acts of Mr. Steele should be deemed weighty enough to *prostrate him* and that the same acts of Mr. Grason, equally well known, should be deemed by the same authority so light as to be withheld because of the supposed insignificance, from the consideration of the people.

For the "Chronicle."

MESSRS EDITORS. Entertaining the utmost contempt and abhorence of the "billingsgate slang" and frothy style, of most of the Van Buren editors in this State, I shall never condescend to notice any assertions made by them, unless they bear the additional evidence of some *respectable* persons; but when an assertion is made by the editor of the Aurora, who enjoys a good reputation, and that assertion wants truth, I feel bound to notice it. Palled in the dunnest smoke of Loco Focoism, he *sometimes* descends from his *usual* correct course, into that pursued by most of his political compeers. I cite his editorial remarks of the 4th of June for an instance. In those remarks, after saying a great many pretty things, he goes on to say; "And the annual expenses of the State, under their administration of affairs, (meaning the whigs) exceed the income, about 75 thousand dollars." What palpable absurdity, and such little regard for public opinion and indignation does he evince, in perpetrating such enormous assertions, in direct contravention to the Treasurer's last official report!

By that report it appears that for the year 1837 the revenue of the State amounted to $430,250, and the expenses, *other than for the payment of the interest, and reduction of the principal, of the State debt*, amounted to $211,483,67. A sinking fund is provided to pay the interest of, and reduce the State debt. In 1830 this fund amounted to $30,000, and up to May 1837 it had increased to the astonishing sum of $794,000, merely from the interest at a compound ratio, and when the bonds due from the State shall become due, this fund by its regular operation, will amount to $30,597,319. *For a more particular and correct view of this matter, I respectfully refer my readers to a statement in the Chronicle of July the 28th.* And in the face of this official statement the editor of the Aurora has the unblushing affrontery to assert "that the State's expenses exceed the income about 75 thousand dollars." I ask the editor of the Aurora for the proof of this assertion, and unless he fully establishes it, he stands convicted before the people of Dorchester of wilful misrepresentation. It is passing strange, that when the Van Buren presses throughout the State, make their charges about the State's bankruptcy, they never say one word about the sinking fund. And what is the reason? They know that by its certain operation it will amount to more than double the State debt when that debt becomes due, and therefore it would counteract the effects of their charges. They know it is a dangerous item to dwell upon.

Does the editor of the Aurora expect his bare assertions to go forth as gospel, undened and undeniable? Does he expect to gull the people of Dorchester, by such enormous statements? If he does I pity his delusion. I admit, that for a long time his assertions have passed unnoticed, and lulled into fancied security by these pleasing reflections, he becomes bolder and bolder, and to judge from the absurdity of some of his remarks, he believes they cannot be denied successfully. But his day of judgment has arrived, and he will be called upon to answer for all the sins and errors of his political life. His premises are untenable and it requires no depth of thought to perceive it.

Again I would ask, do the Van Burenites expect to elect Mr. Grason by publishing wanton and palpable misrepresentations? Do they expect to make proselytes by torturing truth in this manner? If they succeed, I feel sure, that the humblest individual in the whig ranks would not envy his situation. But I cherish the idea, that he never can reach the gubernatorial chair. The people are sick, deadly sick, of Van Burenism. They are unwilling to trust the destiny of our great ship of State in the hands of such a political puritan as Mr. Grason. They know that his course has been as uncertain and erratic as that of any man in our State.

We present to the Voters of the State, the Hon. *John N. Steele*, who may be emphatically, styled the people's candidate, and we rely upon the virtue of truth and honesty to support his claims, without descending to the petty abuse and miserable invective that characterizes the Van Burenites. We are well convinced of the rectitude of our principles, and have flung aloft the banner of *Steele*, and under it we mean to conquer or die. If we conquer, then we may congratulate our friends upon the triumph of pure and correct principles, and if defeated, of which we have no fear, we have the pleasing consolation, that we used every exertion to preserve the character of our State—the people's rights—and our free institutions from the grasp of the rapacious minions of Van Buren, and his political slaves.

A WHIG.

Mr. ex-Secretary Dickerson has left Washington and the skunk of the Globe has dismissed him with an awful valedictory. He has certainly gone off in bad odour.—U. S. Gazette.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.—The Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Maryland, which met in this city on Thursday, on Friday elected to the office of Bishop of the Diocese, the Right Rev'd JACKSON KEMPER, at present Missionary Bishop in the valley of the Mississippi. The Convention has adjourned sine die.

