mapolis, and its vicinity, that a FAIR will be held sometime in January next, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Society of said city .-The Managers of this Institution respectfully and carnestly solicit aid in preparing for this Exhibition, and cherish the hope that it will be afforded. Individuals wishing for materials to work up can be supplied by application to any of the Managers.

GEORGE COOMES, Esquire, was yesterday elected by joint ballot of the two Houses of the Legislature, Register of Wills for St. Mary's

The Mammoth Cheeses, which have excited so much notice heretotore, at New York, have been brought to Baltimore. The largest one. intended for President Jackson, weighs fourteen hundred pounds.

Neither House of Congress met on Friday or Saturday last. No business has been yet maof officers, nor is it likely that any will be done until after New Year's day.

For the Maryland Gazette. NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS-NEW PROSPECTS FOR ANNAPOLIS.

Mu. Epiron:-It is matter of some surprise. that you Annapolitans have not suggested a new arrangement whereby you might be supplied with economy, in respect both of time and money with the Northern and Southern Mail by 9 A. M. erery day. The improvement would consist in sending your mails hence every afternoon, it time to strike at some convenient point on the ral road; the cars going to both Washington and Baltimore. The same conveyance might leave that point next morning, bringing the mails from ali quarters, and arrive here by 8 or 9 o'clockso that you might digest at the same time, your breakfast and the proceedings of Congress; and be posted up as to the price of grain and groce ries, the rise and tall of bank stocks and tobac go, the result of elections, and the state of "the French question."

The mail might be sent in a single-horse ve hiele; but is it not probable that a light passenger stage would soon be well supported! espe cially when there exists any obstruction to re gular access to Baltimore by water. How much more convenient to go 22 miles by a good high-Land road, and thence by the cars to Washington and Baltimore, than by the present tediou Lind route, or, than to wait a day or two for the steamboat even when the harbour at Baltimore is open? Moreover, by thus subjecting the intermediate country between Annapolis and Washington to trequent and general reconnoisance would not the public, and your men in high places, he struck with surprise that a State and National Canal should not have been before this, commenced, to connect the Navy Yard and the cities in the District, with the metropolis of Maryland, the Chesapeake Bay and the Ocean? How cheaply might an easy ingress and egress be thus secured at all seasons through the Se vern! A work which would in this way obviously combine great results to the State, with vast convenience to the General Government, suggests at the first glance, not only the value of the work itself, but the palpable justice of constructing it by the joint funds of the General What a fin : harbour in the mouth of the Sc-

vern, at all seasons, for our ships of war, whence they might pass to the ocean without shifting a sail-now easily supplied with all munitions and necessaries by the canal—how natural would it b then to select Annapolis as the scite for a Naval School-as a depot for the outpourings of the vast coal mines of Allegany, without any intermediate handling or transhipment. But my design is merely to throw out the suggestion, to invite attention—to plant the seed, and not to trace the growth and paint the rich fruits in all their various magnificence and abundance. I pray you sir, exhort your citizens to awaken from their lethargy-to open their eyes to the great advantages of their natural position, preg nant, if improved, with prosperity in every shape; entreat your men of genius, and enterprise, and forecast, to put their shoulders to the wheel and then call on Hercules; and your ancient city will yet reach the high destiny which bounteous nature has so plainly pointed out and provided for her.

Always her well wisher, and once an ANNAPOLITAN.

COURT OF APPEALS, December Term, 1835.

Tuesday, December 29th .- The Court me pursuant to adjournment. Present Buchanan, Ch. J. and Stephen, Archer, Dorsey, of Spence,

No. 50. Mary E. Berrett vs. Robert Wiver. et al. The argument of this case was concluded by Tancy for the Appellant.

Wednesday, Dec. 30th.—Present as yester-

day.
No. 49. Robert R. Richardson vs. William
A. Ridgely and Elizabeth G. Ridgely. The argument of this case was commenced by Brower for the Appellant, and Alexander for the Appel-

On motion, Edward Long, Esquire, of So merset, was admitted as an Attorney of this

BEQUEST OF JAMES SMITHSON.

