purpose of administering relief to Seamen in distress, and is a most beneficent measure; originally reported by Mr. Davis, of Mass. It will pass to-morrow—Mr. Wise suggesting that he intends making a proposition to offer an amendment, which shall increase the benefits of the act materially. The remainder of the day was spent in receiving memorials.

STENOGRAPHICUS.

HAGERSTOWN, (MD.) Dec. 7.

An Expunging Witness.—A merry kind of a witness being under examination the other day, in our court, in a case in which one of the fair damsels of our county stood charged with having committed an assault and battery upon one of the lords of creation, was asked what he knew about the case? To which he promptly replied, that the lady in the case had *expunged* one of the eyes of the gentleman in question. He was then required to tell the court and jury what he meant by *expunging* the gentleman's eye. Which he did with much *sang froid*, declaring that the lady had *drawn black lines around the aforesaid gentleman's eye with her nails.—Torchlight.*

Wonderful presence of Mind.—One of the coasters that ply in our bay, came to anchor last week off Freeport. The sailor who threw over the anchor, carelessly let one of the fluke catch in his pea-jacket which was buttoned up close, and the unlucky tar was dragged overboard with the anchor and unceremoniously carried down in twelve fathoms deep, to take up a berth in Davy Jones's Locker. Not liking his sudden exit, and feeling that he was anchored on rather uncomfortable ground, the gallant sailor, nothing daunted by the accident, unbuttoned his jacket threw it off, and thus extricating himself from the iron grasp of the anchor, came back to the surface and was taken on board with no farther injury than the shock his feelings experienced by so unexpected an application of the cold water bath.—[Portland Advertiser.

Amos Lane has returned from Washington without an office. He was a petitioner for all possible stations from the highest to the lowest; but could obtain nothing. He was as unfortunate as the traveller, who, being told at a crowded inn, that he could neither have a bed nor even a blanket; begged the landlord to thrust a strong pole six feet long out of the chamber window, and let him roost on it for the night; but poor Amos could not even get a roosting-pole.

[Louisville Journal.]

FLOUR PROSPECTS.

The Cleaveland [OHIO] Herald says the crops of this year are so abundant as to exceed, by 15 per cent. those of last season. So of corn. The flour shipmates from Ohio have been large, and the supply for the eastern markets in the spring will be ample. The mildness of the winter west will permit large quantities to be manufactured. The Akron mills are a much esteemed brand in the New York market. That paper considers Ohio our Egypt Granary for the East, and New Orleans and New York, the two greatest marts on this continent, are alike easily accessible to her.

In the Alabama Legislature, on the 14th inst. the following resolution was offered:

'Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of appointing a Commissioner or Commissioners, to negotiate with the General Government, for that part of West Florida, lying south of this state, and west of the Chatahoochie river.'

The city of Pensacola is included within the limits of the proposed boundary.

AN AMERICAN SENATOR.—The Mount Vernon (Ohio) Watchman of the 18th ult. furnishes this anecdote:—"The distinguished ex-Senator, the Hon. THOMAS EWING, is not to be hindered by slight impediments, either on a journey or in his political career. A few evenings since, on his way to attend court sitting in Mansfield, he arrived at the south side of Owl Creek near this place, but was unable to cross in consequence of the swollen state of the Stream. The next morning, with characteristic perseverance and ingenuity, he constructed a raft of logs, with which he committed himself to the stream, and was borne across, with bag and baggage, in all safety."

We understand that Commodore JONES has withdrawn from the South Sea Surveying and Exploring Expedition, and that his resignation of the command, although declined by the Secretary of the Navy when first tendered, has since been accepted. Whatever may have been the train of circumstances, & the causes which, in the sequel, have induced the twice-chosen Commander to desire a separation from this great national enterprise—an enterprise, which his attainments, professional and otherwise, united to a chivalrous and daring spirit, so eminently qualify him to conduct, we much regret to learn that such is the impaired state of the Commodore's health since his severe attack recently in New York, if for no other reason, he could not now, in the opinion of his physician, engage in any arduous service without great hazard to its restoration.—[Nat. Int.

REVENUE CUTTER.—The Baltimore *Kaleidoscope* says:—This vessel which was built by Mr. Walter Price, of this city, and launched from his ship yard about four weeks ago, is the largest and finest cutter in the service. She rates at 190 tons, and mounts 18 pieces of ordnance. Her destination is to cruise on the coast from Cape Henry to Sandy Hook, for the protection of commerce and to render assistance, during the winter, to vessels in distress. She is to be commanded by captain HENRY D. HUNTER formerly of the revenue cutter Jackson—a very excellent officer.'

