g, the first of April last; she
suffered but little from the
four weeks was perfectly
ys her milk decreased, since
roved in quantity, and yields
than at any former period—
e to your committee, and in
a subject well worthy the
f the society.
WM. POTTER,
WM. H. TILGHMAN,
B. BORDLY,
M. SEDGWICK,
J. R. PLATER.

No. 4.
AND BEEVES.
e on Working Oxen and on
d Beeves having attentively
ned the several animals ex-
um in their department, beg
following report—
right, Esq. they award the
best yoke of Working Oxen.
yday, Esq. they award the
second best yoke of Working
wn, Esq. they award the pre-
t stall fed Beef.
armichael, Esq. they award
the best grass fed Beef.
e important character of the
f labour, the universality of
riculturalists, and the great
he may be brought to the
, the committee cannot but
ret and astonishment that so
should have existed among
his valuable species of stock.
Oxen, 4 years old, belonging
ey take much pleasure how-
highly worthy of the first
large, beautifully matched in
well broke. Also the yoke
hibited by Mr. Hollyday the
well worthy the premium
They are large and active,
to be very well broke, yet
uable animals.
m for the best stall fed Beef,
gret there was no competi-
Heifer of Mr. Brown being
f this description which was
think her, however, well
emium offered for the best
m offered for the best grass
ere many competitors. The
the Rev. Mr. Bayne and the
by Mr. White, were both ex-
nd worthy of exhibition, but
Carmichael, 4 years old, the
superior in size, form and fat-
l of this class which was ex-
ch is respectfully submitted.
RICHARD SPENCER,
PHILIP H. FEDDEMAN,
JOHN W. BLAKE,
N. G. SINGLETON,
SAM'L. W. THOMAS.

No. 5.
SWINE.
e appointed to examine and
ims for *Swine*, regret to state,
small number, of this useful
c animals, was exhibited for
—Many more were entered
wners have brought them to
istribution of the premiums
n very different—Out of the
resented to the notice of the
have selected the following
eir judgment and do award
cordingly,—viz:
Martin Esq. of Talbot county
27 months old, a premium of
Thomas Bayne of Talbot coun-
best Boar 12 months old, a
dollars.
H. Hayward, Esq. of Talbot
third best Boar, 3 years old, a
dollars.
V. Thomas, Esq. of Queen
the best Sow, 27 months old,
ght dollars.
gdale, Esq. of Talbot county,
est Sow, 11 months old, a pre-
ars.
Thomas Bayne of Talbot coun-
best Sow, 12 months old, a
dollars.
espectfully submitted.
JOSEPH MARTIN,
NS. MARTIN,
REUBEN P. EMMONS,
EDWARD W WINDER,
EDWARD ROBERTS.

No. 6.
SHEEP.
e on Sheep have much pleas-
g that the exhibition of this
kind of stock was truly grati-
ep offered for premiums and
generally excellent—in some
of the animals were so nearly
e it difficult to decide between
l examination, the committee
Ram over one year old, the
to Governor Stevens, for his
land Merino blood.
d best Ram over 1 year old,
$5 to Mr. John Arringdale, of
for his Bakewell Ram.
Ewe over one year old, the
to Gov. Stevens, for his Ewe
akewell blood.
d best Ewe over one year old,
$5 to Nicholas Martin, Esq. of
for his Ewe of Bakewell, Me-
blood.
best Wethers over two years
m of $5 to Gov. Stevens, for
and Merino blood.
econd best Wethers over two
remium of $3 to Gov. Stevens,
well and Merino blood.
est Wethers under two years
n of $5 to Nicholas Hammond,
county, for two of Bakewell,
ntry blood.
econd best Wethers under two
remium of $3 to Gov. Stevens,
o and Bakewell blood.
e beg leave to mention, with
ation, the Sheep offered by
nett, John Edmondson, Nicho-
lward S. Winder, Esqrs. Rev.
of Talbot county, and William
of Queen-Ann's county; and
he society much indebted to
gentlemen, for the handsome
this occasion.
S. HAMBLETON,
WILLIAM GRASON,
LAMBERT REARDON,
GEORGE W. NABB,
WILLIAM H. HAYWARD.
O BE CONTINUED.]

