through their deliberations, they should appoint some gentlemen to wait on me, and inform me of the result, that I might report to Mr. Boon, and accordingly one of the gentlemen, who I had the interview with prior to the assemblage of the meeting, waited on me, and informed me, that the meeting had unanimously agreed to support Mr. Boon and use all their influence in his favor; the other gentleman alluded to, as dissenting from Mr. Boon, prior to the assemblage of the meeting, also attended it and gave his full sanction to the support of Mr. Boon; thus it will be seen that at this stage of the canvass Mr. Boon was left entirely untrammelled and free to proceed in the canvass without restraint. But it is now alleged that some time between this stage of the matter and the election, Mr. Boon was called upon by some individual or individuals of the administration party to pledge himself to go for their measures throughout, if elected, and that those exactions were complied with on the part of Mr. Boon. I have only to say, on that subject, if it be the fact, I am not aware of it, and I am sure that Mr. Boon's Whig friends never dreamed of such a thing, as I had had conversation with the greater part of them on that subject and found we all concurred in the opinion, that after the difficulties and objections alluded to were removed by the meeting held for that purpose, that pledges would be no more thought of: we believed that the Rubicon was passed, and that all future operations were to be conducted in perfect unison between the administration party, and that portion of the Whigs who enlisted in the cause of Mr. Boon, without regard to pledges—but for the sole purpose of electing Mr. Boon, to the Senate. It must be seen from the position I occupied in this canvass, I must necessarily have been conversant with the whole matter, save that of private pledges if any—and I here declare, in general terms, that from the time the party or the meeting, who represented the party, agreed unanimously to support Mr. Boon, I never heard a single man say or intimate that he (Mr. Boon) was under any sort of pledge, save those contained in his public annunciation. But it is said that those private pledges alleged to have been made by Mr. Boon, will be substantiated by an affidavit, in regard to this matter I am not disposed to comment, but leave the whole matter in the hands of the public. My only object in making this exposition of the facts relative to the doings and sayings during the canvass, is to do Mr. Boon that justice which I conceive him to be entitled to at the hands of his friends and all impartial men, and I do this entirely apart from partizan feelings. I sincerely regret that the former friends of Mr. Boon, who were as zealous in his support as myself should have been the first to raise the standard of revolt against him, with an apparent view to sacrifice him in the midst of his advanced years and usefulness.

The Public's very obedient servant.

ABR'M. JUMP.

Caroline County, Feb. 13th 1839.

N. B. The Editor of the Whig, at Easton, is respectfully requested to publish the above. A. J.

For the Easton Gazette.

TO THE AGRICULTURISTS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Mr. Graham:—I venture once more to throw together a few thoughts on the interesting subject of Agriculture, inasmuch as no champion has yet appeared in the field to my relief and as I promised to continue my reflections. The position which I propose to sustain in the paper, is, that our Agriculture should be *improved*.

If we reflect one moment upon the climate of this region of country, we shall come to the conclusion that it is every way adapted to the staple productions of the earth and although our seniors may say, that of late years the climate in this district of country is materially different from what it was some years since, and by no means so well adapted to the growth of wheat—one of our staples, still the yield upon our *improved* lands richly repays the Farmer for every outlay of money and labour. The variation of the climate from what it was some years ago, might be reasonably, (if not satisfactorily) accounted for upon true Philosophical principles—but I am satisfied, the depreciation in the wheat-crop may justly be attributed to causes far more effective than that of climate, the latter certainly is not positively against us.

The next reason that I shall assign for the improvement of our Lands, is the peculiar advantage we possess in soil.

In support of this position, I might safely refer you to the report of our State Geologist—but any one, the merest novice in the nature of earths, will admit that our county in general, possesses all the requisites of the very best soil—a good rich loam with the proper proportions of sand and clay—with the advantage of a subsoil sufficiently proves to answer the best purposes of vegitable production.

