knee & hardly obtained their growth. Well assured are we, sir, from your former consistency, that if you were convinced that Jackson had a majority in this county, you would at once sound the clarion of the hero's fame from pole to pole, and contend that the delegation election should be tested by the presidential question. We have been viewing the movements of your good honest, consistent souls in other sections of this state—we know full well that in every county where you think you have a majority that this is the test, and where you have not, it is otherwise, and we are determined to fight you with your own weapons—we know that you are watching us with the eye of a lynx to search out every vulnerable part to strike your blow—we know that you are singing your Syren Songs to Administration men, aye, federalists too, who last year you barred the right of voting, and making a bold push to get as many of them out as possible to split our ranks in order to carry your point. We know you are moving under false colours, and are as much in principle opposed to their election as you will be to the candidates taken up by the committee—therefore, I would warn them to be aware of these wolves in sheep's clothing.

I will close my remarks by taking notice of some observations in his last very witty publication. He says, "We do not say that Mr. Tillotson is tickling the Adams men to put him on their delegation ticket." I suppose he has heard him say he should not be a candidate, and I am conscious that the gentleman might profit by the example; for he can render more essential service at home than in the Legislature, if we are to judge by his former acts.

He also says, "that he appears admirably calculated to undertake to prove the truth of Gulliver's Travels, the Arabian Nights Entertainment, Jack the Giant, &c." Now what can be the gentleman's motive by introducing his whole library to the public I am not able to determine, unless it is to convince them of his right to the title of Solon, by proving what a great book-worm he has been. If he has gone through them all, and is desirous of keeping up a continuation of embellishing his intellectual faculties by reading, I can furnish him with a few volumes; such as Robinson Crusoe, Tom Thumb and Sinbad the Sailor. From the gentleman's selection of books, I must assure him that his taste & mine differ very much, consequently, I know but little about the contents of his Guliver, &c.; but I have been informed that they consist of a continuation of falsehoods and some said to be whappers. But be that as it may, I am inclined to think that the truth of them is as susceptible of proof as the four numbers of Duff Green's Tell-lie-graph upon the subject of *barter and fraud*, and if the gentleman possesses this capacious faculty to prove their contents, then I would say that he has a greater genius to prove the contents of Gulliver, &c. than I have, consequently, I shall decline the task, and leave it for his honor to do.

Up-to-the-hub Adams Man.

Caroline county, July, 21st, 1828.

Quere—Did not this gentleman communicate to Mr. Carter the same kind of language relative to Tillotson, that he did to Tillotson relative to Carter, upon the subject of the Caucus Election last fall twelve months.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING,—JULY 26, 1828.

The Committee appointed in the different Election Districts of Talbot county, met at Easton on Tuesday last, agreeably to appointment—and proceeded to appoint four Candidates as delegates to the next general assembly:

When Col. WILLIAM HUGHLETT,
SOLOMON DICKINSON,
LEVIN MILLIS, and
SPRY DENNY, were appointed.

The meeting having pretty generally dispersed before it was ascertained that General Dickinson, in consequence of the indisposition of his family, could not serve, the meeting adjourned to Tuesday, 5th of August next, for the purpose of recommending a Candidate from the Trappe District in the place of Gen. Dickinson.

The friends of the Administration in Caroline county have nominated the following gentlemen as candidates to the next General Assembly of Maryland.

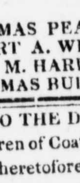
THOMAS PEARSON
SHORT A. WILLIS
WM. M. HARDCASTLE
THOMAS BURCHENAL.

HONOR TO THE DEAD.

The Masonic brethren of Coats Lodge No. 76, of this place, having heretofore resolved to remove the remains and erect a monument to the memory of their deceased brother Dr. JOHN COATS, a native of the State of Pennsylvania, long a valuable and beloved Citizen of this town and first Grand Master of Masons in the state of Maryland, who departed this life about 18 years ago, and was interred in what is now called Potters' Field, near Easton.—A plain and neat Obelisk designed & executed by Wm. Steuart, esq. of the City of Baltimore—R. W. Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maryland had been erected on a Lot, purchased by Coats' Lodge, in Christ Church Burial Ground, and the Ceremony of removing the remains of the deceased to that place was performed on Wednesday last the 23d inst. by Coats Lodge, assisted by the R. W. Grand Lodge of Maryland, and numerous visiting brethren. At an early hour the brethren assembled and marched to Potters' Field, where the remains of Dr. Coats had been taken up by a committee of brethren and placed in a handsome Coffin prepared for that purpose. Masonic Grand honors were given on arriving at that place, and the procession returned to the Episcopal Church in the following order.