SON and Mrs. JACKSON are mak-
gh Tennessee, and are receiv-
c. ceremonies wherever they
onday Sept. 19, the General
citizens of Jackson, and in the
ackson received the ladies.
Nat. Jour.

Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12.

Dorchester County Cattle Show.

We were much gratified with a catch view of the Dorchester County Cattle Show, held in Cambridge on Thursday and Friday last.

The exhibition could not be expected to be very large, being only from a single county. But the stock of Cattle and Hogs was particularly excellent—There were five young Bulls of the improved breeds, three of Tees-Water, bred from Mr. Lloyd's and Mr. Lima's stock, and two of Devon blood—A half blood Devon, 12 months old, out of a half blood Short horn cow, by an imported bull was particularly fine—and the other half blood Devon was very remarkable for size, as large, if not larger, than well-grown Short-horns of the same age.

The exhibition of Domestic Manufactures, particularly in Carpets and Hearth-Rugs, was, very beautiful—The Butter generally good and several samples particularly fine.

We listened with a pleasure and riveted attention, which appeared to prevail through a numerous audience, to a learned and classical address from Dr. MUSE, on the general topics of Agriculture. The whole scene gave good evidence of an awakening spirit to the best interest of our country.

NEW WORK.—The Register of Debates in Congress has just come to our hand and we have examined it with much satisfaction—It is published in the City of Washington by Messrs. Gales & Seaton, Editors of the National Intelligencer.

Of this work it behooves us to speak frankly, and in recommending it to the public attention and patronage we invite them to possess themselves of a work of the utmost interest and usefulness. In the first place it is a record of all the speeches in both houses of Congress upon all questions of any importance, and so far it not only becomes a great branch of political history, but it may be considered as in some degree biographical of those men who rise to eminence in the national legislature. It is too a conservatory of state papers and public documents that are indispensably useful to every man who pretends to understand the history and policy of our country, let his station in life be what it may—And further, it contains all the laws of each session of Congress as they are enacted, and will therefore furnish every one, who purchases the work, with the whole body of the laws of this great and growing republic.

A work of this sort has been long wanting, and this undertaking ought to be cherished by every liberal man in the country—As a book of reference, of history, and of laws it will be most valuable. The work is well done, it will furnish us with an annual volume—The only regret that can be entertained upon the subject is that inspired by its own merit, which is, that it has not been coeval with the Federal Government of this country—This desirable object however can yet be obtained—Messrs. Gales & Seaton having now selected the form of their work, they can employ a third person to bring up and embody in an annual volume the Debates, the state papers, &c. and the laws of each session previous to the commencement of their undertaking. Indeed if the patronage they receive will allow them, they ought to embody in one or more volumes all the state papers which were uttered in the thirteen old states previous to and pending the Revolutionary War, not only because they mark the most glorious period of our history, but they are specimens of English composition that will vie with those of any age or country.

The Orphans' Court of this county will meet on Monday next, 14th inst.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, of Kentucky, lately deceased, provided in her will for the emancipation of all her slaves, about 40 in number; and left $50,000 to the College at Danville.

George C. Washington, Benjamin S. Forrest and *Henry Statley*, Esqs. are candidates to represent the third congressional district of Maryland, in the twentieth Congress of the United States.

The Knoxville Register states, that *H. L. White* will be elected Senator, in the place of Gen. Jackson.

Such was the intemperate zeal manifested at the late gubernatorial election in Georgia that an acting Justice of the Peace was detected in attempting to vote *twice*.

New-York Canal.—During the month of October, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars were received by the Collector at Albany, on account of toll on eight hundred boats that departed from that city, laden with four thousand three hundred and nineteen tons of merchandize.

Georgia Sugar.—We have just seen, says the Savannah Georgian of the 27th ult. a sample of Sugar, from Montgomery county, in this state, which appears to be of as fine a quality as the best New Orleans sugar. We understand that it is cultivated on the pine land, principally, however, for domettic consumption.

THE GREEKS.—Captain Abbot, of the ship General Jackson, arrived at Bristol, R. I. from Trieste, reports that when he left, there was great rejoicing there amongst the Greeks on account of the news of recent victories of the Greeks over the Turks, it being understood that the General from Egypt, was conquered and taken prisoner.—Capt. Abbot was not able to learn the particulars.

