E THEY COME IN SOLID COL-
UMN!!

HERE ARE THE WHIG LEADERS of
—We are able to give a further res-
to the interesting question. When
placed it at the head of an arti-
our paper a few days ago, we gave
of the leading men in this county
had been surfeited with "hard cider,"
ad resolved to oppose the election of
entucky aspirant.

ce that article was written, the fol-
g names have occurred to us. It will
en that whiggery has lost some of its
est jewels.

. J. CAROTHERS, of Wilkins township
rmerly seceded from Clayism.

THAN MEANS, of Mifflin township, is
n as a most obdurate and unyielding
nason and Harrison man: he cannot
e told support Clay.

HN WILLOCK, Esq., of the city is no
istinguished for his devotion to anti-
ry than for his heroic behaviour in
te war. Mr. W. went with all his
for his old commander HARRISON,
ill not support HENRY CLAY, a man
HARRISON said had treated him with
blackest ingratitude."

ver the opposition in this county, had
oted partizan, it was JAMES MCAU-
Esq. Mr. McA. takes little part in
s now, but cannot support CLAY.

OMAS M. MARSHALL, Esq., although
nger soldier than many in the anti-
ne tanks, had few superiors for zeal,
and industry. He has refused to as-
elevating the man whom the organ
Blue Noses denounced as a "gam-
a "duellist," and an "immoral and
e man."

Alex. W. Black, has heretofore been
oted and prominent member of the
ition party. But he recoiled from a
al connection with the corrupt crew
re seeking to bolster the falling for-
of the Bargainer and Compromiser.
Doctor could more easily swallow all
ysic in his office, than gulp down
and his heresies.

es H. McClelland, Esq., supported
on in 1840 with right good will. He
it forward by the coons and occupi-
eading position among them. He
oes strongly for the Liberty ticket.
rge Stewart, Esq., was elected an Al-
n of this city by the whigs in the o-
of the campaign of 1840. It is a
praise to MR. S. to say that they have
their party as effective and strong
speaker as he is. They put him for-
on all occasions, and relied on him
lly, when the working men were to
rated upon. He has found that the
party is no place for a man honestly
d to the interests of the many, and
y goes for POLK and DALLAS.

will here close the second chapter
seceders from federalism in Alle-
county—not because we are short
erials, but because the present article
enough already. We shall perhaps
ue this subject, at some future time.
e present we will only say that we
ot given the names of any but prom-
men, men who figured as leaders,
rs and committee men. We can
o just estimate of the number of the
nd file of the Harrison party of this
, who will not rally under the CLAY
d.—*Pittsburg Post.*

RENCONTRE AT FREDERICK.—A
has furnished us with the following
nt, which may be relied upon as the
rsion:—"Doct. Tyler went into Wal-
otel, for the purpose of seeing a pa-
ut finding that the sick person had
Mr. Zimmerman's hotel, was going
ough the bar room, where Gov. Tho-
d entered a few minutes after Doct.
had gone up stairs. As soon as Mr.
saw him he drew back and present-
stol, a six barrel revolver, at which
. made at him, when Mr. Walling
the Gov. The Governor then re-
, "Mr. Walling are you going to see
osed upon," and the Doct. backing
s the door, presented the pistol at
omas. Whereupon the son of Mr.
closed the door upon Doct. Tyler.
then proceeded to his house—the
or following him a few minutes af-
s, and walked up and down the court
pavement for 15 or 20 minutes or
e Doct's. son having threatened that
ld shoot him. The Gov. was then
d upon by his friends to return to
el, with which request he complied.
overnor at his own especial request
arched, and the search resulted in
hing the fact that, with the excep-
a small pen knife, he was totally
d. Mr. Tyler had then a writ ser-
on the Governor, and upon a hear-
g had before Judge Marshall, the
as dismissed. A great excitement
d in Frederick, and Mr. Tyler was
censured for his conduct in the af.
Balt. Argus.

