import of simple language, have anticipated the course that has been decided upon.

Leaving the whole matter to the increased responsibility of France, the President will place the subject in its just light before Congress at the opening of the session, and await with tranquil confidence the result of the action of the Legislative functionaries of France and of the United States.

I am sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN FORSYTH.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, Jan. 3.

The inaugural address of Governor McDuffie of South Carolina appears in our paper of to-day—a production distinguished for animated sense and fervid diction, but equally so for unsound, dangerous, and reprehensible principles.—Uncompromising nullification glitters in almost every line, and if the Unionists of South Carolina are to consider this a presage of their future destiny, we are at a loss to understand the grounds of the recent coalition.

We have only a small space for our remarks and shall therefore be sparing of them, directing those we do make to some of the most exceptionable points of the address.

We object in the first place to the labored attempt to prove "a disunited interest among the states"—as going to touch a point the most likely of all others to promote dismemberment—for once impress the people of the states, rightfully or wrongfully, that their interests are impaired by the Union and the Federal Government, and you insure their destruction.

We object also to the fact as well as to the propriety of an attempt to impress the belief, that "a large portion of the people of the Northern and Middle states are aggravating the conflict of pecuniary interest by prejudices of blind fanaticism against the domestic institutions of South Carolina" (meaning slavery) notwithstanding the attempted limitation given to it in an after part of the address by excluding from it the wealth and intelligence of those regions.

The number of those fanatics is happily small, though their persevering exertions render them a nuisance and deservedly odious—But it so happens, that some of the wealthiest and some intelligent people are to be found among these fanatics. Fanaticism upon the subject of negro slavery is fortunately not a general disease. The abolishionists and those who are disposed to intermeddle with the rights and domestic institutions of their neighbors are few in number, and generally odious in the eyes of all as far as this intermeddling goes—but it is wrong and mistaken to assert or to press the belief, that there is in any part of this country, Eastern or Middle States, any thing like a general or state sense of opposition to the existence of negro slavery, which mingles itself with the politics of the country, and which designs, by thus intermingling, to be exerted to the prejudice of the slave holding States.

When we came to Gov. McDuffie's declaration that "when he took an oath to support the constitution of the United States, he incurred no obligation to support that instrument in any other sense than that in which he understood it, much less to support it according to that construction which three fourths or any portion of the States might give it"—we were truly surprised—A similar sentiment put into the mouth of General Jackson, has been justly lashed as one of his most objectionable positions.—What, is there to be neither stability in Law nor Constitution? Are we to be eternally the victim of wild, visionary, unconcocted opinions?—when the People's Representatives, and the States Representatives decide upon a constitutional construction, and the great body of the People approve it—when that construction, thus approved, is carried up to be tried before the constitutional tribunal appointed by the People themselves in their own behalf, and there confirmed—shall a gentleman be permitted to say, that he will not obey that Law of construction—that he will not agree to swear to support the constitution according to that construction? This is wholly inadmissible—In constitutional construction there must be a period when conflict shall cease and stability begin—to live in an unsettled state of things is too disastrous a condition for the sound common sense of mankind to submit to—The caprice of a Tyrant is execrated, but is it worse than the caprice of a multitude. We regret to say, that the Governor's notion upon this subject seems to strike down at once all the blessings and hopes of defined constitution and Laws.

In the progress of the Governor's address the surprise at first felt, yielded to a much stronger sentiment when he says, "if South Carolina were to nullify an *unconstitutional act* of Congress (meaning, one that She thought unconstitutional, though the other twenty three States might think it strictly constitutional) and the Federal Government were to wage war against her, to subjugate her, or enforce its usurpation (meaning, to bring her to obedience to the Law of the land that she resisted) he (the Governor) should hold every officer and indeed every citizen, of South Carolina, who might be found in arms against the State, (that is, supporting the General Government in the due execution of its constitution and laws) as guilty of TREASON whatever might be *his opinion* of the obligation incurred by an oath of allegiance." Thus Governor McDuffie takes his oath to support the constitution of the United States according to his sense of it, let three fourths or any portion of the States or people think or decide as they may—and he is to be permitted to act accordingly—but if an officer or citizen if South Carolina takes the oath of allegiance to South Carolina with his own interpretation of its duties, and according to that sense aids the General Government, which is backed by twenty three States, in executing its laws within South Carolina, that officer or citizen is guilty of Treason. We leave this monstrous doctrine to the reflections of the world, and particularly to those of the Unionists of South Carolina. We had rejoiced indeed when informed that peace was restored between the Nullifiers and the Unionists of South Carolina—but on reading this address of the Governor we fear there is "no peace, but a sword."—Pregnant as this topic is we have no room for further remark.