The natural resources for the improvement of Lands, no where exist in greater abundance than in our highly favored county—you can scarcely penetrate the bowels of the earth, without striking upon hidden treasures—but a few years have elapsed since our Farmers became generally aware of the immeasurable advantages possessed by them in their 'marl mines.' These store-houses of wealth are now being justly appreciated; and from our shores vessels are almost constantly transporting to our industrious neighbours, the superabundance of this almost exhaustless source of wealth.

I might run through the catalogue of our natural resources for agricultural improvements, but deem it wholy unnecessary, as they are known to all, if they will only take advantage of them—and here, Sir, I take peculiar pleasure in remarking, that a spirit of improvement is abroad in our county—and he is now regarded a sluggard and an unfit associate for his brother farmers of more enterprise & industry—who neglects to take advantage of the kindly gifts of nature within his reach—I do hope this feeling, so proper in itself, may become co-extensive with the limits of our county—nothing is more powerful in co-ercing men to duteous action—than the force of public sentiment.

In addition to the explored & yet hidden resources for improvement; where, on the map of the earth, can you discover more facilities and advantages that accrue from water courses penetrating into every nook & corner of the land than in this Talbot county?—a majority of our Farmers can freight their marketable stuffs either from their own lands, or that of their neighbours. These advantages cannot be properly appreciated without having once enjoyed them, and then being deprived of them.

The prospect brightens for the farmer, and should stimulate him to renewed action, when he reflects that in addition to the natural facilities offered by the numerous and beautious streams that meander through his lands, for a ready but generally unfair market for his grain and other commodities in Baltimore, he will in all probability, in a short time have the avenues of trade opened to him northward by means of the Eastern Shore Rail Road, now being constructed—so that at least, he can make his selection of markets. Besides: if the Farmer will only improve his Land to the extent to be attained by all the facilities, means, and resources enumerated, how infinitely while his *profits*, his *comforts* and his *independence* be extended?—Proper husbandry stores his garners—multiplies his pleasing associations, and necessarily enlarges the sphere of his usefulness, and *elevates* his moral and intellectual refinement. Such results we should all be disposed to aim at and attain.

As ever I remain.

AGRAMATEUR.

For the Easton Gazette.

LETTER XV.

The distance from *Saratoga Springs* to Lake George, by *Glenn's Falls* in the Hudson river, is twenty seven miles; the whole route is highly interesting and very romantic. The diversified scenery which opens continually before the admiring traveller, sometimes passing the skirts of a lofty hill, then winding his way gently through the dell, sometimes rising to his view the neat village, beautiful farm, comfortable mansion, lonely cottage, lovely secluded cabin, diversifying the prospect all around with rural pleasures, render the whole distance an excursion of cheering variety and exhilerating pleasure: But,

'Before these fields were shorn and tilled,
Full to the brim the rivers flowed;
The melody of waters filled
The fresh and boundless wood;
And torrents dashed, and rivulets played,
And fountains sported in the shade.'

But the reminiscences of gone by days' bring mingled feelings to the heart, sympathetic, and mournful; yet, recollections of the deepest interest. From the days of the 'Mohicans' and centuries never inscribed on the historians page, or blotted from the annals of mortality before 'Hawk-eye' breathed; these hills and dells, if they could speak would proclaims deeds of wo and carnage. What tragic scenes—What 'garments rolled in blood'—What feats of chivalry—What acts of valor—have been *portrayed* before the eye of Omniscience.

From Saratoga to Caldwell on Lake George both mount and vale have been fertilized with the blood of tens of thousands slain. Unhappy mortals your dust now is mingled with the clods of the valley, and 'not a stone tells where you lie.'—Not a hill not a cavern but has re-echoed with the deafening thunder of the artillery, the rattling of musquetry, the shrieks of the wounded, the clash of arms, and the horrid din of war. This section of the country is truly an '*acel-dama*'—a field of blood.

We soon arrived at the far famed GLENN'S FALLS:' leaving the charioteer in a small village on the right to refresh himself and horses. I hastily walked down to gaze upon the splendid prospects around the falls. How well described by a certain writer, putting the language into the mouth of an Indian: 'Ay! there are the falls on two sides of us, and the river above and below. It is worth the trouble to step up on the height of this rock; and look at the perversity of the water.

