I G N.

OL.—The packet at New York from e latter port on the detained by head that time, and was succeeded in get- ber that made the

n an account of the letters mention that ton were made on of about ½d per lb. e that the informa- f Cotton in the U. then the confidence that nearly the pre- ntained. The fol- pied from the Eve-

e looking out with e Tales of the Cru- tions, most of them float as to the cause ing, however, (says ,) is proved by it, se admirable novels d also that the Ed- ade a more unlucky one of its last num- believe.) it assured Campbell's was look- ness than a new nov- verly.' We rather t occasion any very rket!"

nk at Edinburg en- an; or, *The New* be by the author of e appeared in Black- American writers,

Junius was about to orge Coventry, who ins of Lord George

ad put an end to her g herself with a cam- ring temporary de-

or of the London ad to pay (by verdict t of the King's Bench is next door neigh- for the nuisance of loyed to work off the

verdict against him s Bench, damages 80*l*, ble, a dramatic author. called on Elliston at ing his name being , when the latter used kicked him out. e, Col. Landman, and returned from a mis- , where they had been s of three months in ess of the Continental Germany, Hanover, the Holland, they had met te success, having en- most important towns In the Netherlands, finite engagements for of the four principal

mpleted, at Southamp- sk (the greatest ever king 52 miles for 30

ent up by Messrs. Green, cension at Newcastle, about 25 miles from nk side, and rolled into as burst by the country h stones, under the er- portentous being come mischievous design. he 2d June notices, for adicting a report in cir- nglish government was e the independence of

Colonization Society, 11th July, 1825. esolutions have been a- rd of Managers of the tion Society: it is expedient to dis- emigrants and merchan- the Colony, from Nor- he first day of Septem-

any Society, congrega- contributing to the funds um not less than ten dol- privilege of nominating f color, of good charac- s habits, to whom a pas- in the next vessel which d to Liberia.

all Auxiliary Societies public notice, to transmit y to the Treasurer of the (Richard Smith, Esq. of herwise specially author- of Managers. the Auxiliary Societies vited to send Delegates l meeting of the Society. RLEY, Resident Agent.

.—In order to prevent m walking off with our l silver jugs for Prize Ad- nly resolved by the know- he but a New York Poet the Prize Address of the s. It was adjudged to th, not because the address cellent, but because it was d—when lo and behold, it Sammy is originally from hoax—and a knotty point he give back the silver ing a draught of Rhenish, "universal yankee nation," every shape.

Noah's Advocate.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 23.

THE CONVENTION.

We have already given, at an early period, our opinion adverse to the contemplated Convention, and have published two numbers of our correspondent "Thrasia," who is the intrepid advocate of this measure.

On a subject so grave, all sides ought to be heard, and it is our province, as it is our pleasure, upon this and all topics involving the interests of the community, to open to our fellow-citizens the freest discussion and the best understanding of them.

The resort to a Convention at this time, is the resort to a great original measure—it is what is significantly termed in our present charter, the reformation of the present constitution or the establishment of a new one. No constitution under the sun requires less the aid of a convention than that of Maryland, because, being profoundly wise and good in itself, though possibly not without some defects, it contains and provides within itself for its own reformation, when time and experience shew it to be necessary, in a manner the safest, the easiest and most satisfactory to the people.

What alterations can a convention make that two successive sessions of the General Assembly, upon the advisement of the people, are not competent to? Can it be but to tear down a structure to its foundations if the object is merely to repair it? Thrasia says, that "the project of legislative correction is entirely delusive—their power is incidental and *may be exercised or not*"—Waving all discussion as to the power being *incidental*, for we consider this power as *positive* and *direct* as a power can be conferred by the constitution, it becomes as much the duty of the General Assembly to amend the constitution, where real evils flow from it, as to perform any other act of legislation. If the capability of the members of the General Assembly, as Thrasia intends, is not such as to fit them for this undertaking, they are unfit to be legislators—Hence it would seem that the necessity of a convention arises from the general incapacity of the members of the General Assembly. But what confidence have we that the members of the new convention will be more competent? Will not the same electors, the freemen of Maryland, appoint them? Will not the members of the convention have to perform, *essentially*, that duty which belongs to, and ought to be expected from every General Assembly? The demand then is not so great for a convention as for a reform in the characters of the men sent to the legislative body. Is it wisest, is it safest, to try to inspire the people with a wish for a convention, or to excite them more earnestly to vigilance and prudence in the selection of abler legislators?