We shall conclude our brief view of this address by the quotation of one more sentence in which the Governor says, "It is his deliberate opinion, that the *unbalanced democracy* of the Middle and some of the Northern States will pass, by a rapid transition, through anarchy to despotism, and he is thoroughly convinced that the institution of *domestic slavery*, paradoxical as it may seem, is an indispensable element in an unmixed representative republic."

As the Governor has been exclusively bred in the "exclusive Democratic schools" we should be thankful to some of the learned "Exclusives" if they would be good enough to inform us a little more of this "unbalanced democracy" that is to pass through anarchy to despotism—and we must arrest the attention of such a man as Mr. John Quincy Adams to reconcile the "seeming paradox" that "domestic slavery is an indispensable element of FREE Government."

When Governor McDuffie pled the cause of his country and of her institutions and laws against the violations, and usurpations, and high handed contempts committed by General Jackson in his mad administration, we admired him for his ability, and applauded him for his patriotism. It is our heart's wish that he had not put forth such an address as Governor.

We received, by the Steam Boat, last night, the annual Message of Governor Thomas, to the Legislature of this State, but too late for insertion in this day's Gazette—it will appear in our next.

The Citizens of Baltimore have contributed 1700 dollars for the relief of the sufferers, by the late fire at Snow Hill.

THE PRESIDENCY.—Resolutions nominating Hugh L. White to the Presidency have been introduced into the House of Representatives of Alabama. A motion was made to postpone them indefinitely, which was lost by a large majority: They were then ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Monday the 29th inst.

CONGRESS.—Neither House of Congress sat yesterday or the day before; so that we are allowed space for a portion of the interesting incidental Debate on the question of the Maine Boundary. Both Houses meet this day, (Saturday.)—*Nat. Intel.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1834.

The snow storm has thrown a damper upon politics and news to-day,—and I have but little to communicate. There was not a quorum in the Senate this morning,—and but very little business was done. Empty chairs were numerous in the Hall of the House,—and but a few more than half of the Members were in their seats. The galleries were deserted,—and so was the library.—Hackmen are doing a magnificent business,—and sleighs are flying merrily. Such a snow is indeed a rarity in this city. Over a foot of snow has fallen;—and when this letter is mailed the weather is far from being settled I doubt—if the storm has extended far—whether we shall have regular mails for some days.

Extract from a letter of the Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, dated

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1834.

"All the world" have been out to-day to hear the Eulogy upon Lafayette by J. Q. Adams,—and the production was well worthy of drawing forth such a choice congregation. The Hall of the House of Representatives was full—galleries & the floor, of gentlemen & ladies—and all with whom I have conversed, express great satisfaction with and approbation of the eulogy. The President was there, the whole cabinet, including Mr. Post Master Barry, who it seems has become a part of the Cabinet,—the Senate who adjourned in form to the Hall of the House, and strangers, visiters here from all parts of the Union. Indeed the nation, through its Representatives, thus assembling in its organized capacity, and in the very Halls of its Legislation, suspending all business, and consecrating one day for this especial purpose, has paid a tribute to the great and good Lafayette, such as it is the fortune of but few men to receive. The organ selected to pay this tribute renders it the more valuable too, as he has been the President of the People in whose behalf he has spoken;—and the address which he has given will not only be read by Americans with pride and pleasure, but it will be read across the Atlantic, and exert its influence over every people in Europe, of every name and tongue."

The following article from an English paper shows the deplorable character of the warfare now carried on in Spain:

ZUMALACARREGUY AND RODIL.—At the battle of Los Campos de Larion, Zumalacarreguy defeated a division of Rodil's army under the command of General Carandolet. Among the prisoners taken by the Carlists were the Conde de Villa Manual, a grandee of Spain, and several officers of rank. Zumalacarreguy who has not the reputation of being a bloodthirsty ruffian, immediately despatched a courier to Rodil, informing him of the noblemen and officers being in custody, and offering to exchange them for several officers of his own who had been taken previously in Biscay and Guipuscoa. In the meantime the prisoners shared the table of their captor, and were treated with all the respect due their rank. In two days the courier returned, and found the General seated with his prisoners at his mess, over a *puchero*. Rodil's letter was instantly opened, and contained the following laconic reply:—"*The officers you require I have already shot.*" The fate of the unfortunate nobleman and his officers is soon told,—'Gentlemen,' said Zumalacarreguy, 'throwing the letter to them, "I am sorry it is so, but there is no alternative. Blood for blood! Send for the confessor, for you have but a few minutes to live!" And, in effect, they were dragged from the very table at which they had been seated together, and shot in the court yard!