The private bets upon the late match race at New York, are estimated at from $100,000 to $300,000. The southern gentlemen have declared, it is said, that they have received back all their former losses, with interest.

The first chapter of a new American novel, appeared in the Globe and Emerald of Saturday last: It is entitled "PAUL GORDON, a Tale of the Revolution," and will be speedily published.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. GRAHAM,

The following communication from our fellow citizens of Frederick, addressed to me in common with the three other Delegates for this county, was forwarded to me from the Post Office, on yesterday, 8th November, and as I had not an opportunity of seeing the other gentlemen of the delegation in time to take any steps with them or even to consult with them on the subject, before the arrival of the day of proposed meeting in Baltimore, I thought the best disposition I could make of the paper, was immediately to give it to the public through the medium of your press, that the people being in possession of the matter, might reflect on it and be prepared to act whenever timely notice and a fit occasion may be presented. In this course I hope I shall be justified by the other gentlemen of the delegation, and that it will be considered by all as the only and the best disposition that I could make of the paper.

I am Sir,

Your very ob't. serv't,

ROB'T. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Myrtle-Grove, Nov. 9, 1825.

FREDERICKTOWN, Oct. 31st, 1825.

Gentlemen,

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the citizens of this county, at the Court House, in Frederick, convened by previous notice in the several papers of this city, to take into consideration "the best means of promoting the internal improvement of Maryland," the Preamble and Resolutions hereunto annexed were unanimously adopted by the meeting. And in pursuance of the sixth and last resolution, which makes it our duty to transmit to the several counties and cities, copies of those proceedings, with a view to their co-operation in the proposed general meeting, we have taken the liberty to send them to you, earnestly requesting that you would endeavour to get a meeting of the citizens of your county, to express their sentiments on this important subject, and the appointment of deputies to the proposed meeting on the second Wednesday of December next.

With much respect, we are,

Your Obedient Servants,

J. GRAHAME,
WM. SCHLEY.

To ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH,
ROBERT BANNING,
RICHARD SPENCER,
LEVIN MILLIS, Esquires—*Talbot county*

WHEREAS it is the duty and interest of every community, to improve the advantages of their local situation, by the application of the skill of man to the works of nature; And whereas the localities of Maryland present abundant scope for the enterprise and ingenuity of art, in promoting the welfare of the citizens, and elevating the state to an equality with her sister states for her agriculture commerce and manufactures; and the happy and prosperous condition of her citizens and the state of her public finances indicate the present as a fit era for commencing a system of internal improvement—Therefore,

Resolved unanimously, That the internal improvement of the state of Maryland, both as an obligation due to herself and to the union of which she is a member, merits and should receive the deliberate consideration and cordial support of all her citizens.

Resolved unanimously, That with a view to unite the various local interests for a system of internal improvement, it is expedient that a public meeting be held in the city of Baltimore, on the second Wednesday of December next, of seven delegates from each county, and from the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, to be appointed by the citizens of those counties and cities, for the purpose of devising and submitting to the legislature, a plan for effecting a general system of internal improvement.

Resolved unanimously, That the delegates to be appointed for Frederick county, be requested to call the attention of said meeting to the importance of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the expediency of an early assurance of the state of Maryland of the means she may be disposed to provide in conjunction with Virginia, and the congress of the United States, for the commencement and completion of said canal to the eastern base of the Allegany mountain.

Resolved unanimously, As the sense of this meeting, that the general assembly of Maryland, by an early and active zeal for internal improvement, and particularly by a liberal overture, of their disposition to commence this canal, in a fair proportion, will represent the interests and merit the approbation of their constituents.

Resolved unanimously, That delegates for this county be appointed by the chairman.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the newspapers of Frederick, and that copies thereof be transmitted by the chairman and secretary to the several counties and cities, with a view to their co-operation in the proposed general meeting.