Tyler with a drawn Sword.
MUSIC.
Entered Apprentices.
Fellow Crafts.
Master Masons.
Stewards with White Rods.
Architect.
Building Committee.
Deacons—blue rods.
Secretary and Treasurer.
Senior and Junior Wardens.
The Holy Writings, Square and Compass, borne on a Black Cushion by four Master Masons.
Chaplain.
Past Masters of Lodges.
MASTER.

Marshall—Blue Sash. Marshall—Blue Sash.



Three Bearers. Three Bearers.

The Grand Lodge of Maryland.

After the funeral service the brethren and a crowded audience were addressed in a sermon by the Rev. Bro. TIMOTHY CLOWES, of Chestertown—we hope to be able to lay this sermon before our readers in a short time—we considered it one of the most able vindications of the *order* we ever heard. After Divine Service the Procession moved to the Burial Ground, accompanied by Solemn Music from Mr. Roundtree's excellent Band that had been engaged to come from Baltimore on this occasion. The remains of Dr. Coats were committed to the vault adjoining the monument, with Grand Masonic Honors, and after a prayer to the throne of Grace, the W. Master of Coats' Lodge, Bro. Wm. Hayward, Jr. delivered a masonic charge on the occasion, in which he introduced a slight view of the cause of the erection of the Monument to the deceased, passed a hundsome eulogium on his character as a man, a mason and a patriot. Thus closed the ceremonies of the day.

A VOICE IN TENNESSEE.

ADMINISTRATION MEETING IN PARIS.

Pursuant to a limited notice, a number of the friends of the Administration, residing in Henry county, Tennessee, met at the Court House in Paris, on Saturday, the 7th of June; when on motion of Mr. Brown, Col. William Stewart was called to the Chair, and T. Cooney appointed Secretary. The address of *Isaac Rawlings*, of Memphis, as a candidate for elector, having been read by the Secretary, a committee was appointed to prepare and bring in resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, and the committee having retired for a short time, presented the following, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

"In ordinary elections of public servants, where the qualifications and fitness of the candidates for the duties of the office are pretty equally balanced, and where, consequently, the selection becomes a mere question of preference of one man over another, it is certainly incompatible with the dignity of freemen to evince any great anxiety or excitement about the choice—but when the office to be filled is the highest within the gift of the people, and extends its patronage and influence to every village and neighborhood in the Union:—when one of the candidates is supported by his partisans, not up on the grounds of his fitness for office, but upon the dangerous principle of public gratitude for military services, when the party, from one end of the continent to the other, make it their boast, that when their Chief shall get into office, the whole system of the government is to be changed: that party vengeance, and not the public good, is to be the main spring of action: that a revolution is to be effected in every department; or to use their own elegant phraseology, "the Augean stable is to be cleansed:" when we reflect that means have been resorted to, both by the aspirant himself, and his chief supporters, to further their object, which every man of honorable feelings must condemn,—we feel it incumbent on us, as citizens, to resort to this means of concert of action, in order to ascertain whether it be practicable for us to throw in our mite, however small, to aid in preventing, what we cannot but view, should it occur, as a great national calamity—the elevation of an individual to the Chief Magistracy of this nation, with no other claim to that high station but gratitude for military services—and THAT counterbalanced by innumerable disqualifications and drawbacks.

It having been roundly asserted in the newspapers and on the floor of Congress, that the people of this state are almost unanimously opposed to the present Administration of the General Government, we deem it proper to counteract such false impressions, by an expression of our sentiments on that subject.—Therefore, be it Resolved by this meeting.

1st. That in a republican form of government, founded on the will of the people, it is the indispensable duty, and the acknowledged privilege of all, to endeavour to understand, & fearlessly to express their opinions on the conduct and measures of the constituted authorities of their country.