In political as in medical science, the first object is to understand the real disease, its origin and cause, the remedy can then be safely and easily applied—in both you preserve most health by the prescriptions that apply exclusively to the diseased parts, without affecting or endangering those that are sound—So too, to pursue the analogy, it is not thought safe or prudent to make use of the most powerful alterative medicamentum when a simple tonic would alone be sufficient. If the ordinary legislature have power to do all that could be required of a convention, and nothing is wanting to enable them to exercise that power with good effect but competency in its members, a reform in the character of those members is all that is desired to produce the wished for good—Such a reform too, would not only reach the malady complained of, but it would leave every thing else untouched—besides, it would be productive of extended benefit in general legislation, it would add to the dignity of the state, it would redound to the honor of the people at large, and become an indisputable evidence of their increasing wisdom, patriotism and practical good sense.

With these remarks we shall leave the subject for the present, designing rather to call the attention of the people to the argument against the convention, than to argue it ourselves just now. It is liberal as well as fair, to give our correspondents, who differ from us, an opportunity to be heard and well understood—If they are right and we are wrong, let it so appear—it is the true interest of the state and the welfare of the people, that we aim at and desire—but we hold it, that the argument against the projected convention may be made irrefragible and unanswerable, and if no able talent will undertake it, we will enter upon the subject with the best intent to unfold it.

HOT WEATHER.—We have rarely, if ever, experienced hotter weather than during the present week—The thermometer, placed in an airy passage, in this town, from which the rays of the sun are entirely excluded, stood on

Thursday—sun-rise,			82°
"	12 o'clock,		88°
"	3 "	P.M.	92°
"	6 "	P.M.	88°
Friday,—sun-rise,			84°
"	12 o'clock,		89°
"	3 "	P.M.	92°
"	6 "	P.M.	88°
Saturday—sun-rise,			83°
"	11 o'clock, A.M. (when this paper was put to press)		87°

BALTIMORE, July 19.

THE WEATHER.—The heat in this city on Sunday and yesterday was again very oppressive. The thermometer at the Exchange ranged as follows:—

Sunday—at 8 o'clock A. M.		82°
3 o'clock P. M.		88°
Monday (yesterday)—at 8 o'clock A.M.		82°
3 o'clock P.M.		89°

It is a fact worthy of remark, that the heats of the season are more intense as we advance from south to north. We publish awful evidences of the fact in New York; still more so in Boston—and the Canada papers complain of the heat more loudly than any.

From the Boston Gazette of Thursday we learn that the deaths in that city, from exposure to heat, and the imprudent drinking of cold water, were estimated to be twenty five or thirty. The names are given of seventeen persons who were buried on Wednesday forenoon, and three or four other funerals took place at the same time. The deaths were principally among the Irish class. Several stage horses on the Providence and other routes were killed.

Most of the workmen employed in building stores and houses were compelled to quit their work, and seek safety in the shade. Several privates of a company ordered to attend a funeral on Monday morning, became so faint as to be obliged to leave the ranks—one of them died on Tuesday.

At the request of the Mayor, the master builders had agreed to abstain from labour during the continuance of the hot weather, from 12 o'clock, noon, to 5 in the afternoon.

On Sunday, the 11th, the greatest degree of heat was at 3 P. M. the thermometer standing at 95°. On Monday, at the same hour it stood at 100°. On Tuesday at 2 P. M. at 100°.

The Coroner of New York held inquests over the bodies of 24 persons from the 12th to the 15th inst. inclusive. Fifteen of these deaths were occasioned by exposure to heat and imprudent drinking of cold water.—*American.*

BALTIMORE, July 20.

An extensive sale of Saxon Sheep, imported by Messrs. G. & J. Searle of Boston, took place near that city on Thursday last. It is stated that the number of competitors for the purchase was large, many of whom were from the neighbouring States. The price for which the sheep were sold, shows the high estimation in which they are held. The highest price given for a single sheep was *four hundred and fifty dollars.* Another was sold for *four hundred and twenty five dollars*, and the average price of the whole, including lambs, we understand, was near *a hundred and sixty dollars each.* The purchasers, were mostly, if not all, gentlemen experienced in the raising of sheep, and well acquainted with their value. It may be presumed, therefore, that these choice animals, distributed throughout the country, will, in the course of a few years, have a material effect in improving the quality of our flocks.—*Amer.*

The National Intelligencer of Monday last says:—"It is understood, that Commodore STEWART has applied for a trial, under charges preferred against him concerning his late command in the Pacific, by the Court Martial now in session. We have not heard whether it will be in the power of the Executive to gratify his wishes in this particular. Hitherto the Court on his case has been deferred, we believe, on account of the absence of a material witness in his behalf, (Mr. O'Sullivan) of whose death news having been received, the Commodore is said to desire no further delay, but a speedy trial."

