General Advertiser.

REPUBLICAN STAR AND

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BY THOMAS PERRIN SMITH,
Publisher of the Laws of the Union.

TERMS.

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Advertisements are inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and continued weekly for Twenty-Five cents per square.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court to me directed against Daniel Cox, Isaac P. Cox, and Thomas Bullen, Securities of said Daniel Cox, at the suit of the State of Maryland use of Samuel Harrison, will be sold at Public Sale at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton on TUESDAY, the 7th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the following property of Daniel Cox to wit:—All the estate, right, title interest and claim, of him the said Daniel Cox, of, in and to those tracts or parts of tracts of lands viz:—Part of a tract of land called Bennett's Freshes and part of Bailden containing the quantity of one hundred and ninety-seven and three fourth acres of land more or less, situated near Coxe's Mill in the county aforesaid also part of a tract of land called Hutchinson's addition, and Cox's addition, said to contain 60 acres of land more or less, also the following property of Isaac P. Cox, to wit:—Part of a tract of land called Bennett's Freshes, part of Bailden, and part of Taylors Ridge, containing the quantity of two hundred and eighty-seven and one half acres of land more or less, six head of Horses, one Gig and Harnes, two Colts one yoke of Oxen, six head of Cattle, two young Steers, and one horse cart, and also the following property of Thomas Bullen, to wit:—Two Mules, one yoke of Oxen, two head of Horses, one Gig and Harness, one Clock, one Bed, Bedstead and Furniture, and one Bureau, taken and will be sold to satisfy the above named fi. fa. and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Subject to prior claims.—Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

sep 16 4w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed against Samuel Tenant, at the suit of Wm. Caulk and Wrightson Jones, will be sold for cash at the house of Joseph Allen in the town of St. Michaels on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of Oct. next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 oclock P. M. the following property to wit:—One negro man called Horatio, seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above writ of fi. fa. debt, interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

sep 15 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Wm. Harrison, (of Jas) at the suit of Samuel Harrison, will be sold at Public Sale on the Premises near St. Michaels, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit:—One negro girl called Fanny, one do. called Ann, 6 silver tea spoons, 5 table do., 1 siver cream pot, 1 fire fender, 2 beds and furniture, 1 pair shovel and tongs, 1 stair carpet, 2 candle-sticks and 2 lamps, 1 pair brass andirons, 1 old harrow, 1 ox cart, 1 wood sledge, 1 old sleigh, and 1 roller—taken and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid fi. fa.—Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

sep 23 4w

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of Talbot county Court and to me directed, against Wm. Benny, one at the suit of Samuel Harrison, use of Richard Spencer, and John Warner, Adm'r. of Susan Ann Warner, use of John Leeds Kerr, will be sold for cash, at the Court-house door in Easton, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock, P. M. the following property to wit: All and singular that FARM or PLANTATION and LANDS and TENEMENTS, of said Wm. Benny, of Talbot county, lying and being in the Chappel District, consisting of sundry tracts or parts of tracts of Land, viz:—Part of Benny's Thickets, and parts of other tracts, be they called by whatsoever names they may, and containing the quantity of 374¾ acres of Land more or less:—Seized and taken to pay and satisfy the above writs of fi. fas., debt, interest and costs, due and to become due thereon. Attendance by

WM. TOWNSEND, Shff.

sep 30 4w

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of Talbot county Court, sitting on the Chancery side thereof, the subscriber as Trustee, will expose to Public Sale, on *WEDNESDAY the 15th day of October next*, those TWO HOUSES & LOTS, situate on the East side of Washington street, in Easton, late the property of Mr. John Kemp, (Stage-Driver) deceased.

Sale to commence between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Terms of Sale are a credit on the purchase money of twelve months from the day of sale, with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be secured by a bond with approved security; and after the payment of the purchase money, and not before, a good deed will be executed by the Trustee *as such* for the conveyance of the said property.

The creditors of said John Kemp are hereby warned to exhibit their claims and vouchers, properly authenticated, to the Clerk of Talbot county Court within six months from the day of sale. SAM'L. T. KENNARD, *Trustee.*

sep 16 4w

FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND COACHEE AND GIG, with Harness complete. Apply to Lambert Reardon, or the Subscriber,

RICHARD KENNEY.