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning, December 16.

The Public will bear in mind that the election for Three Trustees in the Primary School of District No 1. will take place this day in the Court House at 3 o'clock, P. M. PRECISELY,—the Polls will be open from 3 till 5 P. M.

We would respectfully recommend the following gentlemen, to the hearty support of our fellow citizens,—Come one, come all—and give a long pull—a strong pull—and pull altogether.

SAML. HAMBLETON, Jr.
SAML. MACKEY,
WM. HUSSEY.

MANY VOTERS.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—The December No. has been received—It contains a portrait of D'ISRAELI, engraved on steel, an engraved title page and its usual variety of interesting original matter.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
ANNAPOLIS, December 9th, 1837.

The Executive Council will meet on Thursday the 21st instant.

TH. CULBRETH, Clerk.

The last Centreville Times says: Gen. EMORY returned home yesterday—he looks well and has enjoyed good health since his absence. The object of his mission was not accomplished—the limits prescribed to him by the Legislature being too rigid.

The POTOMAC ADVOCATE states that the mission of Messrs. BUCHANAN and EMORY to Europe, to make sale of the stock of the State of Maryland, created in aid of Internal Improvements, has not been successful. The Advocate adds to this information the following: "We are "pleased, however, to be informed, that "their want of success will not deny the "hope of the loan being effected upon "agreeable terms in our own country; and "that soon we may be enabled to make "known such results. The work on the "Canal in the mean time will progress "with the spirit which has marked its "operations in the last year.

Counterfiet—A counterfiet $10 note on the Bank of the United States, was shown to the editor of the Pennsylvanian, on Monday. It is marked letter H. No. 3318, payable to G. W. Dallas, or bearer, and dated July 5, 1833. It is well executed—the lettering, bordering and vignette are engraved in very fine style—but the impression is darker than in the genuine note.

FROM FLORIDA.—A letter received in this city from St. Augustine, states that on Wednesday, the 22nd ult., the Chief WILD CAT, with seventeen warriors and two Squaws, made their escape from the Fort at that place.—[Charleston Mercury.

The New York Journal of Commerce states that Mr. Lemoyne, Cashier of the People's Bank, at Montreal, was arrested on Saturday afternoon, at Albany, on a process from the Bank, charged with having in his possession funds of the Bank, to the amount of $130,000, with intent to defraud the Bank, though Mr. L. alleges, as we understand, that his object was only to remove the funds to a safe place of deposite.

Why is it that Treasury notes have advanced in value, since the late elections?—*Globe.*

Because the result of those elections is a satisfactory guarantee, that no more of that sort of currency will ever be thrown into market.—*Louisville Journal.*

"THE BIG SHIP."—On Sunday morning, at 7½ o'clock, the Pennsylvania got under way from her anchorage off Chester, and passed down the river in gallant style, under her three topsails, jib and spanker, with a fine breeze from north and eastward. She was passed by the Wilmington steam boat, Capt. Black, off Marcus Hook, and presented a most majestic appearance. Commodore Stewart, who has command of the Pennsylvania, has been unwell, but is now convalescent.

Extract of a letter from Wasnington, to the New York American:

"Mr. WISE is in high spirits. Rumor says that he has already prepared some capital hand grenades to throw into the magazines of corruption. The explosion will be terrific. The splinters are expected to fly in all directions, to the great peril of some of those high in command. I will forward you a list of the killed and wounded in due time.—Wise will prove a real 'political Oseola; at bush fighting he has no superior.

Meanwhile the Administration are not idle. They have made the best arrangements in their power. Cambreleng has been appointed leader of the Forlorn Hope. He will fight desperately, as he is now nearly recovered from the wound he received "on the hip" But the result cannot be doubtful. They have sown the whirlwind, and they must reap the storm."

VAN BUREN IN OHIO.

[From the Ohio State Journal, Dec. 6.]

The first meeting for the appointment of Delegates to the Loco Foco Convention of the 8th of January, was held in Canton, Stark county, on the 28th ult. The REPOSITORY says: 'The day came—the bell rang—but——the people staid at home! FOUR of our county office-hollers, and *twenty* private Vanites (all told) composed the meeting!' Alack! alas! there is a difference between a rally for the people for OLD ROBINSON CRUSOE in '28, and a similar rally for his MAN FRIDAY in '37!