The same paper says:—"At the NAVAL COURT MARTIAL, on Friday the 15th as stated in our last, the reasons and authorities relied upon to support the objections formerly stated by the Counsel of Com. PORTER to the second charge, and the several specifications of it, were read and stated at large by the Counsel, from written notes prepared since the preceding adjournment. These notes owing to the indisposition of the Counsel, were at the time stated to be in too rough and illegible a state to be delivered in, pursuant to the former order of the Court. It was therefore arranged that a fair transcript should be prepared and delivered in the next day; which was done, accordingly, on Saturday the 16th: whereupon the Court adjourned, having under consideration the very important questions involved in these objections, which the Judge Advocate is expected either to admit or answer on Monday.

It is stated that some gentlemen in the state of Ohio, have examined the township lately bestowed on General La Fayette, and have agreed to offer him five hundred thousand dollars for it. This is conclusive evidence that the land has been well located.

We are happy to learn, that Gen. La Fayette has yielded to the pressing invitation of government to return to France in the new frigate Brandywine, recently launched at the city of Washington; and, that he will remain until after the 11th September, in compliance with the wish of government, to be present at the aniversary of the Battle of Brandywine, where he first shed blood in fighting for the independence of these United States. A departure from his adopted, for his native country, under these circumstances, will give a finish to his glorious career, worthy of the country, and honorable to the nation's guest.

N. Y. Gaz.

The London Times of June 3 contains the following notice of the departure of the American Minister.—"On Wednesday Mr. RUSH, who has been for the last seven years Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of America to the British Court, embarked with his lady and family, for New York. Mr. Rush during his long and important mission to this country, has had the gratification to secure himself the unqualified esteem of both governments."

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

It gives us sincere pleasure to announce, after an absence of nearly eight years, the arrival in his native city of RICHARD RUSH, Esq. Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

We have heard that the Public Dinner which is to be given to Mr. Rush, will be given at the Mansion House Hotel, on Monday next. General Lafayette is to be invited as a Guest. We rejoice at the circumstance, as one which may give additional honor, and zest, to the return of our estimable and much esteemed fellow citizen.

The Grand Jury for the Superior Court of Law for the trial of Criminal causes, returned into court last evening at half past six, after a most laborious and diligent enquiry, and brought in ONE HUNDRED AND NINE PRESENTMENTS for various violations of the Acts of Assembly made for the suppression of Gaming.

Twenty-five of these presentments were against individuals for exhibiting Faro Bank—one for exhibiting Roulette—one for suffering and permitting the game of Roulette to be exhibited—and fifty-nine, for playing at Faro and Roulette.—*Richmond Whig.*

The following are the measures adopted in St. Mary's county, in this state:

We, the subscribers, inhabitants of St. Mary's county, Maryland, acting from a deep conviction of the many palpable evils which result to society at large, from the rapidly increasing practice of "Public Treating," in destroying its morals, by the substitution of indolence and intemperance for industry and virtue, and thus ruining the peace, and character, and support of many whole families; and fully sensible that *the sooner* a general and harmonious effort, on the part of the friends of public morals, is made, *the more easily*, by Divine assistance, this growing evil will be checked, and eventually rooted out:—*do hereby pledge our sacred honor*, we will both withhold our own votes from, and also will discourage others from aiding by their suffrages, any individual, however otherwise respectable, who may offer as a candidate, in time to come, for any office whatever in the gift of the people, who, either personally or through the medium of another or others, gives a public treat of spirituous liquor or liquors. And, *in addition*, that we will *equally discountenance* and *firmly oppose every sinister evasion* of this instrument.

June, 1825.

[COMMUNICATED.]

We are authorized to say that Mr. JOHN TILGHMAN will be a candidate before the people of Caroline county, for the next General Assembly of Maryland, and it is our earnest wish that the independent voters of the county may give him their unanimous support.

MANY VOTERS.

July 9th, 1825.

PRICES CURRENT....BALTIMORE, July 18.

FLOUR.—The quantity of Howard street Flour has very sensibly diminished and the stock now on hand is small, even for this season of the year. A number of sales were made the past week at from $4 75 to 4 87½—scarcely any arriving in wagons—City Flour remains as per our last. No Susquehanna arriving, and scarcely any on hand. The inspection for the last week is 759 bbls. Howard street, 1443 whole and 690 half bbls. of City and other sorts, We quote,

Super. Howard street,	per bbl.	4 75 a 4 87½
" City,	"	4 50 4 62½
" Susquehanna, choice brands	"	4 50

GRAIN.—Some new Wheat has been in market, and sold at 85 cts. per bushel, but should a sufficient quantity arrive to make a purchase an object to the Millers, it is probable 90 cents might be obtained. White beans continue in much request.

