MURDER AND PIRACY SUSPECTED.

A schooner was run aground in Herring Creek, near Fair Haven on Wednesday last under circumstances to warrant the suspicion of some foul play.—The name of the schooner, as appears by her license, is the MARY ABIGAIL, of Baltimore—Charles Stevenson, Edwin S. Coleman and Chas. Woordlian, owners; between eight and nine tons. She passed Fair Haven wharf about 5 P. M. and struck in entering the mouth of Herring Creek. There was, it seems, but one person on board, who hailed a fishing smack and requested to be put on shore, offering to pay for it. When the fishing boat got alongside, this man was ready with his bundle to spring into it, and was put on shore at Cedar Point, near Mr. Deal's. He requested the person who put him on shore to say to the Captain of the schooner when he came on board that he had left the boat and would not remain with such a drunkard as he was.' He appeared confused and contradictory—among other things he said the Captain had landed at Holland's Island in a state of intoxication to get more liquor, and that it was his design to make his way to Baltimore, and accordingly he proceeded up the Swamp land and must have headed West river. On examining the vessel there were found the clothing of several persons, and a book containing a memorandum of sales to the amount of some hundred dollars. The apprehension is that this man, who was about five feet seven or eight inches, about 40 years of age, white clothing, red face and of stout bulky frame, was a passenger or hand on board, and that he murdered the Captain for the sake of plunder. The above is the substance of the information given to Captain George Weems, who saw the schooner when she came in. The vessel's papers have been left by Captain Weems at the Custom House. Any further information may be obtained from Capt. Weems, steamboat Patuxent, which leaves again this morning for Fair Haven.

'SUPPOSED PIRACY AND MURDER!'—We published a notice under this head yesterday morning. It has since been ascertained that the schooner was stollen on Tuesday night last from the foot of Union Dock, in this city, and taken where she now lies in Herring Creek. So that the 'piracy and murder' was *only* supposition.—[Chron.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.—The following most beautiful extract we take from an oration delivered by Governor Everett, with reference to the Bunker Hill monument, about six years ago.—The English language in our estimation, can boast of but few passages of equal beauty with the subjoined.

'I live at the foot of Bunker Hill, and endeavoring in other things to shape my life and conduct by the rules of a sober prudence, I own that here I give the reins up to the imagination. Sometimes of a serene and cloudless night, when the moon and stars, are keeping watch in their heavenly encampment, or at the gray dawn, while all around is still wrapped in silence—before the mighty heart of the cities beneath has begun to beat with the pulsations of life and passion—I go up to the summit of that sacred hill. I yield myself willingly to the illusions of the place and the hour. The blood dyed sods seem to heave beneath my feet as I press them—then glorious tenantry start up from their beds of fame, and gather, an awful company, at the foot of that majestic shaft. I read, in their radiant faces, that the pious work of their children is grateful to these sainted heroes. I perceive in their benignant countenances, that they behold in what is already done a safe pledge that all will be accomplished.'

Tuesday was the Anniversary of the battle of Bunker's Hill, which took place on the 17th day of June, 1775. This was the first act in the great drama of the Revolution, and it was therefore; well chosen, as the day on which to launch the U. S. Sloop of War York Town—that gets its name from the place where the battle was fought, which gloriously ended the struggle commenced at Bunker's Hill. The Sloop of War York Town, was built at the Navy Yard, Norfolk. The following extract of a letter, dated at Norfolk yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, gives an account of the launch:

'The Sloop of War York Town, pierced for sixteen guns, was launched at 2 o'clock this day. She went off in beautiful style amidst the shouts and plaudits of a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen who had assembled at the Navy Yard, and on board the 'Big Ship,' and on the opposite shore. No accident occurred to mar the pleasures of the thousands who had assembled.

'The U. S. Steamer Poinsett, Capt. Mayo, from Baltimore, arrived this morning and has anchored off the Navy Yard.' [Balt. Pat.