2d. *Resolved*, That while we acknowledge this to be the indiscriminate right of all, we hold that truth, liberality and decorum, are due to those whose public acts may be the subjects of animadversion, and to praise without flattering, as well as censure without abusing, are some of the distinguishing characteristics which prove us neither unworthy nor unfit to be a free people

3d. *Resolved*, That with all our forbearance, we cannot but view with pity, concern and indignation, the conduct of the opposition party in Congress—in substituting bold assertion for proof, and declamation for argument; in reiterating the charge of corruption, not only without proof, but against all proof—in opposing, frustrating, and embarrassing all measures, without proposing any—in censuring indiscriminately every act of the administration, seeking opportunity to find fault, but discovering none—professing economy of the people's money, yet wasting it in protracted and useless debate; & vainly boasting that they have prostrated the administration, and "nailed it like base money, to the counter" in utter contempt of the understandings of the people, and to the disgrace of our country, among all civilized nations.

4th. *Resolved*, That confiding in the justice, purity and wisdom of the present administration of the general government, we will give our hearty and zealous support to Col. ISAAC RAWLINGS as an Elector for this District.

5th. RESOLVED, That Col Wm. Porter, jr. Dr. Travis, Dr. James Wilson, Rev. Samuel Hankins, Wm. M. Brown, Esq. and T. Cooney be a committee of correspondence to communicate these proceedings to Col. Rawlings, and to correspond with other counties of the district on the subject of supporting his election; and that they also procure the publication of the proceedings of this meeting in the "West Tennessean," and in the "Banner and Whig."

6th. RESOLVED, That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the County Court, for the politeness with which they adjourned, to afford the use of their Hall to the meeting.

WM. STEWART, *Chairman.*

T. COONEY, *Secretary.*

From the Baltimore American.

CHARLOTTESVILLE CONVENTION.

The Convention called in Virginia, to consider the important subject of Internal Improvement, met in Charlottesville on Monday, the 14th of July. Mr. Madison was called to the chair, and Mr. Davis, of Charlottesville, was appointed secretary. This assembly, which numbered 170 in attendance, includes we learn, many persons of talent and high standing in the state, as sufficiently appears, indeed, from the following Committee, appointed to report to the Convention "such a scheme of Internal Improvement as they ought to recommend to the consideration of the state legislature." Their names are,

James Monroe,	D. S. Garland,
Judge Marshall,	—— Venable,
Judge Coalter,	F. Preston,
James Barbour,	George Newton,
Hugh Nelson,	Major J. Peter,
C. F. Mercer,	Professor Dew,
General Blackburn.	

On Tuesday, Judge Coalter addressed the meeting.—This gentleman has made great efforts to get up the Convention, and in his address, after taking a view of the capacities and resources of the state, begged that all local predilections and jealousies might be laid aside. There is no subject unfortunately, which more constantly excites them, than a scheme of communication by road or canal. While only one route can be taken, there are twenty districts to be satisfied.—We hope that the Charlottesville Convention, in laying out the great lines of communication, will not neglect to adjust them with some reference to the great duct of trade which is about being constructed through a part of their state, by the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company. We shall lay the Report before our readers either in detail or in substance, as soon as we receive it.

Since the above was written, we observe the following paragraph in the Fredericksburg Herald.

"On Wednesday the Committee made their Report which was ordered to be printed, and the Convention adjourned until 11 o'clock on Thursday. The Report of the Committee, we are informed, strongly recommends the improvement of the three great water courses of Virginia, viz: the James River, Potomac, and Roanoke, as of the first importance and particularly the James, as possessing advantages over either of the others—among which were urged her central course through the State, by which more citizens would be benefitted than by the improvement of any other; 2dly, as being the nearest route by which a communication could be obtained with the West; and 3dly, as having an amount of capital already expended upon it, which will be of little utility without a continuation of the work. The other two Rivers were recommended as deserving particular notice by the Legislature, and Roads generally throughout the State."

The Worcester (Mass.) Spy of Wednesday last gives the following account of a destructive hail storm:

On the afternoon of the 11th inst. we were visited by one of the most extensive and destructive hail storms ever known in this section of the country. How far it extended we have not been able correctly to determine, but have ascertained that it passed over Brookfield, the north parts of Spencer and Licester, over this town, Shrewsbury, Northboro' Southboro' and Farmingham, a distance of near 40 miles, spreading desolation in its course, and blasting for the present, the hopes of the husbandman. It was from one to two miles wide, but the destruction was chiefly confined to a width of about half a mile in the centre. The greatest violence of the storm appears to have been spent in its passage over this town and Shrewsbury. Fields of English grain are cut to pieces, and beaten down as flat as if a roller had passed over them; the indian corn is cut to shreds, and fruit trees are stripped of both fruit & foliage.