Wheat—Red, per bushel,	85 a 87
White, "	90 a
Rye, per bushel,	46
Oats, per bushel,	25 a
Corn—white,	45 a 46 cents
yellow,	44 a 45- *Pat.*

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of Talbot county court, to me directed against Alfred Hambleton, at the suit of Samuel Harrison, and Alexander B. Harrison, use of John A. Horney, will be sold at Public Sale on TUESDAY, the 16th day of August next, at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of one and three o'clock, P. M. all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Hambleton, of, in and to the Farm where he at present resides, situate near St. Michaels, in Talbot county, containing the quantity of fifty-two acres of land, more or less, called 'Hambleton's Discovery,' also eight head of cattle, one horse, 1 yoke of oxen, one cart and ten head of sheep, the land, goods and chattels of the said Alfred Hambleton.

Seized and will be sold to pay and satisfy the above mentioned venditioni exponas and the interest and costs due and to become due thereon. Attendance given by

THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.

July 23 4w

$20 Reward.

Broke out of the Jail in Easton, Talbot county, Md. on the night of the 16th instant, (July) *JOHN CLARK*—he is about five feet six inches high, and is a stout, well made fellow to his height—the above reward will be given for his apprehension if delivered to the jailor in Easton, Talbot county, Md.

THOMAS HENRIX, Shff.

July 23 8w

For Rent,



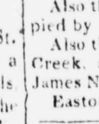
THE FOUNTAIN INN TAVERN, for the next ensuing year, now occupied by Mr. Richard Sherwood. The rent will be very low to an approved tenant. Apply to

JAMES WILLSON, Jr. Agent for Mary L. Willson.

Easton, July 23 tf

To Rent

For the ensuing year, the FARMS called Oakland and Cook's Hope, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Duling



THE HOUSE AND LOT on Aurora Street, in the town of Easton, occupied at present by Mrs. Hanis.

The subscriber will sell or rent, on accommodating terms, a small TAN-YARD, situate in Caroline county, within one mile of Dover Bridge—possession of which, may be had immediately. J. ROGERS.

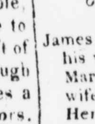
Talbot county, July 23 3w

To Rent,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,



THE BRICK HOUSE & LOT, adjoining Dr. Thomas H. Dawson's, on Washington street, now occupied by the subscriber—this property is now in complete order for the accommodation of a good tenant, and may be leased for three or four years. The above is offered for rent for the balance of this year, on very moderate terms. Apply to the subscriber.



ALSO—Two other HOUSES and LOTS in the town of Cambridge, on Race street, one occupied by Mr. Daniel James and the other by Mr. Wm. G Starkey.—Apply to Mr. Wm H. Pattison, in said town, or to the subscriber.

WM. MACKEY.

Easton, July 23

Farms to Rent, viz:



The Farm occupied by Mr. Martin Alford, near the Trappe.

Also the Farm near Easton, occupied by Mr. William Farburton.

Also the Farm near Mr. Jenkinson's, occupied by Mr. Thomas Duling, Jr.

Also the small Farm at the head of Island Creek, adjoining my farm occupied by Mr. James Newnam. JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, July 19

George W. Morling. Merchant Tailor,

Corner of Light and Pratt-Sts. Baltimore,

Respectfully informs his friends on the Eastern Shore and the public generally, that he has opened a Fashionable Clothing Store, and intends keeping a general assortment of Ready Made Clothes, of every description, which he warrants to be made in a superior style, and will sell on very accommodating terms.

July 23 4w

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

ON THE EQUITY SIDE THEREOF.

MAY TERM, 1825.

James Newnam, Edward Hopkins and Mary his wife, Eliza Bromwell, Susan Bromwell, Mary Orm, Henry Stapleford and Ann his wife, John Bowles and Henrietta his wife, Henry Merchant, Elizabeth Merchant, Thomas Cockayne, Eliza Cockayne and James Cockayne, Jr. the infants by Charles M. Bromwell their next friend,

AGAINST

John Newnam, administrator of James Newnam, Sen. William Mullikin, son of Patrick, William Mullikin, son of John, Jacob Bromwell, surviving executor of Jeremiah Bromwell, James Cockayne, Senior, and James Cockayne, Sen. administrator of Rosannah Bromwell, Isaac Atkinson and Nicholas Hammond, administrator of Elizabeth Merchant.