Message from the President of the U. States in relation to the boquest to the United States,

by James Smithson of London, for founding the bankers, who are mere stake-holders, and at Washington an establishment, to be styled who are ready to do all in their power to facili-"The Smithson Institution, for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men."
WASHINGTON, December 17, 1835.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

I transmit to Congress a report from the Secretary of State, accompanying copies of certain papers relating to a bequest to the United States, by Mr. James Smithson, of London, for the purpose of founding, at Washington, an establishment under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, "for the increase and diffusion of know ledge among men." The executive having no authority to take any steps for accepting the trust, and obtaining the funds, the papers are communicated with a view to such measures as congress may deem necessary,
ANDREW JACKSON.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, December 16, 1835. The Secretary of State has the honour to submit to the President the copy of a recent correspondence, in regard to a bequest made to the United States for the purpose of founding, at Washington, an Institution "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men;" and at the same time respectfully to suggest the propriety of turely done in either house, beyond the choice laying these papers before congress, with a view to the adoption of such measures, on their part, as the nature of the subject may seem to re-

JOHN FORSYTH. To the PRESIDENT of the United States.

> [Extract.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

London, July 25, 1535. SIR: The papers which I have the honour herewith to communicate to you, will acquaint you with the particulars of a bequest of property to a large amount, left to the United States be a Mr. James Smithson, for the purpose, as stated in the will, of founding, at Washington, an Institution "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." letter of Messrs. Clarke, Fynmore, and Fladgate, the solicitors, by whom I was apprized of

the existence of the will, together with the in quiries I have made, leave no doubt of its having been established, and its dispositions recognised, by the court of chancery, the first legated under it having, for several years, and to the time of his death, received the income of the property, which is stated to have amounted to upwards of £4,000 per annum.

According to the view taken of the case by the solicitors, it is now for the United States, in the event of their accepting the bequest, and the trust coupled with it, to come forward, by their representative, and make themselves parties to an amicable suit before the Lord Chancellor, for the purpose of legally establishing the fact of the demise of the first legatee without children. and intestate,-prove their claim to the benefi of the will, and obtain a decree in chancery, a warding them the proceeds of the estate. Messrs. Clarke, Fynmore, and Fladgate, are willing to undertake the management of the suit on the part of the United States; and, from what I have earnt of their standing, may safely be confided in. Not being acquainted with the exact struc

ture of our institutions, they are not able to point out the exact manner in which the United States should be represented in the contemplat ed suit; but they believe that their diplomatic a gent here, if constituted for that purpose the legal representative of the President, would be recognised by the court of chancery as the proper organ of the United States, for all the purposes of the will.

Should it be thought unnecessary to await the action of congress to authorize the institution of the requisite legal proceedings, and should the course suggested by the solicitors meet the view. of the President, his power of attorney, author rizing the diplomatic agent here to act in his name, will, I apprehend, be necessary; and, as the suit will involve some expense not connect ed with the contingent fund of the legation, you instructions upon this branch of the subject will likewise be desirable.

I am sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

A. VAIL. John Forsyth, Esq.,

SIR: We tend you enclosed, the copy of a will of Mr Smithson, on the subject of which we yesterday did ourselves the pleasure of waiting

upon you, and we avail ourselves of the oppor tunity to repeat, in writing, what we verbally ommunicated. Pursuant to the instructions contained in the will, an amicable suit was, on the death of the testator, instituted in chancery by Mr. Hunger-ford, against Messrs. Drummond, the executors,

under which suit the assets were realized. They were very considerable; and there is now standing, in the name of the accountant general of the court of chancery, on the trusts of the will, stock amounting in value to about £100,000. During.Mr. Hungerford's life, he received the income arising from this property; but news has just reached England that Mr. Hungerford has died abroad, leaving no child surviving him.

It now becomes necessary that measure be taken for the purpose of getting the decision of the court of chancery, as to the further dis-position of the property. On reference to the will, it will appear that it is now very clearly defined to whom, on behalf of the United States, the property should be paid or transferred; inthere is so much doubt, that we appro hend that the attorney general must, on behalf of the crown of England, be joined in the proceedings which it is requisite that the United

States should institute. We act in this matter for Messrs. Drummonds,

tate getting the decision of the court, in carry. ing into effect the testator's intentions. We shall therefore be happy to communicate with such professional advisers as your government may think fit to appoint to act for them in this

country. In the mean time, we may perhaps be permitted to add, that it is perfectly competent for us to carry on the proceedings, on be-half of the United States, and possibly some expense and delay may be avoided by our so do-

Having thus briefly stated the nature of the business, we at present abstain from making any suggestion as to the party in whose name roccedings should be adopted, considering the point should be determined by our counsel here, after the opinion of the proper law officers in the States has been taken on the subject. Any further information you may require, we

shall be happy to give you; and are, sir,

Your most obedient servants, CLARKE, FYNMORE & FLADGATE. Craven Street, Strand, 21st July, 1835. A. VAIL Esq. 49 York Terrace.

