es; but the modern Germans, particularly that sort of them who come over here are a different kind of men—their habits are no worse, probably better in that respect, than our own, but like all other men they are liable to be led astray if led into temptation.

The labour of these people will not only be useful to us, but many of them have a knowledge of management in different things unknown to and unpracticed by us. Their mode of managing stock it would be desirable for us to know and practice—their management of gardens is important, for whilst the product of gardens adds much to the comfort, it adds much also to the economy of living.

Their skill and management of the Milch Cows and diary would be useful to us, as it would instruct us in another branch of business belonging to the farm which would be very profitable and which is now little attended to by our farmers generally.

The introduction of these German labourers among us would cheapen labour, both by the number who would seek employment, and from the circumstance that one of them will do as much again as a common hired negro in the course of a year—and as negro labour is happily becoming more and more scarce, since it has become more and more worthless, it is a great object to get these Germans at once, and give a direction to their course, for they draw one another after them.

We forbear to say any thing as to the great result of substituting creditable for servile labour, and by that means of bringing all labour upon the farm into repute—these are reflections of expanded as well as joyous extent, and we should think would animate every man to promote the introduction of the Germans.

Some inconvenience is felt at first from our not knowing their language and they not knowing ours,—but that is of short duration. The axe, the spade, the hoe, the plough, the cart, the harrow soon come in aid as interpreters, and all go along well, if well managed.

An industrious man, who stays at home and minds his own business well, will be sure to do well, with these Germans, as he will afford them a good home and comfortable living with constant employment and plenty of good hard work. But an indolent man, who does not regularly attend day by day to his business but trusts to his labourers, and is not on the spot always to attend to them to see them well provided for and regularly employed, cannot expect to derive any gain or satisfaction from German or any other labourers.

SAVOY CABBAGES.—The green, curly, Savoy Cabbage is one of the finest garden vegetables that is grown, and ought to take the place of every other kind of cabbage put up for winter's use for the table. It is as hardy, and as easily cultivated as any other common cabbage, it is much more delicate, sells more readily, and as many indeed rather more can be grown from a square in the garden or from an acre of land. By way of encouragement, fifty nice heads, not cut too close, will be taken at Easton market if brought there by 9 o'clock on Tuesday 18th February.

An acre of land has 4840 square yards—equal to 43560 square feet—two feet wide each way is enough to plant the Savoy Cabbage—thus an acre would yield 10,890 cabbages—which require as little cultivation as potatoes, after the ground is well prepared and the plants are planted out and which would bring, at the moderate price of one cent a piece, the enormous sum of one hundred and eight dollars and ninety cents.

For the Easton Gazette.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.
No. 2.

Having presented my first essay to your attention, as a preparatory step to a subsequent discussion, I shall now proceed to the consideration of those important topics which are plainly involved in the subject.

The especial design of this number is to inquire into the *origin* and *stability* of THE CONSTITUTION of the U. States:—an inquiry deemed necessary, both on account of *its* prominent characteristic, as distinguishing US as a NATION; and, the warm controversies lately instituted, and not yet subsided, respecting the power stamped upon that article, at its formation.

We are to determine, as the *primary* point, in the argument, *by whom* was the Constitution *made?* In which position, we will consider, by whom it was *proposed*, and *then* by whom it was *adopted*—which two questions, when properly answered, will bring us to the fair conclusion *by whom*, the Constitution was made, or in other language from what source it derived its being and authority.

There is no controversy whether a majority of the citizens of the States—composing the same individuals who antecedent to the Revolution were inhabitants of the several colonies in America belonging to the British empire, both *suggested* and *gave the authoritative sanction*, to the Constitution? This is admitted on all hands. The *acme* of the inquiry is, *in what capacity* did *the citizens of America* proceed? The citizens of the several States, in a *distinct national character*, meeting together by their representatives, as the envoys of independent sovereigns, *or*, the citizens of recently enfranchised American colonies, who had *until the war been parts of the* SAME NATION, to remodel a government, which was deemed to be then defective?

