EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Jan. 24.

A Washington letter says that the Texas Senators will be in Washington by the middle of February, in time to vote *against* giving Great Britain notice in regard to Oregon and against War measures generally.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION IN PHILADELPHIA—*Great Loss of Property!* Between 8 and 9 o'clock on Sunday night, a fire broke out at Philadelphia, in the large store of Messrs. Lewis & Sterling, No. 57 South Wharves, which soon enveloped in flames the whole block of buildings with a great amount of valuable property. We gather the following particulars from the U. S. Gazette:

The wind was blowing gently from the west, and drove the flames out toward the river, and the packet ship Wyoming being in danger, was quickly unmoored, and permitted to drift down below Walnut street, out of danger.

When the store of Messrs. Lewis & Sterling was burst open, the *whole* of the interior was in flames, and the entire contents were consumed.

The store of Messrs. S. Morris, Waln & Co., adjoining it on the north, was also enveloped in flames, and its contents also were consumed.

The flames then spread to the store still further north, occupied by Messrs. Bensell & Allen, weighmasters; Messrs Penrose & Burton, commission and shipping merchants; and Mr. Robert Burton, shipping merchant—and also to the store adjoining, occupied by Messrs. E. Lincoln & Co., produce and commission merchants, and by Messrs. Peel, Stephen & Co. as a sail loft.

The fire crossed the open space and ignited the roof of the store of Mr. Adam Hinkel, rope maker and ship chandler.—The roof was burned considerbly and the building drenched with water—but the damage is not large and Mr. Hinkell is fully insured.

Messrs. Lewis & Sterling had in their store about 3000 or 4000 bales of cotton, about 100 bales of wool, and over 200 bales of hemp, with other goods, to the value of about $30,000, upon which there *is an insurance to cover the loss.*

The Mariners' Bethel and the stores in the rear were considerably scorched.

The amount of property consumed is very large, but almost entirely covered by insurance.

Death of a member of Congress.—The Hon. William Taylor, a member of the House of Representatives from Virginia, died at Washington on Saturday morning. He had been indisposed since the opening of Congress, but within the last few days his family and friends entertained strong hopes of his recovery, and on Friday afternoon he himself spoke of resuming his seat in the House on the next morning, but after midnight, he was seized with some distressing symptoms, and the physician, Dr. Hall, was sent for—and he had scarcely entered the room before Mr. Taylor was seized with a convulsion, and in a moment he breathed his last.—*Amer. Rep.*

Lonaconing Company and the Canal.—The Cumberland Civilian of 15th says—

The Lonaconing Compnny are preparing to resume operations at their works, which have been idle for some time. They are at present receiving proposals for the construction of a Railroad to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland. When completed, theirs will constitute the fifth road which has been built by the enterprising Coal and Iron Companies located in this vicinity. May they be amply remunerated for their large investments.

The contractors for the completion of the Canal paid the regular monthly *estimate* on Friday last.

Whe rever practicable, work has been resumed on the different sections. Messrs. Day and McCulloh are vigorously engaged at the Tunnel. When the season becomes favorable the entire unfinished portion of the work will be crowded with laborers.

Interference of European Nations in American Affairs. The following are the resolutions submitted in the U. S. Senate, by Mr. Allen, in relation to the interference of European nations in American affairs:

Resolved &c., That recent manifestations of a disposition by certain Powers of Europe to interfere in the political arrangements of this continent, with a view to the enforcement of the European principle of the "balance of power," upon the independent nations of America, having made it in his judgment the duty of the President of the United States to call the attention of Congress to this subject in his annual message, and to announce, on the part of the United States, the counter principle of non-intervention, it is the judgment of Congress that the announcement thus made by the President was demanded by the manifest hazard to which such interference would inevitably expose the relations of peace now subsisting between the old world and the new.

Resolved, That Congress, thus concurring with the President, and sensible that this subject has been forced upon the attention of the United States by recent events so significant as to make it impossible for this Government longer to remain silent, without appearing ready to submit to and even invite the enforcement of this dangerous doctrine, do hereby solemnly declare to the civilized world the unalterable resolution of the United States to adhere to and to enforce the principle that any effort of the Powers of Europe to intermeddle in the social organization or political arrangements of the independent nations of America, or further to extend the European system of Government upon this continent by the establishment of new colonies would be incompatible with the independent existence of the nations and dangerous to the liberties of the people of America, and therefore would incur, as by the right of self-preservation it would justify, the prompt resistance of the U. States.

