ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, April 9, 1835.

8T. JOHN'S COLLEGE. A public examination of the Classes in St. ha's College will be held on Monday the 13th instant, and will be continued on the following Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, commencing on each day at 10 o'clock, A. M. The pa trons of the institution and the friends of trons of the instruction of the instruction in general, are invited to attend.

By order,

EDWARD SPARKS,

Sec'y. to the Faculty.

The Election for Members of the Comm Council took place on Monday last-the fol

Jackson Ticket.	
*Wm. Bryan,	149
Nicholas H. Green,	147
*John Randall,	144
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TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITIES OF reads these "No money shall be dr wn fran TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITIES OF BALTIMORE AND ANNAPOLIS, AND OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Pittow Crizins:—The 23d Congress having constitution ally terminated, and in a manner calculated to create put alarm, with the friends of free governments, it is good as the first duty which every citizen owes not have a sught to be territy to reflect seriously as to what ought to be denosited any where else, as in appear done, and where the elections are yet to take dered it to be deposited any where else, as in appears in this paper, yesterday morning, about place in Maryland, to look with more than com- the deposite Binks. Now I deny that it was S mon caution where bust next to lodge their deserver intended that the President of Secretary, ing a pistol bell through his head. For this legated authority. That impressed and benefit of any one else, should have a right of the date of the first first partial deliance of the most painting it to be the duty of all to lend their aid in dollar or one cent from this treasury after it was full sensation in this community, no cause has support of the general we discovered at time deposited there, what in consequence of approrupport of the general west, especially at a time supposited there, what in consequence of appropriate the present, when the continuance of our printions made by law." As the revenue came heretofore happy systems of self-government, in, the Secretary could deposite it classwhere, (the best the world has ever witnessed so long I admit, but when deposited there or elsewhere, as they are administered in strict accordance no longer the control of any other power than with their letter and spirit,) seems to be shaken Congress. Am I, in consequence of this oto their very centre; backed by the calls long pinion, to be charged with enmity, or as holding to their very centre; backed by the calls fond since and still more recently made upon me by the President guilty of violating his oath? Thomasten, from Boston for New Orleans, which represent in the 19th and 20th Congresses, I am induced to precent myself before you as a Caninduced to prec represent in the 19th and coin Congresses, I can induced to precent myself before you as a Candidate for the next Congress. In doing so I wish to be understood as offering in opposition to no particular Candidate for Party, but shall be ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the state of the second of the 2d article afternation that I will Light, what he as well os the whole crew, supposed to be a Sea Serpent—he could distinctly see it with the naked eye, but to be certain, he to no particular Candidate or Party, but shall be ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the second of the 2d article afternation that I will Light, what he as well os the whole crew, supposed to be a Sea Serpent—he could distinctly see it with the naked eye, but to be certain, he to no particular Candidate or Party, but shall be to no particular Candidade of Party, but shall be aboutly, preserve, protect and defend the constitution in glass and saw his eyes, neck and need happy to receive the support of all. As this tution of the United States." After taking this which was about as large as a barrel—the need however is not to be expected, I will here add, oath and believing religiously as he had declar- had something that looked like a mane upon the that if elected no matter by what majority, I ed to the Legislature of Tennessee, and in his top of it; several times he run his head seven or shall, as when before honoured with a seat in first inaugural address to the People of the eight feet above the water, and for thirty or forshall, as when cenore homogree with a seat in his inaugurar andress to the recopie of the right feet above the water, and for thirty of forth that body, consider myself as the representative Miles States, as already referred to, and seetive not only of every person in the District, but ing that the impeaching power as a security a- great swiftness. There were two other vessels of the whole Union; (States and Territories.) gainst temptation, had become altogether void, and if at liberty to adopt the motto of a real patriot now no longer with us, viz: "That I am for my country, right or wrong, my whole country, though he had said every thing he could to inmy country, right or wrong, my whole country, and nothing but my country." I might here close this address, but for the situation in which the voters of this double district are placed, re cently placed in relation to myself. A stranger ratively to mest of you, a resident of Anne-Arundel county, and consequently deprived of those facilities of becoming acquainted sonally with the great body of voters which candidates, residents of the city of Bultimore, possess; I hope therefore to be excused for asking your attention a little further, whilst I endeavour in a plain farmer like and as concise to manner as possible, so to explain my views and opinions as not to be misunderstood by a voter 20th Congresses, to which I beg to refer you, will show, by my acts, what were then views, and if again elected I shall certainly go and do likewise.) I was numbered among the first of those found in support of Andrew Jack. son, and perhaps few persons made greater exercitions than myself in support of his 1st and 2d he acted under, I should have done as he did, election. The services rendered his country under the severest trials and privations, at a time believed to be in the greatest jeopardy, left not being an houest man, "The noblest work of God." yided the means of rallying around him if cautitruly American, found myself unable to approve of any particular measure of his administration, (and the exceptions have been few) I have thought I could clearly trace the cause to others rather than to himself. If I am not greatly mistaken, and I think I am not, Andrew Jackson did, previous to his election to the Presidency, expressly declare to the people of his own State, believed the corrupting influence under our otherwise beautiful system of government would be first felt, (to wit, through Congress.)—Although at that time considered by most other Bartsman the very bulwark of the Union, because by the Constitution, the House

