with a handsome heavy bell, and was the pride and ornament of our town, per fitting mourn over its sudden destruction. We have not learned that it was insured.'

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

Extract of a letter received in Charleston, from Wilmington, N. C.

We have suffered a great calamity, about half past 2, A. M. a Fire broke out in Dawson's store, near the Court House, which consumed the whole square, except one of Reston's houses, the corner opposite the State Bank, the Old Methods House. The Fire extended to the lower square, and consumed the whole to the river, except the Cape Fear Bank, the Martin House, and Old Mr. James, and a building back of the Martin house, which had been used by R. R. Potter. The Court house is also burnt, both Printing Offices, 5 Lawyer's do. 5 Doctor's do. Sheriff's do. Clerk's of the Court do. Custom House &c.—The amount of buildings destroyed comprises about one third of the town, and that in the very centre of business.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

HORRIBLE TRANSACTION.

We are pained to learn that a shocking transaction took place a few days since, in St. Mary's county in this state which has involved the peace of a most respectable circle of relatives and friends The circumstances, as they reached us, are substantially as follows: Two gentlemen, brothers of Ex Governor Thomas have contiguous farms. One of them sent his servant to a blacksmith for the purpose of having some work done.—The blacksmith, from some cause, refused to perform the labor, and the servant returned without having it accomplished. He then ordered his carriage to be got ready, and arming himself, proceeded towards the smith's shop. On the way he was intercepted by his brother, who had been informed of his actions who endeavored to persuade him to return, and carried his endeavors so far as perhaps to take hold of the carriage horses, so as to prevent them from proceeding. This still further exasperated the brother who was in the carriage, and he ordered the driver to go on, regardless of the entreaties of his brother. Finding that it was impossible to stop him the brother outside pushed ahead to the shop to warn the smith to be out of the way; just as he was entering the door, the carriage drove up, and the brother in the carriage perceiving the other's object, discharged the contents of a double barrelled gun at him, wounding him severely, and afterwards sprung from the carriage and inflicted several wounds upon him with a dirk. He was not dead according to our accounts, but was in a very precarious situation. We give these circumstances as we yesterday heard them, but trust, for the honor of human nature, that they may be highly exaggerated. We were unable to obtain the christian names of either of the brothers.

The *American* says, "We are requested by a gentleman from St. Mary's County to state that the publication in the sun of the 21st instant styled 'Shocking Transaction,' in which one of the brothers of Ex-Governor Thomas is alleged to have *shot and stabbed* another, is not true as there stated—the report having obtained currency from the infliction of an accidental and unintentional wound of a slight character. We are further assured and authorised to say that no gun was in the possession of the parties, and that no bad feeling existed on the occasion.

THE NEW JERSEY CASE.—Mr Wise, of Virginia, being unable to attend a public dinner given to Mr. Mercer by his constituents, on his returning from Congress, thus writes:

Gen. Mercer is leaving us for a time when no friend of his country must absent himself for a day from his post The dangers daily thicken around the institutions of the people. The States themselves are now struck at, and one of the sisters of the confederacy has at length felt a blow from the mace of despotism which has almost stagg red her out of the Union. New Jersey stands at the door of the House of Representatives claiming in vain to be admitted, under the solemn compact of the Constitution to the seats of representation. By the fraud and force of a reckless party spirit, through the instrumentality of a nominal officer, she has been deprived of five out of six of her members, and that officer has been thus enabled to re-elect himself to a place which he has abused for selfish and party purposes. To accomplish these purposes, immoral and base in themselves, by these means, violent and unconstitutional the Federal Government has been for weeks virtually dissolved. The wheels of Government have been stopped—the legislation of the country has been arrested—the business of the people has been delayed—their treasures uselessly expended—their honor and dignity insulted—their rights violated, to enable the Administration to usurp a majority in the house! If such wrong could be perpetrated to obtain a majority, what wrong may we not expect this majority to attempt to perpetrate.—There *must* be something dangerous and disastrous to our dearest interests contemplated by an usurpation so bold so reckless, so foul, so rank. I apprehend something worse even than what has ever yet been done by the worst of rulers, and shall be thankful if the worst motive of their conduct is only to force upon the country an Executive measure, which heretofore has been thrice rejected by a duly organized Congress.

