Murray's First Book for Statesmen: Being a Compendious treatise on the Cavalry Exercise, for the use of Young Members of Parliament, and Candidates for Public Employment. By Lieutenant General Sir George Murray, K. G. H. and T. S. Col of the 42d Foot, and Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Shoulder Arms! a Tyrtæan Poem addressed to the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy of Great Britian and Ireland. By Field Marshall his grace the Duke of Wellington, Drill-Serjeant to the Bench of Bishops, and to both Houses of Parliament.

Moderate Talents best fitted for Affairs of State: an Essay, showing, from practical Experience, the Danger of confiding political Employments to clever Men. Addressed to the Moderately informed. With remarks on the unexceptionable Character of the present Administration, in this respect. Also, by the same Author.

The Vanity of Human Learning; or The Wonderful Wordly Wisdom of Knowing Nothing: wherein are set forth the manifold Advantages, in a practical Point of View, of Ignorance over Knowledge, and the Sufficiency of Reading, Writing, and the Manual Exercise, for the Education of a Cabinet Minister. With a comparative View of Mr. Canning and the Duke of Wellington, Mr. Huskisson and Sir George Murray, Turgot and Sir Thomas Gooch; showing the extreme Ignorance of the latter Statesmen, and calling upon all Persons of moderate intellect to support them.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON:

SATURDAY EVENING—AUGUST 2, 1828.

ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.—The brig Franklin, captain Kay, arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday from New Orleans. The editors of the United States Gazette have received the Argus of the 12th instant, which contains the returns of the election, as far as received, held on the 7th.

Governor.

Derbigny,	1592 Adams	
Marigny,	559	Jackson
Butler,	371	

Congress.

White,	1412 Adams
Livingston,	1083 Jackson

Three or four parishes are yet to be heard from. Verbal reports say that White is elected by about six hundred majority. Gurley is said to be elected, and Brent also.

In the city the Administration ticket has carried without an exception.

The Argus apologises for a want of matter, which is owing to the fact that all the French workmen of the office are sick; and the editor is also confined to his bed, sharing in a "general calamity."

The Hon. SMITH THOMPSON has been nominated by the friends of the National Administration in New York, as their candidate for Governor and the Hon. FRANCIS GRANGER as Lieut. Governor. Our friends in that state anticipate a glorious triumph. The managing Mr. Van Buren will learn a lesson that he will not soon forget.

[From the Weekly Marylander.]

THE MEETING AT CHESTERTOWN.

Extract of a letter, dated

CHESTERTOWN, July 21, 1828.

