rove a very serious one to the
ers and individuals composing
mpany of performers for Carge
y thing was saved.

e manner in which the conflagra-
n originated, is not known, but
is no idea of its having been
ork of an incendiary. In the
s performed the preceding
ng, for the benefit of Mr. Noah,
uthor, there was a considera
uantity of powder burnt; and
y be that a particle of fire was
n among the scenery, and re-
d alive unobserved, when the
tre was closed, at half past 12.
her circumstance is mentioned,
robable cause of the fire. A
er of our honest tars, who vo-
ered their services in the Siege
ipoli, had been smoking, and it
onjectured that half burnt se-
had been carelessly thrown
g the shavings in an adjoining
But it is useless to notice
arious conjectures.

e brilliant illumination pro-
d by the flames, and the des-
ng embers, can be better ima-
than described. There was
ttle wind; and a shower of rain
g the fire, no doubt prevented
destruction of much property.
e understand that gentlemen
West Point state, that the
was distinctly seen at that
and probably much farther off.
e regret to add, that Mr. Row-
H. Gardner, belonging to En-
No. 5, and one other fireman,
considerably hurt, while en-
d in the hazardous performance
eir duty.

e roof and cupola of the Hotel,
door to the Theatre, were burnt,
he upper story considerably in-

e Commercial Advertiser states,
several of the firemen were se-
y burnt by lead, which had
d and fallen from the roof.

e extent of the loss of proper-
this conflagration, may be es-
ed from the following extract
the American.

e Theatre, with the ground on
h it was built, cost originally
undred and seventy-nine thou
dollars, but was purchased
years since by Messrs. Astor
Beekman at a much lower price.
property was not insured. The
ance on the property of the
gers mounted to but $12,000,
had been running for some
past in the Eagle office in this
Their loss is estimated at up-
of $30,000. No lives were
and only one person injured.
whole city was illuminated
the flames, which we under-
were seen at New-Brunswick.

NGRESSIONAL CEMETERY.

Extract of a letter, dated
ashington City, April 24, 1820.

ring a morning ramble, which
yesterday, along the eastern
h of the Potomac, I came to
rave yard, in which are interr-
e remains of those members of
ess, who departed this life
at the seat of the national gov-
ent. It is situated on the bank
river, about a mile S. E. of
pitol. In addition to the mem-
f congress, there are also bu-
here a former secretary of the
, and one of the Vice Presi-
of the United States. The
s of those public characters are
d together in one corner of
rying ground:—over which is
d a neat and durable monu-
of free stone—inscribed sim-
th the name, age, &c. of the
ant beneath. That over the
President is distinguished a-
t the rest by its size, style,
workmanship. Supposing it
be interesting to see a list of
who have died here, in the
service, I take the liberty of
ning it.

Uriah Tracy, Senator in Con-
from Connecticut. Died July
07—aged 52 years.

Ezra Darby, Representative
gress from New Jersey. Died
y 28, 1808—aged 38 years.

Francis Malbone, Representa-
Congress from Rhode Island.
June 4, 1809—aged 50 years.

Thomas Blount, Representa-
Congress from North Caro-
Died February 7, 1812—aged
rs.

John Smilie, Representative in
ess from Pennsylvania. Died
ber 30, 1812, aged 71 years.

John Dawson, Representative
gress from Virginia. Died
31, 1814—aged 52.

Elijah Brigham, Representa-
Congress from Massachusetts.
February 22, 1816—age 73
[Note; the monument erro
y says he died on the 22 July.]

Richard Stockton, Rep-
tative in Congress from New-
lin. Died April 2, 1818—
years.

9. George Mosely, Rep-
tive in Congress from North-
lina. Died Oct. 1, 1818—
years.

In addition to the fore-
that of George Clinton,
Vice President of the U. S.
Died April 20, 1811—aged 7
and

Samuel Allyne Otis, Sec-
the Senate, United States.
April 22, 1814.

David Walker, a Rep-
in Congress from Kentucky
here during the present ses-
the 1st of March. Over his
no monument is yet erected.
The seat of government
moved hither in 1800; and
no monument of an earlier date
1800. Whether any member
gress died here during the first
years, I have not learnt, but
has scarcely been a congress
that time, in which there
been at least one death.
certainly not a large number
ever, out of so numerous an
bly, from all parts of the
who have spent so much of
time here, during the last
years.—*American Republic*

From the Ballston Watch-Tower
May 17.