Russian Emperor in England.—The
journals abound in notices of the
r NICHOLAS and his movements
his late visit to England.—His Ma-
doubt saw much to observe, and
ears to have kept an open eye for
ing worthy of note. At the review
or him at Windsor he paid but lit-
tion to the Guards, with all their
ur of equipments and exactness of
t the regiments that had served in
d China received his closest inspec-
le was reminded of this partiality
tion, and said, "It is true, for al-
your Guards are noble looking
confess that I looked with far more
on the sort of soldiers who gain the
s in India and China for you."
leportment of the Emperor during
t indicated a man superior to the
nd shows of state—a man impres-
s a sense of the reality of things,
his own responsibilities and high
His dress was without decoration:
ts were simple; his generosity pro-
s displays of the latter might have
effect, although it does not appear
s at any time deficient in that qual-

Communication.

[FOR THE STAR]

Mr. Editor:—A recent publication in the columns of the Easton Gazette of the 6th of July, calls for a little noteriety from us that we neither wished nor expected. We allude to the "formal resignation" of Mr. Hazel, a quondam minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. We have no wish to interfere with the local difficulties beyond our charge, and certainly have no personal interest at stake; and being a stranger in Easton, we cannot enter into the mournings or rejoicings which this event may have occasioned. But as the reasons given by the gentleman, that lead to his resignation, are of a general character, and misleading in their issue, and now public property, we deem them just grounds for animadversion that the public mind may not be abused.

So far as we can gather from that confused gingle of words, the reasons that led to Mr. Hazel's removal are two: first, *the unity of the Church*, and secondly, the late movements of the General Conference of the M. E Church. The first of these, we are informed, has been a subject of calm reflection for five years—viz: the unity of the Church, and of course, the absence of this sine qua non in the M. E. Church. No one will question but there is at least time enough to settle this vital point; and now as Lord Bacon has laid it down as a settled principle in phylosophy, that whatever moves slowly to its place will rest more permanently when once fixed there, it is to be hoped that this philosophical principle will find a full application to Mr. Hazel, and that the world will see hereafter, a man settled and firm in principle and practice. But our quondam preacher says he has had "his doubts about continuing a member and minister of the M. E. Church for more than five years," and that he has only been held by the "predilections and prejudices of early education." Feeble indeed were the ties that bound him to us, we all admit, however we may question their nature. But we have no reason to lament that the gordian knot has been cut, since the church is neither split nor sunk by this sad catastrophe. But seriously has Mr. H. had doubts for five years about continuing a member and minister of our church, and these doubts grounded too not on the propriety of the measure, viz: whether he could get more good or do more good in another church; but about one of the essential elements of the church, yea, doubtless, about her very being!. Behold the number of texts he quotes for unity, and especially about Peter and his rockship—the old hobby of Papists and high-churchmen. Has he indeed had doubts of the validity of his own *baptism* while *baptizing* others;—has he doubted of our ordinations while assisting in the sacramental services;—has he dared to unite others in holy wedlock while doubting, like other high-churchmen, of the legitimacy of Methodist marriages? Alas, for this "consciencious christian;"—*his principles* were surely of a 'loose' and 'liberal' character: may God deliver us from all such consciencious 'christians;'—for this kind of consciencousness reminds us of one whose conscience condemned him for neglecting his prayers and the sign of the cross, while his unholy hands were reeking with innocent blood. He that can believe Mr. H. sincere in these assertions may Selah. The public will excuse us for discussing the abstruse point of church unity in a political journal; yet, if Mr. Hazel wishes to inform the public on this subject, as he seems to do, he can have discussion under other circumstances at his own convenience, notwithstanding his superior light from five years' study, and other advantages as a professional man. In the meantime however, we can assure the public that there is quite as much unity in the M. E. Church on all the essential elements of a christian church, as any other on earth, not excepting that in which Mr. Hazel intends to make his home. And it is singular that Mr. Hazel should assign this as one of the leading causes of his leaving the M. E. Curch, while it is known that he has sought or is seeking a communion whose claims to unity are not a whit before those of the M. E. Church—knowing as he does that the church into which he is going has long been convulsed by two violent parties, and that to such an extent in Maryland, as to prevent for some time the election of the highest dignitary of the church, thereby laying himself open to the keen rebuke of deception and hypocrisy at least in this affair.