"The meeting held here on Saturday last, was called pursuant to notice issued by the different Jackson Committees, in which notice it was pretty plainly stated, that misrepresentations had been made at our meeting on the 31st May, and calling upon us and our friends generally to attend their meeting, prefer charges, and *hear them refuted*, &c. &c. To a challenge thus publicly given, to discuss the great question that now agitates our country, *we cordially and cheerfully accepted.* We met them upon their own ground, and instead of hearing *refutations* of our charges, we carried the war into the heart of Africa, committing desolation and havock in our march. Instead of hearing the alleged "*misrepresentations*" exposed, we put them on a defence which it was impossible to conduct to favourable results. Their speakers were, Richard . Ringgold, James P. Heath, and William Carmichael, Esquires; ours, James W. Mc ulloh, Robert H. Goldsborough, and Ezekiel F Chambers, Esquires.—The debate was opened on their part, and commenced on ours by Mr. McCulloh, each individual consuming one hour. The union of the two parties constituted the largest meeting I have ever seen. I do not *now* recollect that in the whole course of the debate, more than two measures of the Administration were assailed, viz: *the West India Trade and the Panama Mission*, which were successfully and easily vindicated. The charge of *corruption* was *of course* reiterated, but I am satisfied that no unprejudiced mind left the meeting, impressed with the belief of its being founded in fact; such a charge, so often *disproved and so often exploded*, can never influence any man of candour and intelligence, any man who is capable of judging between right and wrong. Your fellow citizen, Mr. McCulloh, descanted masterly and eloquently upon the origin of the "Combination;" he ably analysed the Opposition, and developed the different elements which constituted such an *incongruous mass*, and the causes why the standard of opposition was raised —He is truly intelligent and eloquent. He was invited here by our friends to unite in the discussion; he was urged and solicited by us to come, as the controversy was a *national one*, equally affecting the interests of all. We only regretted that he could not have spoken *three hours* instead of *one*, as he gave universal satisfaction. Mr. Goldsborough also did ample justice to our cause; he charged General Jackson with *trampling upon the Constitution and laws of his country*, whenever they came in collision with his own ideas of construction—with illegally imprisoning Judge Hall, Judge Fromentin, and Louaillier—with proclaiming martial law at NewOrleans, against all law—with invasions upon *neutral* territory, in direct violation of his orders—with appointing his own officers in contravention of the constitution of the United States, and of his own state—with illegally causing Arbuthnot and Ambrister to be put to death, &c. &c. One of the gentlemen who addressed the meeting in behalf of the Jacksonians, expressed his great astonishment that Mr. Goldsborough, a *Federalist*, should support John Quincy Adams. Mr. Goldsborough replied with great *magnanimity.*—"Upon this great, this *important national question, vitally* affecting the interests of our country, am I *to sacrifice my sentiments upon the altar of passion?* No! *Am I to be influenced by little petty, pitiful prejudice?* No!" Mr. G. is evidently possessed of an almost inexhaustible fund of political knowledge. The same invitation given to Mr. McCulloh, was also given by us to Mr. Goldsborough, which he was solicited to accept, and which he did much to our satisfaction. Our Senator, Col. Chambers, seemed as if he was invigorated by the spirit of his father and he animadverted upon the opposition in a fearless and powerful manner; he did justice to himself and justice to the cause; of his worth, private and public, it is unnecessary for me to speak. I think the discussion was most ably & happily conducted on our part—*it cannot fail to benefit us.*

After the debates had concluded, the parties drew off, formed lines and marched through the different streets of the town with drum and fife; I did not count the numbers in our line, but a gentleman of unimpeached varacity did, and I have understood he has said, (I have also heard a gentleman say he likewise counted them and he agrees with the first named gentleman) that WE *had four hundred and fifty voters.* How many our opponents had, I do not exactly know; I certainly thought our line was much the longest when we passed them. Report states they had in line *three hundred and sixty votes.* I have heard many persons say, that WE had a decided majority; I conscientiously think so from the little observation I made Considering the disadvantageous circumstances under which we labored, we are astonished at the result. Our opponents advertised two weeks previous to the meeting, not only in the newspapers printed here, but by printed notices set up in the different public places in the county; we had no advertisements until one day prior to the meeting and in two of our districts out of three, we commenced giving notice only three or four days prior; the chief notice given on our part was by the Committees of Vigilence; I heard some of our friends say that our notice was not general enough in their sections of country; yet under all these circumstances, we dined FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PERSONS, and marched FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY VOTERS, FRIENDLY TO OUR CAUSE. Our friends separated at a late hour, in the greatest harmony, with undiminished, yea with *doubly augmented* and still *increasing* confidence, in the justness of their cause, and its *certain and inevitable success.* I am no prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but I have some means of obtaining information on political subjects, and I religiously and conscientiously believe, that Kent county will give for the Administration, at a *moderate* calculation, *a majority of one hundred and twenty votes.* I am also satisfied of another thing, that the Jacksonians *will not invite us again to participate in another public discussion of the Presidential question*, when, we firmly believe, WE HAVE COME OFF MUCH MORE THAN CONQUERORS IN THIS."

JUDGE WILLIAMS MOBBED.

From the following article which we copy from the Knoxville, (Tennessee) Enquirer, it appears that the Jacksonists in the neighborhood of Judge Williams, *urged on by Mr. Isaacs*, a Tennessee member of Congress, paraded a MOB in front of his house, on the Fourth of July, armed with hickory clubs "taunting him in the lowest style of opprobrium, vulgarity and blackguardism" This infamous proceeding reminds one of the first dawnings of the French Revolution, and should force conviction upon the minds of the sober and reflecting, that it would be a dangerous experiment to confer the first office in our country upon a headstrong, impetuous and ignorant Military Chieftain, whose followers thus early manifest so savage and ferocious a disposition. This Mob should be viewed in a very serious light indeed, as Judge Isaacs, is the confidential friend of Gen. Jackson. If those who oppose him now are to be mobbed, and to have their lives put in jeopardy, the conclusion is a just and reasonable one, that if he were in power, it would be more than any man's life would be worth to call in question the propriety of any one of the acts of his administration.—*Maryl'ander.*

THE TRUE JACKSON SPIRIT.