The Washington Globe publishes the following extract from a Paris letter of the 15th ult. from a gentleman who is said to be well informed, through a direct source, of the state of things which led to the late dissolution of the French Cabinet:

"In consequence of intestine dissensions, the old Ministry was dismembered, and after ten days' useless efforts could not re-compose themselves. The King decided at last, to take an entirely new Ministry, the chief of which was the Duke de Bassano, formerly Imperial Minister. There were very honorable men in this Ministry; but they had not come to an understanding on the most important questions. In consequence there was disagreement amongst them at the first debate. The first question brought up was the American debt, and it so happened that there were three of the new ministers, who had voted against the law last year. They all consequently declared, that even if they were convinced that they had been misled, they would not pledge themselves to present the project of the law. The King insisted, and declared it was a necessity, under pain of a war, in which he would not involve himself. They resigned at the end of three days; so at this hour we are without a Ministry; but what is certain is, that the old cabinet will come back with some modifications it is the only combination possible, and it is a fortunate one for the indemnity of 25,000,000f.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

MONDAY, Dec. 29th, 1834.

This being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government, for the meeting of the General Assembly of this State, 71 members appeared.

A sufficient number of Delegates being convened, they severally qualified in the presence of each other, agreeably to the constitution and form of government.

And then adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

SENATE.

Monday being the day appointed by the constitution for the meeting of the General Assembly, the following Senators appeared in the Senate Chamber, and took their seats—to wit:

Dennis Claude, Thomas Emory, William Hughlett, James Montgomery, John B. Morris, Henry Page, Thomas Sappington, H. C. Wilson and William Wootton, Esquires.

On motion of Mr. Claude, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President, Mr. Forrest was put in nomination—on examination of the ballot box by the clerk, it appeared there had been nine votes given, all of which were for Mr. Forrest; whereupon he was declared to be unanimously elected.

On motion of Mr. Sappington, it was ordered that the clerk communicate to the President elect the fact of his election, and request his attendance in the Senate Chamber.

On motion of Mr Wootton, the Senators present adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

Benjamin S. Forrest and Samuel G. Osborne, Esquires, were also at the Seat of Government, but were prevented, by indisposition from taking their seats.

TUESDAY, December 30, 1834.

Present the same members as on yesterday.

Leonard Iglehart, Esquire, a delegate returned for Anne Arundel county, Uriah Laveille, Esquire, a delegate returned for Calvert County, and John Welty, Esquire, a delegate returned for Washington County severally appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

The House proceeded to ballot for a Speaker, the ballots of the members being collected in the ballot box, on examination thereof, it appeared that William J. Blakistone, Esq. received fifty three votes, and that there were fifteen blank ballots.

Whereupon, William J. Blakistone, Esq. was declared duly elected the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and accordingly took the chair.

Mr. Gantt submitted the following order which was twice read and adopted.

Ordered, That George G. Brewer, be appointed the Chief Clerk, and Eli Duvall, the Assistant Clerk, of the present House of Delegates.

Ordered, that they qualify as such.

Mr. Merrick submitted the following order, which was twice read and adopted.

Ordered, That George Bowlus, Jesse D. Reid, Benjamin Seegar, Josiah Brumwell, and Joseph C. Talbot, be and they are hereby appointed Committee Clerks, for the House of Delegates, during the present session.

Ordered, that they qualify as such.

On motion by Mr. Roberts, of Queen Annes,

Ordered, That Gotleb I. Grammer, be appointed Sergeant at Arms, and John Quynn, Doorkeeper, during the present session, who severally qualified as such.

On motion by Mr. Brewer.

Ordered, That Messrs. Brewer and Devilmon, wait on the Rev. Mr. Davis, and request his attendance on this House every morning at ten o'clock, during the present session, to perform Divine Service.

Mr. Hood submitted the following message, which was read and assented to

By the House of Delegates,
December 30, 1834.

Gentlemen of the Senate,

We propose with your concurrence, the appointment of a joint committee of the two Houses, to wait on his Excellency the Governor, and inform him that we are prepared to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. We have appointed Messrs. Hood, and Gantt to join such gentlemen as may be appointed by your honorable body,

George G. Brewer, Clk.

The Speaker laid before the House reports from the clerks of Talbot, Caroline, Queen Anne's Kent, Worcester, and Allegany counties, relative to the attendance of the Judges of their respective courts;

Which were severally read & referred to the committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice, to be hereafter appointed.

Also, reports from the clerks of Kent, Talbot, Worcester, and Allegany counties, relative to monies paid by them into the Treasury,

Which were severally read and referred to the committee on Ways and Means to be hereafter appointed.

The House then adjourned until tomorrow morning ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 31.

The House met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of Monday and Tuesday were read.

Robert W. Kent, Esquire, a delegate returned for Anne Arundel county, John L. Dorsey, Esquire, a delegate returned for Saint Mary's county, and Joseph S. Cottman, Esquire, a delegate returned for Somerset county, severally appeared, qualified, and took their seats.