These words of Mr. Wise, whom the New York American truly calls an "honest and bold Virginian," will be remembered by those who read the message of the New Jersey Governor, and the Proest of the Legislature o. that State.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

Mr. Editor:—

In a communication, upon the "Rise and Progress of Methodism in the West," made to a religious paper, published in Cincinnati, and entitled the "Western Christian Advocate," I accidentally saw a paragraph a few days ago which runs thus; "About this time John Todd, with his family & a few members of the Methodist Church, came into the vicinity of Uniontown. Mr. Todd was a local preacher, and soon commenced preaching in the neighborhood. Many and grievous things were said about this way. The cry was soon raised "They that turn the world up side down have come hither also." Mr. Todd was the first Methodist preacher the writer ever heard. He was a man of very moderate talents, and what in these days of modern refinement, would be called a blundering preacher; yet he blundered out many excellent things. His gestures were not graceful nor his preaching eloquent. *His dialect was that of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, where the language is adulterated with the broken negro manner of pronunciation,*" &c. &c.

From its context, I would pronounce this paragraph to have been penned by a most devout and pious worshipper in our holy religion:—From the paragraph itself, it is fair to infer that it is the production of a brain in which there is a compound, not by any means a remarkable one, of superstitious zeal and ignorance. What does this historian mean? That we have no better language in this out-of-the way part of the world, than such as he is pleased to denominate "a broken negro manner of pronunciation?" Why, sir, upon my word, I thought our people were particularly clear in their "manner" of utterance. We flatter ourselves that we not only talk as well as other folk—in as good straight-forward and truth telling diction—but that we rather excel in purity. You may travel from one end to the other of our peninsula and collect all the 'toats" and other vulgarisms of the Caroline forests and the swamps of Dorset, and still fail to find any thing equal, in point of barbarity, to the "shad'nt oughts" of the yankees, the "weal, winegar and wenison" parlance of the dutch, or the half horse, half-alligator lingo of even the Western literary metropolis, from which the reverend and pious author hails. True the uneducated among us have their dialectical peculiarities; but even they must feel the refining influence of the better informed, a larger proportion of whom and more elegant and gentlemanly citizens, cannot be found in any population, purely agricultural, in these United States. If the author never travelled on the Eastern Shore, we can excuse him from the charge of a malicious and premeditated aspersion. But if he had been a sojourner here, & had had the fortune to excite the ire of some of our good housewives by the bearish officiousness so offensive to them, but which constitutes the refinement of most western *gentlemen*, clerical or otherwise, he would soon have discovered himself beset by, instead of a 'broken negro manner of pronunciation," a torrent of as appropriate and intelligible English—intelligible to him, at least—as is spoken this side of the Court of Queen Victoria. Or if it had been his ill-fortune, to be smuggled into the mansions of some of our farmers, where hospitality and good cheer prevail, and every comfort is administered to strangers with cordiality and ease, he would have found himself in a most uneasy position in a fireside circle, which *western elegance* had not qualified him to enter.

That this author knows nothing of us is beyond a doubt, and it is not only him, but there are many who have stronger pretensions to intelligence than *he can have* and on both sides of the Alleghanies too, who are quite as ignorant as he. The geographical position of the Eastern Shore is unfavorable to that kind of intercourse with other sections, which is indispensable to all such as depend upon personal observation for their stock of knowledge. There are no turnpikes, canals or rail-roads, running over the face of our country, connecting remote points of our vast territory, from which the eye of the traveller could have a gaze at the fair features of our landscape and the beauty of our villages, or in wandering upon which, he could have an occasional opportunity of testing the truth of the scandal that our dialect is a broken negro manner of pronunciation" We live to ourselves and for ourselves alike destitute of the blessing of novel excitements and free from the curses of intrusion: and hence it is that such monstrous ignorance of our real character, every where prevails. Because our lands are low and level, with here and there a swamp, and extensive marshes sometimes bordering our rivers; therefore we are understood to be one universal bog. And because the ragged inmates of some of our hovels, who, by a companionship with the sable tenants of our quarters, have contracted their manners, language and habits, and who, driven by indigence, or prompted by hope, have "taken foot in hand" for the west, either to improve their condition by better applying their industry, or to turn preachers for the edification of those less enlightened than themselves, and have had the good fortune to meet with, and preach to, such gentry, as the historian of the "Rise and progress of Methodism," therefore, we are all understood to have a "broken negro manner of pronunciation."

