DISTRESS.—We find the following in the New York Courier & Enquirer of the 25th ult. The suffering must reach all, when it affects one class so severely.

The distress is rapidly extending itself from the merchant to the *laborer;* and at the meeting of the Common Council last evening, a petition was presented from a large number of operators asking employment, and declaring that they are without the *common necessaries of life!* Tens of thousands will be similarly situated very shortly, and all for the 'glory,' of *Jackson* and *Van Buren.*

On this the Commercial says, 'Heaven forbid that we should quote this fact, with any other feelings than those of commiseration and regret; but we may hope that it will open the eyes of thousands in this city, who have joined in the political revel by which those now in power attained their mischief-working eminence, and make them see and know that the destruction of commerce is not and cannot be the making of any class, however fair and flattering may be the promises of the destroyers.'

LOOKING ALOFT.—The Boston Gazette of Monday says: 'at nearly all the churches in this city, yesterday morning, the sermons related to the pressure in the money market and to the extensive failures which have recently taken place. *Be of good cheer, and help one another,* was the prevailing sentiment."

THE PROPHECIES OF OUR STATESMEN

The Washington Globe, New York Times, Evening Post, Albany Argus, Journal of Commerce, and all the other administration journals, tell us that *over-trading* and *over banking* are the causes of the present deplorable condition of this country. Well, were they not forewarned? and being foreward, why, holding authority in the Federal Government, and in a large majority of the States, did they bring us where we are?

PROPHECY OF MR. SENATOR CLAYTON.

In the debate in the Senate of the United States, on the 11th of July, 1832 on the veto of Gen. Jackson of the bill for rechartering the Bank of the U. States. Mr. Clayton, in his speech on the occasion, said:

'The loss of confidence among men the total derangement of that admirable system of exchanges which is now acknowledged to be better than exists in any other country on the globe, overtrading and speculation on false capital in every part of the country, that rapid fluctuation in the standard of value for money, which, like the unseen pestilence withers all the efforts of industry, while the sufferer is in utter ignorance of the cause of his destruction;—bankruptcies and ruin, at the anticipation of which the heart sickens, *must* follow in the long train of evils which are assuredly before us. Where then—where, then, I demand to know, sir, is the remedy to save us?'

PROPHECY OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

(Extract from Mr Adams' 'Suppressed Speech,' April, 1834.)

'Sir, the pressure of the removal of the deposites is nearly past, it has ruined its thousands, and afflicted its millions; but the simoon has blown over, and they who prostrated themselves on their faces before the blast, survive, unhurt, and may rise, and yet find their way out of the desert. The pressure from the removal of the deposites is passing away. The prosperity of a great nation cannot long suffer from so trifling an incident as that. But the wrong is done, and *its consequences will remain festering and inflaming the body of the community* until that wrong shall be repaired. Your President has usurped legislative power; he has laid his hands upon your treasure, & he is now converting it to his own purposes. He has siezed it, and now wields it as a weapon of power to himself, and an instrument of plunder to his partisans. Yet his *experiment* has but just commenced; its object is not merely to destroy, but to break the Bank. His chosen State banks are to be *his* depositories and engines to restore a metalic currency. With what intuitive sagacity are the means adapted to the end!—Sir, his State Banks would lend the nation, they are already *hurling it to universal bankruptcy.* His hand must be stayed, or the nation is undone!'

The above is *prophecy;* nor for *fact.* Take two States, Mississippi and Louisiana, which have sustained Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren for years and we have, in the small State of Mississippi, bank capital of

$52 000,000.

and in Louisiana, an *increase* of bank capital, since the Experiment began, of

$40,000,000,

If the next Congress does not do away with the Experiment, prophecy may, with the greatest safety announce—that, with calms that now and then after a storm; the same state of things may continue. In 1838, confidence will be restored in part. In 1839 more State Banks will be created; for 26 States now are competitors for creating banks. In 1840 we shall have the repetition of the scenes of 1837. When this Union can be governed by the State authorities, as under the old confederacy, then the States banks can be restricted in their issues, without the restraint of a national bank; whose authority is co-extensive with the Union.—*N. Y. Daily Express.*

—oooso—

THE FIRST WHALE SHIP ARRIVED.