ANOTHER VICTORY IN OHIO!

The Whigs have triumphed in the special election in the Seventeenth Congressional District to supply the vacancy of A. W. Loomis (W.) resigned. C. D. Coffin is the Whig elected. In this District, at the election for members of Congress, in 1836, Mr. Loomis succeeded by a small majority over the V. Buren opponent, as was alleged, on account of his great personal popularity—At the Presidential election subsequently, the district stood:

	Whig.	V. Buren.
Columbiana,	2656	2992
Carroll,	1233	1187
	3889	4179
		3889
V. B. maj.		290

The election last October for members of the Legislature, resulted more adversely to the Whigs; the Van Burenites even having 500 majority in Columbiana, whilst the whigs were only enabled to retain their small majority in Carrol. On the resignation of Mr. Loomis the Whigs were indisposed to nominate a candidate, so confirmed did they consider the majority against them in the district, and the Globe declared the district Van Buren, by an overwhelming vote. We ventured, when we first heard of this, to urge our friends not to give up without a struggle, and the glorious news from N. York coming on, they took the field and after a severe struggle elected their candidate! *Nil desperandum* ought to be the motto of every Whig.

This pleasing intelligence is communicated to us by our attentive correspondent of the Columbus (Ohio) Register, by the Express Mail. The Whigs have carried both counties—the majority for Coffin in Columbiana is 35 and in Carrol 57; giving him a majority of 92 votes in the district.—[N. Y. Express.

The Rebellion in Canada appears to be progressing although the accounts are still contradictory. The Patriots may do very well during the winter but in the spring when the navigation opens the mother country will pour in her trained bands with a vengeance—We have selected a few articles on this subject from New York and other papers.

Telegraph and Advocate Extra,
Lewistown, N. Y. Dec. 6, 1837.

ATTACK ON THE CITY OF TORONTO.

We have received the following communication from a source entitled to the utmost confidence.

Four o'clock, P. M.

Sir—The steamboat Traveller, Capt. Whitney, arrived at Niagara this morning, at 7 o' clock, from Toronto, which place he left four hours before. The boat with a deputation, was despatched by the Governor for volunteers from this district, to the immediate aid of the Government, and to return forthwith. The Reformers of the Home District, it is said, reached Toronto the night before last, in great numbers, (3000) when volunteers in behalf of the government, were called to oppose their coming into the city, when a running fire took place. Col. Moodie, late of the 104th, was shot dead, and others, besides a number of prisoners were taken, among whom are Archibald McDonald, (Sheriff Gore District) and Col. Wells.

Sheriff Jarvis' house and others, were fired and burnt. The Governor and his Council are in Market Square. James Brown and 300 volunteers are in the fort. Mr. Speaker MacNab, with 80 volunteers, reached the City yesterday. Col. W. Chisholm is expected to-day from Oakville, with the volunteers he can get in aid of the government, and from Whitby a few yeomanry cavalry is looked for.

The Reformers have at their council Dr. John Rolph, and others of high standing. Three flags of truce were sent yesterday to the Goverement with the following terms.

1st—To dissolve the present Parliament,

2d—Grant an Elective Legislative Council,

3d—That the Governor leave the province in two weeks.

QUEENSTON, U. C. Dec. 6.

P. S. While I write, the Militia are ordered to meet forthwith at Niagara. It is thought that but few will attend the muster.

[From the Montreal Herald, Dec. 7.]

Reports were current in town yesterday that about three hundred Americans have joined Papineau, and that more are hourly expected. Dr. Robert Nelson, of this city, is said to be in the neighborhood of Fort Covington raising men. We have received a letter from Vaudreuil, dated the 22nd ultimo, with a postscript the first instant, owing to the writer's inability to send it by post. It mentions that about a hundred men are riding about the country, spreading terror and threatening vengeance, and brutally ill-using all those who hesitate to join them in their rebellious enterprise.

The British, who are all loyal, knowing what they have to expect from such characters, have united to a man for mutual defence, and have removed their families. "Conceive," says the writer, "if you can the scene of eighty families of Britons in this climate and this weather, taking refuge in the woods of Canada, against their merciless enemies, and when the men united at night when they expected to be attacked, the wretches, whose cowardice prevented them from appearing in open day, assembled in small parties to plunder our houses: our little children asking us the reason for putting them out of our houses at night and in the cold rain, was truly a heart-rending spectacle.