LATE & IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Advices from Tampico to the 1st inst., have been brought to New Orleans by the Mexican schooner Joaquina. The Picaune of the 9th says that the rumors which have been for some weeks in circulation that Gen. PAREDES had at last declared against the Government, appear at length likely to be verified by the course he is pursuing. A revolution is now on foot or has already been consummated.

The revolution in progress commenced with the "Army of Reserve," stationed at San Luis Potosi. The agitation and ferment preliminary to an outbreak probably gave occasion to the rumor which was in circulation in Vera Cruz on the 1st of December, when the British steamer left for Havana. It was a fortnight after that things reached a crisis. On the 14th of December the commandant General of the Department, De Manuel Romero, invited to his residence, at San Luis Potosi, the superior and other officers of the Army of Reserve, as well as of the garrison of the Department. Being there assembled, Gen. Romero read to them a manifesto, prepared for the occasion, in which the duties of the armed force of the country are well pointed out, but grave political evils are assigned to excuse themselves for the act they are about to commit.

The manifesto alleges that the existing Administration, from which a year since all had hoped so well, had conducted the Government to the brink of a precipice; that it had established the most preposterous theories upon which to administer internal affairs; that it sought to get rid of a war necessary and glorious in itself, by concessions injurious to the national dignity and which were the sole barrier to the ambitious designs of a nation as powerful as it was perfidious; that it had proposed a law of which the atrocity was without example, by which to arm the vile and ignorant, those having the least stake in the country, and thus to find a substitute for the army which opposed its views; that it had repeatedly thwarted the purpose of the army to move upon Texas, and at the same time allowed the army to be vilified for its inaction by official journals; that it had admitted a Commissioner with whom it was endeavoring to arrange for the loss of the integrity of the republic; that it had reduced the country almost to a state of anarchy, in the midst of which it existed without revenue, without power, and almost without will; and; considering that these evils demanded an immediate remedy, and that the Administration confessed its total incompetency and powerlessness—considering that it had lost all respectability so necessary to a Government, and had allowed a Plenipotentiary of the U. States to set foot in the country and reside in the capital with a view to bargain for the independence and nationality of the country which have been so many sacrifices—considering all these, and other grievances which we have not room even to mention, the manifesto then proposes for the consideration of the Junta ten propositions, the two first of which are as follows:

"1st. The Army supports with arms the protest which the nation makes against every future act of the existing Administration, and from this day forth will hold such act void and of no effect.

"2d. The present Chambers of Congress and of the Executive, not being able to continue their functions, from this time their authority over the army ceases."

We have not aimed to give the preamble in all its verbose and ponderous details, but infer from it that the propositions are sought to be fortified mainly by the total incapacity of the existing Administration, and its readiness to negotiate with the United States for Texas and the Californias.

The signatures of a great number of the officers of the Army were attached to the document referred to above; and first on the list was the name of Gen. Romero.

The solemn act of the Army of Reserve was fully approved by the Government and Assembly of the department of San Luis Potosi on the 14th of December last. A committee of general officers immediately communicated the above act to Gen. Paredes, and there was no doubt that he would accede to the request made of him.

On the 20th of December the officers stationed at Tampico held a meeting and formally appoved, and adopted as their own in every respect, the proceedings of the army at San Luis Potosi. On the 21st ult. Gen. Parrodi, Commandant General of the Department of Tampico, addressed a circular to the citizens of the Department and another to the troops, in which he announces to them what has been done, and calls upon them to stand by Gen. Paredes, who alone can sustain the honor of the nation.

A letter received at New Orleans from Tampico, dated Dec. 23, states that Paredes had actually commenced his march on the city of Mexico, at the head of 6000 men The writer of the letter is of opinion that Paredes will refuse to treat with Mr. Slidell, and "probably declare a paper war and send him away." The writer further says that he looks upon actual war as idle talk—in his own words, "as all humbug."

