond and security to be approved by the trustee.

BRICE J. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Oct 10 4w Trustee.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM near Little Black Water Bridge, containing

250 acres,

situated directly on the road between Mrs. Dorothy Staplefort's and Levin H. Walls. The Buildings are in tolerable repair, and the land is well adapted to the growth of corn and wheat. Its fertility is not surpassed by that of any farm in the neighborhood. This property has on it a great sufficiency of timber for the use of the farm, and is not surpassed by any farm in Black Water for the advantages of raising stock. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any person wishing to purchase will first view the premises. There will be an undoubted right given, clear of all incumbrances. For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to the subscriber, residing on the property.

RICHARD PATTISON, B. W.

Oct 17 tf

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell, at private sale, his FARM in Cabin Creek Neck, adjoining the property of Matthew Hardcastle, Esq. It contains

225¼ ACRES,

and is as productive a Farm as any in the upper part of the county. The improvements are good and in good order. There is a large and fine Apple Orchard on the Farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

ROBERT BELL.

Cambridge, Oct 10

Talavera Wheat.

THE subscriber offers for sale a few hundred bushels of "Talavera" Seed Wheat, which he has taken much pains to preserve pure. It is a smooth head and white wheat; grows a vigorous and tall stalk; and is very productive. From his experiments, fairly made, in the last two years, and especially that of the last winter, in comparison with the "Blue Straw," "the Red Chaff White," and "the Smooth White," under like circumstances, in various soils, and situations, its character as the most hardy wheat is established in his opinion;—Branching largely, it requires less for seed; and, from its superior strong growth, it will probably, as is said of it, "considerably resist the Fly."

The price will be the same it cost him—two dollars per bushel.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Aug. 29

N. B.—The subscriber, altering his agricultural arrangements, will sell, at a reduced price, two WHEAT FANS, almost new, which clean well. J. E. M.

Edmund C. Robinson, SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Cambridge and its vicinity, that he expects shortly to be in that town, where he will remain a few days, and be happy to render his professional services to all who may require

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