We learn from the most credable source that the Jacksonians of inchester, [Tennessee,] -no doubt enraged at the exposure of the Hero's connexion with the infamous Burr—paraded a MOB of two or three hundred men on the 4th inst. and gasconaded around Judge Williams' outraging every principle of decency They marched and counter-marched before his door carrying *Hickory* bushes and poles—and taunting him in the lowest style of opprobrium, vulgarity and blackguardism. This is the remuneration which conscious guilt and intrinsic depravity usually award to their exposure - The dawnings of the light of TRUTH through the mists of error, are as terrible to Andrew Jackson as is the approach of the Angel of Death into the dismal cavern of the impenitent convict; and he contends with the desperation of a devil against the extension of its beams; well aware that he must wither in the *uncontaminated* atmosphere of the moral and political world.—He attempts to *crush* by physical force, when he cannot, by *blustering* terrify resistance into acquiescence. His understrappers, unaware that they are not invested with any prerogative, are emulating, with all the ardor of enthusiasm, his assassinating attempts upon the Bentons; his tyrannic insolence on the Creek Campaign; his despotic outrages at New Orleans; his lawless usurpations in Florida; his braggart impertinence at Washington; his unprovoked violence and silly impudence to Gen. Scott. No wonder the Hero has such followers They but too well recollect the rare specimens of his deportment on the race-field and at the cock-pit. On these appropriate theatres, he displayed his real nature. He was there as much of a ragamuffin in feeling, and desperado in demeanor, as he was a foulmouthed blackguard in conversation. The recollection of his feats on these occasions inspires his modern followers with the congenial fire.

Whether the late MOB at Winchester would prove as effective in defending the liberties of the country as in profaning the day, we are not prepared to say. We are rather inclined to the opinion that they would prove better profaners of that hallowed day than defenders of the independence they were pretending to celebrate. We incline to this opinion inasmuch as the H-o-n-o-r-a-b-l-e little Jacob C. Isaacs is one of the reputed instigators. His little H-o-n-o-r has been inflated beyond his natural dimensions, ever since the "brief notice" he attracted, by *obtruding* his crude reminiscences and pert accusations into the Buchanan scrape Ever since that time he has been insolent with impunity, inasmuch as he has not succeeded in commanding the least attention. His recent instigation of a MOB, he intended, no doubt, to secure him attention in the papers. Not doubting that he acquires a stock of H-o-n-o-r-a-b-l-e principles at Washington, would it not hereafter be well for him to draw on this stock upon his returning among us? Tennesseeans are as fond of exhibitions of this quality, as the people of the Federal District; and they are especially solicitous to see their H-o-n-o-r-a-b-l-e servants, shew that they have done something in Congress entitling them to the deference they claim, instead of betraying the contemptible spirit that can instigate a MOB. If the advance guard of the MOB had made an on-set upon Judge Williams and bruised his person into jelly with their HICKORY clubs—to those who prefer CHARACTER to LIFE—this would have been Mercy compared to what the Judge may expect from the Reserved Corps of affidavit-men and "subaltern libellers.

JACKSON AND BURR.—Every day facts are transpiring which go to prove that Jackson was deeply involved in Burrs conspiracy, and it is expected that papers will ere long be received from Mrs. B**********, which will place his guilt beyond a question.—His letter, of the 12th of November, giving vague information to Governor Claiborne, is all the palliation which his friends have found to offer for him.—But when we find him offering Judge Williams a commission in Burr's army, when we find he gave no information to the government of these treasonable matters—when, in despite of the Presidents Proclamation, and a month after the date of his pretended letter, he received Burr at his house for eight days, and until his boats were ready to descend the river, conviction is irresistible. It was his intention to have kept his letter in his pocket, and to have gone down in the boats with Burr. Nothing prevented but the great hue and cry in the western states, which prevented raising men and supplies, and then he sent the letter to exculpate himself.