JOHN GRAHAME, *Chairman.*
Test—WM. SCHLEY, *Sec'ry.*

The following gentlemen have been selected by the Chairman, as the committee of seven, to meet the convention proposed to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 14th of December next—Col. John McPherson, Doct. William Tyler, Richard Potts, Esq John Nelson, Esq. John Lee, Esq. D. Grafton Duvall, Col. John Thomas.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

The following letter from a gentleman in Peru to his friend in this city has been kindly communicated for publication:—

LIMA, 25th July, 1825.

I write to you from the city of Kings and the garden of eternal summer; where rain is unknown; but vegetation enjoys uninterrupted health cherished by nightly dews.

Lima is proverbially called, The Heaven of Ladies—The Purgatory of Men—and the Hell of Jack Asses.

The Ladies enjoy supreme authority and unbounded indulgence in every wish—The men are their humble servants, and in their amours suffer every pain the most artful coquetry can inflict. The Jack Asses ought surely be rewarded hereafter for their dreadful & unmerited sufferings here—Loaded so they can scarcely stand, they are spurred, lashed, & stabbed until they drop dead under the torture. But this is so common that no further trouble is taken than to remove the load and let them lie in the roads which are lined with their dead bodies.

Lima is said to be a corruption of Rimac, the Indian name of a small River which passes through the city. In the primitive language of the country *Rimac* signifies *he who speaks*, and tradition says that the aborigines believed the great spirit occasionally visited Peru to ascertain the number of his elect, and that his footsteps rent the mountains and made the earth tremble; and when it happened, their custom was to run out and cry *here am I.*

The cause of the earth's trembling is now better understood, and the cry is changed to *Miserecordia.*

There is a ceremony observed by Catholics which has a sublime effect. Every day at an appointed hour about sun setting time, amidst the din and bustle of a large city, the Cathedral Bell sounds—and instantly all life is still. The most profound silence reigns Passengers stand in the streets and uncover their heads: Horses and all animals under control are instantly stopped: the noisy laugh, the mirthful jest and the sober conversation, all cease; and every countenance assumes a grave appearance—All mankind are at that moment engaged in prayers of devotion—The bell sounds a second time, and a third; and instantly follows a peal. 'Tis then done; and life again resumes activity.

The walking dress of the ladies in Lima is remarkable. It consists of two garments called *he saya y manta.* The former is a petticoat of close net work which fits tight to the form from the waist down nearly to the ancles.—The manta is a black silk hood tied round the waist with a drawing string, & carried back over the head, the hands underneath elevated to the cheek and clasping the mantle closely round the face, which is entirely concealed, except one eye that can scarcely be seen through a small opening from which it peeps.

The ladies signify their approbation of a gentleman by pushing the little finger through the aperture for the eye and gracefully curling it towards the face.

This dress is so complete a disguise that the ladies in the street can pass unknown to their most intimate relations.

Lima contains at present about 60,000 inhabitants but the number has been much reduced by the departure of old Spaniards, who fled from the revolution.

The city exhibits the remains of much grandeur and must have contained immense wealth. At this time the most common utensils of the old inhabitants are generally of solid gold and silver.

The buildings are generally two stories high with Patios or court yards, terrace roofs balustraded, all built of massive stone work, except the doors and rafters, and verandas projecting into the streets. The floors are all of large bricks or tiles. Every house is enclosed by a heavy stone wall which includes the garden, and is generally ornamented outside and inside with painting representing Bull fights, Chases, Feasts, &c.

The Churches are built in the Gothic style, and generally covered on the outside with roughly carved work which has a rich and very ornamental appearance at a little distance but will not bear close investigation.—They are all raised with cupolas, and steeples full of bells, which are rung on every occasion and frequently without occasion The insides are decorated with statues and paintings in every part, and the most costly furniture; which all the contributions levied in the late war have not reduced so much as to permit a stranger to believe there could have been more

I must except a Church built by Pizarro, which is miserably poor and is allowed to remain as a monument of antiquity.

An extensive Palace, built by Pizarro, is in good condition. It occupies as much ground as one of the largest squares in Philadelphia. Before the revolution it was the residence of the Vice Kings. A suit of apartments in it is now appropriated to the use of General Bolivar—others are occupied as Offices of Government, and many are vacant.