The Wilmington Whaling Company's ship Lucy Ann, arrived at our wharves last evening. Thousands of persons assembled to greet her. She has on board 1,600 barrels of Whale Oil, were as... 300 Sperm, and 11.000 pounds of bone —the whole valued at $26,000. The crew are all well, and none have died on the voyage but the colored cook.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, May 6.

THE NEW YORK COMMITTEE.

The National Intelligencer, of Thursday, says:—The Committee of the Merchants of the City of New York appointed to represent their condition to the President of the United States, arrived in this city on Tuesday evening. Yesterday, we understand, they proceeded, with Mr. Hone at their head, to the President's Mansion, and communicated with him. They are yet in the city, and it is generally understood that they are to have to day another interview with the President to receive his reply to their propositions and requests.

The Baltimore Chronicle of yesterday says:—

The great luminary of the last Senate, Judah Dana, did not shed his light on the benighted Whigs of that body in vain, and his power is even now felt at Washington. A vacancy recently occurred in the office of the U. States District Attorney for the state of Maine.—There were a number of applicants, but Judah, relying upon his great speech, did not forget that he had said and published that Gen Jackson was 'the greatest man that ever lived in the tide of time,' he, therefore, put forward his son in law, a newly hatched member of some obscure court in that state, & of course he was appointed—Verily Judah, you are a great man; and when you fell from the Senate, well was it said that 'a great man had fallen in Judah.'

DREADFUL RUMOR FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Office of the New Orleans Bulletin. }
Friday, April 28. }

It was rumored in the city yesterday, that the citizens of Yazoo county, Mi., had torn down the Court house and compelled the sheriff to resign, and also that several of the adjoining counties following the example, had held meetings, and insisted upon a like resignation of their sheriffs. If this rumor be true, what a horrible state of things does it untold. Law set at defiance, and the obligation of contracts, invalidated by trampling under foot all the provisions of government. We hope, however, it may not be so. Certainly the inhabitants of our Sister State would never proceed to such rash, disgraceful and anarchical measures, to screen themselves from the just operation of equal laws.—We will not believe until we hear further.

From the New York Herald.

Yesterday afternoon, after bank hours, it was announced in Wall street that R. L. Nevins, a large broker, and P. & J. Crary, importers, had suspended. Hiram Pratt, the manager of one of the Buffalo banks, has been in town for some days to make arrangements for the redemption of his bills, but with what success we know not. The suspension of Arthur Tappan and the Crary's—two of our largest, oldest, and best houses—will unquestionably bring down many, both here and in Boston.

The Mobile Advertiser of the 28th says:—Business of every kind is scarcely breathing. We have never witnessed such times as are now upon us—and we can see no certain relief in the distance. Another of our few remaining large houses failed yesterday. It was very unexpected.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25 1837

Another large failure,—the hon of the Cotton Monopolists—Burke, Watt & Co. Mr Burke, you may know, was President of the Union Bank here. Rumor says he failed for 20 millions. It can scarcely be so much, though the amount is tremendous. Many smaller houses will fail in consequence, both here and in Natchez

Produce of all kinds is falling rapidly. For cash in large parcels Flour may be had for $5 50—Lard 6 cents Mess Pork $15—Sugar, 5 cents—Coffee, 9 a 9½ cents, and so of all other articles.

Nothig else of moment to communicate, except that the Banks are offering and paying 2½ per cent for specie

THE OYSTERMEN.

The Centreville Times of Saturday last says: On Monday last the Sheriff of Queen Ann's County summoned a posse and in connexion with Sheriff's possee of Kent, proceeded down Chester River in pursuit of several foreign vessels, alleged to be oystering there with Dredges, in violation of the laws of the state of Maryland. Five vessels were discovered dredging between Hell Creek and Love Point; four of which with about 1 000 bushels of oysters and the crews, were taken. The men were released on the payment of their fines, and the boats having been confiscated will be sold for the use of the State.

One of the vessels, after throwing her oysters overboard, made her escape, hotly pursued, however, for some 4 or 5 hours. The pursuit was an enliven ing one, the wind being high, and the sailing rapid, three vessels following the marauder, whose means of escape were facilitated by her small draft of water. She finally passed over the swash on the Kent Island shore, and it being impossible for the heavy boats to follow there, the pursuit was abandoned.

On Thursday last, several vessels were counted dredging for oysters in the same place, as those of Monday.