It would have been wise, to say the least of it, for the writer in question to have had recourse to some authority whence he could have derived a correct knowledge of the state of our intelligence, before he put forth this sweeping aspersion upon the faith of testimony gathered from the associate of negroes here, and the companion, and religious instructer, of himself, in the West. If he had come to the Senate of the U. States, he there, might have heard of the accomplishments of a Goldsborough, the plain magnificence of a Lloyd, and the fervid eloquence of a Chambers. If he had consulted the annals of the bar he would have ascertained that Luther Martin was born in the land of the "broken negro manner of pronunciation." Or if he had taken a sample of Eastern Shore diction from the Methodist pulpit, we could have furnished him with such as Ezekiel Cooper—was this good man reared in a negro quarter? If so, and it be fair to judge of a man's importance by the extent of his services to his Church, it would be well for the West to establish quarters as schools, for the education of preachers, and for the writer himself, to take lessons as speedily as possible.

But, Mr. Editor, let us see how far this historian's own classical perfections will raise him above the reach of criticism. In one part of his communication he says "I had been instructed by my mother, who was a nominal Presbyterian, to pay some attention to the *externals* of religion." It would be a matter of some satisfaction to me, sir, to know whether the use of this word, "externals," as a plural substantive, is warranted by the writers knowledge of the "broken negro pronunciation" of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, or whether it is peculiar to the idomatic elegance of the West.—One thing is certain, to wit, that such *things as externals*" are unknown here: and so, I believe, are such things as "internals," except with a class who are content with a "broken negro manner of pronunciation," and who use the word as synonymous with intestines. Can the writer mean, by "externals," something thus contra-distinguished to the vulgar meaning of "internals" among us? If so he must have allusion to the modest habiliments in which his nominal Presbyterian of a mother was wont to guise him, while, the expression allows us to infer that, she thought but little of his internals. Oh! cruel mother that she was! To dress her son up in a little straight breasted coat and short clothes, and at the same time to utterly neglect the beef-and-bread part of her maternal duties! But we are likewise allowed to infer that, better attention has been bestowed, by the writer, upon himself since he relinquished his filial submission and that though he was put off with a little attention to his *externals* when a boy, he has done mighty things to improve his *internals* since. I hope so.—The fat of the land, upon which those who are able to talk pretty things upon morality, too lazy to work, and too ignorant to impart solid and wholesome instruction, are accustomed to feast, is very favorable to such improvement; and I would fain hope that the want of brains evinced by this most uncalled for aspersion upon our intelligence, is amply made up by the internal supplies of his nether department.

From this word, sir you can form an idea of the writers classical attainments. Many others of the kind could be pointed out; but my remarks are *now* too long for your paper or your patience.

I repeat, sir, the truth is, the individual who writes this history, knows nothing at all of us. We have many persons among us who are as grossly mistaken as to the character of the West, as he is of ours. He thinks we are an ignorant, poor, half-starved people—pierced with prickly pears at every step in our sand hills, phlebotomised by musquetoes, bored by fleas and mangled in different ways by the myriads of vermin that infest us every summer, and we to balance such an idea of our Eden, think the West a region of bears, panthers, both quadruped and biped, bowie-knives, dirks, cut-throats, and "last though not least" of intellectual cock-sparrows in the pulpit, with more gab than brains.

M. S.

St. Michaels, Jan. 25th.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Office of the American, Jan. 24.

Wheat (white)	$0 00 a $0 00
(Red)	1 00 a 1 12½
Corn (Yellow)	58 a 0 60
(White)	57a 0 58

MARRIED

On the 5th day, the 23d at Friends Meeting, at Third Haven—Robert G. Hopkins, son of Thomas Hopkins, to Henty Ann Atkinson, daughter of Isaac Atkinson, all of this county.

DIED

In this county, a few days ago Mr. James McMahan, in the 83d year of his age—respected by all who knew him.

On the 19th ult. at Kingston Hall School in Somerset county, Maryland, Margaret Eleanor, daughter of Dr. W. L. Jones, of Natchez, aged 10 years.

CLOVER SEED.

A constant supply of the best quality free of ripple, for sale low for cash by

FREELAND, HALL & GIESE,
No. 2, Light street Wharf
Baltimore.

Feb. 1—3w

Notice.

The subscriber will offer for sale and sell to the lowest bidder (if not previously disposed of at private sale) on Saturday the 15th February inst., at the Chapel under the direction of Doctor Hemsley, the right of completing the section of new road in the 4th Election district, commencing at the east end of Mrs. Isaac Lee's lane and terminating at the east end of Tilghman's lane, where it intersects the public road leading from Easton to Hillsborough.—Two thirds of the work or more is supposed to be done, payment for the balance will be made as soon as it is put in such a state that it will be received by the legal authorities of the county.