We must now turn our attention to the second cause assigned by Mr. Hazel for leaving our ranks, viz: the doings of the late general conference. The charge is "that the M. E. Church has gone far beyond the limits of the scriptures, and that *efforts have been and are being made* in her to take cognizance of subjects of a political and secular character,—to enact laws regulating the conduct of her members in relation to these subjects contrary to and in immediate conflict with the civil authority." Again says Mr. H. "the church in her corporate capacity assumed a position of authority derogatory to the civil institutions, and one which the scriptures neither bind them to or justify them in." This quondam parson says also, "that the subject of Slavery is one of a political nature!" This is luminous logic for the intelligent people of Talbot. We do not know in what school Mr. H. got his "*early education*," but had always thought it was a settled point in the christian world, that slavery was also of a moral nature, whether subject or not to the jurisdiction of ecclesiastical bodies. But Mr. *H.* will not give his opinion of slavery in the abstract; it does not fall in with his purpose. Now we should like to know what he meant by "slavery in the abstract;" whether it is abstractly wrong or abstractly right;—abstractly political or abstractly moral; or whether, after all this flourish, it is not merely an abstract puff of an abstract man. But really what has the general conference done that has so alarmed this "consciencious christian" as to make him pull up stake and run so *lustily* for securer quarters? has it enacted any law on this subject either for the ministry or laity? *Not one.* *Has* it assumed any new position on the subject? *Not at all.* It is hard here to treat Mr. *H.* as a christian or a gentleman; when we see him endeavoring to mislead the public on this exciting subject, we cannot but think he has violated the ninth command and "borne false witness against his neighbors." Now what is the whole matter that Mr. Hazel mystifies—mystifies so as to "make the worse appear the better reason?" Why, the whole is that the M.E. Church in her collective capacity refuses to have a Slave-holding Bishop, and that for reasons so obvious that a child can appreciate them—viz: from the nature of her organization, and the confliction of sentiment on the subject of Slavery in the four quarters of the union, East, West, North, and South. The M. E. Church cannot control the opinions of the North on this subject any more than she can the South; the North cannot nor will not allow Slavery in the ministry or laity, but the South will in both. But then here is the *difficulty*: the duties of our Bishops require them to circulate through the whole Church, East, West, North & South; but this a *Slave-holding Bishop cannot do.*—What then can the General Conference do under these circumstances but to select such men as can fulfil the duties of the Episcopacy according to the constitutional compact, and to remove them at pleasure when they become so entangled as not to be able to fulfil the duties of their office; for a Bishop with us has never been looked upon as one *jure divino* of order, but of office; they cannot but act on this principle—any thing else would break us up into what is called diocesan episcopacy. Now who does not see that to pursue this course is wise in the General Conference; it was on this principle that St. Paul acted when he circumcised Timothy, that his ministry might be acceptable to the Jews while his circumcision would be no objection to the Gentiles;—so that a non-slave-holding Bishop is acceptable in the North, while his *not holding slaves* is no objection to him in the South. But the General Conference has made no new regulations on this subject for the ministry or laity of the M. E. Church, and this Mr. Hazel must have known, and if he did, where is his honesty? if he did not, why did he splutter about that of which he was ignorant? His conduct in this whole matter reminds us of the cuttle-fish in a difficulty, stiring up mud to thicken the water in order to make a safe retreat.—All that Mr. Hazel has said about "unjustifiable aggressions," 'dangerous precedents,' et cetera, may all pass at first cost. We would remark, however, that Mr. H. is not the first who has sought to excite popular feeling against the M. E. Church; this is an old game, and comes a little too late in the day. The people of Maryland cannot be made to believe that the church which first rallied around Washington at the head of the infant republic, and has ever since stood as the firmest friend of our institutions, that has showed herself to be among the most peaceful and orderly,—that has done as much as any of her neighbors for the welfare of her country,—that she has or can have any designs either proximately or remotely to transcend the limits of her authority. The M. E. Church does indeed subscribe from the heart to the mandate—"render unto Cæsar the things that belong to him," and if her instructions had been obeyed, *some* Cæsars that want their own would long since have had it. We have now to notice, passingly, what Mr. Hazel has said about the institutions of the church being of a "loose and liberal character," in reference to admissions into her ministry afforded to men whose "literary preparation would not justify them in entering upon a work of such vast magnitude," and whose "want of early cultivation disqualifies them from guarding against the inroads of error, and the insinuations of novelty." Now all this smacks well from Mr. Hazel. Perhaps we had better confess at once, so far as Mr. *Hazel* and a few other unstable spirits are concerned, that there was laxity in the administration of the Church, or doubtless Mr. *H.* had never seen the yielding and easy pleased people of Talbot, or been known beyond the little spot that gave him birth. Those who examined and admitted him should have required at his hands such undoubted evidences of a divine call, and such unequivocal qualifications for the ministry, as his future conduct has proved to a demonstration he never had. How perfectly ludicrous must any man render himself by such remarks in the estimation of the judicious of all churches, when it is known that the man that thus speaks is indebted to those very "loose" institutions for whatever consideration he may have in society. Mr. *Hazel* knows that the M. E. Church took him as a minister in mercy and charity, and that by her "loose" institutions she has given him whatever he has that is worth having. So therefore, while it is wrong for children to insult their parents, or men to abuse their benefactors, so long will this conduct in Mr. *H.* be contemptible. All Mr. *Hazel* has said about "the method of continuing the membership,—excitement,—spasmodic movements," etc. we do not deem worthy of a serious reply, coming as it does from a 'consciencious christian,' who is himself the result of some spasmodic delusion. Alas! for this age of vaticination: Joe Smith, father Miller and his tribe, and last, tho' least, Mr. *Hazel* of Easton, have all ventured to butt their pates against the rock of futurity. Among all the metamorphoses thro' which MR. H. has passed he has now turned into a modern Prophet—for, says he, "nothing in relation to the future can be more clearly seen than that the tendencies of the M. E. Church are to dissolution and decay." Time will distinguish between false and true Prophets, and it will equally show whether MR. H. was really afraid that the methodistical fabric would fall and involve him in its ruins, or whether the eye of this sagacious (we will not say ambitious) prophet has seen in the distance something more inviting and inspiring than the revenue of methodistical marriages, or the humble stipend of an itinerant's circuit; and in that case the honorable bar of Easton will have as much cause to lament his loss as the M. E. Church on this occasion. There are other things that might be replied to in this spasmodic production under other circumstances; but we will spare ourself and the reader's time by only noticing the closing paragraph. He anticipates in his inglorious flight that some one would throw some heavy shot at him, not intending to kill, but simply to accelerate his speed. Yea, he must have felt that he deserved censure when intending to insult and outrage the feelings of his early, old, and best friends, by the publication of his "formal resignation;" had this not been done, he had left, doubtless, to the entire satisfaction of his old friends, and subserved the interests of the church generally. Mr. *Hazel's* advice to his old friends is certainly good,—viz: "read, investigate, pray, cultivate your mind and heart." This we hope to do; and as it is easy to give good advice, we will venture a lesson or two. Our first is to be found in Revelation, 2d, 5th,—"Remember therefore from whence thou art fallen, and repent, and do thy first works; or else I will come unto thee quickly and remove thy candlestick out of its place except thou repent." The second lesson is, that when he wishes to leave another church to do it and say nothing about it. We have done with Mr. Hazel and his "formal" and virtual "resignation."