The New Orleans Delta adds the following:

The policy of Herrera towards the United States has been the proximate cause of the revolution—the war-cry having been raised throughout the country, and the mob of soldiers and others excited to that pitch of madness which would induce them to attempt the overthrow of any government that counselled peace with this country. If Paredes has succeeded; the mission of Mr. Slidell will of course be unsuccessful, and two countries will remain in a state of doubtful hostilities, which it will be the duty of our government to bring to an immediate termination.

The Washington Union of Saturday night, speaking of the above intelligence says:

We understand that these statements are substantially confirmed by [illegible] counts. A rumor has got [illegible] streets of Washington to-day, which accounts do not confirm—viz: that Mexico has declared war against the United States. War may ensue, but it has not yet been declared, as far as we are advised. Mexico may be mad enough to resort to this extremity, or to reject all our demands for justice, as they will probably be urged by Mr. Slidell. The result of such a course on her part may compel us to resort to more decisive measures for obtaining justice.

Loss by Fires Last Year.—The Philadelphia Chronicle gives a list of all the fires of any note which occurred during the past year, in the United States, Canada and the West Indies, which shows the enormous loss of twenty-seven millions eight hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars! and yet this monstrous sum does not cover, according to our calculation, says the Chronicle, more than two thirds the actual loss which has been sustained by fire in the United States, Canada and the West Indies, during the year 1845. When it is taken into consideration that we have not estimated the immense forests of timber that have been destroyed & probably a thousand fires where the losses have been but a few hundred dollars, we shall not be far out of our calculation.

The one hour rule—The Alexandria Gazette congratulates its readers on the existence of the "one hour rule" in the House of Representatives, and says—

"Suppose for a moment, that there was no such rule in existence, now that the Oregon question is under debate! What quantities of froth—what hours of bombast—what days of insane stuff! Now, we have froth, and bombast, and insanity, occasionally, it is true,—that cannot be helped—but it is in jets, spurts, one hour at a time,—there is a pause, some intermission, some variety—it does not pour out in one weak, washy, everlasting flood."

Butter-Making.—A London correspondent of the Boston Atlas, say that the Lord Bishop of Derry, has discovered that the old process of churning may be done away with. He sends a stream of atmospheric air through the cream, and the oxygen of the atmosphere thus coming in contact with it, speedily converts it into butter of the best quality and with less labor than by the old process. Eleven gallons of cream, on one occasion, produced 26 lbs. of butter.

ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON.

At the commencement of the Revolutionary war, there lived at East Windsor, Connecticut, according to the Hartford Courant, a farmer of the name of Jacob Munsell aged 45 years. After the communication by water between this part of the country and Boston was interrupted by the possession of Boston harbor by the British fleet, Munsell was often employed to transport provisions by land to our army living in the neighborhood of Boston. In the summer of 1775, while thus employed, he arrived within a few miles of the camp at Cambridge, with a large load drawn by a stout ox team. In a part of the road which was somewhat rough, he met two carriages in each of which was an American general officer. The officer in the forward carriage, when near Munsell, put his head out of the window and called to him in an authoritative tone—

"D——n it, get out of the path!"

Munsell immediately retorted:

"D——n you, I won't get out of the path—get out yourself!"

After some other vain attempts to prevail on Munsell to turn out, the officer's carriage turned out and Munsell kept the path. The other carriage immediately came up, having been within hearing distance of what had passed, and the officer within put his head out of the vehicle and said to Munsell—

"My friend, the road is bad, and it is very difficult for me to turn out, will you be so good as to turn out and let me pass?"

"With all my heart, sir," said Munsell; "but I wont be d——d out of the road by any man.

The last Officer was General Washington.

Married.

At the Trappe, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Levi Storks, Mr. Henry Stewart of Oxford, to Miss Ruth Ann Bowdle.

At the Trappe, on the 13th, by the same Mr. Thomas E. Lloyd to Miss Sarah Jane Bradley.

On the 15th, by the same, Mr. John Martin, to Miss Mary Jane Chaffinch,—all of this county.

DIED

At the residence of John T. Robinson, on the 14th inst., Mrs. Leah Benson, in the 46th year of her age.

At her father's residence in Ferry Neck, on Monday last the 19th inst., Sarah Jane Williams, 3d daughter of Stephen & Maria Denny, aged 3 years 6 months and 17 days. (Baltimore papers please copy)

NOTICE.