WAR—Tired of those 'piping times of peace,' the sheriffs of Kent and Queen Ann's counties, on Monday, each backed by a strong posse, made a simultaneous demonstration against the Philadelphia Oyster Boats, a number of which have been, since the opening of the navigation, busily employed in dredging for oysters in the mouth of Chester River. They fell in with five boats, four of which were captured—the fifth escaped by getting on the flats, and keeping in shoal water, where the packets employed could not follow.—Kent Bugle.

IMPORT OF FOREIGN WHEAT.—The New York Couries and Enquirer contains a detailed statement of the quantity of foreign Wheat imported into the city of New York during the month of October, 1835, and from 1st January, 1836, to 19th April, 1837. From this it appears that the number of bushels imported in

October, 1835 was	18,300
During the year 1836,	493,100
From 1st Jan. to 19th April, 1837.	857,000
Making a total of	1 368 300

The import of foreign Rye during the same periods was also very heavy.

THE CROPS.

The Richmond Whig makes the following very correct remarks in regard to the reports of a complete failure of the wheat and rye crops:—

"Papers in various sections are talking about the gloomy prospect for a wheat crop. We suspect the prospect far from cheering, but this croaking does no good; we doubt whether it will add one grain to the crop. Besides, it is in bad taste; for every year since our recollection, the same melancholy forebodings have been indulged. And in many instances, we know, to the surprise of every one, the crops have proved largely over the average. Nothing is more uncertain than speculations at this season about the wheat crops; for the prospect may be gloomy in the extreme now, and three months of good weather may produce a total revolution. We hope such may be the case this year.

PASTURING WHEAT.

Pasturing wheat closely, in the spring of the year, has often been practised to advantage in destroying the fly. If farmers would early examine their wheat, and when the fly is found committing its ravages, would turn in their stock and pasture it down closely, they would frequently save their crops.—This insect deposites eggs between stalk and first leaf, near the root, as the larvae approaches to maturity; and increases in size, it excites a poisonous moisture from the external covering of the larvae which causes the stalk to effloresce; and by the increased bulk, pressing between the leaf and stalk, it obstructs the free circulation of sap, and prevents a sufficient supply for the nourishment of the head and grain.—By the disease caused in the stalk immediately in contact with the larvae, the stalk is frequently broken off and falls.

By pasturing closely, at the proper season of the year, which corroberated by my own experience, may be as late as the 21st of May, the egg or young larvæ will be destroyed; and at the same time, according to the laws of vegetation, the cutting off of the tops of the wheat will cause new laternal shoots which will have no flies in them; and the roots spreading, as is always occasioned by cutting the tops, a greater supply of nourishment will be afforded to the grain.

Farmers are generally induced to sow late, in consequence of the ravages of the fly in early sowed grain: but it is worthy of their consideration, whether it would not be better to sow less, manure more, and to have a fine pasture early in the spring, when all supply of fodder is short; to fatten sheep, raise up poor horses, young calves, and to furnish a plentiful supply of good yellow butter for the market at this season of the year, when it now wears such a pale cornstalk hue, and taste so strongly of silver, that we poor citizens can hardly relish the taste of it.—[Baltimore Farmer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

We received by the Express Mail yesterday, slips from the offices of the Courier and Enquirer, Express, Commercial Advertiser, Gazette and Star, containing the intelligence from Europe by the Hibernia. The dates are to April 1st. We consider the news negative in its character,—neither favorable nor unfavorable. None of the packets that sailed from New York on the 1st of March had arrived—the English merchants were, therefore, without any of the accounts from this country of a disastrous character. The pressure, it is true, was severe even before that date, (March 1) but it was not till the 17th of March, when the Josephs failed, that the true state of things began to develope itself. The packet that sailed from New York on the 24th of March carried the melancholy news. When we learn the effect it produced in England, we may then say whether the storm has spent its rage, but not till then.

We see nothing, in all the letters and extracts from English papers, to alter our opinion, that relief from the Bank of England to the American houses in England will only be given to a limited extent, until satisfactory advices are received from the United States. Indeed, all the papers look to this country as the point from which they hope to hear pleasing intelligence, and extensive operations are in consequence suspended until they hear how things are going on with us.