Dreadful Storm at Carlisle, Pa—A letter to the Philadelphia Exchange from Carlisle, gives the following account of a destructive storm which has visited that beautiful town:

"The most awful storm that was ever known to have taken place in Carlisle, occurred this afternoon. Scarcely a house in town has escaped uninjured.—A number of them have had their gable ends blown in; some of them have been unroofed. Stables have been blown down entirely. All the houses having windows facing to the north or west had the glass broken to pieces, and some of the window frames blown in with the glass. Trees from eighteen inches to two feet in diameter, were uprooted or broken down. The storm did not extend more than a mile from town in any direction. All the grain within that distance is totally destroyed, it is beaten down; the quarter part of it cut down by the hail that accompanied the storm. The stones of hail were the largest I think that have ever been seen here by our oldest inhabitants. The full extent of the damage is not yet fully ascertained."

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, June 22.

FIRE.—About 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night, that portion of the large brick building at the corner of Washington and Court streets, occupied as a Cabinet Maker's Shop was discovered to be on fire—by the prompt exertions of our firemen the flames were speedily extinguished and the loss inconsiderable.

THE CONTEST.—Our accounts from Cecil and Talbot represent the Whigs of those counties as in fine spirits and determined to carry on an active campaign. We can assure our friends in the other parts of the district, that the 'men of Kent' were never in better trim, and will be found at their posts, with a firm front and unturing zeal, battling in the cause of the Constitution and the people. Let 'go ahead,' be the order of the day, and victory awaits us.—[Kent Bugle.

We are pleased to hear this intelligence, from Talbot particularly. Cecil always does her best and puts froth her whole strength. The same cannot be said of Talbot. In the gubernatorial contest she surprised both friends and foes. We look with confidence, at the ensuing election, to hear a report from her giving us the old fashioned majority; such as was wont to settle the question.—[Balt. Chron.

Talbot is wide awake, and determined to retrieve her reputation in the coming contest.

WHIG CONVENTION.

CENTREVILLE, June 18 1839.

Pursuant to public notice the Whig Convention of the 2nd Congressional District of Maryland assembled at the Court House in Centreville, when on motion William Orrell, Esq. of Caroline was called to the Chair and Thos. C. Nicols of Talbot appointed Secretary.

The following gentlemen then reported themselves as members of the Convention, viz:—

John Archer, Esq. from Cecil.

C. F. Brown, William S. Constable, Thomas Lusby, E. Blackistone, James A. Dunbar and Henry Straughan, Esq'rs. from Kent.

James Merrick, Mathias George, Jos. Walls, James Green, John McKenny, Eli S. Pardee, John R. Driver, Stephen L. Bradley, Thomas A. Emory, Thomas Ashcom, James Butler, William Hemsley, Roderick Earickson, Thomas H. Kemp, Thos. Carter and Frederick Sudler, Esq'rs. from Queen Ann's.

Daniel Orrell, Wm. Hardcastle, Jr. William Orrell, Z. W. Potter, James Turner and Tilghman Sullivan, Esq'rs. from Caroline.

Samuel Hambleton, Jr. H. L. Edmondson, Thomas, C. Nicols, James N. Goldsborough, Foster Maynard, Matthew Spencer, James M. Lamdin, John Harrington, Tench Tilghman, John Councell, Robt. Delehay, John H. Harris, Wm. Corkrall, Nicholas Rice, George Dudley and Wm. Slaughter, Esq'rs. from Talbot.

On motion John Archer, Esq. of Cecil, C. F. Brown, Esq. of Kent, Thomas Ashcom, Esq. of Queen Anns, Tilghman Sullivan, Esq. of Caroline and George Dudley, Esq. of Talbot, were appointed Vice Presidents of the Convention.

The following resolution was then offered by Gen. T. Tighman and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That it is a matter of regret that a portion of the Delegation from Cecil County, has been prevented from attending the Convention from a misapprehension with regard to the time at which it was to be held; but that inasmuch as a full delegation from the other counties of the district is in attendance together with a portion of the delegation from that county, the Convention feels assured that the nomination now to be made will be as heartily responded to by the Whig Voters of that County as if the whole of their delegation were present.

On motion of Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq it was determined that all nominations and votes should be made by counties.