The building is so extensive that strangers require a guide within it. It is two stories high and in the usual style of the city. About the centre of the building I entered a long room entirely vacant. This, said the gentleman who conducted me, is the Hall where Pizarro was dining when the insurrection suddenly burst upon him. That is the door the exasperated *Herrada* broke through in search of him: he fled from the table into this next apartment; was pursued; and in trying to escape by that window, was dragged back and assassinated.

The scene of his punishment recalled to my memory his acts of cruelty and I could not feel any commisseration for his fate.

Lima is about 8 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean, and Chorillos is the temporary sea port, distant about nine miles.—Callao is the proper sea port, and about the same distance from Lima, but it is occupied by the Royalists under Gen. Rodil and is now the only seat of war in Peru. The three places are about equidistant from each other.

Callao is situated on a neck of low land that projects into the sea, and contained before the war about 4000 inhabitants. The fortifications consists of three Castles, mounting together one hundred and ninety pieces of heavy ordnance, and command the town, the harbour, and the whole neck of land across which they are situated. They are built of heavy stone work, inclining inwards from the base and surrounded by deep wide moats with heavy drawbridges across in the ancient style. The walls are so strong that no artillery can penetrate them; their inclination inwards from the base causes the balls which strike them horizontally to glance over; besides, they are protected by trenches thrown upon the outside nearly to the muzzles of the guns; and which also answer as a breastwork for troops outside.

Six months ago, when the Patriots a second time got possession of Lima, it was expected Rodil would have immediately capitulated and surrendered Callao. Instead of which he drove the old men, women and children from the town, laid up stores of provisions for his troops and defied his antagonists. His force at that time was 1500 men, but the number is reduced by death and desertion to about 800. They are blockaded by a squadron of five or six vessels, and besieged on land by a Patriot force of 4000. The castles contain immense stores of ammunition and considerable wealth.

Rodil is a determined man in desperate circumstances. He may be reduced by disease and desertion, but will never voluntarily surrender. His boats fish in safety under the guns of the Castles, and he has land enough within their protection to raise vegetables for his troops.

The besieging army occupies a small town called Bellavista, on the road to Lima, about three quarters of a mile from the Castles. This town is nearly destroyed by the guns of the Castles; there is scarcely a house remaining habitable, and the soldiers are principally sheltered in tents behind the remaining walls. There has been daily fighting for the last three months, and frequent skirmishing between the troops.

The firing from the Castles is at times tremendous.—They certainly return the Patriots ten shots for one.

I visited the Patriot camp a few days ago, and leaving my horse at Bellavista, proceeded on foot along the trenches which project in short angles from the town about half a mile towards the Castles and within a few hundred yards of them.

These trenches are dug about three feet deep and the loose earth thrown up on the side towards the castles and staked; so that the trench and breastwork together are about as high as the head, and behind them I felt tolerably safe from the balls which whistled over me.—While looking over the entrenchment at the lower end, towards the castles, I observed one of the fishing boats full of men, pulling towards the blockading vessels.—They were deserting from the castles, which instantly opened a most tremendous fire upon the boat. The shot dashed the water about her without appearing to do her any serious damage.

I took this opportunity whilst they were engaged on the sea side to go beyond the entrenchment and view the castles. They did not appear to have received the least impressions from the heavy firing that had been made on them by the besiegers. They had a very military appearance; the Royal Standard was flying.

The centinels were marching on the battlements, and every thing appeared to be in perfect order. I do not think they can be taken by assault: the moat is too wide to be passed without much labour; the land is so low they cannot be undermined, and they have been bombarded without any perceptible effect. The besieged have made every preparation for defence. I was told by officers in the Patriot camp that the walls were covered with bomb-shells ready to be fired & rolled on any assaulting party.

I had not much time to make observations the boat escaped, and the firing against the entrenchments recommenced, and even within them it was rather warm quarters for a disinterested spectator. On returning to Bellavista I observed several officers collected to see the boat escape, and found among them the chief engineer who is a Frenchman and speaks a little English. He told me he was at the battle of Baltimore in 1814, and was attached to the corps of engineers there. I do not remember his name.