I, James Smithson, son of Hugh, first Duke of Northumberland, and Elizabeth, heiress of the Hungerfords of Audley, and niece of Charles the Proud. Duke of Somerset, now residing in Bentinck Street, Cavendish Square, do this 23d day of October, 1826, make this my lust will and testament. I bequeath the whole of my property, of eve-

y nature and kind soever, to my bankers, Messis. Drummonds of Charing Cross, in trust, to be disposed of in the following manner, and desire of my said executors to put my property under the management of the court of chance

To John Fitall, formerly my servant, but nov employed in the London Docks, and residing at o. 27, Jubilee Place, North Mile End, Old Town, in consideration of his attachment and fidelity to me, and the long and great care he has taken of my effects, and my having done but very little for him, I give and bequeath the innuity or annual sum of £100 sterling for his life, to be paid to him quarterly, free from legacy duty and all other deductions, the first pay ment to be made to him at the expiration of three months after my death. I have at divers Michael Newcomer, and David Brookhart, times lent sums of money to Henry Honori, Juilly, formerly my servant, but now keeping Paris, and for which sums of money I-have undated bills or bonds signed by him. Now I will direct that it he desires it these sums of mos ney he let remain in his hands at an interest of five per cent for five years after the date of the

To Henry James Hungerford, my nephew, heretofore called Henry James Dickinson, son of my late brother Lieut. Col. Henry Louis Dickinson, now residing with Mr. Auboin, at Bourg la Reine, near Paris, I give and bequeath for his life the whole of the income arising from my property of every nature and kind whatever after the payment of the above annuity, and af ter the death of John Fitall, that annuity like wise, the payments to be at the time the interest r dividends become due on the stocks or other.

Should the said Henry James Hungerford nave a child or children, legitimate or illegitimate. I leave to such child or children, his or theirs heirs, executors and assigns, after the death of his, her or their father, my property of every kind absolutely and forever, to be divided between them, if there is more han one, in the manner their father shall judge proper, and in case of his omitting to decide this, as the Lord Chancellor shall judge proper.

Should my said nephew, Henry James Hungerford marry, I empower him to make a join-

In case of the death of my said nephew without leaving a child or children, or of the death of the child or children, he may have had under the age of 21 years or intestate / I then bequeath the whole of my property, subject to the annuity of £100 to John Fitall, and for the seand payment of which I mean stock to remain in this country, to the United States of America, to found, at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.

I think it proper here to state that all the mowhich will be standing in the French five per cents, at my death in the names of the father of my above mentioned nephew, Henry James Hungerford, and all that in my name, the property of my said nephew, being what he inherited from his father, or what I have laid up for him from the savings upon his income.

JAMES SMITHSON. [L. s.]

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington 26th September 1835. Siz:—I nave the honour to acknowledge the eccipt of your despatch of 28th July last, (No. 197) relative to a bequest of property to a large amount left to the United States by Mr. James Smithson, for the purpose of founding at Washington an institution "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men;" and to in-form you that your letter, and the papers which accompanied it, have been submitted to the President, who has determined to lay the subject before Congress at its next session. The result of its deliberations, when obtained, shall be communicated to you, with the necessary in-

Of the course intended to be pursued in rela-tion to this matter, as above explained, you will take occasion to acquaint the solicitors who apprized you or the existence of Mr. Smithson's

I am, sir, your obedient servant, JOHN FORSYTH. AARON VAIL, E-quire, Gharge d'affaire of the United State

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, December 28th, 1835. This being the day appointed by the constitu ion and form of Government, for the meeting of the General Assembly of this State, the fol

lowing members appeared. For St. Mary's County.-William H. Dun cinson, and Charles I. Carroll, Esqrs.