Now, Mr. Editor, favor us with your columns this once, and we promise that nothing from Mr. H. shall call us from our common obscurity unless he shall mislead the public mind in regard to the General Conference; in that case the war is not over.

Yours respectfully, JAMES ALLEN.
St. Michaels, Talbot county, July 12, 1844.

Anns Arundel County.—The democratic convention which assembled at the junction of the rail roads on Saturday, nominated Dr. Allen Thomas, T. W. Ligon, Dr. Jas. S. Owens, Jas. Murray, and Tristam S. Dorsey, as candidates to represent the county in the next House of Delegates.

CHOLERA MORBUS.—During the intense heat of summer, often before the process of digestion is completed, our food becomes spoiled or putrified in the stomach; hence bad breath, sour belchings, costiveness, pain in the stomach, cholic, dysentery, cholera morbus, and other dangerous complaints.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are certain to remove all the above dangerous complaints; because they cleanse the stomach and bowels from those putrid humors which give rise to all disorders of the bowels, and if taken into the circulation are the cause of every malady incident to man.

Sold by Shepherd & McNeal and Chas. Robinson, Agents, Easton, Md.

Price Current.

Baltimore, July 20th, 1844.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat continue to come forward freely, and are confined altogether to new North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland, selling at 85 to 90 cents for good to prime reds. We have no sales of Rye to report. Corn continues in good demand, with only a moderate supply, white selling at 41a43 cents, and yellow 44a45.—Oats are not active, and new will not command over 23, and old 25 cents.