[Harrisburg Argus.

NAVAL.—The U. S. Ship Natchez, Captain BUDD, arrived at Key West previous to the 18th instant. from a cruise.

The U. S. schooner *Grampus*, Lt. Com. LATIMER, was spoken 7th inst. off the Tortugas.

A Sloop of War standing S. E. was passed 7th inst. in the Gulf of Mexico.

The following changes, we learn, (says the Norfolk Herald) have been ordered by the Navy Department.

Capt JOHN D. HENLEY, commanding at Baltimore, to take command of the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, (N H.) vice Capt. *Creighton*, appointed to the command of the Hudson frigate.

Master Comdt. Robert M. Rose, late Lieut. of the Gosport Navy Yard, to be second in command at that place; vice Comdt. E. P. Kennedy, promoted.—Lieut. Smoot takes the place of Capt. Rose.

Purser CHARLES O. HANDY is ordered to the Portsmouth Station, to supply the vacancy there occasioned by the death of Purser LYDE.

Mr. Cooper's new work—The Travelling Bachelor—will be issued by Messrs. Carey, Lea & Carey, about the 1st of August. The London New Monthly Magazine for last month, says of it—"In this work, a genuine picture of American life and manners will be given, which, it is supposed, will have the effect of counteracting some of the superficial and erroneous accounts of recent English travellers."

RIOT.—On Monday last the spinners and weavers at Patterson in New Jersey turned out for higher wages. The reason alledged by them for this step, we understand to have been that as the price of manufactured goods had risen in the market in consequence of the tariff, it was but reasonable that their wages should be raised accordingly. To this demand their employers would not consent. The behaviour of the workmen after turning out is represented to have been very riotous and disorderly, and such as to keep the inhabitants of the place in continual apprehension. We have been informed that the owners of the manufactories in consequence of some attacks made upon their property, had sent to Newark for a company of militia to protect their buildings and machinery. Up to Friday morning things continued nearly in the same state, and the workmen had not returned to their employments. It is said that their employers had determined not to take back the ringleaders into their service.

Gazette.

[From the Philadelphia Democratic Press]

HORRID OUTRAGE.—Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, a respectable inhabitant of Southwark, was wounded by the discharge of a pistol. He and two more persons were watching the grave of a relative, whose death had been sudden. They were suspicious that the deceased would be disinterred. About the time stated they saw the flash and heard the report of a pistol. It proceeded from outside the grave yard of the new burial ground, belonging to St. Mary's Church. It appears, a part of these robbers of the dead were inside, engaged in disinterring a young woman who had been buried on Sunday last, in which undertaking they succeeded. The remainder were watching on the outside—and immediately on perceiving those who were watching the grave of their relative, they discharged several pistols which severely wounded the person engaged in watching his relative's grave.

I have just returned from the wounded person's house, who is a man of a large family. He is in great pain. The shot entered both his legs. Twenty grains of large shot have been taken out of the calf of one leg—and there remains, it is believed, about thirty grains, which, it is said, cannot be taken out. Some of the shot taken out, having come against the shin bone, were quite flat. I give the facts without remark.

J. P.

South Carolina Independent.—A very neat touch at the recent proceedings in that state was given by one of the subordinate officers on fort Walcot in Newport harbor. The commandant directed him to cause a 'National Salute' to be fired on the 4th of July. The officer hesitated and very respectfully inquired how many guns should be discharged? His commander, with something of a sneer replied, "a National Salute, sir; are you ignorant of the number of guns that constitute a national Salute?" The answer to this severe rebuke at his apparent ignorance, was, that twenty four guns *used* to be the number for a national salute, but he was in some doubt whether South Carolina was at present a member of the confederation! The twenty four guns, however, were fired, and we trust that a *less* compliment will never form the national salute of this republic.—*Prov. Amer.*

ADMINISTRATION MEETING IN CAROLINE COUNTY.