knowledged as liable to be made upon the fairest idea with me: as far back as the the 24th the plain beaten track of his predecessors, and tions to the same effect which were referred to

have under the Papel's representances. Yes, my duties that will there devolve on your plot waitigens, with the 19th section of the obedient humble servant.

Thus improved and believe or any one else, should have a right to draw one startling deed, which has caused the most pain-

fluence them to have it done, without seeing or motion in the water, was exactly like those of money could give them, to hasten those very attended to, would very soon destroy that very government, the Constitution whereof he had correctness of the statement. sworn to defend. Under such circumstances would humbly ask, what else was there left to be done by the President than to assume the responsibility and order as he did! Although I did not, and do not go the full extent with the President Harmon, and do not go the full extent with the President Harmon, and do not go the full extent with the President Harmon, and do not go the full extent with the President Harmon, and do not go the full extent with the President Harmon, and the president Harmo in the district. (The Journals of the 19th and sident, in the aforesaid opinions, and consequently would have had the deposites ordered racks, and embarked on board of one of D. back least it should be found after this experi-

Yet most assuredly had I been the President, partment. as the most certain means of "preserving pro-tecting and defending the Constitution," and vice, and for the selection of his men. Sobo when the government itself was by most persons thereby acting up to the letter and spirit of the habits and good character were, we understand a count of this pairiotism, even on the indicated and a contract internal of contract that they are so, but it nature this bitterest enemies; and for myself I consider- order that not one cent of the people's money profit by their observation of the country to painful recollections of the former glorise so taken under his special charge shall be made which they are destined, and become valuable use of except in strict accordance with law, citizens when the period of their services exed I had the most satisfactory evidence of his so taken under his special charge shall be made specifically directing the same (but with what yet still I censidered him a man, and as such specifically directing the same (but with what success time must show;) and that he could, as himself in want of the aid of wise counsel, which I recellected the Constitution had amply promet of the last session, earnestly recommend. Congress to take this great power and responsiously and properly employed; and wherever I bility out of his hands, and by law out of the have, in the exercise of that freedom of opinion, reach of the Executive in all future time, thereby constituting another Treasury, with all those guards which experience had proved necessary to prevent in future the slightest breach of so

high a trust.
But this advice has not been attended to, such has been the character of the last Congress, that for two sessions past, although thus earnestly admonished and called upon by the President they have left the money of the nation admitted to be "the strength and power of every government,' to its fate, to be plundered or wast. ed, with no other security than what may be found to arise out of the responsibility which those wao have got the charge of it may hold from its origin, and has since, for three or four