WM H. TILGHMAN

Easton, Feb 1, 1840. 3w

Notice to Creditors.

I hereby give notice to my creditors, that application has been made by me in writing to William Arringdale, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court for Talbot county, for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled 'An act for the relief of sundry Insolvent Debtors,' passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, and the several supplements thereto, and that the said William Arringdale has referred said application to the Judges of Talbot County Court, and appointed and fixed the third Monday of November Term next, of Talbot County Court, for the final hearing of said application, and for my appearance before the said Court, at the Court House in the town of Easton, on said day, to answer such allegations as may be made against me by my creditors or any of them.

Witness my hand this 5th day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty nine.

JAMES E. DENNY.

Feb. 1, 1840 —3w

WAS committed to the jail of Baltimore city and county on the 10th day of January, 1840 by Levi Williams, Esq a Justice of the Peace, in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named WILLIAM B. HOPKINS, who says he is free, and was raised by Thomas H. Hicks, Cambridge, Eastern Shore of Maryland—he is of dark complexion, about 21 years of age, and 5 feet 5 inches in height—had on when committed a straw hat, grey cloth frock coat kersey pantaloons, grey cassinet vest, cotton shirt, and course lace boots.

The owner, (if any) of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. HERRING, Warden,
Balt. City and County Jail.

Feb. 1 3w

Commissioners Notice.

The Commissioners for Talbot county, will meet on Tuesday the 11th of February next, for the purpose of appointing four assessors, one from each election district in the county Persons desirous of having the appointment will please hand their application to the Clerk.

Per order
THOS. C. NICOLS, Clk.

Feb. 1 2w (W)

Notice.

All persons indebted to the subscriber on book account, can save ten per cent by calling and settling their respective accounts on or before the first day of March next. Those who fail to comply with the above, having accounts of six months standing or longer will be charged six per cent. interest on the same until paid. Also persons buying Furniture will have the same deduction made by paying the cash,

The public's obedient servant,
JAMES S. SHANNAHAN.

Jan. 25 4w

The subscriber wishes to take 3 or 4 boys from 14 to 16 years of age, to learn the Cabinet Making. J. S. S.

Strayed

From the Staple yard of Mr. E. Roszell in Easton, a young red and white cow and a heifer calf, red, with white tail, well grown and not yet weaned. They were purchased by me of Mr Thomas M. Faulkner and as they have not yet made their way back to the farm & neighborhood from whence they were brought to town and there being no abstruction on the road, I have been induced to believe that they may have fallen in with some persons cattle while moving. Any information left with Mr. Roszell or Mr. Dodd which will enable me to find them will be thankfully received, or if they are delivered to either of those gentlemen in Easton the person shall be liberally rewarded.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS.

Jan. 25 3w

WAS Committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 3rd of January, 1840, by Simon Kemp, Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the City of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named NELSON BOSTON, who says he is free and was raised by James Hammond, near Elk Ridge Landing, Anne Arundel County He is of Light complexion, 5 feet 6 inches in height and about 33 years of age. His a scar on the right side of his nose, occasioned by the kick of a horse, and one other scar on his forehead near the left temple. Had on when committed a grey cloth frock coat, drab colored cassinet pantaloons, check shirt, long boots and cloth cap.

The owner (if any) of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. HERRING, Warden,
Balt. City and County Jail.

Jan. 25 3w

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county, on the 2d day of January, 1840, by A. H. Pennington, Esq a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named WILLIAM JONES, who says he is free and was raised by Capt. J. W. B. Parsons, who lives in Princess Ann, Eastern Shore, Maryland. He is of light complexion, 5 feet 6 inches in height, and about 21 years of age—had on when committed, a blue cassinet roundabout, grey Kersey pantaloons, tarpaulin hat, course lace boots, dark valencia vest and cotton shirt. The owner (if any) of the above described negro man, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. HERRING, Warden,
Balt City and County Jail.