It falls by no rule at all': sometimes it leaps, sometimes it tumbles: there it skips; here it shoots; in one place 'tis white as snow, and in another it is green as grass; hereabouts, it pitches into deep hollows, that rumble and quake the earth: and thereaway, it ripples and sings like a brook, fashioning whirlpools and gullies in the old stone, as if 'twas no harder than trodden clay. The whole design of the river seems disconcerted. First it runs smoothly, as if meaning to go down the descent as things were ordered; then it angles about and faces the shores; nor are there places wanting, where it looks backward, as if unwilling to leave the wilderness, to mingle with the salt! Ay, the fine cobweb-looking cloth ladies wear on their throats or necks, is coarse and like a fish net, to little spots where the river fabricates all sorts of images, as if, having broken loose from order, it would try its hand at every thing. And yet what does it amount to! After the water has been suffered to have its will for a time, like a headstrong man, it is gathered together by the hand that made it, and a few rods below you may see it all, flowing on steadily towards the sea, as was fore-ordained from the first foundation of the earth!'

After viewing the different cascades, shutes, basins, and other curiosities adjacent to the largest cataract, I stood sometime on the bridege erected over a part of the falls, and ruminated on the absorbing, and stirring events which have occurred around this place, and in the vicinity.—I was informed of an unfortunate and amiable lady who being married to a man of brutal disposition, and dissipated habits, that after bearing up under her accumulating grievances some considerable time, her mind became so absorbed with her sorrows, she could bear her matrimonial afflictions and privations no longer, and she sought a refuge from her woes in leaping from the bridge into the awful abyss below, and was launched into eternity a miserable suicide.—How much more preferable to die an honorable and respected '*Old Maid*' than to have the lamentable curse of being united to a man who loves the intoxicating bowl! Her body was found a few months before my arrival after being buried in the deep waters for several months. The rock at the falls, and as far as my discoveries extended in the vicinity, is solid black limestone, or marble, and factories for sawing and polishing are located in the neighborhood of the Falls. In journeying from the Falls to Caldwell on Lake George, several more places of importance were passed, where many hard contested and bloody battles were fought. 'Bloody pond' and other places where the hostile foes met in deadly combat, are pointed out to the enquiring traveller.

The *old Forts* at the head of Lake George remain in a delapidated state, and probably will soon disappear. The village of Caldwell, the capitol of the county, is located in their vicinity, and the materials of the Forts have probably been conveyed away for the erection of public and private buildings in that place. The Parapets, Bastions, Ramparts and Bulwarks are nearly excluded from the gaze of the virtuoso in antiquities: The remnant of these fortifications instead of bristling with instruments of death, is in some places nearly overgrown with pine and shrubbery.

Caldwell is nearly surrounded with high mountains except that part which borders on Lake George. *Prospect Hill* impending the village, directly in front of one of the principal Hotels, is computed to be elevated *eighteen hundred* feet above the level of the Lake, and from its summit a fine and extended prospect may be obtained of Lake George, and the adjacent country. Although, the ascent may appear steep and rugged, yet the admirer of the romantic, will find himself amply repaid for his laborious excursion. The court being in session, and a large influx of travellers arriving in the village, rendered it almost impossible to obtain lodgings, and many were kindly sent by the incumbent of the Hotel where I tarried.

Lake George to the admirer of picturesque scenery is doubly attracuve. The Lake is thirty five miles long; the water is remarkable for its clearness and purity, and abounds with the most delicious fish. O.r steamboat left Caldwell at 7 o'clock, A. M. The whole scenery of Lake George is the most enchanting of all the numerous lakes of New York which I have visited, and perhaps, is not rivalled for beauty, scenery, &c. by any Lake in the Union States. Probably no other Lake in North America affords such delightful angling for trout and numerous admirers of this amusement were conveyed by the steamboat to their destined places. I was assured by a gentleman that he had seen trout weighing fifteen pounds, and some had been caught weighing thirty pounds. *Black Mountain* in the *Narrows* of the Lake, raised its towering head about twenty two hundred feet above the surface of the water. White fleecy clouds hovered beautifully on its summit then gracefully glided in regular succession around its sides and lofty peak:—The *narrows* remind us of the *Cyclades* described by Virgil, lib, 3. l. 125—127.