Another question will present itself, after the previous one is settled—that is; should the States up to the period of the establishment of the Constitution be allowed to have been separate nations; *what position* or relation, either, to each other, or, to the nations of the world, did their citizens, *after* its establishment, occupy? This inquiry will be the subject of my next essay.

Let us now take up the deliberation of the *former* question.

The territories with the people who inhabited them which constituted the 13 STATES *after the revolutionary struggle was accomplished*, previously to that event were *separate colonies*. Each colony had its distinct charter, and each its distinct House of Burgesses. With regard to its *internal* operations, every colony was separated from the others One of them had no legal right to interfere with the colonial regulations of the rest, or *any* of the rest. We must all, on both sides of the mooted question concede, that the colonies prior to 1776, were separate colonies—as much as the colony at Massachusetts Bay was a distinct and separate one, from any of the British colonies in the Indies.

While we keep in view these facts, we must not lose sight of other facts, equally important—and alike necessary to enable us, to draw an equitable conclusion from *all* the premises, in the argument. As *distinct* as were the British colonies in America, they were, however, *all* (and each of them) *members of the British empire—components parts* of a scattered territory the whole of which yielded obedience to the sceptre of George the 3d King of England. The counties of the State of Maryland are separate & distinct in the regulations of their *internal* polity and yet, at the same time, owe a common allegiance to *the Constitution of the State*. Although *independent* (if the term be not ambiguous, in the present application) either on the other, yet the various counties are, *one and all of them*, so to speak, resting upon the State Constitution, as upon one common platform of dependence—shielded by the *same* barrier as well from the shafts of *internal* commotion, as from those of *external* violence.

Now however various either in point of time, or of the means resorted to were the operations of the separate colonies, in the first resistance of the arbitrary power of Great Britain, nevertheless, the declaration of independence upon that empire, was *the united act* of *the thirteen* colonies, assembled by their representatives, thus to declare themselves. They separated, indeed, from their allegiance to the English Government, but *they separated in a body. Parts* of the *same* nation, hitherto, they disembodied by their revolt, a large territory containing a large population of subjects from the realm of the British Monarch. And the Congress, which represented their unanimous and united voice, never ceased to exist and to represent their affiliation strengthened and cemented by a common effort for freedom, until the adoption of the present National Constitution. They resolved *together*—they fought *together*, and *together* they conquered!!! There was *no* reserved understanding among them, that after as *one people* laboring in the field of successful resistance against tyranny, they were as *independent* nations to reap the rewards of their *united* toil On the contrary, the very *body—the continental Congress*, chartered by the acclamations of three millions of men, resolving to shake off the shackles of *a despotic Government*, and to form *another* & a FREE GOVERNMENT for themselves, was never, for a moment thought of being dissolved, until its present and less impotent successor was organized.

Members of *one* Nation *before*; they acted, at the time, and they have subsequently acted, as ONE, tho' a *different* NATION. There was a "*nationality*," in their proceedings which did then, and which *has ever since* identified them as members of *one* Commonwealth. No other part or colony of Great Britain, which may assert and recover its independence on the "Mother Country," by such action can claim a title to the national privileges of our Republic, without our voluntary permission. Nor would the scoding of an envoy or representatives, on the part of such liberated colony to the continental Congress, after the war of the revolution, have entitled *such a people*, to assume the relation to the States which they held *to each other* without the willing acquiescence of their representatives.

From these calm considerations, we infer, *that during the existence of the continental congress*, the States were related to each other, as parts of *one* empire, or commonwealth, and not as *independent* Sovereignties.

PHOCION.

Caroline county, Jan. 29, 1834.