DEATHS.

DIED—At Landoff, the residence of his father, in this county, on the 15th inst., Henry Tilghman, infant son of Matthew Tilghman Goldsborough, aged six months and four days.

On Saturday last, Thomas Addison, son of Henry Warner, aged 8 months & 6 days.

At St. Michaels, on the 13th inst, Enos Williams, son of James and Elizabeth Benson, aged 6 months and 6 days.

At his residence in this county on Friday, the 19th inst., Wm. BILES, at an advanced age.

On Saturday the 13th inst., after an illness of twenty-four hours, JAMES, youngest son of Samuel T. and Mary Meginney, aged 10 years, 2 months and 10 days.

On Saturday last, Catharine, daughter of J. W. and Mariah Abbott, aged two years.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of A VALUABLE FARM,

within two miles of Easton.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest and best bidder at the front door of the Court house in Easton between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY the THIRD day of September next that

BEAUTIFUL FARM,

the property of the late William Barnett, of Talbot county. This Farm is within two miles of the town of Easton, immediately on the road leading to Centreville. The land is in a fine state of improvement already, and the proximity to the town renders the supply of manure easy and practicable.

THE BUILDINGS are in good order, and but little expense will render them highly comfortable. There is a variety of *FINE FRUIT* on the farm. This place contains about

One hundred Acres of Land,

but a plat and certificate will be exhibited on the day of sale. Persons desirous of inspecting the premises will please call on Mr. N. E. Nicols, residing on the farm, by whom they will be kindly shewn.

Terms—A credit of six and twelve months, secured by bond and approved surety, with interest from the first day of January next. Possession given on the 1st of Jan. and liberty of seeding crops the approaching autum.

SAM'L. HAMBLETON, jr.
July 23, 1844.—tsG *Trustee.*

VERY VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Talbot county Court, the undersigned will offer at public sale at the front door of the Court-house in Easton, Talbot county, on

Tuesday, 10th of September

next, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, all those very valuable and highly improved Lands of which the late John Edmondson died seized, comprising in the whole upwards of

700 Acres of Land.

These Lands are delightfully situated on a Branch of Thread Haven Creek, about two or three miles from the town of Easton, and enjoying all the advantages incident to the justly celebrated water situations of Talbot county. These Lands contain full proportions of remarkably valuable

TIMBER.

They will be offered in several parcels as follows, viz:—

Lot No. 1—contains two hundred acres of Land, on which the *Mansion* House and very valuable out-houses and orchard stand.

No. 2 contains one hundred and ninety-two acres and fifteen perches of Land, on which are two large Barns, one very valuable.

No. 3 contains two hundred and sixty acres, three roods & twenty perches of Land, which was laid off for, and will be subject to the Widow's dower; to this will be added forty acres of very valuable timber land, free of dower, making together three hundred acres, three roods, and twenty perches, on which there is a Dwelling-house and various out-houses.

No. 4—Two Lots near Robins' Branch, containing fifteen and a half acres, the most of which would make fine meadow.

No. 5—A Lot near Easton on the Point road, containing about five acres, with a small dwelling upon it.

No. 6—An undivided reversionary interest of one third part in a Lot near Easton, called Trippe's Lot, containing sixty acres.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the order of Court are, a cash payment of five hundred dollars, to be rateably distributed among the several Lots, and the balance on a credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond or bonds with approved security. A plat of these Lands will be exhibited at the sale. Upon obtaining the ratification of the sale by the Court and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, the Commissioners are authorized to execute valid deeds to the purchasers. Attendance by

Wm. H. Groome, | *Saml. Mackey,*
Nich. Martin, | *Rich. Thomas,*
John Stevens, | Comiss'rs.

July 23, 1844.—*ts*

☞ The Baltimore Patriot, Delaware Journal, Wilmington, and U. S. Gazette, Philadelphia, are requested to publish the above once a week until sale, and forward a paper, with a bill of costs, to Wm. H. Groome at Easton, *Md.*

INSOLVENCY.