Jan. 25 8w

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore City and County on the 4th day of January, 1840, by A. H. Pennington, Esq a Justice of the peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro man, as a runaway, named WILLIAM FRANCIS, who says he is free and was raised by Captain Biglow in Philadelphia. He is of dark complexion, 5 feet 7 inches in height and about 50 years of age. His fore teeth are all out of his lower jaw and three out of the right side of his upper jaw. Had on when committed, blue cloth roundabout, grey cassinet pantaloons, white fur hat, coarse lace shoes and cotton shirt. The owner (if any) of the above described negro man is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be discharged according to law.

D. HERRING, Warden,
Balt City and County Jail.

Jan. 25 8w

WAS committed to the Jail of Baltimore city and county on the 11th day of December 1839, by Levi Williams, Esq. a Justice of the Peace in and for the city of Baltimore, a negro woman as a runaway, named CHARITY DAVIS, who says she is free, and was raised by Hezin T. Baldwin of Annapolis, Md She is of light complexion, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, and has a large scar on the left cheek near the ear. Had on when committed, a dark calico frock, cross barred cotton head handkerchief; cotton under dress and coarse boots. The owner (if any) of the above described negro woman is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

D. HERRING, Warden,
Balt. City and County Jail.

Jan. 25 3w

A Housekeeper Wanted.

The advertiser wishes to employ a Housekeeper, who will be willing to attend to all the business of the family. For such a one liberal wages will be paid. Apply to the Editor for particulars.

Nov. 30

The Thorough Bred

BULL,
Blanc Mange,

Will stand for Cows at the Haylands from this date. Terms two barrels of corn, or the equivalent in money, to be paid before the Cow is removed.

W. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Nov. 16, 1839

PIANO FORTE,
For Sale.

An excellent instrument of very good touch, and durability of tone, a quality much desired when a tuner cannot be had, will be sold low if immediate application be made to

N. G SINGLETON.

Jan. 18, 1840. 3t

A FAIR.

The ladies of St. Peter's Parish, contemplate holding a Fair in Easton, the third week of May next, for the benefit of the Protestant Episcopal Church: and solicit the aid of the ladies of the county, and elsewhere, who may feel interested in the cause.

Jan 18, 1840.

The Cambridge Chronicle, and Centreville Times, will confer a favor by copying the above.

Saddle, Trunk & HARNESS MAKING,

JOHN B. RAY,

Returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him, and now most respectfully informs them that he has just returned from Baltimore with

A complete and general assortment of
MATERIALS,
suitable for the manufacture of



SADDLES,
TRUNKS,
Harness, &c.

He has on hand a fine assortment of Saddles Bridles and Harness suitable for Coaches Gigs, Bugies, Wagons and Carts—also, a fine stock of plated steel and brass Stirrups and Bits, Valeces, Saddle bags and clothes Bags. Horse Brushes and Curry combs, Trace and halter chains, together with a good assortment of

Gig and Switch Whips,

of every description. He has also a variety of Walking Canes, of various kinds and sizes, and a general assortment of every other article in his line, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash, and sincerely hopes his friends and the public will give him an early call.

Jan 11 6t

The St. Michaels Academy,

Incorporated at the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be open for the reception of Students on Monday the 10th day of February next, under the direction of M Spencer, recently of the Beverly Seminary The course of studies will embrace all the branches usually taught in such institutions, to wit: the Latin and Greek languages, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, use of the Globes, Algebra, Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying, Mensuration, Heights and Distances, &c., &c, together with History, Chronology, Declamation, Composition, Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Logic and the elements of Moral and Natural Philosophy.

With the view to furnish facilities to persons of every grade of fortune, for the education of their children, this institution has been established under legislative authority upon the cheapest plan possible. The charge for Tuition will not exceed $6.25 a quarter, or $25 00 a year, and boarding can be had in the village and neighborhood at various prices, never exceeding $2 00 a week. St. Michaels is as healthful as any town in the United States, and as beautifully located as any on the Eastern Shore of Maryland—it being on an isthmus of 300 yards in width between the waters of Choptank and Miles Rivers. Besides the advantage of health the village possesses a very great one as a site for a literary institution in the absence of all the demoralizing allurements which render towns generally objectionable in the estimation of parents having children to educate. The notice and patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
JOSEPH BRUFF, Pres't.

A Teacher Wanted.

The Trustees of Primary School in the third district of the Election District, No. 4, will receive applications for a Teacher in said school until the first day of April next but, none need apply who cannot produce testimonials of character and qualification They will not employ any person longer than a quarter at a time, nor continue such an one any longer thereafter whose recommendations shall have been forfeited during any previous quarter.