For Kent County.—William S. Lassall, James S. Primrose, Benjamin Kirby, and Merritt Miller, Esgrs. For Anne Arundel County .- Leonard Inle

hart, and Charles S. Ridgely, Esqs.

For Calvert County.—James Kent, John P.
Wailes and George W. Weems, Esquires. For Charles County .- James D. Carpenter,

and George R. Spalding, Esqrs.
For Baltimore County.—Ilugh Ely, Elias
Brown, and John H. Carroll, Esqs. For Talbot County .- Samuel Hambleton, jr. George Dudley, Joseph Bruff, and Solomon

Mullikin. Esqrs. For Somerset County.—Edward Long, Little. on D. Teackle, Arnold E. Jones, and John Dennis, Esqrs. For Lorchester County .- Joseph K. Traverse,

William I. Ford, and Josiah Bayly, jr. Esqrs.

For Cecil County.—Lambert D. Nowland, and John Henderson, Esqrs. For Prince George's County .- Benjamin L

Gantt, and Thomas G. Pratt, Esqrs.

For the City of Annapolis.—Nicholas Brewer,
and Thomas Duckett, Esqrs.

For Queen Anne's County .- John Palmer, Robert Larrimore, and William Hemsley Esqrs. For Worcester County .- Thomas A. Spence, Elisha E. Whiteloch, Ebenezer Hearn, John P. R. Gillis, Esqrs.
For Frederick County.—William Willis,

bert Annan, and Isaac Shriver, Esqrs.

For Harford County.—Stephen Boyd, Samu1 Sutton, Harry D. Gough, and James Nelson,

For Caroline County .- Thomas S. Carter,

ames Turner, Thomas Burchenal, and William M, Hardcastle, Esqrs.
For the City of Baltimore.—Beale H. Rich-

Esqures.

For Montgomery County.—Robert M. Beam, Thomas Gittings, John W. Darby, and David Trundle, Esqus. For Allegany County -William McMahon.

William Mafthews, Jeremiah Berry, jr. and Joseph Frantz, Esqrs.
A sufficient number of Delegates being con-

vened, they severally qualified in the presence of each other, agreeably to the Constitution and form of Government,-And then adjourned until to morrow morning ten o'clock.

Tuesday, December 29th, 1835. Present the same members as on yesterday. Benedict I. Heard and Henry Fowler, Esqrs elegates returned for St. Mary's county: John lercer, Esquire, a delegate returned for Anne Arundel county; Nathaniel Duke, Esquire, a de-egate returned for Calvert county, William D lerrick and William A. Dulany, Esquires, dele gates returned for Charles county; John Bro hawn, Esquire, a delegate returned for Dorches ter county; Walter B. C. Worthington and Ed ward H. Bryan, Esquires, del gates returned for Prince George's county; Daniel Duvall, Esquire, delegate returned for Frederick county; William S. Winder, Esquire, a delegate returned for Baltimore county, severally appeared, qualified, and took their sents.

The house proceeded to ballot for a Speaker the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, on examination thereof, it appeared that Benjamin L. Gantt, Esquire, received fifty eight votes, that there were seven scatterisg and nine blank ballots:

Whereupon, Benjamin L. Gantt, Esq. was declared duly elected the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and accordingly took the chair. Mr. Iglehart submitted the following order which was twice read and adopted:

Ordered, That George G. Brewer, be oppointed the Chief Clerk, and Eli Duvall, the Assistant Clerk, of the present House of Dele-

Ordered, That they qualify as such. Mr. Merrick submitted the following

which was twice read and adopted; Ordered, That Benjamin Seegar, Joseph C.

Talbot, Samuel W. Lucas, Jesse D. Reid, and Peter S. Owens, be appointed Committee Clerks for this house.

Ordered, That they severally qualify as such. Mr. Kirby, of Kent, submitted the following rder, which was twice read and adopted; Ordered, That Gotleb I. Grummer be appoint-

d Sergeant at Arms, and John Quynn, Dooreeper, during the present session.

Ordered, That they qualify as such.
On motion of Mr. Brewer, Ordered, That lessrs. Brewer and Kirby, of Kent, wait on the Rev. Mr. Poisal, and request his attendance on this house, every morning at ten o'clock, during this session, to perform Divine Service.