Sep. 30, 1828.—w

FROM FOULSON'S DAILY ADVERTISER.

RICHARD RUSH

Nominated for the Vice Presidency, ought to be well known. The following notice, not from a partizan or by request, is designed to make him better known.

Son of the celebrated Dr. Rush, and grandson of another signer of the Declaration of Independence; all his blood must be warmed by impulses of liberty and equality.

To have been brought up by his father is to be well educated: for his communicative temper and habits made him a preceptor, continually imparting to those around him the piety, patriotism, philanthropy, morals, learning, manners, industry and emulation of which he was an example, as well as teacher, who left the world replenished with his principles and pupils.

Gay and almost dissipated in youth, the present grave and laborious man of 48 years, soon renounced idle amusements, and, before he was of age, gave himself up to those severe studies, to which he has ever since inflexibly adhered—true discipline and confirmation of the understanding and affections.

After a rapid career of various public stations, while acting Secretary of State, preparatory to his mission to England, the rich wells of that department were the sources from which he cordially drew political and patriotic information; from the undivulged correspondence of Franklin, the Adamses, Jay, Jefferson, the Pinckneys, Madison, and other founders of a republican empire, preparing himself to represent their country among the eminent of Great Britain, in whose lists he had to maintain for upwards of seven years, the cause and character of the new world

An American minister in Europe stands alone without succour or sympathy, on a footing as narrow as the parchment of his commission; from which poor pedestal to confront all the talents and prejudices of all the

Thrones, dominations, princedoms, virtues, powers,
Of the supercilious old world.

The vexed topics of impressment and search and blockade, and fisheries, and boundaries, (from Fundy to Astorio) and conterminous river navigation and slave trade, and tenure, and colonial, and co-equal trade, and South American Independence, with others, exhausted without effect by great talents, were entrusted to Mr. Rush.

Besides these field-day exercises, the American mission to England is always a touchstone to prove or disprove practical talents. Its duties are unremitting, private and public; its voluminous correspondence, written, copied, and kept by the minister, without clerk, chancery, or assistance, his very position between the fierce democracy behind, and fawning pageantry before, all things to all men; his social intercourse (an important function) waged on most unequal terms with the richest and proudest peers, and commoners too proud to be peers; his salary (which Mr. Pinckney in a letter to Mr. Monroe, says is miscalled compensation,) hardly enough to buy the books which must be mastered for a single negotiation.

Manfully to overcome such splendid misery, without meanness or speculation, must be a rare talent—The jealous scrutiny of Congress always found Mr. Rush's accounts punctually settled, and his contingent charges, as published, are most laudably insignificant, while his countrymen abroad thought he did not disgrace the dignity of his country by acting manly on Franklin's doctrine, that an American foreign minister must rely on his representative character rather than his appearance, yet be moderate even in moderation, and not attempt to emulate that inimitable old man.

The mission has its attractions and advantages as a noble observatory from which to examine the genius of nations, the structure of governments, the policy of Europe, the characters of statesmen. Mr. Rush seems to have studied Canning, fathoming the depths and shoals of his talents without being confounded by their brilliancy, and Mr. Huskisson's fine mind without indiscriminately adopting his political economy.

Never losing sight of his country, to whose sun-burnt complexion he knew he must come at last, and the sooner the better, and inheriting an ardent attachment to its commercial and naval greatness, he contrived withal, while surrounded by the maritime ascendancy of Great Britain to study the navigation, civil and military, of the United States, in the hope one day of being useful to it.

But above all, he cultivated most assiduously the good will and respect of our great rival and mother country, with whom, without entangling alliances, the daughter will always be ready, in a good cause, to stand together against the world.

During the war between the two countries, few Americans said, wrote, or, according to his means, did more than Mr. Rush to promote it. But since it ceased, no agent of a government, whose elements are pacific, more constantly

Still in his right hand carries gentle peace.