of impeachment, considered the sates and most lasting security against officers of the government, (from the President down) yielding to the innumerable temptations that might be expected to fall in their way. Andrew Jackson's knowledge of mankind was such however as to knowledge of mankind was such however as to satisfy him the his boasted security was less than nothing so long as the members of that Congress were left eligible to office requiring the nomination or within the gift of the Executive, and his first act as President of these U. can have his aid. Then will the impeaching not large flouring mills are to be erected, a number of large store houses and stores, fogether with ent, considered the safest and most (I speak as a furmer) it will be found nothing rapid advances nited States was to recommend to the People power be found indeed the balwark of the Conand the States, so to alter the Constitution, as to remove this longing after Executive favour.
Had this advice been attended to we should not have to lament the corrupting inroads now acfabrics of scientific architecture the world ever March, 1826, see page 287 of the Journals of witnessed, (the Constitution of the General and State Governments:) nor would Andrew Jacks seat there, and before I knew Gen. Jackson's cson have felt himself compelled to depart from pinion on this subject, I offered certain resoluto assume in 1833, (only a short time before the committee of the whole house on the state Congress was to as a mble.) what he himself terms of the Union, and although not adopted, owing pavements by the multitude of vehicles entering ed high responsibility, vizi to order the deposites of the public money to be removed from ed of making any alterations whatever in the the Bank of the United States, (by law consultation, I must hope the next Congress ted the Treasury of all the public money deposited; although by the same law a concetionary the People ought to instruct their representative power was given to the Secretary of the Treates to have it done. With these remarks, my felsury to order it any time the incoming revenue low-citizens, I humbly submit my pretentions to

JOHN C. WEEMS. La Grange, Anne Arundel County, March 27,

From the Frederick Citizen.

The "CITIZEN" to-day, is clad in mourning, on recount of the sudden death of its late ac-After having prepared the matter which o'clock, he terminated his existence, by shoot-

"MONSIEUR TONSON COME AGAIN."

From the Gloucester Democrat.

THE SEA SERPENT! Captain Shibles, of the brig Manhegan of Thomasten, from Boston for New Orleans, which believing, he said, most indubitably—the offices a snake; every time he put his head out of the of the United States' Bank (the Treasury of the water, he made a noise similar to that of steam United States), using all the influence which escaping from the boiler of a steam boat. One of the crew told us that his appearance and mocorruptions which he had over and over warned tion was precisely like that he saw last summer the people to guard against, and which, if not while in the bay, which was said to be a Sea Serpent. The captain and crew attest to the

U.S. DRAGOONS.

ner, arrived at this town from the Carlisle Bar-Leech's line of packet boats for Pittsburg .ment failed, which I humbly apprehended would They will then proceed to St. Louis, and the fail, the procedent would prove most dangerous. to such post as may be ordered by the War De-

> vice, and for the selection of his men. Sober pires .- Harrisburg Chronicle.

THE GREAT WEST. From the Buffalo Journal of March 18.

SPRING.—The morning is delightful. The streets are fast drying up. Buffalo Creek is open. The ice is rapidly melting awayson our beautiful Lake. The ship-yards are all life.—The yo-heel is heard, with the rap of a thousand hammers on board the shipping in ordinary.-The warehouses are thrown open, and the gay boys, who have had their winter's frolie, have doffed their holy-day dress, and appear once more with their jackets, canvass pants and but

From the Rochester Democrat of March 20. THE CITY OF ROCHESTER .- The early growth f our city was unparalleled. It spread almost to its present dimensions in a very short time of Representatives had been constituted the resemble was nave got the charge of it may not it in the rest of the rather stationary—repositions to use it; ing upon its laurels." There are now strong the Senate was to hear and decide, in all cases and it so, and it, or portions of it, he lost forever, symptoms of another period of growth—of its ms of another period of growth-of its

Among the buildings, two, and probably three large flouring mills are to be erected, a number of large store houses and stores, fogether with betantial and valuable dwellings. It is many substantial and valuable dwellings. It is estimated that there will be more buildings erected this season than in any year since the foundation of the city. The McAdam and Rail Roads, now in progress in the city, and leading from it, will be a most important item in the ge-neral improvement. It is intended to McAdamize the highways for a certain distance in all directions, commencing with the termination of the pavements in the city. This will relieve us from the mud which is now brought on to the

A MODE OF DESTROYING ANTS.

A writer by the name of Roughly, some of those sketches of Wee undia agriculture are whose sketches of We republished by Loudon says, Poisoning by ar-senic is the most expedient mode of getting rid

James' Palace, London. While at Paris, filial gratitude and affection might have suggested to him to erect a suitable monument over the neglected grave of his mothr. Mrs Jordan. What a heartless set.

