EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, Dec. 27.

We did not attend the examination of the young Ladies of "Easton Female Seminary," ourselves, but are informed by several gentlemen who did, that they all acquitted themselves very handsomely and greatly to the credit of the principals of that Seminary.—The examination was hurried for want of time, but still was sufficient to satisfy the visiters of the capacity and industry of their teachers.

The Legislature of Maryland will convene at Annapolis, on Monday next the 29th inst.

One of the first acts of the Legislature, after its organization, will be to elect a Senator in Congress to fill the place of the Honorable E. F. Chambers resigned—Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq., Col. Emory, Judge Tingle and Henry Page, Esq. are the persons we have heard named to fill the vacancy—they are all true and staunch Whigs.

A bill has passed the South Carolina Legislature, incorporating a Bank in Charleston, with a capital of two millions, and power to increase it to four millions.

From the New York Gazette.

The Long Island Star states that the farm of Jacob Bergen, at Red Hook, two miles from Brooklyn ferry, has been sold for $500,000. It consists of 100 acres of land, hilly and sandy. The farm of John Skillman, at the Wallabout comprising 60 acres, two miles from the Brook'yn ferries, has been sold at $1500 per acre.

South Carolina.—Mr. McDuffie was inaugurated as Governor on the 11th inst. The Carleston Mercury says his address on the occasion was a magnificent effort and in spite of his feeble health, equal to the efforts of his best days.

The Legislature adjourned on Wednesday, the 17th inst.

The Washington Globe of Tuesday, denies, by authority, that President Jackson countenanced Mr. Littleton D. Teackle's plan of a monetary system, as affirmed in the newspapers. The Globe says—

"Mr. Teackle submitted his plan to the President—he read only a small part of it, and becoming satisfied that it was altogether a visionary scheme, threw it aside, and never looked at it again."

The President had quite as much reason to treat the Kitchen Cabinet's "Experiment" in the same way. But *schemes* may be visionary in regard to the preservation of a sound currency, but real and eligible for personal and party purposes, which derange and vitiate the whole monetary system.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The New York papers state that orders have been received at the Navy Yard, from Washington, to have all the vessels now on the stocks in such a state of forwardness as to allow of their being launched within thirty days.

The Army—The returns accompanying the Report of the Secretary of War, make the whole strength of the U. S. Army, including officers and privates, 6597. According to the organization for 1834, it should have comprised an aggregate of 7198. The whole number of men enlisted into the service from 1st of Janury to 30th September, 1834, is 2111.

The fortifications, &c. which have been undertaken since the termination of the last war, will, when completed, have more than quadrupled the defensive military of the country.

OFFICIAL.
NAVY DEPARTMENT.

U. S. Ship Delaware,
Mahon, Oct 18th, 1834.

Sir—It becomes my painful duty to report to the Department the death of Assistant Surgeon Edward H. Freeland, late of the schooner Shark, who died of consumption, on shore at this place, (where he had been left from ill health,) on the 3rd of June last. It will be satisfactory to the Department; and his friends, to know, that he had every comfort and attention during his illness while here.

The effects of Dr. Freeland are in charge of the Purser of this ship, subject to the orders of his family.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) DAN'L T. PATTERSON.
Commanding United States Naval Force in the Mediterranean,

Hon. Mahlon Dickarson,
Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

The New York American translates from a French journal the following statement of the French Navy, as it stood in April, 1833:

33 Ships of the line—of which, 8 three deckers,
38 Frigates—of which, 13 of the first class,
19 Corvettes—of from 20 to 32 guns,
10 Cosvettes—of 18 guns,
32 Brigs of 16, 18, and 20 guns,
3 Schooners of 12 guns,
20 *Steam Vessels!!* six guns each,

There are building, moreover, 24 ships of the line, of which three are first rates,
26 Frigates,
3 Steam vessels.

The N. H. Courier and Enquirer says that Isaac Hill lately declared in company of ladies and gentlemen, that he would rather associate with convicts of the State Prison, than with certain members of the U. S. Senate. "Yes" said he "I can collect six convicts from our State Prison more honest, in whose word and integrity I would place more confidence, and with whom I should rather associate than with Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Poindexter, Clayton and Bell"

We can only "*similis simili gaudet*," which means by interpretation "like likes like."

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham:

Sir:—Having taken occasion a few days since in company with several gentlemen of your town to visit the Armory I must say (although now a stranger) that it far exceeded my expectations.