When the executions of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, with the occupation of Florida, and demonstration on Cuba, roused the allaying animosities of England, ready to leap from recrimination to hostilities against the United States, he had a delicate task to perform between the sincere desire of peace and the uncompromising spirit of independence: but *con amore*, vindicated General Jackson, upheld by his government against the gratuitous indignation of the Tories, artfully fomented by the Whigs, without a rupture.

When the mighty master, Canning, played his best to prevail on Mr. Rush, to unite with him in a protest against the threatened interference of the Holy Alliance, to crush the chrysalis republics of Spanish America, that towering Premier was foiled by a negotiation, which instead of chaining the U. States behind the ear of Great Britain, as he would have contrived it, resulted in the single handed protest, which forthwith appeared in the President's message of Dec. 1823, and (whatever Mr. Canning in a flight of oratory may have said of his calling the Spanish Republics into existence,) superadded, to our unquestionable priority in their recognition, that anti-colonial declaration which as a stand, and in momentum, marks a political era as memorable as the Declaration of Independence, in 1776, by which this hemisphere has been freed, and the other confounded.

The Journals of England without exception, republished an obituary notice of Canning, which was written by Mr. Rush, and first appeared in the National Intelligencer, thus by spontaneous and delightful homage, acknowledging that a generous antagonist best comprehended and delineated the god of their idolatry.

The Treasury Department, into which Mr. Rush was transmited, is another misery less splendid than a foreign mission, which the Vice President is reported to have said will kill whoever submits to it. Hamilton did not stay long. Gallatin withdrew. Campbell gave up at the first petrific touch. Dallas died of his incredible toil and torment. Crawford's herculean frame was paralysed. The present essayist has not ventured three miles from the fatal desk, since he sat down there, nor been absent one day, but when confined by illness caused by its duties; has never stolen a walk, nor, fond as he is of home, enjoyed a moment's respite or refuge at his own fireside. The Treasury follows him to bed, and every where, like Arthur's unrequited loves in the Fairy Queen,

Which still wex old in woe while woe still wexeth new.

The organization of the department, Mr. Dallas used to say, is the best of any, but the accumulation and eternity of functions, intolerable—not to mention the responsibilities, when a clerical erasure was imputed to Mr Crawford as a misdemeanor, and, a miscalculation sounded through the union like a tocsin.

Half a dozen departments are put upon one beast of burden, who with that, budget on his back, is kept running the gauntlet through double files of members of Congress, perpetually resolving, what requires a hundred clerks, a hundred days, to prepare materials for the Secretary to digest compliance with. Mean time there is no such division or subordination of labour as exists in every other treasury even of every state in the union; but the Secretary is Comptroller, Auditor, Treasurer, Accountant, Clerk, Agent—overwhelmed with details.

The economical is added to the financial, the commercial to that, and the statistical to that—what Milton might have termed the "enormous bliss" of that "wilderness of sweets," the vast west, hundreds of millions of acres of trackless prairies, steppes, mountains, mines, valleys, woods, rivers, lakes and lands of promise, a superfoetation of the teeming treasury.

The department, moreover, is deplorably infirm, from the senility of several of its most respectable incumbents. The staff is superannuated. The venerable Treasurer lately deceased, was extremely old, when the present Secretary was Comptroller. Several of the surviving officers are the same who inaugurated the department forty years ago.

In Mr. Rush's very first estimate, he had to put to death a million of rogues in rags, sudaciously accounted dollars, the bastard spawn of almost as many broken banks, (so called from courtesy) that subsisted by violating the plain veto of the constitution against bills of credit; which impudent good for nothing million he found figuring in the treasury books and estimates, as so much money. Next year, a merchant of Philadelphia curtailed another million—this year a merchant of New York curtails another million.

Such is the treasury. Land-jobbers, stock-jobbers, smugglers, speculators, contractors, and representatives in Congress assembled beleaguring

Its doors dammed up with gaping creditors.