The Duke of Wellington was lately invited to a party at pheasant shooting, in the preserves of the Duke of ty at pressent, at Kew, but pressing, political business. Portuguese Ministry—the death of the Pacobliged his Grace to send an apology at the moment he of Austria, &c. We have endcavoured is obliged his Grace to send an apology at the moment he

obliged his Grace to send an apone, was on the eve of departure.

Leporte, the celebrated opera more cer, has gone to Germany, to engage a young a full prima donna, who has caused a great sensition tally, and at the Emperor's theatre at Vienna.

The young Duke of Buccleugh, one of the wealthiest oblemen of the British empire, is one of those honorable exceptions of persons of his rank, who make their fortune and influence a blessing to society. He is the most distinguished patron of agriculture in Scotland; and the tenantry of the Three Lothians, where his property chiefly lies, are, without distinction of party, about to give him a dinner in Edinburgh, which it is said, will surpass in splender, any public compliment of the kind ever paid. Several choristers have received a walking ticket

on their minister, because their fathers voted the re-A Sunday school teacher has met with to. Vice la Politique! A bas lo musique! An Old Rman .- A skeleton was lately found near Maid-tone, about 5 1.2 feet below the surface, much mouldared, except the skull and teeth, which were per fect. Near it was a plain Roman urn of clay. The body must have been interred there a 1000 years at

The action recently brought by Mr. Gully, M. P late professor of pugilism, against a weekly paper, is for a charge of said Gully having administered poison to the amous horse Plenipotentiary, at the Doncaster Races.

The runor of the intention of government to revive the double standard currency scheme, which has been

There is a girl by the name of Mary Chapman, lately brought up before the London Police, who had hitherto been well known in London as rather a dashing young fellow in frock coat, man's hat and segar in her mouth, she followed the occupation of an itinerant ballad singer and crier of the "last dying speech" of Nowgate convicts. Her conpanious were two Miss Watsons, and all three were ladies of rather doubtful character. After the denouement, and as the gentlemen walked out of court, one of the other ladies said, they had travelled over all England together, and he had never been in a scrape before. Isabella said to him-"never mind my lad."

A grand Ball was recently given at Paris, for the benefit of the elaimants on the civil list of Charles X. All the old ladies of the Fanbourg St Germain attended in the colors of Henry V. and out of spite the ball was given the same evening, that the Duke of Orleans had a party; he being, by the ancient regime, deemed an illegitimate pretender to the throne of the divine feer de lye

M. Petetin, editor of the Precurecur of Lyaze, was im prisoned nine months by the prefect of that city on the charge of high treason, contained in certain articles, which, on his trial before the chamber of peers, were renounced inoffensive.

The statistical tables for the Anstrian dominions for

1834, present considerable ameliorations.—There have been near 57,000 fewer deaths, 44 fewer murders, and 17 positively asserts, that M. Dopin will be thereby acting up to the letter and spirit of the habits and good character were, we understand, fewer executions. Poor Venice and Lombardy are recoilecting that he could, as indispensible prerequisites to enlistment, and we had taken; recollecting that he could, as indispensible prerequisites to enlistment, and we had a some and I believe intends to continue to doubt not that many of these young men will order that not one cent of the people's money profit by their observation of the country to jugated Italy.

There is some prospect that printers' types will enjoy a temporary respite. That unconstionably long named person, Zumalscarreguy, who figures everlastingly at the head of the Carlist bulletins, is said to be confined to

lesex to their candidate, Mr. Wood, the chair-man was dissention, and it is now as much out at Tubbe. Mr. Tubbe.

educating young sweeps. Their minds which have been however, notwithstanding the King's be so long begrimed in the smoke of ignorance, will now dislike to it, and the continuance of it. insted by the fires of genius—they will be mbitions to climb up the hill of knowledge, and scrape m sequaintance with the polite sciene

The village of Temple-Hirst has not had a case of Illegitimacy charged upon it for forty years. Our backs undlings would find there a good market.

The paupers of Wooton Bassett letely struck, because a part of their bread allowance was in money. This is like the Behama paupers becoming, as they frequently do, surfeited with turtle soup. "The melodice of Scotland and songs of Burns," a



FOREIGN.