The bill in this case states a certain Patrick Mullikin, of Talbot county, being seized of a certain farm or dwelling plantation, situate in Talbot county, and on Island Creek, being the plantation whereon he resided, made his last will and testament, and thereby devised the same to his wife Elizabeth Mullikin, for life, and further declared in his said will that the said Elizabeth should at her decease, leave the said plantation to his daughters that should be then unmarried, for the space of two years after her said decease and that after the space of two years, his said plantation should be sold at public vendue and the money arising therefrom should be equally divided amongst all his children, but that if his son John Mullikin and his son William Mullikin and William Mullikin the son of the said John, should both die before the said William (or any heirs lawfully begotten of the said John Mullikin's body thereafter) arrived at the age of twenty-one years, then his will was that the part of the equal division arising from the sale of the said land should be returned and equally divided amongst the rest of his children then living, and so forth. The object of the said bill therefore is to obtain a decree for the sale of the said farm or plantation and a distribution of the money arising therefrom, according to the true intent and meaning of the said will of the said Patrick Mullikin, and the existing rights of all persons concerned: And the Court being satisfied that William Mullikin, son of Patrick, and William Mullikin, son of John, two of the defendants, reside out of the State of Maryland, and that the process of this court cannot be served upon them; it is, thereupon, this twentieth day of May, in the year eighteen hundred and twenty-five, ordered and adjudged by the court that the complainants give notice of the said bill and of the objects thereof, by causing advertisements to be inserted for three successive weeks and at least three months before the second Monday of November next, in the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, warning the said non-resident and absent defendants to appear in Talbot county Court in person or by solicitor on or before the said 2d Monday of November next, to shew cause if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

RICHARD T. EARLE,
LEMUEL PURNELL,
ROBERT WRIGHT.

A True Copy,
Test, J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

Notice.

The non-resident defendants mentioned in the aforegoing order, are hereby warned to take notice of the bill of complaint therein mentioned, and to appear in Talbot county Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the second Monday of November next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not be passed as prayed by the bill.

July 23 3w

Easton Academy.

A Public Examination of the pupils belonging to the Department of this Institution, will be held at the Academy on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 4th and 5th of August next; at which the Parents and Guardians of the Scholars, and the friends and patrons of the Seminary, are respectfully invited to attend.

NS. HAMMOND, President.

Easton, July 23 2w

Cash in Market!

The subscriber wishes to purchase from TWENTY-FIVE to THIRTY SLAVES, for whom he will give from twenty to twenty-five Dollars more than any other purchaser on this Shore. Application to be made to JAMES C. WHEELER, Easton, or the subscriber.

Easton, July 23 JOHN B. ORY.

Notice

Is hereby given to the creditors of each of the subscribers, petitioners for the benefit of the insolvent laws of Maryland, to appear before the Judges of Worcester county Court, on the first Saturday after the second Monday of November next, to shew cause (if any they have) why they should not respectively have the benefit of said laws; that day being appointed for a hearing between their creditors and them.

WILLIAM JONES,
JOSHUA HOSIER,
BELITHA CHRISTOPHER.

July 23 3w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

July Term A. D. 1825.

On application of Jesse Scott, Administrator with the Will annexed of Elbert Frampton, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1825.

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Elbert Frampton, late of Talbot county, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 26th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of July, 1825.

JESSE SCOTT, Adm'r.
of Elbert Frampton, dec'd.

July 23 3w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

JULY TERM, A. D. 1825.

On application of Joseph Edmondson, Executor of Susanna Nesle, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1825

JAS. PRICE, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Susanna Neale, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 26th day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of July, 1825.

JOSEPH EDMONDSON, Ex'r.
of Susanna Neale, dec'd.

July 23 3w

MARYLAND:

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

JUNE TERM, A. D. 1825.

On application of Solomon Richardson, Administrator of William Richardson, late of Caroline county, deceased—It is ordered that the said Solomon Richardson give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed at Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly and faithfully copied from the minutes of proceedings of the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the public seal of my office, this 12th day of July, A.D. 1825.

JAMES SANGSTON, Reg'r,
of Wills for Caroline county.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber of Caroline county hath obtained from the orphans' court of Caroline county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the estate of William Richardson, late of Caroline county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 25d day of January next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 25d day of July, 1825.

SOLOMON RICHARDSON, Adm'r.
of William Richardson.

July 23 3w

James M. Lamdin

OFFERS FOR SALE ABOUT

90,000 *MERCHANTABLE BRICKS.*

ALSO,

2,000 feet of 4 quarter White Pine Boards, low for cash.

Easton, July 9 4w

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0120.jpg