Destruction of the Warren Factory.—A little before twelve o'clock on Thursday night the extensive Cotton mill belonging to the Warren Manufacturing Company, about fifteen miles from the city, was discovered to be on fire. The flames first appeared in the highest story of the building, near the belfrey, about twenty minutes after the watchman had taken his regular half hourly round through the rooms. He immediately attempted to give the alarm to the workmen by ringing the bell, but the second pull of the rope caused it to sever at the place where the fire had already reached it. This circumstance created some little delay in rousing the workmen, but they were nevertheless at the premises in a comparatively short time, and used every possible exertion to check the fire, but without, we regret to add, being able to accomplish it. In a short time the whole building, with all its valuable machinery, was reduced to a heap of ruins. None of the adjoining buildings were injured.

The cause of the fire cannot be traced. It broke out in a garret room containing nothing combustible, and but little used, and the watch clock indicated the regular half hourly presence of the watchman until the alarm was given. The fire was discovered at an early stage, but the combustible nature of the building, rendered still more so by the quantity of oil used on the machinery baffled all efforts to subdue it. By far the most distressing circumstance connected with the event, is the fact that between seven and eight hundred persons derived, directly or indirectly, their support from this establishment, and are thus suddenly deprived of employment this very inclement season.

We understand that the building and machinery were insured to the amount of 68,000 dollars in several offices in the Eastern States. The property destroyed, however, could not be replaced for $100,000.—*American.*

MARRIED

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Sorin, the Rev. Levi Storks, of the Philadelphia Conference, to Miss Ann G. Nicholson, daughter of the late Charles R. Nicholson, of Queen Ann's county.

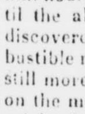
On Wednesday last by the Rev. F. Griffith, William Alls, Esq. to Miss Eliza Riley, all of Caroline county.

At Annapolis, on the evening of Thursday, 23d ult. by the Rev. Dr. Humphreys, of St. John's College, Lyde Goodwin McBlair, Esq. of Baltimore county, to Miss Matilda Chase Lockerman of that city.

DIED

In this town on Thursday last, Thomas, son of Mr. Thomas Robinson.

TO RENT
For the year 1834.



That two story brick STORE HOUSE, on Washington street, lately occupied by John Meconekin, as a Cabinet maker's shop.

This *House* is well calculated for either a Merchant or Mechanic, and the stand is believed to be equal to any in this place being in the thoroughfare between the principal public Houses. For terms apply to

W. H. GROOME.

Easton, Feb. 8, 1834. cow tf

To be drawn February 11th 1834 the Maryland State Lottery Class No. 3.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	5 prizes of	$1,000
1	5,000	10	500
1	3,000	10	300
1	2,000	10	200
1	1,336	21	150

Tickets $4 50. Shares in proportion.

Also the Literature Lottery, Class No. 7, draws February 15th 1834—

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$12,000	5 prizes of	$500
1	5,000	10	300
1	1,270	20	200
5	1,000	41	100

Tickets $4. Shares in proportion at the Lottery Office of

P. SACKET,
Easton, Md.

Feb. 8.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county, will meet at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday the 11th inst.

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

Feb. 8.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Frederick county on the 27th day of December last, as a runaway, a black man who calls himself WILLIAM, he is about five feet eight and a half inches high, and about twenty eight years of age, has a scar on the right side of his head, and has lost several of his front teeth, had on when committed a grey close bodied coat and pinafoons and coarse shoes, says he belongs to Randolph Rhodes of Virginia. The owner, if any, is hereby requested to come and have him released he will otherwise be discharged according to law.

MAHLON TALBOTT,
Sheriff of Fred'k. county.

Feb. 8. 5w

MISS CHARLOTTE JACKSON,
MANTUA-MAKER AND MILLINER.

Returns her sincere thanks to her friends and the citizens of Talbot generally, for their very liberal patronage since she commenced the above business, and respectfully informs them that she has removed from her old stand on Washington Street, to the house occupied by Mrs Edmondson on Harrison Street, nearly opposite the Protestant Episcopal Church, where she is prepared to execute all orders in her line, at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable style and on the most moderate terms—she requests her old customers and the citizens generally to give her a call.

Feb. 1

MILLINERY.