The Committee appointed by the friends of the Administration, in Caroline County, assembled in the Court-House at Denton on Tuesday the 22d inst. for the purpose of selecting four suitable persons to run as candidates for the next general Assembly of Maryland—on motion made and seconded, Daniel Leaverton, Esq. was called to the Chair, and William A. Ford appointed Secretary— Whereupon they proceeded to the discharging of their duty, and upon mature deliberation, nominated the following gentlemen, viz:- Messrs. Wm. M. Hardcastle, Thomas Burchenal, Thomas Pearson and Short A. Willis, whom they recommend to the citizens of Caroline County as suitable persons to represent them at the next Legislature of Maryland, from a conviction, that should they be honored with their support that they will discharge the duties of their trust to the best of their abilities

It was then Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Easton Gazette, signed by the Chairman and attested by the Secretary.

DANIEL LEAVERTON Chairman.

William A. Ford, Secretary.

MARRIED

At Myrtle-Grove, in this County, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. BAYNE, THOMAS B. COOLIDGE, Esq. of Boston Mass. to Miss SUSAN E. eldest daughter of the Hon. Robert H. Goldsborough.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. JOHN B. NEWNAM, to Miss ANN CLARK, all of this county

On the 8th inst. at Bromont, in Charles county, by the Rev. Mr. Man, the Hon. JOSEPH KENT, Governor of the State of Maryland, to Miss ALICE LEE CONTEE, the only daughter of the late Rev. B. Contee.

OBITUARY.—Died on Friday the 25th inst: at her residence in Caroline county Mrs. ARY C consort of Jacob C. Wilson, in the 29th year of her age. In the death of this amiable and excellent woman, her husband and immediate friends have sustained an irreparable loss, and the circle in which she moved, a bereavement that will not soon be forgotton. In the varied scenes of domestic life, Mrs. Wilson discharged her duties with the strictest fidelity. With manners mild and gentle, she conciliated the esteem and good will of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and with a disposition warmed with benevolence, the hand of charity was always extended to lessen the distresses of the afflicted. God has taken her to himself, and she has gone to a happier and better world to meet the reward of her virtues.

NEW HAT STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the Citizens of EASTON and its vicinity that he has opened a HAT STORE, in Easton, on Washington Street, next door to W. W. Moore's Drug Store and nearly opposite the Market-House, where he requests all those who may want good HATS to call and examine for themselves—he can assure them, that he has on hand, and for sale very low, an elegant assortment, manufactured in the best manner and in the latest fashions—he requests the public generally to give him a call.

THOS: BEASTON, Agent.
for Ennalls Rossell.

Easton, Aug. 2.

HOUSE & LOTS FOR SALE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of Talbot County Court at May Term 1828 the undersigned Commissioners, will offer at Public Sale on the 5th day of the 9th mo (Sept.) next, two Lots of Ground situated at the upper end of Dover Street in the Town of Easton, on one of which is erected a convenient and comfortable two story Frame dwelling, with Kitchen attached.

This property will be sold on a credit of 12 months the purchaser giving bonds to the several Heirs for their respective portions bearing interest from the day of sale.

The sale will take place on the premises at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. M. G. EMORY,
WM W. MOORE,
WM JENKINS,
WM H. GROOME,
LAMB'T. REARDON } Commissioners.

Easton, Aug. 2. 4w

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 Edward W. Turner, 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 Edward W. Turner, having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Edward W. Turner 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 Edward W. Turner to attend and shew cause if any they have, why the said Edward W. Turner should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly. Given under my hand this 29th day of July, 1828.

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

Aug. 2—4w

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 Thos: S Bromwell, 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 & five, for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said Acts—and the said Thomas S. Bromwell having complied with the several requisites required by the said acts of assembly.—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said T. S. Bromwell 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 Thomas S. Bromwell to attend and shew cause if any they have, why the said T. S. Bromwell, should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly. Given under my hand this 16th day of July, 1828.

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

Aug. 2 4w

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted for officers fees for 1827 payable in the present year are requested to make immediate payment for the same—as longer indulgence cannot possibly be given. My deputies have orders to close the collection of said fees without delay; those neglecting the above NOTICE may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND, Sh'ff.