On motion of Mr. Berry, Ordered, That the

rules and regulations for the government of the last House of Delegates, be adopted as the rules for the government of this House, until they be revised or other rules adopted, and that the clerk cause a copy to be furnished to each of the

The house then adjourned.

FOREIGN.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer of Friday. The London packet ship Westminster, Capt. Moore, arrived yesterday, having sailed from Portamouth on the 12th ultime. On the 9th positive intelligence was published in London, from Paris, of the demand made

by Mr. Barton on the French Ministers. The subject is of so much importance, that we have extracted from the London papers every item of intelligence we find in relation to it. They will be perceived to comport with the information we have, on previous occasions, laid before the public. Mr. Barton will, no doubt, arrive here in the packet of the 16th, and we state it as a qually certain, that on his arrival M. Paged

will quit our shores.

We have devoted all the space we had to spare to these extracts. There is in fact no. thing else of any interest. Admiral de Rigny, one of the members of the last cabinet of Long Phillippe, and his most devoted adherent died in Paris early in November. The Duke of Orleans s in Algiers, and it appears will take a prominent part in the military expedition against the Arabs.

The accounts from Spain are still contradictory. To us it appears very plain, however, that the strength put forth by Don Carlos, coupled with the doubts entertained of the success of M. Mendezabel's levy en masse, causes great uneasiness to the government of Louis Phillippe, From the London Times of Nov. 9.

PARIS. Saturday Afternoon. In consequence of fresh instructions received from Washington, Mr. Barton, the Charge d'. Affaires of the United States, at 6 o'clock yes. terday afternoon transmitted to the Duke do Broglie a formal application for his passports. The motive assigned for this measure in his of ficial note is simply the non-execution of the treaty negociated in Paris in the year 1831, and afterwards duly ratified, for the payment of the 25,000,000 francs, by the French to the American Government, as an indemnity for the spolia. tion committed on American commerce under the Berlin and Milan decrees. In spite of the serious shape which this question has now as-sumed the French authorities seem still to treat it with their accustomed levity. They will not believe, or at least affect to discredit, the possibility of a rupture between two friendly Powers so long and so intimately allied as lare France and the United States, arising out of a paltry question of money. No direct application has et been made either in Paris or Washington for the explanation or apology required by the amendment of General Valaze on the law of last session, and it is very certain that no individual connected with the American government nas ever entertained the remotest idea of volun-

On the present occasion it is not doubted that M. Pageot, the Secretary of French Legation at Washington, who was left there by M. Serurier, with the rank of Charge d'Affaires, will be instructed by his government to follow Mr. Bar. ton's example, it he has not already been sent out of the country by the President's orders. A non-intercourse act on the part of America, followed by reprisals on the part of France is considered still more inevitable. The French government flatter themselves that the people of the United States will suffer nearly as much as France under this system of quasi-hostility, and that moreover, they will be much less patient under their want of French wines and French silks, and of a market for their cotton and tobacco, than the people of France will be under their corresponding disadvantages. At all cvents, it is inferred that the state of non-intercourse may continue without any rupture until atter Mr. Van Buren's instalment in the Presidency, when it is thought that there will no longer be any serious obstacle to an amicable accommodation of the only point of difference which will then remain between the two coun-

teering the concession required.

Mr. Barton, who has hitherto performed the functions of Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Paris decidedly leaves this city on Monday. It is said to be in consequence of the refusal of M. de Broglie to give a satisfactory answer to three proposals which he was commissioned to make to him on the part of his government.—Messager.

The Constitutional does not consider the step

taken by Mr. Barton as indicative of approach ing rupture. It observes that the Consul for the United States is to remain at Paris to keep up, as heretofore, the commercial relations with France. It seems, in fact, that little or no uneasiness prevails in any part of France about a risk of a war with the United States; and this sion that no means will be left untried to avoid a rupture, and that some mode of adjustment will be devised which may prove equally satis-

factory on both sides.

The facts of Mr. Barton, the U. S. Charge d'Affairs at Paris, having demanded his pass-ports of the French government is mentioned in all the papers, save the ministerial organs. The Temps states that Mr. Barton made his application, in a peremptory style, on Friday; alleging the non-execution of treaties on the part of France. The passports were delivered on Saturday, and the Charge d'Affairs was to quit Paris on Monday. The Temps, nevertheless, expresses its confidence that matters will end in an aminable administration. in an amicable adjustment.