Mr. Burchenal, presented a petition from Matthias Day, and others, citizens of the States of Maryland and Delaware praying for an act to incorporate a Company, authorising and empowering said Company, to ditch and drain the marsh and low grounds, on the main branch of Choptank river.

Which was read, and referred to Messrs. Burchenal, Turner, of Caroline, and Roberts, of Queen Ann's.

Mr. Roberts, of Queen Anne's, presented a petition of Rebecca Johnson, of Queen Anne's county, widow of Nicholas Johnson, a revolutionary soldier, praying to be placed on the pension roll, which was read and referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, to be hereafter appointed.

The Speaker laid before the House, a report from the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, of the Eastern Shore, relative to the attendance of the Judges;

Which was read and referred to the Committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

The House then adjourned, until tomorrow morning, ten o'clock.

ANNAPOLIS, Dec 30.

No business was done in the Senate, as no one has yet been chosen, to preside over it in place of Mr. Forrest, resigned. It will, no doubt, be gratifying to his friends to learn that Mr. Forrest is a great deal better to day, and is now out of all danger.

It is understood that Mr. John G Chapman, of Charles, will be chosen President of the Senate.—He has not, as yet reached here, but is expected tomorrow, when the Senate will be organized.

The standing committees of the house will be announced on Thursday.

Balt. Chron

Our facetious brother of the United States Gazette has always a joke, a witticism or a pun at hand. The following is his latest.

MOUNTAIN GAME.—Our readers are aware that the hills and mountains in the vicinity of Pottsville yield good game—but the following from the Miners' Journal of Saturday, would intimate an unusual supply.

"*A Christmas Gift*—It is not the good fortune of every one to receive a Christmas Present. It is still rarer to receive one of the kind which we are about to mention. On Christmas eve last, the family of Mr. Foster, of this place, were surprised at hearing a noise near the door, and one of them going to ascertain the cause, found a male infant, about five months old, lying in the snow before the same. This was about 8 o'clock in the evening. The child was thinly clad, and the snow had melted from under his head. The foundling was of course hospitably received and immediately christened *Charley Snow*. Measures have been subsequently taken to provide for his maintenance and education at the public expense.

We are aware that this can scarcely be called venison, though it certainly will be considered *dear* meat. The litte fellow, however, may not like to be made game of.

MARRIED

On Tuesday the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Hazel, Mr. James M. Seth to Miss Louisa Farland, both of Talbot County.

DIED

In Baltimore on Sunday evening last, ROBERT OLIVER, Esq. one of the most opulent, aged & highly respected citizens of that place.

Notice.

The "CITIZENS FIRE COMPANY," will meet on Monday evening at 7 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of electing officers and transacting other important business.—They will be hereafter notified of the place of meeting.

Jan. 3

Agricultural Notice.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Richard Spencer, Esq. in Easton, on Thursday next the 8th of January. Punctual attendance is requested.

By order,
MARTIN GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec.

Jan. 3

For Sale,

At Easton Point, a small cargo of Coal, just arrived from Richmond, Virginia.—It is of good quality and will be sold low—for terms apply to

ROBERT LEONARD.

Easton Point, Jan. 3, 1834

In Talbot County Court,

On the Equity side thereof.

May Term, 1834.

ORDERED by the court, that the sale of the mortgaged estate of John Crouch and wife, late of said county deceased, to John Goldsborough and the report thereof, made by T. R Loockerman, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the third Monday of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the fifteenth day of March in the year eighteen hundred and thirty five.—The report states the amount of sales to be $255.

P. B. HOPPER.

True copy Test, J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

Jan. 3, 1835.

IN TALBOT COUNTY COURT,

On the Equity side thereof.

MAY Term, 1834.

ORDERED by the Court, that the sale of the mortgaged estate of Joseph Hussey late of said county, deceased, to John Goldsborough, and the report thereof made by Theodore R Loockerman, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the third Monday of May next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot County, before the fifteenth day of March in the year eighteen hundred and thirty five.—The report states the amount of sales to be $185.

P. B. HOPPER.

True copy, Test
J. LOOCKERMAN, Clk.

Jan. 3 1835

THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND,

Will make her last trip for the season to the Eastern Shore, on Tuesday next, the 6th January inst., weather permitting She will continue to run between Baltimore and Annapolis three times a week, when practicable, during the sitting of the Legislature. Immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, she will be hauled up to undergo the necessary repairs preparatory to resuming her regular routes in the spring, of which due notice will be given.

L. G. TAYLOR, Captain

Jan. 3, 1835

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

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 administration 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.

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.
7894 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, Regr. 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 deceased. 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, Regr. 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 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 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

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.

Baltimore, Dec. 20 6w

PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditious d done at this Office.

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