Yet the present Secretary has paid thirty-four millions of the public debt, and would have paid more if his financial plans had not been overruled by members of Congress preferring that public blessing. He has called for no loan.—Not the slightest error, miscalculation, mistake, or even mis-estimate has been charged upon his administration, which has gone on with quiet but great success, without the least embarrassment or inconvenience. He has subscribed unexampled contributions to public improvements, roads, canals, naval stores, fortifications, light-houses, sea-walls, breakwaters, hospitals, pensions, and other pledges of national prosperity. He composed those reports which, tried by the standards of lofty precursors, have not been found wanting—No one has ever known him to complain of hardships, of his galling share of current slander, or to shrink from investigation or aggression. In an era of organized detraction, when, in Seneca's language, *quæ furunt vitia sunt mores*, what were crimes are customs; the most free-booting piracy of abuse has never ventured to strike at his integrity or challenge his rectitude.

What is erroneously called the American System (for it prevails every where except America,) which promotes agriculture and commerce by the succedaneum of manufactures protected from foreign invasion, has not, in his plan, been a sacrifice of any part of the national property, or population, to another part, much less any indiscriminate restraint on trade; but a combination of all the various interests, so as to develope the general welfare. The reductions accomplished in the wine duties, and those proposed in the tea duties, have been as constantly urged by him, as the increased duties on woollen, cotton and iron. The warehousing and shortened or abolished credits are accessorial to the same system, which proposes to advance the agriculture, commerce, manufactures, navigation and navy of the union altogether.

With the foregoing intimation of acts and facts the sketch undertaken is done. There is no painting in it; monuments are simply pointed out, and the alluvion of character left to form itself gradually in the mind. It is difficult to recommend without eulogy; but it is hoped that the writer has not, by any judgment of his, forestalled that of the reader. Some little incense, in Bacon's odd metaphor, is wholesome and indispensable to purify the air, when bad odors have been made.

It is a vulgar error to deny talents to the modest, slow and sure. The talents of Washington are disputed by some, who call themselves his admirers, yet no name will fill so much of the world. Mr. Monroe's talents are often denied, especially by the Virginians, of all men—yet his style of writing is a model of the temperate diplomatic, and from his sublieutenancy at Trenton, to his unanimous re-election as President, he never failed in what he undertook, except to get his debts paid and a comfortable provision for his green old age, which may he yet accomplish!

What is talent? should always be settled first, before it is disputed. The wisest people of antiquity consider it *capacity for business.* At populo Romano nunquam ea copia fuit: quia prudentissimus quisque negotiosus maxume erat. Optumus quisque faeere quam dicere malebat. Igitur domi militiæque boni mores colebantur. Concordia maxuma, minuma evaritia erat.—Jurgia, discordias simultates cum hostibus exercebant. Cives cum civibus devirtute certabant.

Voltaire, whose authority is equal to Sallust's, wittily describes one as etremely well informed, 'rempli de science.'

Non de Latin, mais de cet art heureux,
De se conduire en ce monde scabreux.

Act well *your part*, says the first of modern didactic poets, there *all* the honour lies. There is so much uncertainty in every thing, as Hudibras, also high authority, says,

In whatso'er we perpetrate
We do but row—we're steered by fate,

that we all toil through the world backwards, without seeing where we are going, and can be judged correctly only by actions and results.

To carry out Canning's figure of a dismantled ship of war, compared to a bird of prey at rest, but ready in an instant to unfurl her plumage, and dart forth on pinions of triumph, eloquence may be personified in Canning gallantly cheering from the top mast, and prowess in Wellington thundering from the gun deck: But wisdom in calm and faithful Liverpool, commanding at the helm, while all depends on him to weather the storm

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.

We published a Circular from the Secretary of the Treasury, two days ago, and in our columns of to-day, will be found another, addressed, in August, to the Collectors on the Canada Line. The late avowals in the British House of Commons, by speakers high in name, (if the newspapers have correctly reported what they said) that British merchandise would inevitably find its way into the United States, our Tariff notwithstanding, are somewhat remarkable.—We cannot suppose that these speakers *wish* what they so confidently predict. To do so, would be to arraign their characters as moral agents, heretofore free, as far as we know, from such reproach. Yet, their benignant denunciations of our Tariff half force upon us the suspicion that their regrets would not be *very* keen, if such a state of things should, peradventure, come to pass. From the Circular now published, we may infer that the Administration is not likely to fall asleep under these predictions of our friends across the Atlantic, who seem so anxious that we should be saved, one way or other, from the enemies of the Tariff. For ourselves, whatever our speculative opinions of the policy of this law, we can hardly wish to see it prostrated by smuggling from abroad, any more than by throwing open our ports at home.