The names and persons of the leading men, and most of the others, are well known to us, and also their preparation of cutting slugs, casting balls, and "collecting fire-arms." The postcript dated the 1st inst. says: "Yesterday morning, at seven o'clock, the Grand Brule rebels possessed themselves of the port of the Lake of the Two Mountains, and took all the gunpowder, arms, and provisions they could find, breaking open the stores, ill-treating and threatening all they met with, whether they opposed them or not; their force consisted of about two hundred men, mounted and on foot, and the Indians were addressed by them in inflamatory language."

The Queen's Light Dragoons, under the command of Captain Jones, leave town this forenoon, to reinforce the two companies of the 32d regiment, now at Lachapelle's bridge.

[From the Buffalo Daily Journal Extra.]

LATEST FROM UPPER CANADA.—TORONTO RE-TAKEN BY THE LOYALISTS.

7 P. M. Friday, December 8.

We have been favored with a copy of a letter, of the date of Dec. 7, from Toronto, which states that at the time of writing the letter (about noon) the government forces were engaged with the patriots, about two miles from the city of Toronto, from which place they had been driven.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

LOWER CANADA.

At a late hour this morning we received letters from Montreal, and the Montreal papers of Monday morning.

The detachment under Col. Gore entered St Dennis early on Saturday morning—marched thence to St. Charles on Sunday—and was to proceed on Monday to St. Hyacinthe, in pursuit of Messrs. Nelson and Papineau, who were supposed to have fled in that direction. St. Charles and other villages on the Chambly river are to be occupied by bodies of troops until farther orders.

Thus it appears that there is no truth whatever in the reports from Vermont, of new gatherings of the insurgents since the affair of St Charles, and their subsequent occupation of that village.

The house of Dr. Nelson, and those from which the troops were fired on, have been burned.

The Courier thus sums up the doings of the eight preceding days:—

Thus, within the short space of eight days, have forty-five miles in extent of the most populous and wealthy portions of this district been traversed in arms by her majesty's troops, in vindication of the outraged laws of the country, and the rebels who had compelled the deluded peasantry to take arms against their lawful sovereign, completely put to flight. A large reward we understand is offered for their delivery into the hands of government.

On the 29th ultimo Lord Gosford issued his proclamation, addressed to the inhabitants of the province, and especially to the misguided population on and near the Richelieu (or Chambly) river urging them to return to their allegiance and calling upon all loyal subjects of her majesty to be at all times prepared to maintain the authority of the sovereign, and counteract the rebellious designs of the disaffected.

In addition to the arrests we have already mentioned, we learn that Dr. P. A Dorison, M. P. P. for Champlain, and a man named Louis Moge, were arrested at St. Ours, and arrived in Montreal on Saturday evening.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS.—We understand that depositions were yesterday made in this city, that agents of the insurgents in Canada, were openly recruiting in Burlington and other places in Vermont, and sending into Canada, men and munitions of war, for the use of those in arms against the government. These depositions were forwarded to England by yesterday's packet, and to the British Minister at Washington and will doubtless be the cause of an immediate demand upon our executive to put an end to such proceedings in future. Our fellow citizens, and the public press of the United States, cannot be too cautious how they encourage or countenance any proceedings which may by possibility embroil us with England, or which may have a tendency to weaken the bond of amity and of interest by which the two countries are now so closely united:—[N. Y. Cour. & Enq.

THE BALTIMORE BANKS.—Notwithstanding the attempt of a paper in this city, to produce an impression adverse to our Banks, it is a fact well known to every well informed business man, that they have been conducted, ever since the suspension of specie payments, in such manner as to place them at any moment in a position to resume, whenever such a measure should be generally resolved upon. The soundness of their present condition will be acknowledged by all when we state, as we do upon the highest authority, that, while the specie in the vaults of all the Banks of Baltimore amounts to within a fraction of nine hundred thousand dollars, their aggregate circulation is only two millions one hundred thousand dollars. Their deposits do not exceed three millions of dollars. No Banks in the union are in a better condition.—[Chronicle.

[Baltimore Patriot Dec. 11.]