SIX additional scholars can be accommodated at the Oxford Neck School, Talbot now conducted by Mr and Miss GRISWOLD. In order to procure first rate Teachers, the Trustees have made to the salaries, a considerable increase, which is defrayed by contributions of the parents By the method of instructing adopted at this Institution the learner is taught to think and express his thoughts upon the science given. English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography, or their equivalent thoroughly taught to Students over twelve years old. IN ONE YEAR.

Terms $20 per annum. Board obtained in the neighborhood.

TENCH TILGHMAN,
JEREMIAH BROMWELL, } Trustees
WM B. WILLIS.

[illegible]ural N[illegible]

[illegible] of the Maryla[illegible]
[illegible] the Eastern S[illegible]
[illegible]eting at "Llandaff" the
[illegible]ldsborough, Esq., on
[illegible]h inst.
[illegible] of the members
is reque[illegible],
Jan. 2[illegible] BOROUGH, Sec'y.

[illegible]AND:

Talbot [illegible]rphans' Court,
[illegible] Term A. D. 1845.

On applicat[illegible]irs Sarah H. Fairbank,
Ex'trx. of Dav[illegible]irbank, Jr. late of Talbot county deceased

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty six.

Seal.

Test—
J. H. HARRIS, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In Compliance with the above order,
Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of David Fairbank, Jr. late of Talbot county deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to file their claims with the vouchers thereof in the Registers office of Talbot county on or before 1st day of December 1846; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate

Given under my hand and seal this 23d day of January 1846

SARAH H. FAIRBANK Ex'trx.
of DAVID FAIRBANK, Jr. Dec'd.
Jan 24, 1846—3w

Allen M. Goldsborough.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE ON WASHINGTON STREET.

Easton, January 3, 1846.

CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE subscribers having associated themselves together under the firm of CHEEZUM & EMORY, at the old stand of John W. Cheezum, have now on hand and intend keeping

A General Supply of GOODS

suitable for the seasons, which will be offered very low for cash or on time to punctual dealers They invite their friends and the public generally to give them a call and examine for themselves before purchasing

JOHN W. CHEEZUM.
C NORTH EMORY

Jan 17, 1846—3t

NOTICE [illegible] me by the [illegible]ry. I am the [illegible] my old business Th[illegible] will confer a great favor by calling and settling their accounts as soon as possible.

JOHN W. CHEEZUM.

Jan. 17,—3t

Notice to State Tax Payers

ALL persons indebted for State Taxes for the year 1845, are hereby notified that Coupons and Certificates of Interest will not be received in payment after the 16th day of February next, those neglecting to pay by that time, will have to pay their Taxes in cash, as the subscribers are determined to close up with the Treasurer on or before that date.

MARY HUGHLETT,
WM. R. HUGHLETT,
TAMSY A. HUGHLETT, Ex'rs.
of Wm. Hughlett, Collector, Dec'd.
Jan 17, 1846—tf

REMOVAL.

MISS E. BROWN, begs leave to inform the ladies of Easton & its vicinity that she has removed to the house on Dover street, formerly occupied by Mr. James Shannahan and nearly opposite the residence of Mr. P. F. Thomas, where she will still continue to carry on the mantua-making—she likewise returns thanks for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Dec. 20, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber wishes to hire for the present year, a NEGRO GIRL, between the age of ten or twelve years—to one that can come well recommended, liberal wages will be given.

JOHN A. MURRAY.

Jan. 17, 1846.—3w

Teacher Wanted.

THE trustees of Primary School No. 3 Election district No. 2. St. Michaels, being disappointed in the teacher selected they therefore wish to employ one for the present year competent to teach the different branches of a thorough English education. The salary will not be less than three hundred and fifty dollars—application must be made in person on or before the 1st Feb 1846

J. HARPER.
R. C. LANE,
R. FEDDEMAN, } Trustees.

Jan 3, 1846.—3t

Balt. wee[illegible]oon will copy 3 times & send paper to [illegible], and charge the same.

8[illegible]ANTED,

[illegible], industrious, able bodied
vages [illegible]LORS. To such liberal
Appl[illegible] month) will be given.
1s[illegible]OHN BARTLETT,
[illegible]6—2w Easton Point

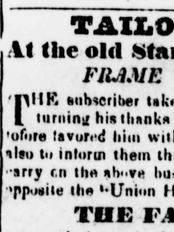
[illegible]NTING,

Of[illegible]on, *Neatly Executed at*
Office.