If neatness, utility and durability in the construction of any work be a recommendation, the manner in which your Armory has been fitted up under the supervision of Mr. Newnam, reflects no little credit upon that gentleman, both as it respects sound judgment and good taste. During my roamings in this State, I have visited all the Arsenals in it, and without hesitancy venture to say, the little one in Easton, may be fitly compared to any of them. The present incumbent, has certainly improved it at least fifty per cent over and above his predecessor—of this fact I am quite certain, having seen and noted its situation under former incumbents. Whether it is attributable exclusively to Mr. Newnam's industry or, in part to executive patronage, I am not able to say. I presume however, that these two, to me apparently necessary ingredients were combined.

If in the sequel it shall appear that both have been co-workers, I am sure that Mr. Newnam, will only take half the honor to himself; and if otherwise I am certain that the Executive will soon enter into regulations to secure half the glory.—Emulation is one of the grand pillars of society, and he who knows not its charms, ought to be banished the habitations of civilized men.

Once a Citizen.

Easton, Dec. 24, 1834.

A debate occurred in the House of Representatives a few days since upon a proposition to appropriate money to obtain four appropriate paintings for the four vacant spaces in the Rotunda of the Capitol. The report of the Committee proposes to employ four native artists and to allow them to select their own designs, subject to the approval of a committee. The debate brought on some keen remarks from Mr. Burgess, and a good deal of information as to the subject of Painting, and the state of the fine Arts in this country. There was some political feeling also elicited, principally in allusion to a supposed design of making incidents in the life of the President, subjects for the Artists on this occasion. As a general, almost an invariable rule, it should be left to the matured judgment of an after age to commemorate the distinguished events in National History. Without this caution there is great danger indeed of the taste of the nation falling under an imputation of the ludicrous.—The impulse of the moment often magnifies incidents beyond what after time will sustain and not unfrequently colours them very differently too. A motion to limit to periods prior to 1781, will probably prevail.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Washington, Dec. 23, 1834.

There is not a thimble-full of news other than what the newspapers will give you in their regular Reports. Mr. Isaac Hill concluded the *reading* of his speech adverse to the French Bill, after reading from "Pacificus," "Mr. Livingston"—and Isaac Hill, for an hour or two. He has not improved any in his elocution within the year, though there was much more decorum in his essay to day than in any other of his essays, to the reading of which *I* have ever listened.

The Navy Bill, you see, is prospering in the House as it should prosper—proposing a remuneration, as it does for the services an expenses of the gallant men who have made our infant Navy the pride and boast of our country, and the admiration of the world. The officers are much indebted to the persevering spirit of Col. Watmough, who has plead their cause with a zeal and industry that gives him high credit. A soldier himself, in the last war, he knows how to value the services of those who brave danger, and who peril their lives for the defence and honor of their country.

I have heard it whispered that the Kitchen department has decided on certain *turn outs* in some of the offices along the Seaboard. Certain it is, the office seekers, or *fishermen* as they are called, are coming in here. One of the *on dits* is, that an Italian mission is on the tapis, and that there is a *fisherman* here from Baltimore, anxious to seize the *bait*.

Delaware Breakwater.—During the past year, 122,995 tons of stone have been deposited towards the completion of the Delaware Breakwater, the greater part of which has been used in bringing up that portion of the work which had been previously founded. It appears from a report of General Jessup, Col. Totten and Col. Thayer, to the Secretary of war, that since 1830, every year has made new additions to a shoal near the West end of the Breakwater, and that within the last year particularly, this shoal has greatly increased. A shoal has also been observed to be forming on both sides of the Ice Breaker. Under these circumstances the officers above mentioned, recommend that the next year's operations be confined to giving to all the work already begun the ultimate dimensions, omitting any further extension of the work eastward, and waiting during the year, and if necessary, for a longer period, the further growth of the shoal.

The whole cost of the work, according to the estimate of Gen. Bernard, was $2,216,950. There has been already expended about $1,160,000.

From the Balt. American.
COURT OF APPEALS.
December Term 1834.

Monday, Dec. 15th—The case of Selman, Crawford and others, vs. Taylor and others, No. 46, was argued by J. P. Kennedy for the appellants, and by R. W. Gill for the appellees.

After the argument of the above case, which will probably occupy the Court the whole of to-morrow and the next day, the cases from the Upper District are to be taken up, and they it is thought will not be disposed of in less than a week.