The Hon. JAMES A. PEARCE was then put in nomination by Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esq. and upon a vote being taken it was found that Mr. PEARCE had the unanimous vote of the Convention, when the following resolutions were offered and supported by some pertinent remarks by Mr. Hambleton and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Whig Interest of the 2nd Congressional District has uniformly found in the Hon. JAMES A. PEARCE an able, zealous and efficient advocate.

Resolved, That the general interest and welfare of the people of his district have ever received his prompt and ready attention; and that they have recognized in him an attentive, able and ready representative for four years past.

Resolved, That this Convention unanimously recommend JAMES ALFRED PEARCE, Esq. as the Whig candidate for this Congressional District and will use all honorable means to advance and ensure his election.

The Hon. JOHN LEEDS KERR, of Talbot was then nominated by Mr. Archer of Cecil as the Representative from this Congressional District to the National Whig Convention to be held in Harrisburg, Pa. in December next to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the U. States, who was unanimously elected.

The following resolution was then offered by Matthew Spencer, Esq. of Talbot and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That in the selection of the Hon. JOHN LEEDS KERR, as a Delegate to the National Whig Convention for nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, this Convention is influenced by the deep sense they entertain of his sterling Whig Principles, his great talents and his unflinching devotion to the Constitution of his Country.

Mr. Tilghman then offered the following resolution and enforced it by a short but very appropriate address.

Resolved, As the unanimous sense of this Convention, that the Whig Voters of the 2nd Congressional District have a decided preference for Henry Clay, of Kentucky, as the Whig candidate for the Presidency of the United States at the next election. But that whilst they prefer Mr. Clay to any other individual for that high station, they will cheerfully concur in the decision of the National Whig Convention to be held at Harrisburg in December next, which resolution was unanimously adopted.

It was then Resolved, That the President of this Convention address a letter to the Hon. James A. Pearce and the Hon. John L. Kerr, informing them of their nomination.

The thanks of the Convention were then tendered to the Officers and a resolution passed that these proceedings should be signed by the officers of the Convention and published in all the Whig papers of the District.

On motion the Convention adjourned sine die.

WM. ORRELL, Pres't.

JOHN ARCHER,
C. F. BROWN,
THOS. ASHCOM,
T. SULLIVAN,
GEO. DUDLEY,
} V. Presidents

THOS. C. NICOLS, Secretary.

THE LOCO FOCO NOMINATION.

The Van Buren Convention which met on Saturday last at Ellicott's Mills, nominated Charles Carroll and Solomon Hillen, Jr. Esquires, both of the city of Baltimore, as their candidates for Congress, from the fourth Congressional District.

MR. SAMUEL HARKER has resumed the Editorial charge of the Baltimore Republican.

Let it be borne in mind that the ADMINISTRATION PARTY PROPER, THE LOCOFOCO SUB-TREASURY SINK OR SWIM SUPPORTERS OF MR. VAN BUREN, have succeeded in electing only FIFTY-SIX out of the ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY FOUR members of the House of Delegates of Virginia.

MR. WEBSTER.—IMPORTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Atlas, who has evidently, the best means of procuring information upon the subject, makes the following important statement in regard to the designs of Mr. Webster:

'I perceive a paragraph in some of the papers, stating that Mr Webster had *accepted* a nomination as Vice President on the ticket with General Harrison. This is not correct. On the contrary, I feel myself warranted in saying that Mr. Webster retires from the field. I am assured that he was determined, previous to his leaving the United States, to have addressed a letter to his Massachusetts friends, stating his views and wishes, but on his reaching this city he was persuaded to suspend the letter until his arrival in England. My impressions therefore are, that before this day, that letter has been written and is probably now on its way to this country. Nor is my information derived from street rumor, but from a highly respectable and confidential friend of Mr. Webster, who conferred with him on the subject, previous to his sailing.

An abolition paper at the north having put up the names of John Quincy Adams for President, and *Thomas Morris*, of Ohio, for Vice Prasident, an Ohio editor very significantly remarks that scripture forbids the yoking of the ox and the *ass* together. Not a bad hit.