[illegible]erseer Wanted for 1846.

[illegible]ngle man well recommended as honest and industrious, can obtan a situation with liberal wages—enquire at this office.

Dec. 27th, 1845—tf



TAILORING.

The subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the above business immediately opposite the office of *Henry H.* Goldsborough Esq., where he may always be found ready to cut and make COATS, PANTS & VESTS, and all other GARMENTS in his line of business, with neatness and despatch. ☞ All garments made by him warranted to fit.

Having been in the habit of cutting the subscriber flatters himself he can give general satisfaction. He hopes, therefore by strict attention to business to share a liberal part of the public patronage.

JAMES A. TARR

January 13, 1846—3t

MORE NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received, a Fresh supply of winter GOODS, which together with their present stock, will make a full and complete assortment. They have also on hand a large and general assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

consisting of every kind and quality—all of which the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

T. T. & J. E. MARTIN.

Dec. 13, 1845—tf

A CARD.

E. M. Dawson & Brother,

WOULD respectfully request all persons indebted to them to call and settle their accounts without delay. They would say to all, their accounts *must* be closed either by cash, or notes at short dates—they owe money which must be paid.

They have just received a supply of

FRESH FRUIT,

viz Almonds, Raisins, Lemons, Figs, Currants, Grapes &c &c. Their stock of Medicines Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils & Glass being complete, they invite their friends and the public generally to give them a call.

Easton, Jan 10, 1846—3t

TAILORING,

At the old Stand opposite the *FRAME TAVERN.*

THE subscriber takes this occasion of returning his thanks to those who have heretofore favored him with their patronage, and also to inform them that he still continues to carry on the above business at the old stand opposite the "Union Hotel."

THE FASHIONS

are regularly received, and his work warranted to be executed in the neatest style. His prices will be made liberal for CASH, or on *short* time to punctual customers.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

N. B—A BOY wanted to learn the above business Oct. 18 1845—tf

---

FASHIONABLE

DRESS MAKING.

THE subscriber has employed a lady of *experience & taste* to her profession to carry on the Mantua making business in all its varieties

She has received the

Latest Style of Fashions,

selected with care and *judgment* from the most *Popular Establishments* in Baltimore for making ladies' *full and plain DRESSES* Children's do; Cloaks, Walking and Party Dresses, &c.

MOURNING made at the shortest notice.

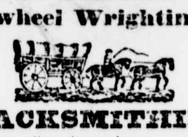
The ladies are respectfully requested to call and examine the Fashions, terms &c.

E HUSSEY

N B.—Two young Ladies will be taken to learn the above business.

Nov. 22 1845—tf

Cart-wheel Wrighting and



BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public generally that he has taken the Cart-wright shop immediately adjoining his Smith's shop on the corner of Dover and Harrison streets, and is now prepared to execute ALL WORK in his line with neatness and despatch. He has in his employ a good workman and a quantity of materials to suit his business Persons wanting work done will do well to give him a call

A. DODD

☞ Country produce taken in exchange for work. Jan 10, 1846—tf

---

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

December Term, A. D 1845.

On application of Henry H. Goldsborough Adm'r. of *Henry* Snow late of Talbot county deceased.

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

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty six.

Seal.

Test, J H. HARRIS, Register
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance to the above Order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of *Henry* Snow late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 18th day July 1846, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 16th day of January 1846.

HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Adm'r.
of Henry Snow, Dec'd.
Jan 17, 1846—3w

To State Tax-Payers OF TALBOT.

THE subscriber finding himself very reluctantly compelled to continue the collection of the State Tax, heretofore undertaken by him as the Deputy of his deceased father, respectfully gives notice, that he is prepared to receive the same, and is extremely desirous of closing this business as speedily as possible. He or Mr. Joseph Graham, who is authorized to act in his absence, may be found at the office, contiguous to his father's late residence in Easton, every day in the week Sundays excepted. The subscriber expects to be at the Trappe to-day, the 23d, & on Saturday the 17th inst.—at St. Michaels Saturday the 10th inst.