[Nat. Intel.

OFFICIAL.

[Circular to all the Collectors of the Inland Frontier on the Canada line.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 27, 1828.

SIR: The great extent of the inland and water frontier along the Canada line, and facilities thereby afforded for the illicit introduction of foreign merchandise, make it necessary that the greatest attention should be paid to the due execution of the revenue laws in that quarter.

This letter is, therefore, by direction of the President, addressed to you with a view to excite your most active vigilance upon this subject; which is the more especially required since the passage of the act of the 19th May last, increasing in several important particulars, the former rate of duties on imported merchandise.

A further object of it is to say, that should one or more additional Inspectors be, in your opinion, necessary within your district, in order to insure a faithful execution of the act abovementioned, you will make report to me accordingly, stating the points at which you may deem them necessary to be stationed.

This intimation is not given to encourage, in any degree, an increase of subordinate officers where it can be avoided; and above all, where it can be avoided by increased activity and vigilance on the part of those already employed; but only that the important objects of the act should not be left in danger of frustration through any real deficiency in the number of public agents indispensable towards securing its objects.

I remain, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD RUSH.

Valuable Farms for Sale.

The Subscriber intending to remove to the Western Shore, offers for sale, his TWO FARMS, in Oxford Neck, containing each about 200 acres of land—one is beautifully situated near Oxford, on Third Haven Creek, the other on Island Creek—both may be made at a moderate expense very valuable; the soil is naturally fertile, and there is a vast fund of *marle* on the Farm on Third Haven. The situations are remarkably healthy and agreeable.—Any further description is deemed unnecessary. For terms apply to the subscriber, or to John Goldsborough, Esq. of Easton.

THOMAS COWARD.

Sept. 20, 1828.—sep 23 3w

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON,

SEPTEMBER 27th, 1828.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a Dividend of 3 per cent. on the stock of the Company for the last six months, which will be payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the first Monday in October next.

By order,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, Cashier.

sep 30 3w

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Jenkins & Stevens* is this day dissolved, in consequence of the death of Mr. Stevens, one of the Partners.—Those indebted to said Partnership are requested without delay to call on the Subscriber and close their accounts by payment of the same, as longer indulgence cannot be given. In order to close the concern of the above firm as soon as possible, which is quite desirable, the present Stock of Goods will be sold at very reduced prices for the Cash.

WILLIAM JENKINS, *Surviving Partner* of the late firm of Jenkins & Stevens.

Easton, sep 9, 1828.—w

N.B. WILLIAM JENKINS, begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he intends to continue the Mercantile Business at the same House, lately occupied by the late firm of Jenkins & Stevens, and solicits his friends and the former customers of said firm and the public in general, for a continuance of their custom, whom he will endeavour to supply on reasonable terms. W. J.

A CARD.

R. H. Rhodes, R. W. Kennard & Wililam Loveday,

Having associated themselves in business, under the firm of

Rhodes, Kennard & Loveday,

and having purchased the entire stock of Goods owned by W. H. Groome, intend carrying on the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS

in its various branches, at that well known stand opposite the Easton Hotel, formerly for many years occupied by Messrs. Thomas & Groome, and lately by Wm. H. Groome.

The customers of the House, as also those of the late Samuel Groome, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give them a call.

sep 23 w (GW)

NAVY TIMBER.

Navy Commissioners' Office, 5th September, 1828.

THE Commissioners of the Navy will receive sealed Proposals until 20th October, to furnish the following Timber, viz:

MAST AND SPAR TIMBER.

At Boston——For a set of Masts and Spars, including Fore, Main, and Mizen Masts, and Bowsprits; Fore, Main, and Cross Jack Yards; Fore, Main, and Mizen Top-masts and Jib-booms for one 74, one 44, and two Sloops of War.