Lord Durham has become so thoroughly convinced of the importance of the Canadian Provinces to Great Brttain, that he has recommended to the home government a loan of £250,000 to the Welland Canal company, and the same amount to improve the river St. Lawrence.

NEWSPAPERS IN MISSOURI.—There are twenty two Newspapers published in the state of Missouri, of which seven are in the city of St. Louis; of these, 4 are daily—two German.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

NORTH CAROLINA.—We have nothing additional from the election in this State. The three counties heard from have opened the canvass in a highly gratifying manner, and we have no doubt that the conclusion will be equally as satisfactory.

The Fayetteville Observer of Wednesday, after recording the gain of two members in Pitt county, and stating that the Whigs hold their own in the rest of the State, they will carry a majority in both branches of the Legislature, says: "But we shall not be content with this. We look forward to the election of a decided majority of Whigs to the Legislature. As for poor Mr. Banch, we pity him. Even the county of Edgecombe, which never before refused to swallow any dose prepared for it by the political quacks who have brought the party to the bed of death,—even that county has regarded him with evident nausea, and has but half gulped him down."

RECAPITULATION.

FOR GOVERNOR.

	1838.		1836.	
	Dudley	Branch	W.	V. B.
Edgecombe,	165	507	75	1179
Pitt	637	275	483	511
Washington	372	25	377	34
	1164	807	935	1724
	807			935
	357			789
				357
Whig gain in three counties!				1146

Louisiana Election.—The full and official returns of the late election in Louisiana have been received. The vote stands for Governor:

Roman (Whig)	7565
Prieur (V. B.)	6741
Majority	824

The following general order was issued by the Secretary of the Navy, on the receipt of the news of the death of Com. Rogers.

OFFICIAL—GENERAL NAVY ORDER.

As a mark of respect to Com. John Rodgers, late senior officer of the navy of the United States, who died in Philadelphia on the 1st inst. the flags of the navy yards, stations, and vessels of the United States navy, are to be hoisted half-mast, and thirteen minute guns fired at noon on the day after the receipt of this order.

Officers of the navy and marine corps are to wear crape for thirty days.

J. K. PAULDING.

Navy Department, Aug. 3. 1838.

COMING OVER.—The Cincinnatti Republican which was some time since the leading Loco Foco paper in Ohio, and of late has been advocating the Conservative doctrines, has now come out in thorough opposition to Martin Van Buren.

ANOTHER.—The editor of the Constellation, an *Administration* paper, at Covington, Indiana, has struck the Van Buren flag, and run up the American Whig banner.

ANOTHER YET.—The Natchitoches Herald, hitherto a Van Buren print, has cast off its Loco Focoism and hoisted the Whig flag. It says, "our penitence for past errors is complete; let the publicity of it be the test of our sincerity."

THE CONDUCTORS OF THE PRESS.—A French writer thus describes the condition of the conductors of the daily press:

'In my opinion, the position of the man at the present day who writes for the public, and upon whom the public bestows its smile, who is the master of his thoughts and of his style, is not a situation so very unfortunate. To speak to the multitude, to tell them every morning what is in his soul or on his heart, to discuss matters of the highest interest whether the writer be a politician or only a writer on general subjects of literature; to mingle and closely too, in all the emotions, all the passions of the day; to protect the conquered, to attack, or what is more difficult, to defend the conqueror; to stand in the breach of all revolutions past present and to come; to listen from above to the vague rumours of the crowd, and to know what they desire even before it is known to themselves; to place one's self at the head and take the lead before the people know they are led; and to form the public opinion of every day, and then be first to discover it; take part in every thing, either of blame or praise, or to advise, whether it be eloquence, science, the theatre, France England, Germany, Europe, or the whole world to give glory and renown to whoever merits them, to keep almost nothing for one's self; to expend on his transient pages more spirit, style, courage and talent than would be necessary to write large books; to be a sort of unknown monarch, a dictator without a name, an inviolable judge, becoming more indulgent as he is more strong, more modest as he is more powerful, more devoted to the support of all the rules which protect society and the fine arts, in proportion as he gains more influence over the mind of the reader,—certainly it is a position admirable, solitary, novel,'

From the Whig.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

The history of Martin Van Buren, from his first entrance into public life until the present time discloses nothing calculated to be an example worthy of imitation by the rising generation; nothing which will entitle his name to go down to posterity as a public benefactor. Passing over the various positions he has been placed in as an opponent, and afterwards an advocate of the late war, as friend and afterwards an enemy of the tariff; as an opponent to universal suffrage, and as a friend to the admission of negroes to the right of voting, we will briefly notice his course in relation to the elevation of president Jackson.