Great Revivals of Religion.—
Religious excitement, which
some months prevailed in the
of this vicinity, has not yet
subsided. The third com-
season, which has been observed
Ballston, since the commence-
of the work there, was with
on the last Lord's day, when
additional communicants were
ceived—making the whole re-
added within three months,
hundred and forty-five. We
heard it asserted, on what we
leve to be good authority, that
whole number, who have hope
experienced a saving change,
ing the progress of this great
in the towns of Still-water, M
Ballston, Schenectady, Amster
and Galway, is not less than
hundred. This is the Lord's
alone, and it is marvellous in
eyes.

The Shepherds in Spain cure
scab in sheep with an ointment
made of the trunk and roots of
juniper, by breaking them
pieces and infusing them in wa

Anne-Arundel County to-

I hereby certify, that Barney
(Manager for Charles Carroll, of
rolton,) of said county, brought
me, as tresspasing and strayed
nut Sorrel HORSE about 15 hands
shod all round, a small star
forehead, and appears to be
also one Sorrel MARE about 8
old, about 14 1-2 hands high,
round, a small star on her fore
and a small scar on her right
also one Bay MARE, supposed to
years old, about 15 hands high,
all round, her left eye out,
her left fore leg, and some white
her hoof on her right hind leg,
under my hand, one of the jus
the peace in and for county afo
this 22d day of May 1820.

Henry G

june 1

The owners of the above Horses
hereby requested to come, prove
perty, pay charges and take them

Barsby D

Union Manufacturing Company
Maryland.

NOTICE.—In conformity to
solution of the Stockholders of this
pany, at an adjourned meeting
the Merchants' Coffee House, on
day, the 8th day of May, 1820, a
is now opened, and will continue
till the sixth day of August next,
no longer, at the company's Warehouse
No. 152 Market-street, for the
of receiving subscriptions for
vance of FIVE DOLLARS
share of stock, for not less than
YEARS—for which advance the
bers thereto will receive half
dividends at the rate of seven
per annum, and the property of
company will be pledged for the
ment of said advance and dividends
the period above mentioned.

Certificates of such advance,
ferable on the books of the company
in like manner as the original
will be issued in due form.

By order,
R. MILLER, jr. President.

Baltimore, May 24th, 1820.
June 1

The editors of the Frederick-
town Herald, the Hager'stown Torch
Light, Maryland Gazette and Eastern
Star, will insert the above till the
day of August, and forward their
counts to the president for payment.

ARYLAND GAZETTE,

nnapolis, Thursday, June 1.

e French minister Hyde de Neu-
, arrived in this city on Mon-
evening from Washington, and
Tuesday embarked on board the
ate Seine, which received him
the customary salute, and
ch, it is expected, will sail as
as the wind becomes favour-
.

the Northern Whig, a re-
ectable federal paper published
Hudson. (New-York.)

Bucktail Federalists!

our last, we copied from a
yland paper a political essay of
t ability, the object of which
to examine the conduct of those
dam federalists, who lately es-
sed the Tammany interest in this
e, by supporting the lovely
mpkins as a candidate for gover-
The federalists of Maryland
e ever adhered to the principles
hdistinguished the early friends
r national confederation, and
eir arbitrament, as federalists,
would not hesitate to trust our
s.

We shall record the names of the
w-one seceders from the Federal
ts, that they may not, hence-
be regarded as members of
"corrupt association" which
ed in its bosom a Hamilton,
and a Washington.

The National Intelligencer of Sa-
day states that agreeably to the
act adopted by the Navy Depart-
t of determining the names of
vessels of war under the reso-
ion of Congress, the Navy Com-
ssioners proceeded on Thursday,
assign, by lot, the name to be
rne by the ship of the line just
t at New York. The name
ich she drew, which, of course,
m her rate, must be the name of
state, was OHIO.

FOREIGN.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The special court for the trial of
e Cato-street conspirators, was
ened at the Old Bailey on Sa-
rday, April 15th. The priso-
rs, 11 in number, were arraigned,
leaded not guilty, and made their
ection to be tried separately. On
Monday following the trial of This-
lewood began. The following is a
ort abstract of the case.