MRS. A. M. FAULKNER

HAVING concluded to resume the business of MILLINERY & MANTUA MAKING, in the house heretofore conducted by her sister, Miss Mary Brown, and having engaged Miss Catharine Jackson and her sister Miss Elizabeth Brown, in whom she places implicit confidence, flatters herself and assures her former customers and the Ladies of this and the adjacent counties, that she will receive the Fashions regularly from Philadelphia and Baltimore in season, and nothing on her part shall be wanting to please those who may think proper to patronize her.

Feb. 1

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of Talbot county Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on TUESDAY the twenty fifth day of March next between the hours of 12 o'clock, M & 1 o'clock, P. M. all that tract or plantation of land, on which Thomas Bowdle now resides, beautifully situated on Choptank river, immediately opposite the Town of Cambridge, usually known by the name of "Aker's Ferry;" the same being part of the real estate of the late William Jenkins deceased. This farm contains one hundred and eighteen acres and one half of an acre of land, more or less, and rents at this time for $425 per annum.—The improvements on this property are excellent, consisting of a commodious and comfortable dwelling house, and good out houses, which taken in connexion with the advantages of the situation, render this farm one of the most desirable in the county. The ferry contributes greatly to the value of this property, being a much frequented thorough-fare between the two counties of Talbot and Dorchester. The proprietor can have the privilege of supplying horses and carriages for the conveyance of passengers. The mail also passes twice a week over this ferry throughout the year.

The terms of sale will be a credit of six months on one third of the purchase money, a credit of twelve months on another third of the purchase money and a credit of eighteen months on the remaining third of the purchase money, with legal interest on the whole from the day of sale. The purchaser will be entitled to a proportionate part of the rent for 1834, to be computed from the day of sale. Bonds with good and approved security bearing interest from the day of sale and payable at the above periods will be required. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money and the interest, a full & complete title, free and discharged from all claim of the widow's dower, will be given.

S. HAMBLETON, Jr. Trustee.

Feb. 1. (W)

The Baltimore American and Cambridge Chronicle, will publish the above once a week and send their respective accounts to this office for payment.

A STRAY OXEN

Marked with a slit in the right ear, a crop and an underbit in the left ear, has been for some time on St. Joseph's farm; the owner is requested to come and take it away, after having proved property and pay the costs.

Jan. 25.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Caroline county Court sitting as a Court of Chancery, passed at October Term last, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the Court House door in Denton, on Tuesday the 18th February next, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Farm and Plantation whereon Capt. John Cannon now resides, the property of the late James Wilson, deceased, lying on Choptank River, near Denton bridge, beautifully situated in sight of the town, with comfortable & convenient improvements, with an excellent Wood and Herring fishery. This land is adjoining the lands of Abraham Griffith, Richard Skinner, and the heirs of John Wilson, and was formerly the residence of the late George Martin, Esq. said to contain two hundred and thirty eight acres more or less, with a sufficient portion of wood and timber. The terms of sale will be a credit of two years from the day of sale—the purchaser executing a bond with security to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale; and when the purchase money is paid with the interest thereon, the Trustee will execute a Deed (and not before,) to be prepared at the expense of the purchaser, clear of all claims of the heirs of James Wilson, or any person claiming under them.

JOHN BOON, Trustee.

Jan 25

N. G. SINGLETON

WILL open a School on Monday the 3d of February, in the Sabbath School Room on west street in which the following branches will be taught, viz. Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar and Geography. He solicits the patronage of Parents and Guardians in Easton and the vicinity; and will use exertions to give satisfaction, by attending strictly to advance the scholars in literature and morality. Terms of Tuition twelve dollars per annum; payable quarterly—and a moderate compensation for fuel.

Jan. 25.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

27th January A. D. 1834

On application of Philip F. Thomas admr. with the will annexed of William Perry Kerr late of Talbot county deceased it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in two 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 27th day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four

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

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

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 William Perry Kerr, 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 8th day of August next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day of January A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

PHILIP F. THOMAS, Admr.
with the will annexed of Wm. Perry Kerr

Jan. 25

NOTICE.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, has just returned from Baltimore, and has opened a shop on Washington street, south of the gate which leads up to the Methodist Protestant Church, where he intends making and repairing shoes, in as neat and substantial a manner as can be done in this or any other town on the Eastern Shore, and invites those gentlemen either in town or country, (who has servants) to give him a call, as he intends working late of nights for the accommodation of those persons who cannot spare their servants in the day time.