Previous to the election of Mr. Adams, Van Buren was a supporter of Mr. Crawford. The papers under the influence of the Crawford party in New York, and none more so than the Albany Argus, ridiculed the idea of general Jackson possessing any qualification for the presidency. It is natural to suppose that Van Buren concurred in the views of his then party. After Adams was elected, Van Buren wished the appointment under him as minister to England. Had Adams complied with his wishes, he might have been re-elected, but knowing the character of the man, he preferred sending to so important a station, one who would do credit to his country abroad. This disappointment of Van Buren's hopes, caused him to form a coalition with a number of prominent men in congress to assist in the elevation of Jackson, and then divide the spoils of office amongst themselves. The cry was, the administration of Adams, though it be as pure as the angels in heaven must be overthrown.—Thus bound together by no principle but the desire of office and power, the coalition went on deceiving the people with alarming cries of national extravagance, and with promises of retrenchment and, reform, until party slander and parts corruption prevailed over the purity and virtue of the officers of government, and a change of administration took place. No sooner was the Jackson party in power than a scramble for office took place, and the principles upon which the party had struggled for power was soon disclosed. Office was found to be the ruling principle. Men were proscribed and ejected from office on account of their political opinions, and their places filled with noisy partizans, unknown to the people for any quality except as active politicians. The leaders of the coalition having thus obtained power began to form schemes for its perpetuation in their hands. Here an obstacle intervened. While they all united in displacing Mr. Adams, they did not agree so cordially who should be the successor of Jackson. An eruption took place and the explosion severed forever the discordant materials of Jackson's first cabinet. The flatteries and intrigues of Van Buren soon for him the favor of the occupant of the *White House*; and he was to be the successor of the illustrious chief, and follow in his footsteps. After exerting all their efforts it was found that Van Buren stood no chance of success, unless he could unite his fortunes with a band of destructives, who united within themselves enemies to the salutary institutions of society, enemies to religion, and advocates of argrarian principles. They were once know in New York as Fanny Right men. The first ticket they started in that city, received one hundred and fifty votes out of thirty thousand. But in time they modified some of their principles that were obnoxious, and smoothed over others that were objectionable, until they number a few thousand. Being very active they made an attempt to carry Tammany Hall in their favor at one of the nomination meetings. Failing in this they made so much confusion at a meeting that a motion was made and carried, to adjourn. The noise was still kept up until the lights were extinguished. The destructives anticipating this, drew forth a number of loco-loco matches, and in an instant the whole hall was illuminated. A fight ensued, the respectable part of the meeting left the house and the destructives remained conquerors, and from that time assumed the name of 'Loco-focos.' This is the party that Van Buren courted. He was compelled to embrace their measures, and the consequence has been, all the evils under which the country has so long suffered.

The bank of the United States.—Before governor Ritner issued his proclamation compelling the banks to resume specie payments, the Loco Focos spared no effort to make the people believe that the United States Bank was insolvent. This was at a time too, when the wants of the treasury required the sale of the bonds held by the government against the bank, for its stock. We are not aware that the efforts of the loco focos were successful, or that a single person believed that the bank was unable to redeem its notes.

Within a few days past the papers have given information that the government has been selling these self same bonds to the agent of the United States bank. This don't look much like insolvency. And insolvent debtor is never guilty of the folly of buying his own debts at par. The Van Buren papers have been absolutely dumbfounded at the intelligence. Not a word against the bank has been spoken by The Globe since the sale of the bonds, and of course not a word has been echoed back from the Baltimore Republican and other papers of that kidney. The intelligence was gall and wormwood to their own words, and acknowledge that the bank is not insolvent after all! A few more cries of insolvency will make the people disregard them altogether. The only insolvent establishment that we know of, is the United States treasury. It receives about twenty millions and expends thirty-eight millions annually.

CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLINT.