We copy the following article from the Courier and Enquirer. It speaks, we do not doubt, the true feeling in England, and is taken from a London paper of the 31st of March.

LONDON, March 31.

There is no new feature in the commercial money market. Much distress still prevails, and to appearance will continue to do so until it is seen to what extent, and in what manner the merchants of the United States are prepared to meet their obligations to the merchants of this country. It will take some weeks, and perhaps months, before this can be fully ascertained. In the mean time the accounts from thence will be looked for with very great anxiety.—Some apprehensions appear to be entertained with respect to the great amount of bills due on the 7th of April, but they are not of the wholesale great as they have been, and the impression is that the great weight of the engagements has been carried over to a more distant period, and this, though only a postponement of the evil, is felt as some relief.—There is a general contraction of business at present among the leading houses, and it is said that one or two of them are about to wind up their affairs and withdraw from business entirely.

From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer of Wednesday.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.—Late last night we received intelligence of the arrival of the London packet ship Quebec, Capt. Hebard, which sailed from Portsmouth on the 3d ult. We have received by her London papers to the evening of the 1st, from which we make the following extracts.

London, April 1

"Letters from Glasgow state, that a house in the Bombay Trade, and a house in the American Trade, and extensively concerned in Cotton, have stopped. It is thought the joint engagements amount to one million sterling.

"We regret to hear that the hosiers of Leicester were obliged last Saturday to discharge nearly all their hands, (amounting to some thousands in town and County) for a fortnight, owing to the badness of the trade.—*Stamford Mercury.*

BELFIELD (Va.) SPRING RACES

First Day.—Sweepstakes for three years old, mile heats, $100 entrance.

H. Maclin's br f by Luzborough, dam to Peggy Mader,	1	1
E. P. Scott's br f by Luzborough,	3	2
Wm. M. Mood's br f by Tonson,	2	3
Thomas Ridley's br c by Luzborough,	bolt.	

Time—1m. 55s. 2m. 2s.

The race won with great ease by Maclin's filly.

Second Day—Proprietor's Purse $250. 2. mile heats.

Geo. Goodwyn's br m Catharine Davis,	1	2	dr.
Wm. McCargo's br h Charles Carter, by Lawrence, 4 years old,	2	1	1
H. Maclin's ch h Tom Cringle,	3	3	2
E. P. P. Scott's ch by Eclipse,	4	4	dist.

Time.—4min. 3s 3.0. 51s 4m.

A very interesting race; bets before starting four and five to one on Catharine Davis, the favorite of the field, notwithstanding it was understood, she was far below tip top condition.

Third Day.—Jockey Club Purse, 3 mile heats, $500.

Wm. McCargo's ch h John Tyler,	4	1	2	1
Geo. Goodwyn's b h Little Billy,	3	4	1	2
D Dugger's ch h Jumper,	1	2	3	dr.
W. H. E. Merritt's ch m Sophia,	2	3	4	dr.

Time.—5m. 55s., 6m., 6m. 7s. 6m. 25s.

Fourth Day.—Sweepstake for 3 years old $100 entrance, subscribers, mile heats.

Wm. B. Goodwin's gr f by Luzborough,	1	1
D. Dugger's br f by Charles, dam Polly Peachen,	2	2

Time.—1m 52s. each heat. Tract in very good order, won easily.

Scrub Race.—Sweepstakes for 3 years old $100 entrance, 5 subscribers, mile heats.

Wm. McCargo's br c by Fyde,	1	1	
H. Maclin's c f by Luzborough,	2	3	
W. H. E. Morrit's br c by Luzborough,	3	2	
Geo. Goodwyn's ch f by Eclipse,	dist.		

Time.—1m 52s. Each heat won by a head.

BROAD ROCK (Va.) RACES.

Fourth Day.—Mile heats—best three in five—four entries—purse $150, John S. Cowine, Charles was withdrawn before the starting.

John Bechers' b c by Eclipse,	1	2	3	1
Wm. Williamson's ch c by Sir Charles,	3	1	2	2
J. M. Reuben Glenroy, by Gohanna,	2	3	1	dr'n

After the fourth heat, Mr. Williamson declined a contest for the fifth, his horse was withdrawn;

Time—1st heat, 1m. 56s.—2nd heat, 1m. 53s.—3rd heat 1m. 39s.—4th heat, 2m. 5s.