Aug. 2 1828—tf

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

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

TO SLAVE-HOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a NEGRO MAN, about 26 years of age, has been committed to Cecil county jail, under suspicion of being a runaway slave. He is five feet nine inches high, stout and well formed, with remarkably small eyes. He calls himself JOHN BROWN, says that he was brought up near Buck's county, by a Mr. Disborough, and that his parents are both free. He has been employed for nearly 12 months as a hand on board of a small packet, which sails between Baltimore and Port Deposit. His cloathing consists of a pair of white drilling trowsers, muslin shirt, and striped waistcoat. If within the space of six days from the date hereof, application shall not be made for him, and all such legal costs and charges, as have accrued or shall accrue, by reason of apprehending, imprisoning, & advertising him, paid, I will discharge him from prison unless remanded back for further confinement, by the judge before whom I shall take him for examination, according to the provisions of the acts of assembly.

THOMAS MILLER, Jr.
Sheriff of Cecil county.

Elkton, Maryland, Aug. 2.

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

Barren Creek Springs.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that this *Salutary watering-place* is now open for the reception of Visitors. An anxious solicitude to promote the comfort of those who may leave their avocations or the abodes of lingering disease, and resort to this fount of Chalybeate purity, has induced him to make such arrangements as will promote the invigoration of the indisposed, or the happiness of those who are in search of pleasure.

When we reflect on the trifling investment necessary for a visit to this place, and the beneficial effects likely to be produced, we are induced to believe that such as are solicitous to avoid the Autumnal diseases of our Climate, will repair to the Springs, for the double purpose of promoting health, and preventing disease.

Such as feel inclined to visit this place, may also feel assured that the charges shall be moderately suited to the times.

The Public's humble serv't.
CHARLES LEARY.

July 19—3t eow

EASTON, 8th July 1828.

At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bible Society of Talbot county it was,

RESOLVED, That the following named Gentlemen be and are hereby appointed Agents for the several Election Districts under the ninth article of the Constitution:—viz:

FOR EASTON DISTRICT.
SAMUEL T. KENNARD.

Wm. Jenkins,	Wm Hughlett,
Rev Joseph Scull,	Wm. Benny, Jr.
N. Hammond Jr.	Wm. Duling,
Jas. Murry Lloyd,	Ennalls Martin jr.
Dr. Ew'd. Spedden,	John Arringdale,
Samuel Roberts,	John Edmondson,
R H Goldsborough,	J. C. Hayward, &
Wm. T. Clark,	John Martin.

FOR ST. MICHAELS DISTRICT.
A. BRADFORD HARRISON.

John Ball	Thomas Hanns,
Wm. Caulk,	Walter Sparks,
Rob't. Lambdin,	Joseph Graham,
James M. Seth,	Joseph Robson,
James Hopkins,	J. W. Battie &
James McDaniel,	Anth'ny Banning

FOR CHAPPEL DISTRICT.
WILLIAM H. TILGHMAN.

James Ridgaway,	Dr. S. T. Russum
Edw'd. McDaniel,	Charles Jump,
Joseph Turner,	Jessee Scott,
J. C. Goldsborough,	Wm R. Trippe,
Elias Hopkins,	R. Feddeman,
Philip Mackey,	W. Slaughter, &
Wm. Pratt,	Thos: Arringdale.

FOR TRAPPE DISTRICT.
DANIEL MARTIN.

Thomas Hayward,	Josiah Chaplain,
Rev. Thos: Bayne,	Thomas Bowdle,
Jacob Bromwell,	James Parrott,
Benjamin Bowdle,	James Reyner,
Thomas Martin,	Wm. Birckhead,
James Chaplain,	R. P. Emmons,
Wm. Connelly,	Thomas Jenkins
Samuel Stevens,	T Atkinson, &
George Stevens,	Rh'd. Sherwood.

The duties of the Agents, prescribed by the Constitution, are "to visit every family in their "respective neighborhoods, and ascertain in "each how many copies of the Scriptures may be "wanted; to solicit donations; collect the subscriptions of the members, and pay them over "to the Treasurer; and faithfully to ascertain & "report all cases of destitution within their "bounds."

Resolved, That the above named Agents be and are hereby requested to report the results of their labours, before the second Thursday in August next, to the Manager in their respective District; viz: to Samuel T. Kennard in Easton District; to A. Bradford Harrison in St. Michael's District—to Wm H. Tilghman in Chappel District,—and to Daniel Martin in Trappe District.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the next Newspapers.

ROB'T H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't.
NS: HAMMOND J Sec'ry. pro. tem.

Easton, July 12—1828 3w

PRINTING
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