In Shrewbury it is estimated more than ten thousand panes were demolished; of which between three and four hundred were in the meeting house. The hail stones were irregular masses of ice with jagged surfaces, and of enormous size. As the storm mostly passed north of this village, we did not see any of the largest of them, but we saw some as large as a common hen's egg. That many of them far exceeded that size, we have the testimony of the most credible witness. One person selected four which weighed over a pound. Three weighed fifteen ounces or five ounces each.—Several which were measured, were from seven to nine inches in circumference. Many birds and domestic fowls were killed.

KIDNAPPING.—Joseph Watson, Esq. Mayor of Philadelphia, has addressed a letter to the City Councils, in which he mentions that on the 5th of February 1827, it was made the duty of the Mayor to offer a reward of $500, for the apprehension and conviction of every person accused of the forcible abduction of certain colored persons from that city. Three offenders have since been arrested; two of whom died in prison before trial, and the third has been condemned to a long imprisonment. One reward only has been paid. Johnson, the well known head of the conspiracy has not yet been caught. Notwithstanding the further sum of $500 was placed at the Mayor's disposal, to obtain information, little success has been met with; and the Mayor regrets that the greatest number of the unfortunate sufferers are probably doomed to irreclaimable bondage. Four of these are held by a Mississippi planter, who has been compelled to give bonds for their appearance in September next, at the County Court of Pike.—Ten have been reclaimed from Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Twenty-six men and women, are yet missing. In the performance of this service, the Mayor has expended not only the $500 voted for the purpose, but 500 allowed the Mayor annually for police purposes, leaving a deficiency at debit of approbation of $643,50; for which he is willing to hold himself responsible if the Councils please. He ought not of course be allowed to suffer for his active humanity.—*American.*

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

GENERAL JACKSON'S CRUELTY.

The reader is reminded, that it was on the 21st day of January, 1815, that General Jackson returned to the city of New Orleans, from the battle ground. The British had abandoned the enterprise and retired. The General was received with the strongest demonstrations of joy and attachment. It was on the very next day, January 22, that he issued the order for the six militia men The 23d was appointed a day of general thanksgiving, when the General was crowned with a wreath of laurel, by the hands of the Bishop. On the 28th of the same month, an order was issued for the execution of twelve soldiers, condemned by a Court Martial at Nashville. All to be executed within FOUR days after the promulgation of the order!!! To prevent, all cavil upon this subject, we insert an extract from the general order, which we copy from the National Intelligencer of June 26, 1828.

["Extract from the General order, dated 'Adjutant General's Office, New Orleans, January 28th, 1815. Head Quarters, 7th Military District,' on the proceedings of the 'General Court Martial, held at Nashville, on the 19th of October, 1814, and continued by adjournment, till the 25th of November, 1814.']

"Was also tried, the following named men, soldiers of the army of the United States, severally charged with 'desertion,' viz: Richard Wall of 3d Rifle Regiment; Jacob Perregrin of said Regiment, both of Captain Willey Martin's company; John Jones of the 24th Regiment of Infantry; William Myer's of Capt. Humphrey's company of Artillery; Jacob King of Captain Reed's company, said corps; Banjamin Harris of the 44th Infantry; John Young of the 39th Infantry; Nathaniel Chester of the corps of Artillery; Drury Puckett of the 24th Infantry; Wyatt Grantt of the 39th Infantry; Joseph Muckleroy of the 24th Infantry; and James McBride 2d Rifle Regiment; to which charges they severally pleaded Not Guilty, except Jacob King, who pleaded Guilty. The court, after the examination of testimony on each of the cases, and deliberations had thereon, pronounced, on each and every one of them, the sentence of "Death by shooting." The Major General approves the sentence passed on the above named soldiers of the Army of the United States and orders the same to be carried into full effect in four days after the promulgation of this order, at the place or post where they may be, under the direction of the senior officer present."