Viridemque Donysam,
Olearon, niveamque Paron, sparsasque per æquer
Cycladas, et crebris legimus freta consita terris

Opposite to the Black Mountain, it is said, a number of Indians pursued a British officer, in the winter season, to the awful brink of a precipice several hundred feet high; being conscious that lingering a moment he must fall by the tomahawk of the savages, and to rush down the tremendous precipice into the lake below, exhibited no prospect of escaping with his life; in this dreadful alternative he chose the latter, and accidentally arriving at a place not quite perpendicular he glided down, in his snow shoes, and in less time than is required in the recital of the narrative, found himself unhurt on the surface of the frozen lake. The Indians concluding that he must be some supernatural being, or under the immediate superintendency of the Great spirit pursued him no farther, and he finally made his escape.

PLANTAGENET.

BUCHANAN AND BENTON.—Trouble is brewing here. Buchanan has been named in Pennsylvania as a Candidate for the Presidency after Van Buren. Benton it is well known, is an assistant editor of the Globe. As a heavy hit at Buchanan, in the last Globe, we find the following:

'Four ourself we can say, that from our early school boy days, we have never had but one opinion of the Federal party. We have always thought, however some among them may disguise it from themselves, that the vital principle—nay, the very instinct of the party: was identical with that which has *robbed the people of their rights* every where in the old world and all its efforts tend to the overthrow of free Government in this country. We never voted for a Federalist, advocated a Federal principle, or supported a Federal measure; and, with God's blessing, hope we never shall."

What an onslaught this will make with all the renegade Federalists in the Van Buren Party!—[N. Y. Exp.

[From the National Gazette of Thursday February 14.]

The Packet ship Cambridge, Captain Burley, has arrived at New York, from Liverpool, bringing late news from England. We have dates to the 10th ultimo. The intelligence is of a disastrous character, giving accounts of an awful storm by which vessels were wrecked, and great damage done on land. The loss of the packet ship Pennsylvania, is to be deeply deplored. The flags of all the New York shipping were on Wednesday at half mast in token of regard for the memory of the persons who lost their lives in the wreck of that vessel. These were, her Captain, Mr. Smith, T. J. Barrow, Mr. Parsons, of the firm of Parsons & Hughes, and Mr. Douglass, of the city of New York; and Mr. Suetor, of Carthagena. The Pennsylvania was a very fine vessel, belonging to Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co.'s line of Liverpool packets. She was valued at seventy thousand dollars, and was insured at New York for fifty thousand. To this mention of her. The Journal of Commerce adds the following intelligence:

'The freight list of the Pennsylvania amounted to about £2700, consisting of fine goods only; heavy goods having been excluded entirely. The whole loss of her cargo will not come much short of a million dollars. Some portion of it was insured on the other side, and the remainder here.'

Of the other wrecked vessels, the Journal says—

'The Oxford belonged to Messrs Goodhue & Co.'s Old Line of Liverpool packets; valued at $70,000, and insured here. Her cargo is also insured here. It consisted of American goods, being the cargo she received on board at this port.

The freight list of the St. Andrew amounted to $2500. The ship was 700 tons burthen, and insured here for about $40 000.

The Lockwoods had a full cargo of merchandize, destined for this port, the greater part of which was insured here.'

The St. Andrew struck on the Burbo Sands. The passengers were taken off by a steam vessel, the Victoria. High encomiums are paid, in the Liverpool papers, to the cool and steady conduct of Capt. Thompson. The ship was a total wreck.

The ship Lockwoods, with a great number of passengers on board, went upon the North Bank, her fore and main masts falling in the shock. She was boarded by the same steam vessel, the Victoria, which took off thirty-three passengers and about seventeen of the crew. Forty or fifty persons were believed to have perished on board the Lockwoods.