PARIS, Nov. 8. Mr. Barton's application for his passports and impending departure, though they did not make nuch impression yesterday on our Funds, have not the less excited some sensation in public. far as I can hitherto observe, the prevalent ppinion seems to be that however frivolous the point is to which the long pending difference about the American indemnity has been reduced, about the American indemnity has been reduced, there is little chance of that point being conceded by the U. States, and especially by the present President, who must be fully aware, as every body is here, that to the Areatening tone of the message which he is now called upon to recant he is solely indebted for the concession of the 25,000,000 fracts. Most people are also of opinion that the explanations required in pursuance of General Valaza's unteward amendit will undergo any shape ibly contrive to render t Jackson's obstinacy

As however, M. de Brogli most probably, been e allow another bitter pill, for it opens certain that M. Humann has keh phisteated view of the Val-grant and part with an portion ignat untill ho be provided le honograble.

Now this unpleasant dilemma Litis not easy to easy; but I beli to predict that if an ounce of ploted in consequence of this fe the Americans in the most un lam fully convinced that, so fals con ozs Paillippe and his advisers, Lecian Humann, there is scarcel lamiliation that will not be subinit that matters should come to re brespondent. Fron the London Courier, of A

We have quoted from Galignani, of the Naval preparations at Toulo tere ascribed wholly to the necessi prepared for the utmost resistance at no other of the Paris papers co reprations with the state of the pession, and indicate that the Fren reparing to meet the Americans, feccupying the Belearic Islands, iniegrive the squadrons of the United St fuge in the Mediterranean. Tais is one of the moonshine project

I to the French Ministry by its oppo he hope of exciting the jealousy and England. The Balcaric Islands belong nd france would no more think of them than of occupying Cadiz. Admiral de Rigny, one of the memt red adherent died in Paris early in ?

The Dake of Orleans is in Algiers, a pers will take a prominent part in the arcelition against the Arabs. HYMENEAL. Married, on Thursday the 5th of a Dibuque, M. T., by the Rev. Mr. M. HENRY W. BALDWIN, formerly of

b MARIE THERESE, second daugh Married, on the 29th inst. by the Watkins, Mr. THOMAS SHERBURT, to HIVA CHILDS, all of this county. Married on Thursday evening la

Married on Thursday County Days lev. Mr. Waters, Mr. Robert Days SECURE HARWOOD, all of Anne REPORTERED

OBITUARY. Died, in this city, on' Monday r Mrs. CATHARINE WILLIGMAN.

A LIST OF LETT

Henry Baldw

I'. Stone Brow Osborn Belt.

Lichard Anderson.

Abalom A. Bealmear, Edward Bird, C. C. Brice, C. Albert Consta

Samuel Carr, William Chiffde,

Mary Dadds, Wm. Davis, Nancy Dorse Edward Dorse Daniel Dorse E. Dubois, (Hmry Davis, Dunn & Stalker, Jus. A. D. Dalrympl Nicholas D. Duvall,

Mr. Emmerson Benj. Gaither, James Gray, John J. Gibson, Ann Gable, Jonah Green

Nicholas M. Hobbs, Doctor Hammond, John E. Howard, John Hall, Eich'd, Hall, F. C. Hyde, Rachel Hopk Jane Harriso Susannah H Mary Hayde

thleitner, Jano Lake, dore Lynthicum, R. C. Long. Or. Theodore Ly Wm. Legg, (2)

M. Gilbert Mur William Mc. Brazillai Ma Mrs. E. Mentz, Mrs. Murphy, Robt. B. Moss, J. Packson, Charity Phil

Mary H. Peirce, Aspustus Pressel, Mrs. Post, R. Caroline Ros Mary Ray,

Judson Stew Ephraim Sa Wm. T. Sm John Henry John Smith Col. Tompl Elijah Tayl

I. W. Whittington, (2)
Sally Aun Weedon,
E. Wells,

Geo. Wilson Henry Wh N. Worthin Dr. J. W.

Alexander

OARD THE undersigned will dispose modating terms, his inter-individed majety) in a Tract of Chance," containing

Two Hundred and Ele and adjoining, the Farm of the

JAMES

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