There can be no doubt that every one of these men were executed. There was no power to save them after the promulgation of this order. Thus we see that General Jackson, within the space of one week, in the midst of exultations and rejoicings, ordered eighteen of his fellow-men to be put to death!!! Is there an instance on record, in any history of modern warfare, that equals this for barbarity? The time, the circumstances, the numbers. And can it be that this barbarian shall be elevated to the Chief Magistracy of a free, a generous, and a merciful nation?

Odd and Even System.

The next MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, (No. 4, for 1828,) will be drawn in the City of *Baltimore*, on Wednesday, the 20th August, which will permit distant adventurers to forward their orders in time. The Capital prizes are

Ten Thousand Dollars,

$2,000—$1,000, &c. &c. the whole payable in CASH. The Scheme is arranged on the ODD & EVEN SYSTEM, by which the Holder of two Tickets, or two Shares, will be certain of obtaining at least One Prize, and may draw THREE!

Whole Tickets, $4 | Quarters, $1
Halves, - - - - - 2 | Eighths, - 50 cts.

☞ORDERS either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the Cash or Prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application. Address to

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, July 26, 1828.—4w

EASTON ACADEMY.

A PUBLIC EXAMINATION of the Scholars belonging to this Institution will be held on Thursday and Friday the 14th and 15th of August next at the Academy; at which the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils, and the friends of Education, are respectfully invited to attend.—There will be Public Speaking in the afternoon of each day.

After the Examination the Summer Vacation will commence; and the Schools be again opened on Monday the 6th of October.

By the Board,
NS: HAMMOND, Pres't.

Easton, July 26 1828.—3w

PUBLIC SALE.

BY ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at public vendue at the late residence of Wm. Elliott, deceased, near Easton, on Thursday, the 14th day of August next, all the personal estate of said deceased, except the crop of wheat in stack, corn growing, and stock intended for slaughter—Consisting of valuable work horses, milch cattle, work oxen, and hogs, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, a gig and harness, with many other useful articles.

Also a young negro woman, with four children, three of whom are active, likely, well grown boys, the whole to serve until 35 years of age.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale—for all Bills of and under five dollars the cash will be required. Sale to commence at 10 o'colck—Attendance given by

R. SPENCER, Adm'r.
of William Elliott.

Easton, July 26 ts (S)

PUBLIC SALE.

BY ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, will be sold at public vendue, at the late residence of Wm. Farlow, deceased, on Thursday the 7th day of August next, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and kitchen furniture, some valuable books, a valuable sett of Surveyor's Instruments and a fine young bay horse.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale—for all bills of five dollars or under the cash will be required. Attendance by

R. SPENCER, Adm'r.
of Wm. Farlow.

Easton, July 26 ts (S)

FARM TO BE RENTED.

TO be rented for the next year, the Farm in Banbury where John Norris now lives.—It is pleasantly situated on Choptank River, about three miles from the Trappe, and near enough to Cambridge to make it profitable to carry market articles there. For terms apply to

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, July 26—1828.

N. B. The subscriber has also two small farms near Easton, and several Houses & Lots to rent.

FARMS TO BE RENTED.

TO be rented for the next year, that large & Valuable Farm, in Miles River Neck, where Mr. Henry Goldsborough now lives, near Myrtle Grove, the residence of Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. The Farm is well enclosed, and divided into three fields and Lots. It has on it a large and convenient Brick House, Kitchen, Barns and other necessary buildings.—Any further description is deemed unnecessary as it is presumable every one disposed to rent will take a view of the premises before his application.—Letters of recommendation will be expected from every applicant.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH, for and in behalf of the Heirs at age of the late Charles Goldsborough dec'd.

Easton, July 26 1828—tf

P. S. Also to be rented the adjoining farm where Wrightson Camper, lives and a House & Lot near it.

FARM TO BE RENTED.

TO be rented for the next year, the Farm on which Mr. Jesse Scott is now living as a tenant—It is commonly called the Tanyard Farm—It is about 8 or 9 miles from Easton, on the road to Centreville. Persons disposed to rent are requested to view the Premises, & make application to the subscriber.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,
agent for D. James Tilton.

Easton, July 26—tf

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Rent her FARM, situated near the Chapel—For terms apply to

ELIZABETH NICOLS.