The packet ship Pennsylvania went on the same North Bank, about a quarter of a mile east of the Lockwoods, where her hull was nearly covered by the sea. The captain, crew and passengers were seen in the rigging on Tuesday, the 8th. On that evening the Victoria steamer put off to their assistance, and was within sight of them the next morning, but could render them no aid. The sufferers were seen in the rigging, and their cries could be heard.

It was reported on the 10th that 26 persons had been rescued from the Pennsylvania—44 from the Lockwoods—and 23 from the St. Andrew.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE PATRIOT OFFICE, *Tuesday, 1 o'clock, P. M.*

GRAIN—Wheat 170 a 185 cents. Corn, 84, a 87. Rye, 100 a 103. Oats, 48 a 50.

CLOVERSEED—Continues without alteration, and we quote from $14 to $16, as in quality, though we hear of a sale yesterday at $13 50, and in some instances, for prime, $16 has been obtained

---

MARRIED

On Thursday evening the 14th by the Rev. Jesse Thompson, Mr. Benjamin I. Barrow, to Miss Ann Maria Rollison, all of this Town.

Died

In Baltimore on Tuesday morning last, after an illness of a few days, Col. William Stewart, in the 69th year of his age.

A CARD.

A BIRTH NIGHT BALL will be held, at the Assembly Rooms of Abram Griffith, in the Town of Easton, on the 22nd proximo at half past seven o'clock, P. M

JAMES M. LLOYD,
SAM'L. HAMBLETON, JR.
TENCH TILGHMAN,
H. L. EDMONDSON,
MATTHEW SPENCER,
J. BOZMAN KERR,
W. E. NICHOLSON,
J. L. MARTIN,
T. S. DAWSON,
ROBERT ROSS,
} MANAGERS

Tickets to be had of the Managers or at the bar of A. Griffith.

Feb 16, 1839—2w

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

19th day of February, A. D. 1839

Ordered that the Sale of a part of the real estate of Peter T. Causey, late of Kent county, in the state of Delaware deceased, made and reported by Peter F. Causey, Executor of the said deceased, be ratified & confirmed; unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 9th day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 9th day of March next. The report states the amount of sales to be $3480

Wm. Potter,
Wm. Jones,
Abrm. Jump,

True copy
Test.
W. A. FORD, Reg'r. of Wills
for Caroline County

Feb. 16, 1839.

PUBLIC SALES.

Sale.

The subscriber will offer at public sale on a credit, on Wednesday the 20th inst. at his residence near the Chapel, if fair, if not, the next fair day; the following property, to wit:




HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND HOGS,

Household & Kitchen Furniture.

TWO HORSE CARTS, ONE OX CART,

and three good yoke of Oxen,

ONE MULE OF GOOD SIZE,

and for the plough or cart is warranted good, among the cattle are some good cows, now with calf; *A SECOND HAND GIG* and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known, and the sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Attendance given by

THOMAS HENRIX.

Feb. 16, 1839.

N B. The crop of wheat on the ground will also be sold.

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of Talbot county Orphans' Court, will be sold on Wednesday, the 27th inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the late residence of William Atwell (of Kings Creek) dec'd. all the personal estate of said deceased,

(Consisting of)

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

FARMING UTENSILS,

CORN AND OATS, CORN-BLADES

and other provender,

ONE GIG AND HARNESS,

SOME GOOD WORK

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP,

And Hogs, Carts, &c. &c.

—Also—

A LOT OF BACON AND LARD,

Sixty-five bushels of seeded Wheat, & 7 of Rye, (subject to the Landlord's rent, which is two fifths.)

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers, giving note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at half past nine o'clock, and attendance given by

WILLIAM WILLSON, adm'r.
of William Atwell, dec'd

Feb. 12th, 1839. (W)

N. B. The lease of the Farm for the present year will be sold—The rent one third of the long Corn.

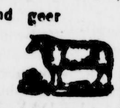
Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I will sell on Wednesday the 27th inst. at the late residence of William Faulkner, deceased, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

Some good Saddle and geer





HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS,

FARMING UTENSILS,

Corn, Bacon and Lard,

OATS, CORN-BLADES, the crop of Wheat now in the ground—Also, the lease of said farm for the present year, and many other articles to tedious to mention

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars—the purchaser or purchasers, giving note with approved security, with interest from the day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and attendance given by

HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH, Jr. adm'r.
of William Faulkner, dec'd.