At New York—The same for one 74, two Frigates, two Sloops of War, and one set of Masts, including Bow-sprit and Main-boom, for one Schooner.

At Norfolk——The same for one 74, two Frigates, and two Sloops of War, and two sets of Masts, including Bow-sprit and Main-boom, for Schooners.

The Mast and Spar Timber, the dimensions of the several pieces of which will be furnished to persons desirous to make bids, on application to the Commandants of the several Navy Yards, respectively, must be the best quality long leaf, fine grain, heart, Southern Yellow Pine, free from sap, heart shakes, wind shakes, and all other defects.

WHITE OAK AND YELLOW PINE TIMBER.

At Portsmouth, N. H.—20,000 cub. ft. of the best long leaf Yellow Pine.

At Boston——30,000 do. of the best White Oak
40,000 do. of the best long leaf Yellow Pine.

At New York——75,000 do. of the best White Oak
50,000 do. of the best long leaf Yellow Pine.

At Philadelphia—10,000 do. of the best White Oak
15,000 do. of the best long leaf Yellow Pine.

At Washington—10,000 do. of the best White Oak
10,000 do. of the best long leaf Yellow Pine.

The White Oak and Yellow Pine Timber must be of the best quality, free from sap, heart shakes, wind shakes, and all other defects, and must have been felled, or the trees girdled, between the 20th October and the 20th of February next. Each and every piece of this timber must be not less than thirty-five feet in length, and the whole must *average 45 feet* in length, and the White Oak timber must be obtained from lands near to salt water, or otherwise known to be within the influence of the sea or salt water air.

The whole and entire quantity of the said Mast and Spar Timber, White Oak, and Yellow Pine Timber, must be delivered at the respective Navy Yards by the 1st of August, 1829; and must undergo the inspection and measurement established, agreeably to the printed rules, practised in the several Navy Yards, or such other inspection and measurement as the Commissioners of the Navy may direct. Each cargo, or delivery, of the said Oak and Pine Timber, must be accompanied by the certificates of at least *two* respectable persons, that it was felled, or that the trees were girdled, within the periods before prescribed.

Offers to furnish the aforesaid timber must be made separately for each denomination, and separately for each yard. Bidders must, in addition to *their* names, and those of their *sureties*, state *their* residence and those of their *sureties*, in *detail;* and forward their offers, endorsed 'Offer to furnish Mast and Spar Timber,' or 'White Oak,' or 'Yellow Pine,' as the case may be, deliverable at [inserting the name of the Yard, or place of delivery.] Any bid not in conformity to this advertisement, or not received in due time, will not be acted upon.

To be published twice a week in the National Intelligencer, do. Journal; Baltimore American, do. Patriot; Aurora and Franklin Gazette, Democratic Press, New York American, do. Advocate; Boston Patriot, New England Palladium, Portsmouth [N. H.] Journal, Maryland Republican, Euston Star, Norfolk Herald, Richmond Enquirer, do. Whig; Charleston City Gazette, Savannah Republican, Raleigh Register, Raleigh Star.

sep 16 5w

Hillsborough Academy.

THE Friends of Science are respectfully invited to turn their attention to this Institution and give it that patronage its merits may demand.—The principal branches will be here attended to which are usually taught in Colleges and Academies in the United States.

References.—Rev. Dr. Wyatt, Baltimore; Rev. D. F. Schæffer, Fredericktown; Dr. Handy, New Market; and the Trustees of this Academy.

J. MANROSS.

Hillsborough, Caroline county, September, 1828.

sep 23 3w

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being desirous of collecting the TAX OF TALBOT COUNTY, due for the present year, in the course of this Fall, respectfully requests all persons, holding Assessable Property in the county, to call on him at his Office in Easton, where he will attend every Tuesday for the reception of the same.

It is hoped that those who cannot make it convenient to call on him, will be prepared for a call from him, or his Deputies, in their respective Districts.

SOLOMON MULLIKIN, Collector.

sep 16 w

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