Easton, July 26 3w

TALBOT COUNTY, To Wit:

ON application to me the Subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of the County aforesaid by Petition in writing of Joseph C. Wright, an Insolvent Petitioner, stating that he is in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the Act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said Acts—and the said Joseph C. Wright having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Joseph C. Wright be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court on the first Saturday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the Creditors of the said Joseph C. Wright to attend and shew cause if any they have, why the said Joseph C. Wright, should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly. Given under my hand this 17th day of July, 1828

LAMBERT REARDON, one of the Justices of the Orphans' Court of T. county.

July 26

A large & valuable Farm for Rent.

THE Subscriber will lease for the ensuing year, the FARM at Clora's Point in Talbot county, where she now resides.

This Farm is situated immediately on the Choptank River, it possesses beside the advantages of pure Water, pure air & every requisite for *health*, a soil highly improved, and well adapted to Wheat, Corn, Cotton &c. &c. &c.

ARRIANNA W. CHAMBERLAINE.

July 26 1828—3w

MARYLAND:

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,
21st day of July, A. D. 1828

On application of SOLOMON LOWE, Adm'r. of Benjamin Wilmott, late of Talbot county deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditor 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 both of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

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 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

Test, 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 Benjamin Wilmott, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to file the same in the Registers Office of Talbot county, with the proper vouchers thereof, on or before the 15th day of August, 1829; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 21st day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

SOLOMON LOWE, Adm'r.
of Benjamin Wilmott dec'd.

July 26 3w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

21st day of July, A. D. 1828.

ON application of Martin Alford and Henrietta his wife, Administratrix of John McNeall, late of Talbot county, deceased, (per William McNeall their Agent,)—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, & the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred & twenty eight.

Test, JA: 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 John McNeall, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the Office of the Register of Wills, on or before the 1st day of February next; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty eight.

MARTIN ALFORD, and
HENRIETTA ALFORD, Adm'rs.
of John McNeall, deceased.

July 26 3w

Small Farms & Houses for Rent.

The Subscriber has some small farms which he wishes to lease for one or more years:

ALSO

The Dwelling House now occupied by Mrs. Charlotte Reardon, on Washington Street, opposite the Easton Point road—the most healthy spot in Easton.

ALSO

The Small Tenement on the hill, near my Dwelling.

JOHN LEEDS KERR.

Easton, July 12. tf

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Easton, (Md.) July 1, 1828.

A
Paca Addison
Flora Adams
James Adams
Gabriel T. Allen
Rev. Wm. P. Alrick
B
John L. Bonwell
Susan M Bartlett
James H. Benson
William Brion
Perry Benson
Rev. Thomas Bayne 2
Samuel D. Blackiston
C
John Craw
Edward Crisp
Easter Carpenter
Ellen M. B. Caroll
Susan Councell
Mr. Covington
Wm. T. Clark
James Chambers
D
Spry Denny 2
Elisha Dawson
James Denny
E
John Edmondson
John Elbert
Daniel O. Elliott
F
William Farlow
Daniel Fidaman
John Frebuger
William Ferguson
Charlotte Falkner
G
Betsy H. Gray
C. Goldsborough, Jr.
Eleanore M. Goldsborough
Mary Granger
William Gow
H
Mary Holt
Sally Harwood
Robert E. Hogg
Joseph Haskins
Alex. B. Harrison
J
James W. Jones
K
Mary Ann Kemp
Wm. Keebler.
Hinson Kerby
Col. Joseph Kemp
L
Edward Lucas
M
Foster Maynard
William Mullen
Richard Martin
Rachel Martin 2
James Mallony
Mrs. Mary Morris
N.
Joseph Nicols
O.
Thomas Oldson
Jonathan Ozmont (2)
Charles Oldham
George Oldham
P.
Reuben Perry
Julianna Paca
W. B. Paca
R.
Benjamin Ryley
Charlotte Reardon
Sally Ratcliff
S.
William Smart
Charles Stevens
Spencer & Hackett
Samuel Splan
John Stewart
Esther Styll (2)
Joanna Skinner
Charles F. Spering
Samuel Satterfield
T.
Joseph L. Turner
Thomas S. Thomas
Joseph Turner
Henry Townsend (2)
N. W Thomas
Adeline Tomlinson
Lieut. J. L. Thomas
W.
William Willis
Rachel Williams
Thomas Willoughby
Y.
Elizabeth Yoe

A. GRAHAM, P. M.

July 5 3t

☞Persons calling for Letters on the above List will please say they are advertised.

A. G. P. M