Feb. 16, 1839—2w

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold on THURSDAY, the 28th inst. if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the late residence of William Barnett, deceased, near Easton, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

FARMING UTENSILS,




HORSES, CATTLE & HOGS,

CORN & OATS, CORN-BLADES

and other provender,

ONE GIG AND HARNESS,

A LOT OF BACON, AND LARD.

—ALSO—

The Wheat now seeded on the Farm.

Terms of Sale:—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars—the purchaser or purchasers, giving note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale—on all sums of and under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at half past nine o'clock, and attendance given by

PERRY W. STEWART, adm'r.
of William Barnett, dec'd.

Feb 16, 1839—2w

BRITISH GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

ROBERT SINCLAIR, JR. & CO.

Light street, near Pratt street Wharf.



ARE JUST OPENING a superior lot of GARDEN and European

Field Seeds,

received by the several late arrivals from Europe and from their Seed Gardens near this City. The principal Seeds received and for sale, are, viz.—

1100 pounds Early Cabage SEEDS, consisting principally of Early York Bullock's heart, Emperor and Flat Battersea.

700 pounds Late Cabbage Seeds—the Flat Dutch, Drumhead and Globe Savoy are included in this lot, raised under our inspection and are particularly fine.

700 pounds London Scarlet short top Radish,—early, round, long White, Yellow Turnip and Spanish Radish Seed.

3 casks Beet seed, of several Dark Red Garden sorts, Yellow, White Sugar, and Mangelwurtzel Beet Seed.

800 lbs. Rutabaga, Hybred and other Turnip Seed.

16 casks early and marrowfat Peas, in prime order.

Also, London Cauliflower and Broccoli Seed, Cuss and Cabbage Lettuce, Tomato, Squash, Scotch Kale, Parsnip Seed, Carrott, several kind, Melons, Cucumber, Spinach, Early Corn, bunch and pole Beans, English Windsor Beans, &c.

23 casks English and Italian Ray Grass, Scotch field Peas and Beans, Potato Oats weighing 44 lbs. per bushel, Spring Vitches, White Clover, Lucern, English Lawn Grass, early round and kidney Potatoes.

In store.—Italian Spring Wheat, white and red; Spring Barley, Kentucky Blue Grass, Baden and Twin Corn, and every other variety American Field Seed.

For sale as usual—Agricultural Implements and Tools of every discription, Books on Cultivation and management of stock.

☞Orders for Trees and Plants, supplied at the shortest notice.

Feb. 16, 1839.

CARD.

DR. A. M. WHITE,

Offers his professional services to the public. His residence is on Dover street.

Feb. 16, 1839—4t

MARYLAND,

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

12th day of February, A. D. 1839.

On application of Gen. William Potter, adm'r of Joseph P. W. Richardson late of Caroline 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 & proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 12th day of February, A. D. 1839.

SEAL

Test.

W. A. FORD Reg'r. of Will's
for Caroline county.

In compliance to the above order

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber of Caroline County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline County in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Joseph P. W. Richardson, late of Caroline 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 6th day of November next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of February, A. D 1839.

WILLIAM POTTER, Adm'r.
of Jos P. W. Richardson, dec'd.

Feb. 16, 1839—3w

MARYLAND.

Caroline County Orphans' Court.

12th day of February, A. D. 1839.

On application of Levin Todd & Bennett Todd, Executors of Benjamin Todd, late of Caroline 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 & proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the County aforesaid, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed this 12th day of February, A. D eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

SEAL

Test

WM. A. FORD, Reg.
of Wills for Caroline County.

In compliance to the above order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscribers of Caroline County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Caroline County in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Todd, late of Caroline Co., 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 subscribers on or before the 8th day of September next or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of February, A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty nine.

LEVIN TODD, and
BENNETT TODD, Ex'rs.
of Benjamin Todd, dec'd.

Feb. 16, 1839—3w

BLANKS

Of every description for sale at this Office.

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