CENTENARY OF METHODISM.—The recent visit of the Rev. Messrs. Davis and Poisal to Annapolis and West River Circuit, in behalf of the praiseworthy objects to which the Centenary Fund is to be devoted, has proved very successful. The subscription at Annapolis amounted to $560,—at West River $1442.—Making in all upwards of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The New York Common Councils have appropriated $2000, to be devoted to the reception of Martin Van Buren.

A dreadful hail storm visited the south western portion of Prince George county, Va. and the contiguous parts of Sussex county, on the 14th inst. Whole farms have been ruined—the crops entirely cut to pieces—pigs, &c. killed. The hail lay five and six inches deep twenty-four hours after the shower.—[Chron.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

EDIFYING EXTRACTS.

"The power of patronage unless checked by the vigorous interposition of Congress, must go on increasing, until Federal influence a many parts of this Confederation will predominate in elections as completely as British influence predominates in the elections of Scotland and Ireland, in rotten borough towns, and in the great naval stations of Portsmouth and Plymouth.'

'The King of England is the 'fountain of honor;' the President of the United States is the source of patronage. He presides over the entire system of Federal appointments, jobs and contracts; he has power' over the support' of the individuals who administer the system. He makes and unmakes them. He chooses from the circle of his friends and supporters, and *may* dismiss them, and upon all the principles of human action, *will* dismiss them, as often as they disappoint his expectations. *His* spirit will animate their action in all the elections to *State* and *Federal* offices. There may be exceptions, but the truth of a general rule is proved by the exception. The intended check and control of the Senate, *without new constitutional or statutory provisions, will cease to operate. Patronage will penetrate this body*, subdue its *capacity of resistance* chain it to the car of power, and enable the President to rule as easily and much more securely with than without the nominal check of the Senate!' 'We must look forward to the time when the nomination of the President can carry any man through the Senate, and his recommendation can carry any measure through the two Houses of Congress: when the principle of public action will be open and avowed—the President wants *my* vote, and I want *his* patronage; *I will vote as he wishes, and he will give me the office I wished for.* What will this be but the government of *one man*? and what is the government of one man but a monarchy?'

Does the Baltimore Post know from what document the above extract is made? He will find it in Mr. Benton's report of the Committee—of which Mr. Van Buren was a member—against Executive patronage under the Presidency of Mr. Adams. Mr. Van Buren is practising to the letter, what he then so bitterly denounced. Consistency is a jewel—valued by him at a low *price*.

[COMMUNICATED.]

On Wednesday evening last, 19th instant an alarm of fire was made, and proved to be in the three story corner property of the late John Bennett. I was present, and witnessed the prompt, the energetic and untiring exertions, of the Mechanical and Citizens fire company, also the very active exertions of the citizens generally, in carrying water in buckets and tubs, which resulted in saving this large and valuable house, and no doubt, the best part of the town,—and for which I now tender my warmest gratitude and thanks.

THEODORE DENNY, Adm'r.
of John Bennett.

June 22, 1839. [W]

For the Easton Gazette.

RANDOM SHOT, No 13.

He could raise scruples dark and nice,
And after solve 'em in a trice;
As if Divinity had catch'd
The itch, on purpose to be scratch'd.
HUDIBRAS.

I know of nothing more unbecoming the dignity of the pulpit, than the practice of some preachers, who delight to dwell upon, and to hold up to view the quirks and quibbles of scoffers and petty infidels, for no other purpose, than to enjoy the pleasure of a triumph over their absurdity. The smartness of this class of sinners is invariably superficial; while their cavils are destitute of any solid foundation. Their witticisms, almost always second-hand; and played off without grace, and often without *decency*, have no other value in their own eyes, than the gratification of vanity, or, it may be, to furnish themselves with a flimsy and precarious excuse for the ungodliness and immorality of their lives. They require the same sort of teaching with the other hardened and abandoned characters—the plain and fervent announcement of the gospel of Christ, with its threatenings and promises. Even the slightest notice of their vulgar and affected objections to the revelation of God's will to mankind, only serves to inflate their self conceit, already swollen to an almost insufferable size. What has been wisely said of "calumny and detraction," that, "they are sparks, which if you do not blow them, will go out of themselves," applies with equal wisdom, to the affectation, and hostility to divine Truth, of these pigmy pugalists.