Cornelius Sherwood,
Nicholas Rice,
John H. Hollis.

Jan. 11

LOOK AT THIS.

The subscriber having discontinued business at the Chapel, requests all persons indebted to him to settle the same by payment or note, on or before the 1st day of February next, persons neglecting to comply with the above notice, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of an officer, to be by him collected according to law.

HENRY D. HARWOOD.

Jan. 11 3t

Collector's Sale.

By virtue of an order from the Commissioners for Talbot County, will be exposed at public sale for cash, on Tuesday the 4th of February next, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4 P. M., of said day the following tracts or parcels of land and premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes thereon due for the years 1836 and 1837, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon, viz:

House and lot at the corner of Harrison and South streets in the town of Easton, assessed to Margaret Benny.

Lot on West street in the town of Easton, adjoining the property of Jacob C. Willson, assessed to John Meconnekin.

Part of a Tract of Land, situated in Chapel District, in Talbot County, called Advantage, containing 112¼ acres, assessed to Wm. Fountain's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Noble's Meadows, situated in said district, containing 216 acres, assessed to John Furguson's heirs.

Part of Beaver Dam Neck, and other tracts in said district, containing 146 acres, assessed to Richard Ray's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Carter's Farms, near Hooktown containing 204 acres, assessed to Richard Ratcliffe.

Part of a tract of land called Turner's Chance, containing 53 acres, assessed to Michael Pinkind.

Part of a tract of land called Michael's lot, and part of Widows Chance, containing 258 acres, assessed to Anna L. Gibson.

Part of several tracts of land called Liberty resurveyed, Liberty and Paca, part of Rich Range, and other tracts, containing 1500 acres, assessed to James Ridgaway's heirs.

Part of a tract of land called Skipton, part of Fortune and other tracts containing 320 acres, assessed to Jas. Tilton.

WM. R. TRIPPE,
late Collector, T. C. Tax.

Jan. 11, 1840. ts (W)

MARYLAND,

Caroline County Orphans' Court,

7th day of January, A. D. 1840.

On application of Anna Maria Wootters and Bennett Todd, Adm'rs. de bonis non of Levin Wootters, Jr., late of Caroline county, dec'd.

It is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, & 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 and proceedings of the Orphans' Court, of the county aforesaid I have hereto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1840.

Test.

W. A. Ford, Reg'r. 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 of Administration d. b. n. on the personal estate of Levin Wootters, Jr, 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 subscribers, on or before the 25th day of July next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 7th day of January, A. D. 1840.

ANNA MARIA WOOTTERS, &
BENNETT TODD, Adm'rs. d. b. n.
of Levin Wootters, Jr., dec'd.

Jan. 18—3w

SHINN & SELLERS'

CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS AGAIN TRIUMPHANT OVER DISEASE—SPASMODIC ASTHMA CURED BY THEIR USE!!

Messrs. Shinn & Sellers.—You are aware that for the last six months I have been in the use of your Pills, though you may not know the complaint for which I have used them.

Some fifteen years ago, being sorely troubled with spasmodic asthma, I was relieved from it by lobelia Last summer the complaint returned upon me with increased violence, from which I received not the least relief by the use of lobelia.

A friend persuaded me to make trial of your Pills, though, to be candid, I had not much faith in them, for the reason that, from what I could discover, you had not recommended them in asthma. I was however, relieved by them. Still I had a relapse of the complaint. Again I had recourse to the Pills—and now, after a patient and persevering use of them, I feel that I am cured of 'spasmodic asthma.'

Last summer my eldest son, being at Louisville, Ky., was violently seized with the prevailing sickness, congestive fever. Having recovered from it so far to return home, here however he had a violent relapse of the fever. After recovering from it, he began to feel a pain in the region of the liver, which increasing daily seemed to demand prompt attention. Suffice it to say, he was cured by the use of your Pills.

As you have requested of me a statement of facts' with respect to the benefit I and my son have received from your Pills, I have given it with a scrupulous regard to accuracy.

Your's, with esteem,
N. RUGGLES SMITH.

Pittsburgh, May 11th, 1839.

The 'Liver Pills' can be had wholesale and retail of

SHINN, SELLERS & WILSON,
No. 46, corner 3d and Wood sts

FOR SALE by Dawson & Sons, Easton T. Sutton, Centreville; W. B. Tilghman Hillsborough.

July 27, 1839.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11031-0721.jpg