Blackberry Syrup.—We are indebted to a friend for the following receipt for making Blackberry Syrup. Thir Syrup is said to be almost specific for the summer complaint. In 1832 it was successful in more than one case of Cholera.—The fruit is now in market, and the present time is the proper time to make it.

BLACKBERRY SYRUP.

To 2 quarts of juice of blackberries add 1 pound loaf sugar.

1-2 oz. nutmegs, 1-2 oz. cin. pulv.

2-4 oz. cloves, 1-6 oz. allspice, do.

Boil all together for a short time, and when cold, add a pint fourth proof brandy.

You will save many bitter tears by publishing the above in your valuable paper. From a teaspoon full to a wine glass, according to the age of the patient, till relieved, it is to be given. It may spoil practice but it will save life.

'Le Tems,' a liberal newspaper, has been re-established in Lower Canada, This is one of the fruits of the conciliatory policy of Lord Durham; a policy which is doing more for the peaceable establishment of the Canadas, than all the troops of England could effect.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGES.—We are pleased to see this subject exciting the attention of the public press throughout the country. The Norfolk Beacon very pertinently asks why the Post office department should be expected to sustain itself any more than those of the State, War, or Treasury, and suggests the propriety of reducing the postage on single letters to such a rate as will enable the laboring man to communicate with another without paying, as now, nearly one fourth of a day's wages as the price of an answer. We concur with the Beacon in the suggestion and hope the matter will be attended to in the proper quarter.—Sun.

☞We too—Cambridge Chronicle.

OBITUARY.

DIED, June the 22d at the residence of her brother Robert T. Keene Esq. in Caroline county. Mrs. ELIZA ANN, consort of Mr. John Horney, in the 28th year of her age.

Having lately plighted her vows at the Hymenial altar she had assumed the important duties of a wife, and was just about entering into the responsible station of the head of a family, with flattering anticipations in relation to the future: when the withering hand of death suddenly blighted all her hopes, removed her from the society of fond relatives and deprived a devoted husband of the idol of his heart.

She was a zealous and consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church, living in the uniform observance of religion as taught by that church, and in her last moments declared that she loved her Saviour, and expressed willingness to die. Possessing a mind of a superior order, cultivated to a considerable extent, with a disposition of perfect equanimity, she seemed to be invested with an undefinable charm which secured the affections of her associates. On reviewing her character, we were forcibly reminded of Milton's sentiment respecting the adaptation of Man and Woman to their relative station in life when he said.

"For contemplation he and valor form'd;
For softness she and sweet attractive grace;

and we thought that we had never seen one who personated the latter better than did the affectionate and amiable Mrs. Horney.

"She died in beauty—like a rose
Blown from its parent stem;
She died in beauty—like a pearl
Dropt from some diadem.
She died in beauty—like a lay
Along a moon-lit lake;
She died in beauty—like the song
Of birds amid the brake.
She died in beauty—like the snow
On flowers dissolved away;
She died in beauty—like a star
Lost in the brow of day.
She lives in glory—like night's gems
Set round the silver moon,
She lives in glory—like the sun
Amid the flowers of June." D.

Chancery Sale.

PURSUANT to authority received from the Honorable Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder on Monday the 10th day of September next at the court house door in Cambridge, between the hours of 11 and 12 M. all that real estate devised by Barzilla Street, deceased, to his two daughters Acsha Emmons Street, and Amanda Street, in fee in equal parts, after the death of his wife Betsey Street. The property was purchased by Barzilia Street in his life time from the heirs of Philip S. Yates and consists of the following tracts and parts of tracts to wit:

Providence 76 1-4 acres,
Norwick 120 1-2 acres,
Middle Ground 2 acres,

being the same lands where said Streets lived and died the district of Vienna.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, well secured by bond and security approved by the trustee.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Aug. 11, 1838. 45—tds

Samuel Craft, vs. Hugh Craft and Thomas Morris and Ann his wife, } In Chancery, August 1st 1838.