State of Maryland, Talbot County, to wit:

ON application of James H. Wooters by petition in writing to me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court in Talbot county, setting forth that he is under execution and pressed for the payment of debts he is unable to satisfy, and offering to deliver up to his creditors all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) a schedule whereof and a list of his creditors and debtors annexed to his petition upon oath, and praying to have extended to him the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and it appearing to me by competent testimony that the said Petitioner has resided in the State of Maryland for sixty days past, and still resides therein,—I have appointed Abraham H. Rolls, Trustee for the creditors of the said James H. Wooters, who has entered into bond with security approved by me for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Trustee having certified to me that he is in possession of all the property in said schedule mentioned, I have ordered and appointed the first Monday of Nov'r. Term next, for the said James H. Wooters to be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, to answer all such allegations and interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or to be otherwise dealt with according to law. And the said James H. Wooters having entered into bond in a penalty by me approved to appear and answer as aforesaid, I do hereby order and direct that he give notice of this his application and of the day so by me appointed for his final hearing in Talbot County Court to his creditors, by advertisement of the order in some newspaper published in Talbot county once a week for three successive weeks, three months before the sitting of said Court (November Term next.)

Given under my hand and seal this 22d day of June, 1844.

THOS. R. HOLLYDAY (seal.)

True copy. Test. JAMES PARROTT, Clk.
July 23, 1844. 3w

State of Maryland, Talbot County, to wit

ON application of *Henry Chance*, of Talbot County by Petition in writing to me the subscriber one of the Judges of the Orphan's Court of Talbot County setting forth that he is under execution and pressed for the payment of debts he is unable to satisfy and offering to deliver up to his creditors all his property real personal and mixed of which he is in any way entitled the necessary wearing apparel &c. of himself and family excepted, a schedule whereof and list of his creditors and debts being annexed to his petition on oath and praying to have extended to him the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland and it appearing to me by competent testimony that the said Petitioner has resided within the State of Maryland for the last sixty days next before his application and still is a resident of said State, I have appointed *Abraham H. Rolls*, Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of said *Henry Chance*, who has entered into Bond with security by me approved for the faithful performance of his trust and the said Trustee having certified to me that he is in possession of all the property in the said schedule mentioned, I have ordered and appointed the first Monday of November Term next, for the said *Henry Chance* to be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county court to answer such alegations and interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors or to be otherwise dealt with according to law, and the said *Henry Chance*, having entered into bond in a penalty by me approved so to appear and answer as aforesaid, I do hereby order and direct that he give notice of this his application and of the day so by me appointed for his final hearing in Talbot County Court to his creditors by advertisement of the order in some newspaper published in Talbot County once a week for three weeks, three months before the sitting of the said court (November Term next.)

Given under my hand and seal this 22d day of June, 1844.

Thos. R. Hollyday (seal.)

True Copy. Test. JAMES PARROTT, cl'k
July 23, 1844.—3w

FOR SALE.

2000 lbs. of Western round hams of good size for family use, at 6 cents per lb. cash.

Also, a small light fashionable *CARRIAGE*, with two seats, baggage rack, side-door, front curtain, shafts and tongue, and two suits of harness, all new, and finished in workmanlike manner, which will be sold low and on a liberal credit for good paper.

Also, a CART and two good work *Horses.*
July 23—tf JACOB WRIGHT.

Barren Creek Springs.

THIS PLACE OF RESORT is now open for the reception of visiters. The proprietor is prepared to accommodate 50 visiters at a time. The water is superior to any in the State for all chronic diseases.

The public's ob't. servant,
July 23, 1844. JOS. BRATTAN.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.——The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at "Isthmus," the residence of Robert Banning, Esqr, on Thursday next, the 25th inst.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested. By order,
July 23 M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, *sec.*

John C. Brice,
Grain Commission Merchant,

No. 6. Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore,

WILL attend to the sale of Grain and country produce generally, and respectfully solicits consignments.
July 16th, 1844.—6m

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber most respectfully requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence than the first of August cannot be given. Necessity compels him to adopt this course, and those who disregard this notice will, after that time, find their accounts in the hands of a collector. JNO. A. MERRAY, Sadler.
Easton, July 23.—2w

Camp Meeting.

There will be a Camp Meeting of the Meth. Protestant Church, near Hillsborough, at which the following ministers are expected:—Dr. J. S. Reese, Josiah Varden, Jno. R. Nichols, W. H. Bordley, A. S. Eversole, Jas. K. Nichols, J. M. Everist, S. B. Southerland, Wm. Dale, and Augustus Webster. It is probable that the Rev. *Mr.* Stockton will also be in attendance.—The meeting to commence on the 26th of July inst. July 23

TRUSTEES' SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate
AT AUCTION.