The first witness called was Ro-
ert Adams, an accomplice, who
ccupied the court about 6 hours.
He related the manner of being ad-
itted amongst the conspirators on
e 10th January. From the 13th
o the 30th, he was absent from
heir meetings, in consequence of
eing imprisoned for debt. On the
31st and on the second of February,
e attended their meetings. The
eetings were at the house of Brunt
one of the conspirators.

There were several staves in the
room, apparently just cut, and This-
lewood expressed dissatisfaction
that Brunt had not brought the
ferules put on the staves—meet-
ings after this took place twice a
day, up to the 23d of February.
Witness recollected being at one
meeting, about ten o'clock before
the funeral of the late king—Harri-
son said he understood most of the
soldiers would be out of town at
the king's funeral, as well as the
police officers, and that he thought
this would be a good opportunity
for kicking up a row. Thistlewood
acquiesced, and suggested a plan
for seizing two pieces of cannon in
Gray's Inn lane, and six in the ar-
tillery ground; if this were well
managed they might be in possession
of London before morning—even
if an express should be sent to Wind-
sor for the army, by the time they
arrived in London they would be
too tired to do any thing, and that
they might even prevent an order
leaving London to communicate
with Windsor. On Saturday 19th
Feb. another meeting took place in
Fox Court, and it was then agreed
that Wednesday 23d should be the
day of operations; and Thistlewood
stated the determination of attack-
ing ministers separately at their
houses, and 40 men were consider-
ed sufficient for this 'West end job.'
It was also agreed that the mansi-
on house should be taken possession
of, as the seat of the Provisional
Government. This Thistlewood
suggested that arms should be pro-
vided immediately, in order to pre-
vent surprise, and Brunt added, that
if an officer presumed to make his
appearance, he would run him thro'
the body. Tevlling (one of those
engaged in this transaction) was to
set fire to different parts of the me-
tropolis, while others were employ-
ed in various other places. Brunt
said, that whatever lot fell upon
him to do in the "West end job" if
he failed, that man should die upon
the spot. To this witness expos-
tulated, and Brunt added, that if
he displayed any cowardice he
should be run through. At the
same meeting it was suggested, that
Furnivals Inn should be burnt down,
and it was observed that it would
make a good fire. On Monday the
21st Feb. another party was held at
witness's who communicated what
he had heard from Hobbs, the land
lord of the White Hart Inn, re-
specting the Police having informa-
tion of their meetings. This caused
great wrath, and they accused him
of throwing cold water on their
schemes. The following day, at
another meeting, a man by the name
of Edwards communicated, that a
cabinet dinner was to be held at
Lord Harrowby's house the next
evening. They all expressed their
joy at the news, and Brunt said,
"I'll be d——d if I don't believe
there is a God—I have often pray-
ed these thieves might be altogether
in order to be murdered, and now
he has heard my prayer."

Thistlewood added, that it would
be a rare bout to murder them all,
and immediately drew up a plan to
carry it into execution. He was to
get the door open himself by knock-
ing, to rush in, and throw hand-gre-
nades among the ministers, and to
murder good and bad. If any good
were among them, they were to be
murdered for keeping bad company.
—Ings was to be one of the fore-
most, and to lead on the rest. He
determined to say to lord Sidmouth,
"Here is my Manchester Cavalry,"
and to say to his followers, "Lead
on Citizens, do your duty." He de-
termined, with his own butcher's
knife, to cut off the heads of every
one of the Ministers, and to carry
away those of lords Castlereagh and
Sidmouth in triumph. It would also
be necessary to go to the Telegraph
over the water to take possession of
that, and to prevent any communi-
cation going to Woolwich; that in
the meantime a provisional govern
ment might be formed, and steps
taken at the seaports, especially
Dover, Brighton and Margate, to
prevent any one from leaving the
place without an order from the go-
vernment. Brighton, he said, was
the most important—An armed force
must be sent there, and he further
added that the present family had
inherited the crown long enough, &
it was of no use for the new king
ever to think of wearing the crown.
Brunt and Ings afterwards came in,
and the plan was communicated to
them; but they disapproved of it,
and said nothing short of the assas-
sination of the ministers would sa-
tisfy them. Brunt told witness, two
or three of them had drawn out a
plan to assassinate the Ministers
the first cabinet dinner they had.