It is understood that the Court will take a recess during the whole of Christmas week, adjourning for that purpose on Saturday next to the Monday week following, when they contemplate sitting until all the cases on the docket ready for argument are heard and decided.

The case of the State of Maryland against the Trustees of the Bank of Maryland, involving the question of the right of the State to a priority in the payment of its debt due by the Bank of Maryland of the assets in the hands of the Trustees, was fixed to-day, on the motion of Bailey Attorney General, for hearing to-morrow two weeks. The case is to be argued by the Attorney General and Mr. Taney for the State, and by Messrs. Johnson and McMahon for the Trustees.

From the Annapolis Correspondent.
COURT OF APPEALS.
December Term, 1834.

Tuesday, Dec. 16th.—Present as yesterday.

No. 46. James C. Selman, et. al. vs. Robert Taylor, et. al. The above case was further argued by Gill and Mayer for the Appellees.

Wednesday, Dec. 17th.—Present as yesterday, and *Dorsey* Judge.

The argument of the above case was concluded by Mayer for the Appellees, and Johnson for the Appellants.

From the Correspondent of the American.
COURT OF APPEALS.
December Term, 1834.

Thursday, 18—The case of Snong, Bealer and al. vs. Mumma, No. 22, was argued by Anderson and Merrick for the appellants, and by Price for the appellee.

Friday, 19th.—Price and al. vs. Mumma, No. 23, was argued by the same counsel. Byer vs. McClannahan, No. 24, was argued by Anderson for the appellant, and by Price for the appellee.

Saturday, 20th—The argument of the preceding case was concluded by Price for the appellee and by Merrick for the appellant.

The Court delivered their opinion in Hagerhorp and wife vs. Neale, No. 20, reversing the decree of the Chancellor with costs to the appellants in both Courts, and dismissing the complainant's bill.

Stephen J. delivered the Court's opinion in Alberts vs. Wilkinson, No. 15—judgment affirmed.

Dorsey J. The opinion in Clarke and wife, administrator of Underwood, vs. the State, use of Williams, No 1—judgment affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the opinion in Dec. vs. Peter, No. 16—judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

Chambers, J., gave the opinion in Sasser vs. Young and Kemp, No. 120 decree affirmed.

The Court adjourned to-day until Tuesday week next, the 30th inst.

Baltimore, Dec. 17.—We are informed of a singular circumstance which occured in this city on Sunday last. A colored woman was, on the morning of that day delivered of a child, which was natural in all its parts, and in the evening of the same day, she was delivered of another which was deformed.—The whole length of the arms of the latter were fast to its sides, and the legs were united from the thighs to the feet. The mother and first child are living and likely to do well, but the last one is dead.

LIBERIA ELECTION.—The Liberia Herald of Sept. 26, contains the proclamation of Governor Pinney, proclaiming the result of the late annual election of the several towns of the colony—The following are the highest officers chosen:

Nathaniel Brander, Vice Agent.

Councillors—John Day, Jos. J. Roberts, for Monrovia, T. Prichard, M. A. White, for Caldwell; Philip Moore, for Millsburg; John Hanson, for Edina.

Wm N. Lewis, High Sheriff.
Jacob D. Preston, Treasurer.
J. W. Prout, Register of Deeds.

Censors—J. C. Ross, J. W. Barbour, for *Monrovia*; *Mat. Brown*, Benj. Lawrence, for Caldwell; Willis Peal; Jesse Kennedy, for Millsburg, H. W. Duncan, W. C. Buras, for Edina.

The Herald also contains the various appointments of magistrates, constables, &c. for the ensuing year. Among them are the following:—John B. Russwurm, Colonial Secretary, E. Johnson, Agency Storekeeper; Hilary Tague of *Monrovia*, and Nathaniel Harris of Edina, Collector of Customs; John Revere, Colonial Surveyor.

Sun Flower Seed—cure for Founder—The seeds of sun flowers, says a correspondent of the Zanesville Gazette, are one of the best remedies known for the cure of founder in horses. Immediately on discovering that your horse is foundered, mix about a pint of the whole seed in his feed, and it will effect a perfect cure. The seed should be given as soon as it is discovered that the horse is foundered.

From the Allegany Republican.