SIGNS, *favorable to Resumption.*—The New York American of Saturday states, that exchange on England is steadily declining—some bills having been disposed of at 10 3-4 per cent premium, or, within one per cent, of the specie par. The Journal of Commerce of Saturday says: Specie is coming in from all directions, and going out in none. A schooner from Havana yesterday brought $28,000; the bark Ann Eliza from Vera Cruz, $36,000. The last packets for Liverpool, London and Havre, have taken none, and beyond all questions a current of coin will soon set in upon us from all those ports.

The decline in the rate of Exchange on England and the influx of specie, noted above, taken in connection with the other important and well known fact, that a very large amount of the home 'liabilities' which existed on the 11th of May last, have been adjusted since that period, are undoubtedly favorable signs as to the ability of the banks, and the adaptation of the business of the country, to an early resumption of specie payments.

[From the Philadelphia Herald.]

THE VICE PRESIDENT AND A BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Globe of Monday last contains a short, but very cautiously written paragraph headed 'the Vice President and *the* Bank of the United States,' in which it says that a Philadelphia paper (the Enquirer) states *very circumstantially*, that the VICE PRESIDENT declared himself in favour of a United States Bank, *with branches in every State*, and Adds *'We are authorised to give this story an emphatic contradiction.'*

Most persons from reading the paragraph in the Globe would suppose (what that paper wishes them to believe) that Col. Johnson is opposed to a National Bank. We are 'authorised' to state that Col. JOHNSON IS AND EVER HAS BEEN IN FAVOUR OF A NATIONAL BANK, & the editor of the Globe knows it as well as any man living, but he avails himself of a little loop hole about *'the* United States Bank' and 'branches in every State' to creep out and give the story an *'emphatic'* contradiction. Col. Johnson expressed himself so openly in favor of a National Bank, while in this city, that it was a matter of public notoriety, and if we could be surprised at any of the acts of that vile print it would be at its unblushing impudence in attempting to deceive the people by such a paltry subterfuge.

[That Johnson made the declaration as stated, there cannot be a shadow of doubt. And yet his opinion, either for or against a Bank, or the Bank, or upon any other subject, is not worth the snuff of a candle.]

[Balt. Pat.

For the Easton Gazette.

LETTER VI.

On leaving Rochester for the falls of Niagara or Buffalo, the RIDGE attracts the attention of the traveller. This ridge is a singular elevation, not high, and in many places narrow, extending from Rochester nearly to Lewistown, seven miles below Niagara falls. The manner in which this remarkable elevation could have been made, has excited the speculations of observers of nature, but no satisfactory hypothies has been advanced which will give entire satisfaction to the curious. Perhaps, the most probable conjecture, is, that lake ONTARIO was formerly more extensive than at present, and overflowed the land some distance southward of this place, when a current might easily have produced a bar parallel to the shore, which when left dry, might form the *ridge*. GASPORT between six and seven miles from Lockport, I learned, derived its name from the *carburetted hydrogen gas* which rises in the basin of the canal. LOCKPORT is a very interesting place on the great canal, here the noblest display of locks made of fine hewn stone to raise the canal over the Mountain ridge, attracts the attention of every observant tourist.

The foaming of the waste water, the blasts of horns, and the bustle of occupation, excite astonishment in almost every bosom. Within a few years, the site of Lockport has changed from a dreary wilderness, to a flourishing town of almost three thousand inhabitants. It is twenty seven miles from *Buffalo* on lake Erie. Collections of various minerals may be purchased here. The rocky layer, or *stratum* is a carbonate of lime, containing curious organic remains; dog-tooth-spar, twelve sided; fluate of lime; crystals of sulphate of lime; sulphuret of lead, zinc, &c. &c. On leaving *Lockport* for *Buffalo* we passed through a dreary and barren section of country for ten or twelve miles. The passengers, on our fine canal boat, *amused* themselves generally, at the *gambling* table or in *drinking spirituous liquors*: But some of our company engaged both in *gambling*, and "quaffing the intoxicating bowl," as it determined to waste their precious time in the most absurd manner, and ruin their souls, bodies, and characters in time and Eternity.