On Tuesday, April 18, Joseph
Hall an apprentice to Brunt, testi-
fied that the prisoner frequently
came to Brunt's house. He once
saw twenty poles in the room. On
the 23d of February, he saw his
master and others put new flints in-
to pistols. He procured for his
master six sheets of cartridge paper,
and saw a pike head and a sword.—
At 6 in the evening, Brunt went a-
way, and at nine returned very dir-
ty and much confused. He said to
his wife, it is all up,' 'I have saved
my life and that is all.' Just as he
had said that another man came in,
and Brunt shook hands with him,
asking him whether he knew who
had informed. The man answered
'no.' Brunt was arrested the next
morning.

Mary Rogers, John H. Harrison,
Edward Sampson, and John Adams
stated a variety of circumstances in
corroboration.

Thomas Hyden testified that he
knew Wilson, one of the prisoners,
and was invited by him a few days
before the 23d to be one of the par-
ty to destroy the ministers. Wil-
son told him they were only wait-
ing for a Cabinet dinner. It was
intended to thrown hand grenades
among the ministers and those who
escaped the sword were to go some
other way. Afterwards fires were
to be made and kept up some days,
until the confusion was general.—
The houses of Lord Harrowby,
Lord Castlereagh, Lord Sidmouth,
the Duke of Wellington, and the
Bishop of London, were among those
that were to have been set on fire.
The witness promised to be one of
the party; but on the 22d gave a
note to Lord Harrowby disclosing
the whole affair.

The Earl of Harrowby was next
examined. He said that there was
to have been a Cabinet dinner on
the 23d, but in consequence of the
letter from Hyden, it did not take
place—The preparations for it went
on as if nothing had happened—He
had some general information of the
conspiracy two months before.

John Monument, another accom-
plice, testified, that he met Thistle-
wood some weeks before the 23d of
February, who engaged him to join
the party—He corroborated most
of the statements before given.

Thomas Dwyer, an Irishman, tes-
tified, that he saw Thistlewood a-
bout the 9th of February, and en-
gaged with him to muster about 20
of his countrymen to assist in the
cause.

Capt. Fitzclarence and several
Bow Street officers, testified to what
took place in Cato-street, when a
part of the conspirators were arres-
ted. These particulars have been
before stated.

The counsel for the prisoner, in
defence, contended that the facts
proved, did not support the charge
of treason—that there was no proof
of compassing and imagining the
death of the King compassing the
deposition of the King—conspiring
to levy war against his Majesty's
realm—or of actually levying war.
They argued that the witnesses
should be believed with caution,
they being accomplices.

Several witnesses were called for
the defence—their testimony, so far
as it is reported, is not very mate-
rial.

Wednesday, April 19th, the trial
proceeded. Mr. Adolphus, on be-
half of the prisoner, addressed the
jury, and the Solicitor General re-
plied. At half past three the Chief
Justice began his charge to the Jury
and at five the Jury retired. In 25
minutes they returned with a ver-
dict of Guilty on the third & fourth
counts of the indictment, viz. con-
spiracy to levy war, and actually
levying war against the King.—
Thistlewood, who during trial re
mained firm and unaltered, as he
heard the verdict delivered, his
head, and his countenance fell.—
The number of spectators was great.
Sir Walter Scott, with other distin-
guished gentlemen had a seat on the
bench.

Paris, April 2.

It is now nearly a fortnight since
an attempt was made to assassinate
Monsieur, and not a whisper of it
has been heard, except indeed, the
illness of the King, which was
brought on by the shock. It seems
that his royal highness visited St.
Denis with the sacred purpose of
devoting an hour to the indulgence
of parental sorrow and prayer at
the tomb of the Duke de Berri.—
Thither he was watched by a mur-
derer; and after entering the cathe-
dral, a ruffian attempted to force his
way to the victim by over-powering
the female to whom the custody of
the church is entrusted. Fortunate-
ly her resistance & screams brought
a file of gens-d'armes to her res-
cue, and the assassin was wound-
ed by a pistol shot and taken pri-
soner. On his person was found a
brace of pistols loaded to their muz-
zles. It is not clearly stated whe-
ther he had an accomplice, and a-
mong those who are privy to the
transaction, the whole is ascribed to
insanity in the individual. The ef-
fect upon his majesty's health, ho-
wever, was almost fatal, as it threw
the gout flying about him to his sto
mach, and the spasms, were not only
severe, but of long duration. Hap-
pily he is now quite recovered.