There is another sort of preaching somewhat akin to the preceding; but which, if possible, is more objectionable and disgusting, as being likely to do more injury to the sure and well-founded claims of the christian religion. It is hard to determine whether a good cause and one that is established by clear and authentic evidence, receives more detriment from a *weak* advocate, or from one *however able*, who instead of insisting upon the testimony of facts in his favour, abandons, or but slightly urges it, for the purpose of displaying his ingenuity in detecting a speculative objection, which his hearers had probably never thought of, unless he had introduced it himself. As my avocation however, does not call me to instruct my fellow creatures from the sacred desk; and as it would therefore ill-become me to be too censorious upon those who minister in holy things, I must content myself at present, with offering to my readers the following epistle from an old and valued friend, which expresses my sentiments on the subject, quite as well as, if not better than, I could express them myself.

June 10th 1839.

'My dear Sir:—Allow me to interrupt your useful meditations, for a few moments, while I detail to you some very unpleasant feelings and reflections, which were excited in my mind, last Sabbath while listening to, what in many respects, may be considered a superior sermon.—Upon taking my accustomed seat in church, my attention was agreeably arrested by a very interesting looking personage, who, being alone in the stand, as I conjectured, was to be the orator of the day. My pleasing anticipations were destined not to be disappointed, for some time. The preparatory services (reading the scriptures, the psalm, or hymn, and prayers) were conducted in the most becoming manner. His appearance was grave, but not affectedly solemn. Of the same character, were the tones of his voice. His utterance was clear, distinct, melodious, and, what pleased me most was *natural*. The preacher appeared from his deliberate and properly emphatic manner of reading the inspired pages, to comprehend their sense; nor, did my expectations deceive me, when as a consequence, I anticipated that he would present us with something of his own, which being understood by himself, would be intelligible to his hearers.—The discourse exhibited marks of a studious and pretty well disciplined mind. The arguments advanced to sustain his several positions were forcible and satisfactory. As he became, towards the close, somewhat more animated by the glow of the exertion, a mite of vanity seemed to show itself for the facility with which he had disposed of the several points of discussion. This however, I easily excused on the score *of the general frailty* of men, *even of the best*.—What particularly offended me, was the statement of what he termed "*an infidel* objection to the doctrine of Divine providence, or superintendence over all things.' He referred us to the *ocean*, as an instance. He told us, "the *infidel might* ask why was not this vast body of water *fresh*, instead *of salt*? For if it were fresh, how many thousand poor sailors, who had famished on its bosom, might have been saved from suffering and death! But, continued he, my brethren, you see how fallacious is this objection; for had the ocean been of fresh, and not of salt water, it must have *stagnated* and become impure, and done far more harm to the human race, than in its present state, it has ever inflicted." Believe me my dear sir, I could not avoid thinking: that the preacher must have invented this *infidel* difficulty, merely for the pleasure of showing off his superior discernment:—for, thought I, what man, unless one so uncultivated and superficial as to merit neither notice nor reply, could start so silly an objection to the truth of the Bible?

As ever your friend, * * *
L.

June 13th 1839.

NOTE.—In No. 11 of these essays and in the 5th sentence *from the last* for "*He could summon the resource* of" read He could summon the *resources* of. &c.

A Western editor wants to know whether the laws recently enacted against the carrying of deadly weapons, apply to doctors who carry *pills* in their pockets?

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the American Farmer,
June, 19.