It appears Rodil is most apprehensive of disaffection among his troops. He however has one regiment that enlisted at Arequepa, in which he places great confidence. He preserves a most rigid discipline: no three persons are allowed to converse together privately; and any sign of discontent is punished with instant death.—At one time a Colonel spoke to him of their situation, told him the troops were loyal and determined to die under his command in defence of the castles, but they were desirous to know what prospects he had of success.

Rodil immediately had the troops paraded, informed them that his affairs were desperate, and he did not wish any to remain with him who were discontented; but desired them to use that time to signify their sentiments, and ordered those who were dissatisfied to ground their arms and advance in front. Accordingly about 40 men, including the Colonel and some officers, marched out of the line, when he instantly ordered the line to fire on them, and they were all executed. It was an awful stratagem to discover, and rid himself of the disaffected, and to awe the garrison into future silence.

A few such men as Rodil would ruin the patriotic cause in this country, and literally be worth the Indies to Ferdinand.

Married on Thursday evening 3d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Elbert, Mr. *Charles Goldsborough*, to Miss *Sarah Lee*, all of Baltimore city.

—— On Thursday 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Shane, Mr. *Edward Hayward* to Miss *Rachel Waters*, late of Snow Hill, Maryland.

DIED

In this town on Tuesday last, Mr. *James Rue.*

Houses, &c. for Sale.

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Tuesday the 22d day of November (inst.) between 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon,



ALL THE HOUSES AND LOTS OF GROUND, where William Sewell lately lived, situate on the Dover road, near the limits of the town of Easton.

Terms of Sale—one-fourth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and the residue secured by bond or note with approved securities, payable in three annual instalments, with interest on the whole, from the day of sale. JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, Nov. 12 2w

Wanted

A HOUSE-KEEPER.—A middle aged woman, of respectable character & who can come well recommended.—Also, A HOUSE WOMAN, (a slave would be preferred) one that can be recommended as a good Washer, House and Chamber Maid—For both of whom the most liberal wages will be given.

S. LOWE.

Easton, Nov. 12.

Valerius Dulcehart,

NO. 101½ BALTIMORE STREET,

Offers for sale wholesale and Retail,

Cane suitable for Reed Makers, Round, Square and Oval Butter Prints, neatly lettered; Spigots and Fausetts suitable for Hogsheads, Barrels and Kegs; Lamp and Candle Wick; Weavers' and other Brushes; Cane and Metal Slays or Reeds; Nest of Sugar boxes; Brush Handles. Shuttles, Bread Trays, and Butter Bowls; Baskets, Lime or Lemon Squeezers, Mallets, Spoons, Sugar Mashers, Rolling Pins, Tops, &c.

Nov. 12 4w

Strayed

On Sunday last, (6th November,) from the farm of Dr. S. Dickinson, near the Trappe, a bright sorrel HORSE, about 16 hands high, with white mane and tail and believed to have white feet, but not certain. The age of the horse is not now recollected. Any person having taken up said horse and will deliver him to John D. Green, shall be reasonably remunerated for all expences.

Easton, Nov. 12

Notice to Creditors, agreeably to the order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county.

This is to give notice, that the subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of Charles Goldsborough, late of Talbot county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber or his agent John Goldsborough of Easton, at or before the 20th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 10th day of November Anno Domini 1825.

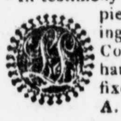
HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jr.
adm'r. with will annexed of
Charles Goldsborough, dec'd.

Nov. 12 3w

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
OCTOBER TERM A. D. 1825.

On application of Rachel Corkrall, Administratrix of James Corkrall, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she 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 7th day of November, A. D. 1825.



J. 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 James Corkrall, 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 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of November, 1825.

RACHEL CORKRALL, Adm'x.
of James Corkrall, dec'd.

Nov. 12 3w

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
OCTOBER TERM, A. D. 1825.

On application of Daniel and Benjamin Kirby, administrators of Abner Kirby, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they 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 7th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1825.



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

In compliance with the above order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscribers of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Abner Kirby, 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 subscribers on or before the 15th day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 7th day of November, 1825.

DANIEL & BENJAMIN KIRBY, Adm'rs.
of Abner Kirby, dec'd.

Nov. 12 3w

ALMANACS
For the Year 1826,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT
THIS OFFICE,

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11029-0184.jpg