Hydrophobia in a Horse.—A few days previous to the 2d November, a dog belonging to Mr. Culver of this village, was observed to be unwell, shewing evident symptoms of Rabies Canina, but not suspected as such at the time by the family. On the 2d, while accompanying Mr. C's team, he bit one of the horses severely in the nose; the wound bled freely and healed. On the 28th, 26 days after the bite, the horse was seized with the disease and died on Wednesday morning the 3rd, shewing throughout as well marked a case of hydrophobia, in this animal as any on record. The annals of medical science do not furnish a more extraordinary nor interesting example of muscular power than was witnessed in this case, the animal having while laboring under a violent spasm, actually fractured one his legs above the gambril joint, solely by the violent action of the muscles;—this would appear incredible if there were not several persons present at the time it occurred.

Very Excrutiating.—The Globe serves up to its readers the following interesting morceau from a Louisiana paper. Now we think that the death of a dear friend, and a Wethers onion or two would make a man shed tears over such a paragraph as this. It is decidedly a *moving* paragraph, and would in our opinion, answer as an excellent substitute for tartar—on an emergency. The Richmond Compiler is of opinion that the old fellow mentioned so pathetically by the Louisiana Editor was paryletic or drunk. Nothing more likely—unless the whole flourish, like most matters copied into the Globe is false.

N. Y. Courier.

"☞ *Benton Money.*—Some of the gold of the new stamp has made its apperance in Franklin. We had a half eagle worth $5, for which we were offered a five dollar United States Bank bill, and a Mexican dollar, by a *soldier of the Revolution*. Said he, with a tear in his eye, "the time is long passed, but old and decrepid as I am, I can well revert back to the period, when *this* (the gold) and *not this rag concern* (the bill) was the currency of a happy and independent land; but"—Here the venerable patriot's feelings overpowered him, and he burst into tears and tottered off"

Franklin (La.) Republican.

McLaughlin's Lottery, was drawn on Saturday last. The Hotel at Ellicott's Mills valued at $36,500 was drawn by Joseph Barling; a dwelling house valued at $3,000 by Robert Campbell, lamp lighter at the City Hotel, and the Angelo Cottage, valued at $2,650 by Lieut. C. Ringold, U. S. Navy. The prize ticket was made a present to Mr. Barling by Mr. McLaughlin.

The Carrolltonian observes:—

"Petitions are in circulation in Baltimore, praying the Legislature of Maryland, for the *abolishment of the Lottery System* of the State.

Mr. McLaughlin's Real Estate Lottery draws in Baltimore to day. We cannot be far wrong, when we say, that the law authorizing Mr. McLaughlin to dispose of his property, by lottery, at an exorbitant price, was *odious and unjust!*—It was granting him a privilege which no farmer, in the state could obtain—a privilege which would be denied even to an incorporated company. The principle is wrong and the particular case is ridiculous and absurd.

[From the Boston Post.]
SENTENCE OF THE SPANISH PIRATES.
(U. S. District Court, Dec. 15, 1834.)

The Court met at 10 o'clock, this morning, when Judge Story delivered an opinion, at great length, against the power of the Circuit Court to grant a new trial, in a capital case; Judge S. considered such a power expressly denied by the clause in one of the amendments to the Constitution, declaring, that no person shall, for the same offence, be put twice in jeopardy of life or limb, which is but a recognition of the long established principle of the common law, that no man's life shall be more than once put in jeopardy for the same offence—a maxim imbedded in the very elements of the common law. His *Honor* was of opinion, that if the power existed at all, it must apply as well to trials in which the parties were acquitted, as in those in which parties were convicted. The motion for a new trial was accordingly overruled, as was also the motion in arrest of judgment, the several specifications in support of which were examined and pronounced insufficient. Judge Davis delivered a short opinion agreeing with Judge Story.

The prisoners were then informed through Mr. Badiam, the interpreter, that the Court had delivered an opinion overruling the motions for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment, and that they were at liberty to state any reason, that they might have, why sentence should not be pronounced against them. All the prisoners, except Ruiz, who required time, then handed to their counsel statements in writing, averring their innocence and the falsehood of Perez. Charges of a heinous character are confidently advanced in their statements, against Capt. Trotter, of the British man of war brig Curlew. They all charge Capt. Trotter with having used every imaginable artifice, together with promises and threats, to induce the crew of the Pinda to acknowledge that they had robbed the Mexican.