FLOUR, &c.		
City Mills, sup. bbl.	$0 00	6 62
Howard st.	6 00	12
Susquehanna,	0 00	37
Rye,	5 37	00
Corn meal, kl. d. bbl.	0 00	4 43
Chopped Rye, 100lb.	0 00	00
Ship stuff, bush.	0 40	00
Shorts,	0 00	23
GRAIN,		
Wheat, pri. red	1 20	30
Rye, good	0 91	95
Corn, white	0 82	83
do yellow	0 85	86
Oats	0 49	50
Beans, white	2 00	25
Peas, black eye	1 37	40
PROVISIONS,		
Beef, Balt. mess,	0 00	16 50
Pork, do do	22 00	23 00
do prime	18 00	19 00
Bacon, Balt. ass. lb.	0 11½	12
Hams, do cured	0 13	00
Middlings, do do	0 00	12
Shoulders, do do	0 11	11½
Lard West. & Balt.	0 00	13
Butter, Wes. No. 3,	0 00	13
do. do " 2,	0 00	15
do Glades " 2,	0 00	20
Cheese, in casks, lb.	0 09	11
Rice—pr. 100lb.	5 00	5 25
Salt, Liv. gr. bush.	0 35	00
WOOL—		
Am. Sax. fleece, lb.		60a70
Full bld. Merino		50a60
¼ & ½ do		40a45
native & ¼ do		35a40
pulled, lambs		35a37½
unwashed		25a30
S. Amer. clean		25
Sheep skins, each		25a90
BRICKS—		
Run of kiln per M.	7 00	
Hard or arch	8 00	
Red or paving	9 00	

MARRIED

On the 18th inst. by the Rev. Jesse Thompson, Mr. Jonathan S. Hands, to Miss Rosetta Colston, all of this county.

Died

At his residence, Oak Hill, on Monday last, JACOB LOOCKERMAN, Esq. late Clerk of Talbot county, in the 82d year of his age.

In this town on Wednesday morning last, George Paul, only son of W. H. Shepard aged 4 months and 21 days.

NOTICE.

The Vestry of St. Peters Parish, having obtained subscriptions to the amount specified, upon which they would commence (though very inadequate to its completion) the new Episcopal Church in Easton, requests the subscribers to make payment to Wm. H. Groome, Treasurer, according to the terms of said subscription—to wit; one fifth within sixty days from the date of this advertisement, and the remainder in equal instalments of 60 days each; unless it should be equally agreeable to pay all at once, it so if will be thankfully received, as they now wish to commence the purchase of materials.

June 22, 1839—(W)

The Fourth of July,

Will be celebrated in the Town of Greensborough, Caroline County

The Declaration of Independence will be read by Mr. William L. Longrell.

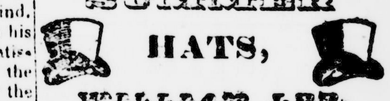
An oration commemorative of the occasion will be pronounced by Col. John H Culbreth.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Committee.

Greensborough, June 22, 1839.

MENS EAST INDIA SUMMER HATS,



WILLIAM LEE,

No. 79 Market Street, Baltimore.

Has just received from New York, one case of Manilla Summer Hats, they are an entirely new article, (much like the Guyaquil) but far preferable on account of their lightness—they are highly recommended to gentlemen exposed to the sun, on account of the width of the rim, and can be sold at $4 50.

June 22th 1839—3tq.

FARM FOR SALE.

Having concluded to go to Milling again, I offer at private sale the farm where I now reside (called Galloway,) 2 miles from Easton, on the county rode to Hillsborough, containing about

103 ACRES OF LAND,

About 60 in Timber,



The improvements a large 2 story BRICK DWELLING,

finished from the cellar to the garret, kitchen adjoining, a pump of excellent water in the yard, and 1 at the barn yard, 1 meat house, 2 barns, granery, stables, hay house, carriage house, corn crib, &c., on this farm is a large branch meadow, well ditched, the upland is of a good soil and a considerable portion in a high state of cultivation,—divided into 5 fields under good fence—it will be sold together or divided to suit best—it would conveniently divide into two farms.

ALSO,



A quantity of Timber land about 2½ miles from Easton, will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers—The Terms will be accommodating—those wishing to purchase are invited to view the property and judge for themselves.

THOMAS HOPKINS,
Galloway, near Easton.

Talbot co., Md. June 15, 1839.

MARYLAND,

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

11th day of June A. D. 1839.

On application of Thomas S. Carter, adm'r. of Edward Cecill, late of Caroline county, dec'd—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, & 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 and proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 11th day of June, A. D. 1839.

SEAL

Test.

W. A. Ford, Regt'r. of Wills
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 Edward Cecill, 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 29th day of December next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate

Given under my hand this 11th day of June, A. D. 1839.

THOMAS S. CARTER, Adm'r.
of Edward Cecill, dec'd.

June, 15, 1839—3w

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