THE object of the Bill filed in this cause to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate hereinafter mentioned. The Bill states that William Allen Craft some time in the year 1838, departed this life intestate seized in fee of certain real estate lying in Dorchester county, and that he left the following persons his heirs at law, to wit: Hugh Craft, Anne, the wife of Thomas Morris and Samuel Craft, each heirs entitled to one third part, subject to a widow's dower; that real estate is too small to be divided and the Bill prays that the same may be sold by a decree of this court, the Bill also states that Hugh Craft resides without the state of Maryland—It is thereupon ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published in some in each of three successive weeks before the tenth day of September next, give notice to Hugh Craft, the non-resident defendant of the substance and object of the Bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, on or before the 10th day of January next, to shew cause if any he has why a decree should not be passed as prayed. True copy—

Teste— RAMSAY WATERS,
Aug. 11, 1838. Reg. Cur Can.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Jacob Mowbray, dec'd are hereby requested to file their claims, properly uthenticated. at the Register's of will office, Cambridge, on or before the 10th day of November next, otherwise they may exclded from any part of said deceased's estate.

WM. R. TALL, actingadm'r. of Jacob Mowbray.

Aug. 11 1838 3w

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 10,000 feet of 1 3-4 inch pine plank with a quantity of oak timber suitable fos ship building, and also about 300 cords of oak ond pine wood now at the landing—apply to

BENJ. G. KEENE.

Aug. 11. 1838. 3w

WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase for his own, and brother-in-laws use, thirty likely young negroes, to take to the State of Georgia. They must be clear of fault, and unquestionable titles will be required, in *every instance*, for which he will pay the highest cash prices.

During his absence from Cambridge, he refers to Mr. *Wm.* H. Yates, for further particulars.

U. J. BULLOCK.

Au. 11. 1838 tf

Chancery Sale.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best didder, on

FRIDAY THE 7th SEPTEMBER NEXT.

all that property in Greensborough of which Susan McMullen, died seized. It consists of a dwelling house, store house, and convenient lot in Greensborough, Caroline county; and the terms of sale are one fourth cash on the day of sale, the ballance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest; all secured by bond and security, approved by the trustee.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Aug. 5, 1838 tds.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the School Commissioners of Lakes Election District, having adopted rules & regulations for the government of each school, they agreed to appoint the following gentlemen to act as a board of visiters to aid and assist in the benevolent intention of the late Supplementary School Law—whose duty it shall be to visit their respective schools as often as convenient, at least once a month, to see that the rules and regulations which are or may subsequently be adopted by the Commissioners are strictly attended to, whose duty it shall be also to attend to the furnishing and repairing those school Houses which are not in comfortable condition,

District No. 1
Levin L. Keene,
John B. Robinson,
Barzillai Slacum,
Anthony R. Wallace,
Joseph Wallace.

District No. 2
William. W. Lake,
Henry Bibby,
David W. Tyler,
Alexander Langrell,
William Mister.

District No. 3
William Andrews.
Thomas Creighton,
John Hooper,
Arthur H. Pritchett,
Levin Ansley.

District No. 4
George Hart,
Hixon Wingate,
Asbury McNamara,
Jacob Jones,
William Coursey.

District No. 5
Samuel Mowbray,
Solomon Foxwell,
Marcellus Insley,
Joseph Insley,
Severn Jones.

District No. 6
William Robinson,
Hervey Louis,
William W. Henderson,
Cain Insley,
Caleb Jones.

District No. 7
James Gray,
Job T. Langrell,
Job Parks,
Samuel Elliot,
Andrew McCready.

Resolved, That the above named Gentlemen be informed of their appointment and be requested to attend to the duties connected therewith at as early a day as convenient, & report to the Commissioners at their next meeting on the 25th inst. The board then adjourned to meet on the above day at 9 o'clock, at John Staplefort's store.

BENJAMIN G. KEENE, Pres't
H. L. McNAMARA, Sec'y.
August 4th 1838. (tf)

NEW SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber, a graduate of the University of Gottingen, and at this time Principal of the Academy in Cambridge, respectfully informs the citizens of Dorchester and the adjoining counties that he will on the first day of October, the expiration of his Academical year, open a school for the instruction of youth The course of tuition shall comprise LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH, SPANISH, HEBREW and GERMAN; together with Ancient and Modern History, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Geography, with the use of Globes, Rhetoric, Composition, Chemistry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Euclid.—Terms $5 per vuarter.

HENRY W. MAERTENS.

Cambridge, Md. August, 4th 1838. } 3t (A)

NOTICE.

THAT beautiful young horse (Morgan Rattler,) will be sold on Monday the 6th day of August next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock at the Court house door in Cambridge, to the highest and best bidder. Terms cash.