WASHINGTON RACES.

Wednesday, May 3.

The Washington Purse, value $500, two mile heats, was won by Colonel Heath's br. m. Margaret Armistead, by imp. Apparition, in two heats, beating James B. Kendall's b. c. Master Henry, by Henry. Time: 3 m 53s, 4m. 1s.

The Sweepstakes for three year olds, $500 entrance, $150 ft. six subs. mile heats, was galloped for by Colonel Heth's gr. f. Gift, by Greybeard—the others paying forfeit.

The propriety—nay, the absolute necessity—of passing a general and severe penal law, in order to protect the lives and property of steamboat passengers against the carelessness, ignorance or recklessness of those who have boats in their charge, is but too clearly shown in the circumstances mentioned below.—Death on a gibbet would be too light a punishment to the individual who would thus wantonly sacrifice the lives of more than twenty fellow creatures at a single blow:

From the Chicago Commercial Advertiser.

We learn, from a gentleman, James Kinzie, Esq. of this city, who has just ascended the Illinois river, that a most melancholy occurrence took place on Saturday, the 15th inst, at about 5 miles from its mouth, where, through the obstinacy of the captains of two steamboats, one of their boats was sunk, and the lives of all the deck passengers, amounting to more than twenty, lost, and the freight and baggage entirely destroyed.

The captain of the Wisconsin, which was then ascending the river, had repeatedly stated that if he should meet the Tiskilwa, and her captain would not give him a clear channel, he should run her down. This, it seemed, provoked the captain of the other boat, and he became as obstinately determined not to turn out of his course. Both boats met about 5 o'clock in the morning, at a time when all the passengers were in bed, and steered directly for each other till within only a few rods, when the captain of the Tiskilwa endeavored, but too late, to avoid the concussion, and turning a little out of the course, thus gave a fair broadside to the ascending boat, which took her behind the wheel, & she sunk in less than three minutes after she was struck. The first notice of their extreme danger, which the cabin passengers received, was the screams of those below who were drowning, and without even time to put on their clothes, they merely escaped by jumping through the windows of the cabin, which fortunately for them, had been completely separated from the sinking boat by the shock.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret, and Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, of this city, were among the cabin passengers, and were saved.

The captain of the Wisconsin is stated to have acted, even to the ladies, in a most brutal manner, having put them ashore barefooted, at more than a mile and a half from any habitation, and with nothing but their night clothes on. Report says that the men were worse than treated, as he endeavored to prevent their getting on board the Wisconsin at all.

A large sum of money belonging to one of the ladies named, had been recovered subsequently, from the ladies cabin, and one gentleman was fortunate enough to find his coat floating on the river, with his money, amounting to about $4,000 in the pocket.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

	Baltimore, May 1
Wheat white,	$1 50 a 1 65
Red,	1 56 a 1 65
Corn, yellow,	90 a 0 00
White,	78 a 0 00
Rye,	90 a 0 00
Oats,	43 a 0 47

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. M. Hazel, Mr Jesse A. Ledmum, to Miss Mary Warner, all of this county.

In Somerset county, on Wednesday evening last by the Rev. Daniel Davis, Mr Thomas Mezick, of that county, to Miss Jane, only daughter of Mr. Benjamin White, of Worcester county.

Died

On Sunday last 29th ult. *Lucius Junius* eldest son of Thomas D. Singleton, aged 8 years.

On Monday morning last, aged 15 months, Frances Ann, youngest daughter of Wm. and Eliza Hussy.

On Monday morning last, in the ninth year of his age, George Logan Tilghman, third son of Wm. G Tilghman, Esq, of Greses, in this county.

On Sabbath evening, March 19th, 1837 at Montpelier Springs, Georgia, of pulmonary consumption, the Rev. Robert M. Laird, late of Princess Ann, Maryland, aged thirty-eight years.

BOOT & SHOE STORE.

The subscribers having purchased the Boot & Shoe Store, of Mr. Ennalls Roszell, intend carrying on the above business, in all its various branches, under the firm of

SHEPARD & AUSTIN,

Having just returned from Baltimore, with an additional supply of

BOOTS & SHOES,

And a quantity of first rate

MATERIALS,

The subscribers feel confident from their own personal experience in the above business, to give general satisfaction to all who may give them a call.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of all descriptions made in the best and most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice.