ELIJAH B. WILSON.

Jan 25 3w

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intending to leave the Eastern Shore, about the 15th of April next offers at private sale the following property, viz: All the fixtures and implements necessary to carrying on the

BAKING BUSINESS.

ALSO THE FIXTURES OF A

Grocery, Confectionary and Variety Store,

Including Glass Jars, Glass Cases, &c. and the Goods which may be on hand at the above mentioned time.

To persons wishing to invest a small capital in a lucrative business, this situation embraces more advantages than are usually met with.

For particulars inquire of

FREDERICK F. NINDE,
Easton Md.

P. S. The subscriber will dispose of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at the above mentioned time at public sale.

The subscriber will continue the BAKING BUSINESS until his removal.

Jan. 25 cowtf.

TYCHICUS.

THE celebrated Race Horse Tychicus will stand at the Stables of H. G. S. Key, Esq. Leonardtown, St. Mary's county Maryland, the ensuing season, commencing 1st of March next. (1834.)

Tychicus was got by Clifton, his dam (bred by Col. Taylor, at Mount Airy, Va.) by imported Chance, grand dam by the Arabian Selim, g. g. d. by the Prince of Wales, Pegassus, (in England,) g. g. g. d. Peggy, the famous Plate Mare, imported when in foal, 1739—see her pedigree and performances in the American Turf Register, Vol 4. Page 557. She was by Trumpator; her dam sister to Postmaster by Herod; grandam by Snap; great grandam by Gower Stallion, (son of the Godolphin Arabian,) and her dam by Flying Childers.

Clifford was got by Doctor Brown's celebrated running horse Wonder, out a thoroughbred Diomed mare: Wonder was got by the imported horse Wonder; he by Florizel, his dam Zacharissa, got by Matchem, out of Aurora by the Duke of Northumberland's Golden Arabian. Florizel was got by Herod out of a Cygnet mare, her dam by Cartouch—Abany by Childers. On the dam side—Iris, the dam of Clifton, was got by the imported horse Sterling; her dam by the imported horse Cecil de Leon; her grandam was Mr. Mead's celebrated running mare Oracle; who was got by the imported horse Obscurity; her g. g. dam by Celer; her g. g. g. dam by the imported horse Partner; her g. g. g. g. dam by the imported horse Janus; her g. g. g. g. g. dam by the imported horse Valiant; her g. g. g. g. g. g. dam by the imported horse Jolly Roger, out of an imported mare, the property of Peter Randolph, Esq.

JOSEPH LEWIS.

Dear Sir—I have extracted, as you requested, from the English Stud Book, the Pedigree of the imported horse Wonder, the grandsire of your young horse Clifton, which is annexed. The Pedigree of your horse, on both sides, is equal to any in America. His dam, Iris, partaken of the most approved crosses for the turf in Virginia; and his sire, by the imported horse Wonder, is inferior to none in England. I was very much pleased with the appearance of your horse, and it is, I think, to be regretted, that you have never trained him for the turf where, I think, from his blood and form, he would have made a distinguished figure. His fine appearance and excellent blood certainly entitle him to the attention of those who wish to improve the breed of good horses; and I have no doubt, under the auspices of the gentleman who will patronize him, that he will, as he certainly ought, make a good season.

Yours truly,

JOHN TAYLOE.

To Joseph Lewis, Esq.