Lands in Talbot county, eligibly situated—Town Property in Easton, and at Easton Point—A Farm in the Upper District of Caroline county.—And a Valuable Farm on Severn, directly opposite the city of Annapolis.

BY virtue of authority under the last will and testament of John Leeds Kerr, Esq. late of Talbot county, Counsellor at law, the undersigned, as Trustees, will offer on

Tuesday, 27th day of August

next, in front of the Court House in Easton, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described Real Estate, viz:—

No. 1. That portion of the Oxford Neck Estate upon the north of the County Road, known as

BELLEVILLE,

being part of a devise to the said Deceased by John Leeds Bozman, Esq., lying upon the waters of Thread-haven Creek, and about eight miles from the town of Easton.

This is well known to be one of the finest tracts in the county, and the crops of the present year fully sustain the reputation for fertility, which these lands in Oxford Neck have so long had. It offers inducements to purchasers, being in a healthy and excellent neighborhood, containing extensive beds of the finest marl, and lying adjacent to the property of the late John Singleton, Esq. so deservedly celebrated as the discoverer of the merits of that valuable manure. The neighborhood, with the many beautiful estates in it, is too well known to make any further description necessary. There is attached to the property, now offered, a body of

heavily Timbered Land,

equal in quality to any in the county, and desirable, from not having been used, to any extent since the first settlement of this section of Maryland. The title is indisputable, the lands being held under the original patent, the undersigned having also a remainder right, after a life estate, in the valuable property on the south side of the road, on Island Creek.

This tract, called, 'Belleville' is sufficiently large to be divided into two or more farms, and it will be offered, as a whole, or divided to suit purchasers. There are two homesteads upon it with suitable outbuildings. The estate now offered contains about

600 or 700 Acres,

of which a survey and plat will be made before the day of sale.

No. 2. The Farm upon the public road to Cambridge Ferry, near the village of the Trappe, at present occupied by Richard C. Clark. It has been under an improving system for several years, with a sufficiency of timber.

No. 3. The Farm on the same road now rented to Richard Wharton, with the lot recently added thereto, making about 177½ acres of land.

No. 4. The Foxhill Farm, consisting of several tracts, containing about

200 ACRES,

with a larger proportion of Woodland than is necessary, a part to be detached and sold in lots.

No. 5. The Farm now occupied by Jos. P. Harris, upon the same road, and adjacent to the above named farms, containing about **175** acres.

No. 6. A small tract of land containing 25 acres, near Easton, adjacent to the 'Four Square,' the property of the late Jno. Goldsborough, Esq.

No. 7. The Island at Oxford, presenting a favorable opportunity for persons desirous to secure a pleasant summer residence at a place long known for its health. It is near the Steamboat Landing, and sufficiently large for a cottage and grounds, being opposite the Summer residence of Wm. H. Groome, Esq.

No. 8. A tract of land in the Upper District of Caroline county, beyond Greensborough, near the lands of Capt. Clendenning, Mr. Straughan, and the Hardcastles, being about **350 ACRES.**

II.—*The following Town Property, viz:*

No. 1.—The Tavern Stand & premises, known as the "Union Tavern," at the corner of Goldsborough and Washington streets, with the Stables attached to it. There is a Law Office upon the lot. The house was formerly held by Solomon Lowe and is now leased to Mr. E. Roszell.

No. 2.—The Dwelling house on the main street, known as the Reardon House, adjoining the tavern property, and under a lease to E. Roszell.

No. 3. An unimproved Lot on the main street, adjoining the property of Miss Ann Smith.

No. 4. A Lot at the corner of Dover and Harrison streets, near the property of Mr. Dodd.

No. 5. A House & Lot near the Church, fronting on Harrison street.

No. 6. A House & Lot adjoining No. 5, also fronting on Harrison street.

No. 7. The property at Easton Point, once held by Capt. Auld, with the Wharves Granaries, Dwelling houses, and a Store-house thereon. It is leased to Capt. Benny, who will show to any person desirous to purchase, the lines of the different lots.

No. 8. A lot of ground with a house, at Lewistown in the Chapel District.