WM R. HUGHLETT.
Collector of State Tax for Talbot Co
Jan 31, 1846—4t (8)

$30 Reward,

LOST on the 24th., between Easton and Bailey's Neck, a pair of SADDLE BAGS, containing all the Books of the COUNTY TAX for 1844 & 1845, together with a small bundle.

The finder of the same will leave them at the store of Mr. Charles Robinson at Easton, and receive the above reward.

H. P. GEOGHEGAN, Collector.

January 3d, 1846—tf

GUANO.

THE SUBSCRIBERS will receive in a few days from New York, a large supply of this celebrated Peruvian Manure, imported into that port in the bark Caroline Amelia from the Chincha Islands, and warranted equal to any ever brought to this country. It is in the original bags of about 150 pounds each and will be sold by the bag or larger quantity at $50 per ton of 2 240 lbs.—A liberal deduction made to those taking several tons. For sale in quantities of five tons or upwards, by

F. & W. RODEWALD, Buchanan's wharf.

Orders for smaller quantities than five tons supplied by Samuel Sinds at the Office of the American Farmer, 122 Baltimore st, near North st, Baltimore

Jan. 17, 1845.—3w

Peruvian Guano.

SHIPPED by the Peruvian and Bolivian Guano Company of Lima, and received per ships Orpheus and Coquimbo, recently arrived at New York from Chincha Islands—for sale by, SAMUEL K GEORGE,

Agent of the Company No 4 German st.

NOTE—These are *the only parcels of genuine Peruvian Guano now in the United States.* The ship Regulus will arrive at this port direct from the Chincha Islands about 1st February next, and the Troy sometime after that time from the same islands. *No vessel is allowed to load at those Islands or any Guano depot belonging to the Peruvian and Bolivian Government without a permit from the Government under a heavy penalty.* The undersigned deem it necessary to caution Farmers and others against purchasing any Guano as Peruvian not imported into this port by himself or by EDWIN BARTLETT, Esq. Agent of the Peruvian and Bolivian Guano Company, New York No such vessel as the "Caroline Amelia," advertised as having arrived at N. York with a cargo of Guano from the Chincha Islands, *ever loaded at these Islands or at any other Guano depot in Peru or Bolivia*

SAMUEL K GEORGE,
Agent of the Peruvian Guano Company
Jan 17—8w Baltimore Md.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, will be sold at Public Sale on WEDNESDAY, 28th day of January at the late residence of Alexander Graham, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with the Press and Type of the Gazette Office.

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 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.

Attendance given by

WM LOVEDAY, Adm'r.
of A GRAHAM, Dec'd,

Jan. 17, 1846

State of Maryland,

Talbot County, to wit:

On application of John Dawson jr of Talbot Co. by petition in writing to me the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, setting forth that he is under execution and pressed for the payment of debts he is unable to satisfy, and offering to deliver up to his creditors all his property, real personal and mixed, of which he is in any way entitled, (the necessary wearing apparel &c. of himself and his family excepted) a schedule whereof & a list of his creditors & debts being annexed to his petition on oath, and praying to have extended to him the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and it appearing to me by competent testimony, that the said petitioner has resided within the State of Maryland for the last sixty days next before his application & still is a resident of said state—I have appointed John Dawson, snr. Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said John Dawson jr. who has entered into bond with security by me approved for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Trustee having certified to me that he is in possession of all the property in the said schedule mentioned—have ordered and appointed the first Monday of Nov Term next, for the said John Dawson, jr. to be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or to be otherwise dealt with according to law, and the said John Dawson jr., having entered into bond in a penalty by me approved so to appear and answer as aforesaid, I do hereby order and direct that he give notice of this his application and of the day so by me appointed for his final hearing in Talbot County Court to his creditors by advertisement of the order in some newspaper published in Talbot County once a week for three weeks, three months before the sitting of the said Court.

Given under my hand and seal this 21d day of May, A. D. 1845.

JOHN STEVENS. Seal

TALBOT COUNTY COURT } Ordered that
November Term 1845 } the time of giving notice in the case of the within mentioned Petitioner; Jno. Dawson, jr be extended until the first Monday in May Term next.

Attest JAMES PARROTT, Clk.

True copy,
Test—JAMES PAROTT, Clerk.
Jan 10, 1846—3w

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm11032-0813.jpg