JACOB WILSON.

July 21, 1838. 3w

Maryland:

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 23rd day of July, 1838. }

ON application of Thomas H. Hicks, administrator of Moses LeCompte, late of Dorchester County, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all 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 the Cambridge Chronicle, a paper selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of §§§§§§§ Dorchester county Orphans' court, ‖ L. S. ‖ I have hereunto set my name, and §§§§§§§ the seal of my office affixed, this 23rd of July, in the year of our Lord, 1838

THO. H. HICKS, Reg. of Wills, Dorchester Co.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of ADMINISTRATION on the personal estate of Moses Lecompte late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 23d day of July, 1838.

T. H. HICKS, adm'r. of Moses Lecompte, dec'd.

July 28 3w

Maryland.

Dorchester County Orphans Court. 23d day of July, 1838. }

ON application of Thos. H. Hicks, Executor of Stephen Ranleigh late of Dorchester county, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, a paper selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of ******* Dorchester county Orphans' Court, ‖ L. S. ‖ I have hereunto set my name, and ******* the seal of my office affixed, this 23rd of July, in the year of our Lord, 1838.

THOMAS H. HICKS
Register of wills, Dorchester Co.

In compliance with the above order—this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters TESTAMENTARY on the personal estate of Step Ranleigh of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of July, 1838.

THOS. H. HICKS, Exo'r of Stephen Ranleigh.

July 28 3w

Miniature Painting.

MR. HODGES, Artist, of Baltimore respectfully begs leave to inform the citizens of Cambridge and its vicinity that he will remain a few weeks here for the purpose of practising his profession.

Prices of miniatures from $5 to $15;
of Profiles in colors $4;
of Full face in Mezotinte $2;
of Profiles in bronze $1.

Mr. H. will also give private lessons in several beautiful styles of Drawing and Painting, viz:

Landscapes, Fruit, Flowers, &c.—Also the Human figure and Miniature painting.—TERMS—Ten dollars for 24 lessons.

☞Rooms at Mr. Bradshaw's Hotel where specimens of his painting may be seen.

DORCHESTER COUNTY, To wit:

ON application to me the subscriber. one of the Justices of the Orpeans' Court of Dorchester county, by Solomon Wilson of the said county, stating that he is in actual confinement for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to be relieved therefrom agreeably to the acts of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors and debtors, on oath, so far as he can at present ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said Solomon Wilson being in actual confinement, and I being satisfied that the said Solomon Wilson has resided for two years last past in the State of Maryland, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the Act of 1805, and given bond with sufficient security for his appearance before the Judges of Dorchester County court, to be held at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Tuesday after the fourth Monday in October next, and at such other time or times as the said Court may direct, to answer the allegations of his creditors, and having complied with the requisitions of the act of December session, 1825 and the several supplements thereto, by executing a deed of all his property, real, personat or mixed, to John Wilson appointed by me Trusteee of the said Solomon Wilson and the said Trustee having given bond with approved security for the performance of the trust and certified in writing to me that he is in possession of all the estate of the said Solomon Wilson mentioned in his schedule—I DO THEREFORE ORDER AND DIRECT that the said Solomon Wilson be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of the Dorchester County Court on the day above mentioned; the same time is appointed for his creditors to attendand show cause, if any they have why the said Solomon Wilson should not obtain the benefit of said Insolvent Daws—AND I DO FURTHER ORDER AND DIRECT that the said Solomon give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this application to be inserted in a newspaper published in Cambridge, three months before the said day, and to be continued in such a newspaper once a week for the space of three successive weeks, and also a like copy to be set up at the Court House door three months before said day.

Witness my hand, the 21st day of May 1838. ARTHUR BELL.

True copy test

E. RICHARDSON, Clk.

July 14. 1838 4w

TEACHER WANTED.

more or less, being the late residence of Risdon Harris, deceased. The purchaser or purchasers to give bond with approved security to the several heirs and representatives of the said Levin Woolford, deceased; payable within twelve months, with interest from the day of sale.

Reuben Tall,
Travers R. Tolly, } *Commrs.*
Sam'l Lecompte.

July 17 3w

AN Election for Directors to the Nanticoke Bridge Co. will be held at the Toll house, in Vienna, on Saturday the 21st July next, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

THO. H. HICKS, Treasurer
June 30, 1838 N. B. Co.

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