III.—Also at the Court-house door in Annapolis, on THURSDAY the 22d day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M. that

Valuable Farm & Plantation

on Severn over against the city of Annapolis, called "Kerr's Prospect to Annapolis," and known as "the Beaman's Fort Farm," containing **331½ ACRES**, being part of the estate known as Greenbury's Point, formerly held by David Kerr, Esq.

TERMS.—The purchasers of the several farms will be required to give bond, with approved security, the instalments being payable in one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. To purchasers of the town property, &c. a credit of 6 and 12 months will be given upon bonds with approved security.

On payment of the purchase money with interest, and on the ratification of the sales by the Chancellor, good and sufficient Deeds will be passed, all legal acts connected with the sale being at the expense of each purchaser. Attendance by

JOHN BOZMAN KERR,
TENCH TILGHMAN,
JOHN STEVENS, } Trustees.

Easton, July 13, 1844.—ts

The Baltimore Patriot, the United States Gazette, Philadelphia, and Delaware Journal Wilmington, will publish twice a week till day of sale, and forward bill to Trustees for payment.

Mass Meeting.

GRAND
DEMOCRATIC RALLY!!!

The Democratic Republican voters of Talbot will hold a Mass Meeting in the vicinity of Easton on Wednesday the 31st inst. (July) to which are especially invited the people of both political parties, including the Whig Electoral candidates. All the Democracy ask and desire is a fair discussion of the measures of the two parties, and they have no fear of the issue.

A cordial invitation is hereby teudered to the citizens of our sister counties. Let them come in their strength—the hospitality of old Talbot awaits them.

A number of distinguished Speakers from abroad will be present, among whom are some of the noblest champions of our cause.

A good dinner will be provided for the occasion, and a Band of Music will be in attendance to contribute to the enjoyment of the day.

The meeting will be organized at 9 o'clock in the morning, and it is therefore desirable that all who can make it convenient will assemble in Easton in time to reach the ground by that hour. By order,

Com. of Arrangements.
Easton, July 23, 1844.

Personal Discharge.

Maryland, Talbot County, to wit.

ON application of Joseph P. Harris, by petition in writing to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court in Talbot county, setting forth that he is under execution and pressed for the payment of debts he is unable to satisfy, and offering to deliver up to his creditors all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) a schedule whereof and a list of his creditors and debtors annexed to his petition upon oath, and praying to have extented to him the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and it appearing to me by competent testimony, that the said Petitioner has resided in the State of Maryland for sixty days past and still resides therein—I have appointed Geo. W. Sherwood, Trustee for the creditors of, the said Joseph P. Harris, who has entered into bond with security approved by me for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said trustee having certified to me that he is in possession of all the property in said schedule mentioned—I have ordered and appointed the first Monday of Nov'r. term next, for the said Joseph P. Harris to be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or to be otherwise dealt with according to law, and the said Joseph P. Harris having entered into bond in a penalty by me approved to appear and answer as aforesaid. I do hereby order and direct that he give notice of this his application and of the day so by me appointed for his final hearing in Talbot County Court, to his creditors by advertisement of the order in some newspaper published in Talbot County, once a week for three weeks, three months before the sitting of the said court (November Term next.)

Given under my hand and seal this 12th day of March, 1844.

WM. ROSE [seal.]

True copy.
Test. JAMES PARROTT, clk.
July 23th, 1844. 3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having an assignment on all the Judgments, notes of hand, and Books, of John B. Jefferson, requests all persons interested to make payment to Mr. James Harrison, jr., on or before the 1st day of August next, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs.

July 16, 1844. *JOHN FOBLE.*

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county will sell on Tuesday the 30th of July inst. at the front door of the Court House, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the contract for repairing the Upper King's Creek bridge—the flooring of the bridge to be of two inch white oak plank.

By order, GEO. W. SHERWOOD, Clk.

☞ Trustees of Primary Schools that have not returned income lists and estimates will do so without delay, otherwise they will be excluded from the levy of the current year.

July 16th, 1844.—3w

LOST—on Saturday the 6th inst. between Easton and the Alms House, a bundle of PAPERS containing Warrants & Executions directed to me. The finder will confer a favor by leaving them at this office, or with the subscriber.

July 9 WM. H. NABB, Const.

WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to hire a good Cook and Washer, for whom liberal wages will be given. A slave would be preferred.

July 9 JAMES H SMYTHE

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