From the New York Commercial, April A MONTH LATER FROM EURO After a long interval, we are at length bled to announce important intelligence Europe, by various arrivals, viz: the Unc peyster, from Havre, 28th February; the donia, Graham, and Roscoe, Delano, from stry to order it any time the incoming revenue of the power to getting rid any time period described described as a low-citizens, I humbly submit my pretentions to senic is the most expedient mode of getting rid of ants as the living will feed on the dead, so of ants as the living will feed on the dead, so of ants as the living will feed on the dead, so that the whole nest, (by devouring one another) that the whole nest, (by devouring one another) who shall receive his vote. If, at the close of the two honous living at the time could have done such an exercise that no one living at the time could have done such an exercise that the whole nest, (by devouring one another) are flux killed.'

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Lord Adolphus Fixed sence, lately returned from a large supply of European papers to the little two reals religious to the low reals religious to the most expedient mode of getting rid on the dead, so of ants as the living will feed on the dead, so that the whole nest, (by devouring one another) who shall receive his vote. If, at the close of that the whole nest, (by devouring one another) are flux killed.'

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Lord Adolphus Fixed February; the donia, Graham, and Roscoe, Delano, from I was at the living will feed on the dead, so that the whole nest, (by devouring one another) who shall receive his vote. If, at the close of the two honours are flux to the power to decide, each elector for himself, that the whole nest, (by devouring one another) who shall receive his vote. If, at the close of the two honours are flux to the power to decide, and the latter that the whole nest, (by devouring one another) who shall receive latest. These papers announce the open the new British Parliament—the election A bercrombie as Speaker, by a majority of over Sir Charles Manners Suttonfeat of the Ministry, on the address - a di tion of the French Ministry-a change in er up the most striking features of the in gence before us-reserving numerous are opened papers for future examination.

The American Indomnity bill had not acted upon by the Chamber of Deputies, we find that the Committee had made the port. A Paris date of February 26th m that they would do so in about a fortnish: would carry it beyond the date to which present advices extend. The member Committee had called for additional paper GREAT BRITAIN.

The new Parliament was opened on T day, the 19th of February. Great cross people thronged the entrances both of the H of Peers and the House of Commons, bodies of the Police were in attendance serve the peace; and the mob amused then by cheering the popular members of bot He and hissing and hooting the friends of Mai The Tory Lords and Bishops were no with tremendous yells. The liberal Pres oudly huzzaed. The hostility to the Da Cumberland was manifested in a manner equivocal as to require the most active ex of the police to prevent actual outrage.

The Lord Chancellor entered the House actly at two o'clock. Shortly afterward Ley, Chief Clerk of the Commons, appe the head of about one hundred m the Commission was read by the Lord Cha

lor. The Lord Chancellor then annu that, as soon as the members were swar Mujesty would declare the cause of calls Parliament-directing the Commons in mean time to repair to their usual place ting, and make choice of a Speaker. The mons thereupon withdrew—prayers were by the Bishop of Hereford, and the est office were administered to the Lord Can ard the Lords.

There was a great rush of members ing the doors of the Commons, at 12 of The Irish members mustered in great At one o'clock four hundred member sent. At 2 o'clock Sir Robert Peel and one hundred members proceeded to of Lords, as already stated, and have the Royal Commission read, returned in

ten minutes. FRANCE. There has been another breaking my French Ministry; but of the causes plosion, we are unadvised. The Parisis were occupied with speculations as to construction of the Cabinet, and one of

The London Marning Herald of the

March contains the follwing-From France we received last night press the Paris papers with our usu dence, of Monday. No progress had the made in the Ministerial arrangements. The proposition to abolish celibacy among the Ro. the public and the press were beginning man Catholic Clergy of Portugal, is said to have been sume that the cabinet would be furnished to the cabinet would be furnished to the cabinet would be furnished. received by that body, with a lively sentiment of pleasing in the cabinet would be influenced by that body, with a lively sentiment of pleasing in the cabinet would be influenced by the conservatives of Mids. Baraute, the work appears to be and Mr. Baraute, the work appears to be and Mr. Baraute, the work appears to their candidata. Mr. Word, the shall sent a suddenly spoiled by the outbreak of as a suddenly spoiled by the outbreak of a suddenly spoiled by the suddenly spoiled by t An evening school has been opened at Brighton, for is thought to be the sumenty a mean in office, is likely to be, and it is said to conceded. Opinions still differ as to the result. The Courier Français persons in Marshal holds the commission of form Ministry; another, Marshal Gerard, to futionact, that it has been intrusted to it. our own correspondent, to M. Thiers, to steur maintains a prudent silence upon the when the Utica left France is was go