The reading of the written statements was concluded about 5 o'clock, when the following sentence, translated to the prisoners by Mr. Badiam, was pronounced by

Story J.—Pedro Gibert, Bernardo de Soto, Francisco Ruiz, Manuel Boyga, Manuel Castillo, Angel Garcia, and Juan Montenegro—prisoners at the bar—the motion made by your counsel for a new trial, and in arrest of judgment, having been overruled by the court, and all other matters being disposed of, it is now my painful duty to pronounce the sentence of the law upon each of you, for the crime whereof you severally stand convicted. *I* shall do this in as brief terms as possible, being conscious of the difficulty of addressing you thro' the medium of an interpreter.

It is considered by the Court, that the said Pedro Gilbert, Bernando de Soto, Francisco Ruiz, Manuel Boyga, Manuel Castillo, Angel Garcia, and Juan Montenegro, otherwise called Jose Bazilio de Castro—be, and they are hereby severally deemed, taken and adjudged to be pirates and felons; and that they and each of them be hanged by the neck, until they are severally dead. And the Marshall of this District of Massachusetts or his deputy, do, on peril of what may befall thereon, cause execution to be done in the premises aforesaid, upon them, and each of them severally, on the 11th day of March next ensuing, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and 12 o'clock at noon of the same day.

The distant period appointed for the execution of the prisoners was assigned by Judge Story, in order to enable them to procure evidence from the Havanna and England, favorable to their case, if any in fact exists, to be laid before the President of the United States, with whom alone rests the power to stay further proceedings.

PRICES CURRENT.—Baltimore, Dec. 23.

GRAIN.—The supply of all descriptions good—we quote Wheat, prime red, at 93 a 95c. strictly prime, 92c. fair to good 90 a 92c. white 95c. Rye 60 a 62 1-2c. Corn, white and yellow, 56c. Oats 30 a 33.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, living in Caroline county, Md., on Sunday night last, the 14th inst., a negro man who calls himself

ZEDOCK GIBSON,

about 26 years of age, five feet four or five inches high, of dark chesnut colour, bald head occasioned by a burn when a child, a scar on one side of his face, and several other marks not recollected,—has a bold look when spoken to and talks fluently. Had on when he ranaway a new suit of kersey of blue warp and black filling, tow linen shirt, hair cap and coarse shoes. He has no doubt changed his clothing.

The above reward of 100 dollars will be given for the apprehension of the above runaway negro man if taken up out of the State, and confined in Denton or Easton jail, so that I get him again, or a reward of 50 dollars will be given if taken in the State and secured as above.

EDWARD R. PERRY.
Near Dover Bridge

Caroline county Dec. 27, 1834.

NOTICE.

A Gentleman, who has for many years successfully conducted an English school, being about to resign his present situation, is desirous of immediately obtaining another. Those gentlemen, who may have occasion for his services, will be pleased to address a line to X. Y. at Mr. Richard P. Spencer's, Merchant, Easton, which shall be promptly attended to.

Easton, Dec. 20 4t

FARM HANDS WANTED

The subscriber wishes to purchase a number of Slaves, of both sexes, for his plantation, for which the highest price in cash will be paid on application at No. 24 South street, Baltimore, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M.

NAT. AUSTIN.

a'timore, Dec. 20 6w

FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale, for life, several valuable servants; male and female—They will be sold at private sale.—For terms apply to

EDWARD MARTIN, adm'r.
of Robert G. Lloyd, dec'd.

Dec. 20

NEW GROCERY
AND
VARIETY STORE.

THOMAS OLDSON & WILLIAM H. HOPKINS, beg leave to inform the public that they have associated themselves together under the firm of

OLDSON & HOPKINS

and have opened in the Store Room lately occupied by John T. Goldsmith, at the corner of Washington and court Streets a

Grocery and Variety Store.

They have just returned from Baltimore with a general assortment of Articles in their line, such as GROCERIES, FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY, &c. &c. which they will sell low for cash. Their friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. O & H. will take in country produce to sell on commission.

Dec. 20 4t

NEW FALL GOODS.

WILLIAM LOVEDAY,

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and is now opening at his Store House in Easton, a very

HANDSOME & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

Among which are a handsome variety of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & CASSINETTS.

He thinks he has purchased his Goods at low prices and can offer them on the same terms, and solicits an early call from his friends and the public generally.

Easton, Sept. 27th 1834. [W

NEW FALL GOODS.