All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WM. H. SHEPARD.
WM. AUSTIN.

Easton, May 6 6t

FOR SALE,

The Subscriber wishes to dispose of his Farm, formerly the property of Mr. Manadier, situate in Talbot county, adjoining the farm of Mr. Harris. The farm consists of 72 acres, with a small dwelling, &c.

Also a Wood Lot of about 10 acres, adjoining said farm, will be sold on very low terms for cash.

DANIEL McGINNEY.

May 6

A Teacher Wanted Immediately.

THE Trustees of School District No. 2 Election District No. 3 of Talbot county wish to engage a competent Teacher to take charge of the School. It is required that he shall be qualified to instruct the pupils in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, and Geography; and produce testimonials of moral character and qualifications for the station For such a Teacher the salary has heretofore been $400.

DAVID ROBINSON,
SAMUEL T. KEMP,
SPEDDEN SEYMOUR.
Trustees.

Trappe, May 6, 1837. 3t

BLANKS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

Temperance Convention,

AT DENTON.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at the Temperance Convention held at Easton in June last,—a similar convention will be held at Denton Caroline County, Md. on the last Tuesday in May (30th inst.) All the Temperance Societies in the State of Delaware, and on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia, are earnestly desired to send Delegates; so that each County may have at least ten Delegates in the convention.—It is to be hoped that the friends of temperance will be mindful of this convention; and appoint such delegates as will attend.

Easton, May 6, 1837.

The editors of Newspapers on the peninsula are respectfully requested to give the above a place in their respective papers until the convention.

Horses For Sale.

Will be offered for sale, at public auction, in Easton on Tuesday the 16th May, two valuable Stud Horses, out of fine mares, from the Celebrated Horses,



RINALDO &

John Richards.

A long credit will be given, upon the purchaser giving his note with approved security for the purchase money and interest thereon, from the day of sale. The pedigrees and further particulars will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Easton, May 6, 1837.

P S. Should the Horses not be sold, they will be let for the season; they are in fine order for service.

(W) J. G.

NOTICE

Of about 100 Acres of Valuable Land for Sale in

HOPKINS' NECK,

BAY SIDE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale, on Tuesday the 16th inst. the one half of that well known farm on which Mr. Thomas Easgate now lives in Hopkins' Neck, adjoining the lands of Capt. J. E. Leonard, containing about 100 acres more or less. This farm has on it a comfortable Dwelling, and the general out houses and has a sufficient quantity of Wood Land for the use of the farm. The arable land is in a fine state of cultivation, and well fenced. To a person wishing to invest a small capital this farm holds out inducements, but seldom offered in that neighborhood.

A further description is deemed unnecessary as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will examine the premises, which will be shown them by Mr Thomas Easgate.

The terms of Sale—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the day of Sale, and the other half in twelve months, and upon the payment of the whole of the purchase money and interest a good and sufficient deed will be given.

HENRY C. MIDDLETON.

May 6 (W)

MARYLAND,

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

28th day of April, A. D. 1837.

On application of William Hayward and Joseph R. Price, administrators of William Hayward, late of Talbot county deceased—It is

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 28th day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven.

Test, JAS. PRICE, Register
of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance with the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscribers of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Hayward, 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 subscribers, on or before the 10th day of November next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 28th day of April, 1837.

WILLIAM HAYWARD
JOSEPH R. PRICE,
Administrators of
William Hayward, dec'd.

may 6.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Talbot County Temperance Society, held on Monday the 1st Inst. pursuant to notice Delegates were appointed to attend the Convention to be held in Denton on the last Thursday in the present month.

May 6.

NOTICE.

Retailers, Traders, Ordinary Keepers, Victuallers and all persons, Bodies Corporate or Politic in Talbot county, and all persons whom it may concern are hereby cautioned to obtain a License or renew the same according to the provisions of the act of Assembly entitled an "Act to regulate the issuing of Licences to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries and others," before the tenth day of May next ensuing.

JOHN HARRINGTON, Sh'ff

Easton, March 25, 1837

Sweet Potato

PLANTING-ROOTS.

The subscribers have just received three hundred bushels of prime Sweet Potato Planting-roots, which they will offer for sale, on reasonable terms.

GOLDSON & HOPKINS.

April 22.

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