ITALIAN OR SPRING WHEAT.—We saw this grain growing luxuriantly in the more productive soil and arable ground through which we passed between Albany and Buffalo. It appeared ten or twelve days later in ripening than the fall wheat.—Would not farmers do well to obtain this variety of wheat, and give it a fair trial, particularly south of Pennsylvania, where the ground in the winter is frequently thrown up by the frost, and often unprotected by a covering of snow. The growth of this wheat is apparently very luxuriant and rapid, and its blade and stalk, are full as strong and heavy as rye or barley. The grain is said to be much larger than the common wheat, and is of a white or flinty nature. This wheat is not so apt to be affected by *rust* or the *fly* which are two of the greatest scourges in our wheat fields. I have seen it published that it will produce one third more to the acre, but respecting the truth of this assertion I did not ascertain, my time was too limited to make the necessary observation and enquires. The following remark I saw in a certain periodical recently "from the success which has attended this and similar experiments, it cannot be doubted that a new era has arisen in the cultivation of this necessary of life, from which the greatest advantages are to result to the farming interest of this country. It has been the custom of our farmers, when their winter grain failed, to replough their fields in the spring and plant oats, &c. Now should it fail, they can make use of the spring wheat with as reasonable a hope of raising a good crop of wheat as of any other grain—indeed, we shall not be surprised if it is made to supersede, in a great measure, the oat crop, it requiring no more labour."

After leaving Lockport our packet soon entered the Tonnewanta Creek which forms the canal to Niagara river twelve miles below Buffalo and ten miles above the falls, on arriving at the mouth of the creek, I had, for the first time, a view of the far-famed Niagara river expanding its waters of *non descript* color to the evening sun. Our vessel glided up the river to Black Rock, a village about as large as Easton. The private mansion of Gen. Peter B. Porter late secretary of war, makes a splendid appearance from the water, we safely arrived in Buffalo about 4 P. M. Aug. 4, 1837.

PLANTAGENET.

PRICES CURRENT.
BALTIMORE MARKET.
Baltimore, Dec. 14.

Wheat White,	$1 90 a $2 05
Red, Wheat	1 85 a 1 90
Corn Yellow,	0 80 a 0 81
White,	0 75 a 0 76
Rye,	0 93 a 0 00
Oats,	0 37 a 0 38

MARRIED

In Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Sewall, Mr. Robert T. Welch, of Talbot county, to Miss Margaret J. Bagville, of this city.

In Somerset County, Md, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Dr. Francis G. Waters, Levin Hall of Baltimore, to Eleanor G. only daughter of the late Thomas Sudler, Esq. of the former place.

Died.

At the advanced age of 88 years, on Wednesday morning last, at his residence Big Hill, Butler county, Ohio, Captain Thomas Fleming, formerly of Frederick, in Maryland. He was a Revolutionary officer of the Maryland Line, and fought for American Independence and glory at the head of his company in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, &c. He survived nearly all his contemporaries, his wife, and several of his children, but at last has gone to his own reward. The liveliest regret is felt at his death by numerous friends and descendants; and he was one of the last of that illustrious catalogue whom his country should delight to honor.

Wanted.

A negro woman is wanted for the ensuing year, by a gentleman, residing in Easton. For one accustomed to washing, ironing, and the usual services of house work, liberal wages will be given. Apply to the Editor.

Easton, Dec. 16, 1837.

TO RENT.

For the ensuing year that well fitted up Store Room and Cellar, on Washington Street, opposite the Court House, adjoining the watch shop of James Benny, Esq. and now in the occupancy of Messrs Stevens & Rhodes. The stand is well known to be a first rate one for business. For terms apply to Dr. Solomon M Jenkins, Easton, or to the subscriber in Cambridge, Md.

WM W. BYRN.

Dec. 16 3w

Household Furniture, &c.

FOR SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, on Saturday, 23d December, if fair, if not, on the Tuesday following, 26th inst. at the late residence of Mrs. Margaret Goldsborough, in Easton, a variety of

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Beds, Bedding, &c. &c.

A credit of six months will be given, on all sums above five dollars, the purchaser must pass his note with approved security, for the amount of his purchase, with interest thereon from the day of sale, at the same time, some

VALUABLE HORSES



will be offered for sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Attendance given by

ROBT. T. G. THOMAS.

Easton, Dec. 16, 1837.

FOR SALE.

About 50 bushels of Orchard Grass Seed.—Apply to the subscriber at Rich Neck, Bay Side. Price $1.50 per bushel

SAM'L. HARRISON.

Dec. 9

MARYLAND.

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

17th day of November, A. D. 1837.

On application of Richard Spencer, administrator of Wrightson Jones, 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 both 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 17th day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

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

In compliance with the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Talbot County has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Wrightson Jones late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 30th day of May next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 17th day of November, 1837.

RICHARD SPENCER, Adm'r.
of Wrightson Jones, dec'd.

Dec 2 3w

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11031-0281.jpg