Wm. H. & P. Groome

Have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with their fall supply of goods, comprising a very general assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery, China and Glass, Groceries and Liquors. Among which are a variety of Cloths, Cassinetts, Merinoes and Blankets, superior old Godard brandy and Holland Gin, old L. P. Madeira, Sicily Madeira Pale Sherry, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines Fresh Teas, Java Coffee, Cheese, &c. all of which will be offered at a small advance.

g t 25 6t

MR. DUNCAN

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and its vicinity, that he intends opening a

DANCING SCHOOL

at Mr. Lowe's (Easton Hotel) on Friday and Saturday next, where he will instruct in the following dances, viz.—Cotillions, Waltzes, Gallopades, &c. &c.

Easton, Dec. 20

TALBOT COUNTY COURT.
Sitting as a Court of Equity.
November Term, 1834.

Solomon M. Jenkins, ag't. vs. Manlove Hazel and Julia Ann, his wife, John W. Jenkins, William W. Byrne & Elizabeth his wife, Thomas H. Jenkins, Mary Jane Jenkins, Edward Jenkins, Elizabeth Jenkins and John Stevens.	Ordered, that the sale made and reported by Samuel Hambleton, Jr. heretofore appointed trustee for the sale of the property in the proceedings of this cause mentioned, be ratified & confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the nineteenth day of May eighteen hundred and thirty five. Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in the Town of Easton at least once a week for six successive weeks before the said nineteenth day of May eighteen hundred and thirty five.—The report States the amount of sales to be five thousand dollars.

P. B. HOPPER.

True copy
Test

J. Loockerman, Clk.
Talbot County Court.

Dec. 20

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
19th December A. D. 1834.

On application of Joseph K. Neale, administrator of Howell Powell late of Talbot county, deceased, it is

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 19th day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

SEAL

Test, JAS. PRICE, Register 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 administratian on the personal estate of Howell Powell lati of 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 1st day of July next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 19th day of December 1834.

JOSEPH K. NEALE.

Dec. 20

N B. Those persons who purchased goods at the sale of the above deceased's estate, and gave their notes are informed that they are now due, & that the Administrator expects to leave this county in the spring & consequently will expect punctuality as indulgence cannot be given.

J. K. N.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

From the subscriber's farm near Easton, on or about the 16th of last month (November) a black work ox about 3 years old, short in the leg and bulky in the body and distinctly marked upon the neck by the yoke.—The ear mark was a slit and under-bit in the left and a crop and slit in the right. Information that shall lead to the recovery of the ox or detection of the thief will be suitably rewarded by

ROBERT H. RHODES.

Dec. 13

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That application will be made by the Executors of the late Robert Miller, for renewal of the following certificates of Stock in the Union Bank of Maryland, which have been lost or mislaid, viz.

24 Shares No. 2201 a 2204 5909 a 5912 inclusive.
7386 a 5912 7386 a 7389 do.
7394 a 7397 17687 a 17690 do.
17695 a 17698
5 Shares No. 10586, 10619, 10174, 10175, 8182
5 half Shares No. 15741 a 15745 inclusive.

The above described Stock now standing in the names of Thornburgh, Miller and Webster, on the books of the said Bank. By direction of said Executors,

FRANCIS M. FOWLER,
General Accountant, No. 4
St. Paul's st. Baltimore.

Dec. 13 4w

MARYLAND,
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
December Term A. D. 1834.

On application of Sarah Smith Administratrix of Thomas L. Smith late of Talbot County deceased, it is

ORDERED, That she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate & that she cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court. I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 9th day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four

SEAL

Test JAMES PRICE, Regtr.
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 on the personal estate of Thomas L. Smith, late of Talbot county dec'd. all persons having claims against the said decd's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of December A. D eighteen hundred and thirty four.

SARAH SMITH, Adm'r.
of Thomas L. Smith, dec'd.

Dec. 13

MARYLAND
Talbot County Orphans' Court
December Term A. D. 1834.

On application of Thomas O. Martin Administrator of Robert Williams late of Talbot county, deceased—it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' court I have hereunto set my hand & the seal of my office affixed, this 9th day of December in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty four.

SEAL

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 on the personal estate of Robert Williams, late of Talbot county dec'd. All person 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 1st day of July next or they may otherwis by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 9th day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty four.

THOMAS O. MARTIN, adm'r.
of Robert Williams, dec'd.

Dec. 13

PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously done at this Office.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11030-0798.jpg