"Paris, after dusk, almost resem-
bles a besieged city. At every 40
yards on the Boulevard the passen-
ger encounters a patrol of 5 soldiers,
a corporal and 4 privates, two of
the latter being French and two
Swiss. The same arrangement is
observed by all the guards wherever
mounted, one half are natives and
the other half foreigners. This be-
trays the distrust of the Govern-
ment and excites much rancour a-
mongst the disaffected, who boast
that 12,000 Swiss would be of small
avail, were the time to come for
pressing their views. There is al-
ways a guard at the Palace Royale;
but at night the quadrangle is lite-
rally surrounded with troops. All
the public buildings and important
stations are likewise strongly guard-
ed. In short every thing bears the
marks of an approaching convulsion,
especially should the throne become
vacant. The event in Spain has
produced an electrical sensation,
and our informant thinks that the
want of a distinguished leader alone
prevents matters from coming to a
crisis in France."

London, April 15.

The following singular marriage
took place at Milford Church,
Hampshire, on the 30th ult. A
man named Richard Wren, being
inclined to take unto himself a wife,
selected as the object of his choice,
a buxom widow named Moody, who
unfortunately had been left, by
her former husband in embarrassed
circumstances, and as the lover de-
clined discharging the debts, the
lady, rather than forego the oppor-
tunity of being again united in
wedlock, stood, was married in no
other garment whatever than her
chemise; which, in that part of the
country, is considered a receipt in
full of all demands on the estate of
a deceased husband.

Eighteen persons were wounded
in the riot at Greenock on the 6th
April, four of them mortally.

FROM SPAIN.

A letter from Mr. Topliff states,
that captain Quincy, of the Florida,
arrived at Boston from Cadiz,
brought no papers, but he states
that All was quiet at Cadiz when
he sailed. The inhabitants had
armed themselves. The troops who
committed the massacre on the
10th of March, had been disarmed
and sent to St. Mary's.

From Limerick papers up to the
19th April, received at Philadel-
phia by the ship Free Ocean.

Athole, April 14.

Ribbonism, which we considered
on the wane, it appears still prevails.
Its votaries renouncing all claims to
humanity, have given loose reins to
all the stormy, inordinate passions
of their nature, and seem reckless
of any consequence, that may arise
from imbruing their hands in the
blood of their species. On the night
of Monday a numerous band of them
attacked the house of a man named
Riddinton, at Crooncom, county
Roscommon, about two and a half
miles from this town; the door be-
ing strongly barricaded, these mer
ciless ruffians were proceeding to
strip the roof off his cabin, when
the devoted inmate signified his as-
sent to give them admittance. But
as he was approaching for that pur
pose, they instantly fired, with too
fatal an effect, for the discharge
having passed through the door
lodged in his neck, and laid him a
lifeless corpse.

COUNTY OF GALWAY.

The execution of Daly, Finley,
and Langley, in this county, as
leaders of the Ribbon Banditti, has
had a most excellent and timely ef-
fect upon the minds of the deluded
peasantry. Letters from different
parts of this great county, speak of
returning loyalty.

STATE OF ENGLAND.

By the several accounts received
within the week from the North of
England, and also from Scotland, it
is evident that a general rising was
expected, but that it failed from a
want of concert on the part of the
disaffected.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

Late intelligence from the Spanish Main.—By the arrival this morn-
ing of the schooner Cordelia, Cap
tain Auger, in 22 days from Curra-
coa, we have received from our Cor-
respondents, Curracoa Gazettes to
the 30th of April.

These papers contain the official
accounts of the taking of Rio de la
Hacha, by the squadron under the
command of Admiral Brion, with a
division of troops, commanded by
Colonel Mantilla. The inhabitants
of Rio de la Hacha, made no resis-
tance.

The ulterior object of the expe-
dition is supposed to be against St.
Martha, for the purpose of opening
a communication with St. Fe. Pri-
vate letters from Rio de la Hacha,
of the 26th March, however, say,
that a part of the troops had gone
by way of Upar, to unite themselves
to the army of St. Fe, which is in
two divisions, one in Cheriquanna
and the other near the banks of the
Tenerife. Col. Warlette, with a
force of 500 men, which marched
from Carthagena against Choco, had
been defeated in the month of Fe-
bruary in St. Luis de Gongoro, and
escaped with about 50 men only.—
Mompox and Ocana, are said to be
occupied by the Patriots; and it is
added in these letters, that the Re-
publican fleet would soon be under
the walls of Carthagena. The grea-
ter part of the inhabitants of Rio de
la Hacha, who fled on the approach
of the Patriots, had returned to their
homes at the date of the last advices.