services as heretofore it had not been usual for a committee to choose a reporter, until they are fived upon the questions upon which they are to decide, and arranged the basis of the is to decide, and arranged the basis of the project which they may have to submit. It appears that in the present case, the committee is a direct the labour among all the members, and six of living a special question given to him to manne, and after they have all got through, the lacourt are to be submitted to M. Dumon the lacourt are to be submitted to M. Dumon the lacourt are the convenition would be collected and presented to the chambers. ed that the committee would not is was supposed that the commattee part of his stingular before the middle or latter part of his The Paris Moniteur, the official paper of the his

tel February, expresses a doubt whether the a illions of interest, as well as the principal, and his meertain whether the government will renumend it, in addition to the twenty-five millins agreeably to the treaty. The same paper by, is represented as arrising from their anxioty DA nseet such a middle course as at once to areish cause of querre) with the United States, and at the same time secure the adoption of the bill by the Camber. But the treaty of 1831, no glines the interest equally with the princi-

FRENCH LETTERS OF MARQUE. Parts, Fob. 25.—The American (a Brest Journal) publishes the following article in its mater of the 24th.

Second applications for letters of marqu imben sent from duradepartment to the Missisty. The Minister of Marine has replied to see of these applications that fin the uncertainwhich prevails respecting the issue of the Servace with America, he could not ut preeat positively accorde to the application; but the that he would take due notice of it, promisinging pay attention to it if occasion should arise.

From the Baltimore American.

The reader will have seen, in examining the foreign Intelligence which occupies the preading columns, that up to the 9in Murchhter Paris dates -no definite action had taken plue is the French Chambers on the subject of he American indemnity bill. The editors of the New York Journal of Commerce, in their mad edition of Monday, say-

The opinions expressed in the letters receiv. of from France are uniformly favourable to the excess to a good many from the most respectabe subject. Some of them speak in the most oative terms, such as "whoever may be Minis. The lantry the bill will certainly pass." rugwe have quoted is used by members of Chamber of Deputies, who are also merthants and Bankers, and write to their corresordents here for their guidance in business of matual interest.

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman in Paris to his house in New-York, dated 23d of February, will be read with interest by many of our citizens.

Don't be frightened at a change of Ministry here. Whoever Louis Philip makes Minister must pledge himself to make the 25 million law, a chinet edestion. Mr. Livingston told me, fie day before yesterday, that he felt very con-fects of our success. My friend, Mr. Mechin. who wrote the book lately, on the American dains, and who was the only man in Paris who redicted the first rejection, (which he did to ne,) now predicts 50 to 60 m jority in our fa er. as he told me."

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

DY virtue of a decree of the Chancery and Court of Maryland, passed on the 8th January last, in a cause wherein the President, Directors and Company of the Farm-Str. Bunk of Maryland, were complainants, and John Mercer and others defendants, the subscribers will offer at Public Sale on SAT-1 URDAY, the 9th of May next, at 12 o'clock to the premises, an and reas to the plant of the plant of

Tract or Parcel of Land, aw and heretofore for many years in the pos-enting of the said John Merces, Tying on West River, in Anne Arandel county, call-

"THE WEST RIVER FARM," containing about 606 Acres of Land, and al-in the said John Mercer's one molety of anoer parcel of land called

THE PARK," or "CEDAR PARK," vicil it comprehended within the tract aforehalf area. The soil of this land is esteem til is valuable as any in that fertile country and is too well known and too highly appre dated to well known and too nighty appearance to the require a particular description.

The property will be sold in one body or in larges to sait purchasers.

THE TERMS ARE, one fifth of the purchasers.

these money to be paid on the final ratificatransl instalments from the day of sale; the

be spreaded of by the Trustees, bearing laterst from the day of sale.
THOS. S. ALEXANDER, Trustees.
ALEX. RANDALL,