Tychicus became celebrated by being twice a winner over the Washington City Course, beating Helen, Ace of Diamonds, Reliance, Tyrant, and others, once over the central course, Baltimore, beating Lara, Celeste, Bonny Black, Lady Relief, and others—at Tree Hill, Va. beating Wm. R. Johnson's Annette, Disnal, Betsey Graves, (Betsey Baker,) distanced, at Taylorsville, Va. beating Bella, Yellow Jacket, (Donald Adair) and Eliza Wharton—at Fairfield, running the severest and most splendid race in modern times, four mile heats, taking the first heat in 7m. 58sec. and contending severely with Goliah the fourth heat, Z. A. distanced) which was six seconds quicker that Eclipse and Henry ran their third heat, beating Pizarro, who had before beaten Goliah at Tree Hill, and Quarter Master relief out, Row Galley drawn, and Clarence distanced—and again at Fairfield, the four mile heats, coming out ahead of Pizarro, Mohawk, and Ariandne, Dolly Dixon, and others.

Handbills with pedigree, performances, and terms, will appear in due time.—$2500 were offered and refused for half of Tychicus after his last race.

WM. H. & H. A. TAYLOE.

Mount Airy, Va. Jan 9, 1834 law1w

Copy the above and forward account to the Maryland Gazette office.

NOTICE.

THE MARYLAND ECLIPSE will resume his old stands, the ensuing season, in Easton and Centreville.

Dec. 14

REMOVAL.

MANLOVE HAZEL,

Informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his Store to the room recently occupied by Miss Jackson, nearly opposite to the Easton Hotel, and next door to Mr. Graham's office, and Mr. Loveday's Store. Where he intends to keep constantly on hand

a general assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

GOODS,

And in addition to his former stock he has just received, and is now opening a fresh supply of

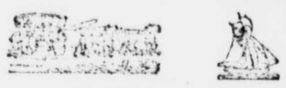
DRY GOODS
AND GROCERIES,

Suitable for the present season.

His friends and the public are earnestly solicited to give him a call.

Jan. 11

PASSENGERS LINE.



SCHOONER SOPHIA,

HAS commenced her regular route and will leave Haddaway's Ferry every FRIDAY & SUNDAY at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Annapolis, and returning will leave Annapolis every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 o'clock, A. M. for Haddaway's Ferry. The subscriber has supplied himself with a comfortable Hack for the transportation of passengers at any time from the Ferry to Easton; it will also leave Easton every Thursday at 3 o'clock for the Ferry.

The Public's Obt. Serv't.

W. H. DAWSON.

Jan. 11 3w

MARYLAND

Talbot county Orphans' Court,

24th January A. D. 1834.

On application of John Stevens, admr. with the will annexed of William Jenkins late of Talbot county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in Easton one in the city of Philadelphia and also in the Centreville Times printed in Queen Anns county.

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 24th day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four

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 Talbot county in Maryland letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of William Jenkins, late of Easton, Talbot county dec'd. 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 first day of September next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of February Anno Domini eighteen hundred & thirty four.

JOHN STEVENS Admr.
with the will annexed of
William Jenkins dec'd.

Feb. 1

G. H. BURRELL

Respectfully informs those gentlemen who may be desirous of entering upon, or resuming the study of the French language, that he is forming an *Evening Class*, which will meet at the Easton Female Seminary, the first week in February.

Jan. 25

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 Henry Clift 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 Henry Clift having complied with the several requisites required by the said Acts of Assembly. I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Henry Clift shall be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court on the first Saturday after the third Monday in May next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct. The same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Henry Clift to attend and show cause if any they have why the said Henry Clift should not have the benefit of the said Act of Assembly.

Given under my hand this 28th day of August 1833.

EDWARD N. HAMBLETON.

Feb. 1.

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 Caleb Brown, 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 Caleb Brown having complied with the several requisites required by the said Acts of Assembly.

I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Caleb Brown shall be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court on the first Saturday after the third Monday in May next, and at such other days and times as the court shall direct. The same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Caleb Brown to attend and show cause if any they have why the said Caleb Brown should not have the benefit of the said Acts of Assembly.

Given under my hand this 25th day of January eighteen hundred and thirty four.

LAMBT. W. SPENCER.

Feb. 1

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