Curracoa, April 16.

The privateer schooner which has
been hovering windward for these
some days past, proves to be the
Buytre, one of Brion's squadron, of
1 gun, and apparently about 25 men,
commanded by ——Rafitte. This
vessel boarded the schooner Eliza-
beth, capt. Lowrick, from Porto
Rico, on Tuesday last, and after
over hauling her, and ascertaining
her cargo to be Danish property,
allowed her to proceed. Capt. Ra-
fitte at the same time requested
capt. Lowrick, to make known here,
that he would by no means molest
any vessel from this island, having
on board bona fide Dutch property.

Late from Buenos Ayres.—The
brig Hersilia, capt. Sheffield, has ar-
rived at Stonington, from the Au-
rora Islands, (South Seas,) via
Buenos Ayres, 55 days from the lat-
ter place. The new government at
Buenos Ayres, with Gen. Sarratea
at the head, was completely esta-
blished, and all was tranquil for the
the time being. Gen. Artigas had
again overrun and subdued all the
country east of the river, and com-
pletely annihilated Gens. Ramirez
and Puerydon and all their forces.

Japan.—The population of Japan,
though a country with whom the
other parts of the world have but
little intercourse, is estimated at 55
to 60 millions. The city of Juddo
alone contains 280,000 houses, and
probably is short of ten millions
of inhabitants. The number of their
blind, is rated at 36,000

Election Repartee.—Mr. Harvey,
now M. P. for Colchester, canvas-
sed a Quaker on a Sunday, who re-
prehended him for working on that
sacred day, and referred him to a
passage in holy writ, which says,
"thou shalt do no manner of work,
&c." Mr. Harvey replied, "very
true, friend, but there is another
passage that seems to have escaped
your recollection, which says, "make
your calling and election sure.

London Paper.

Churning.—After churning some-
time, throw into the churn one
spoonful of distilled vinegar for eve-
ry gallon of cream. When churn-
ing proves tedious this will greatly
hasten the separation of the butter.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans
Court of Anne-Arundel County, the sub-
scriber will offer at public sale, on Friday
the 30th day of June next, if fair, if not
the next fair day thereafter, (Sunday ex-
cepted) at the late residence of David Weems,
late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all
the personal estate of the said deceased, con-
sisting of negroes, household and kitchen
furniture, horses, cows, sheep, hogs, corn,
farming utensils, &c. Terms of sale, for
all sums of and under twenty dollars, the
cash to be paid, all sums above twenty dol-
lars, a credit of six months will be given.
Bond with approved security will be require-
ed, with interest from the day of sale.

GUSTAVUS WEEMS, Admr.
June 1. 5w

FOR SALE,

The House in which the subscriber at present resides.

Persons desirous of purchasing it, are
invited to call and examine it. The
terms will be liberal.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS.
June 1. tf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Anne-
Arundel County Court, the subscriber,
as trustee of GEORGE MEDKIEF, an in-
solvent debtor, will expose at public
sale on SATURDAY, the 24th day of
June next, at 12 o'clock, A. M. at the
City Tavern, in Annapolis, the follow-
ing described property of the said
George Medkiff, to wit:—Six Building
Lots fronting twenty five feet on South
East street, and running back seventy
feet; one building lot, fronting twenty-
five feet on the same street, running
back eighty-one feet, on which there
is now a small tenement; one other lot
adjoining, of the same front and depth;
one corner lot, fronting thirty-six feet
on the same street and forty and a half
feet on Market street; one other, front-
ing forty and a half feet on Market
street, running back thirty-six, also a
house and lot on Conduit street, opposite
the City Tavern, held by a renewable
lease; and the following Negroes:—
Michael, Harry, Terry, Ben, Anna,
William, Nancy, and Terry. The
Building Lots are to be sold in fee
simple, on a credit of twelve and
eighteen months, at the option of the
purchaser; the Leasehold Property and
Negroes, one third cash, and the other
two-thirds on a credit of six months;
the purchaser in each case giving bond
with security for the payment of the
purchase money

The creditors of the said George
Medkiff, are hereby notified to exhibit
their claims to the subscriber, or to file
them in the county court office, on or
before the first day of August next

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr.
June 1. Trustee.