and in all seventy-three children. Nothing occurred worty of notice until the 4th of August, on which day the ship went ashore in a violent gale, on a reef situated on the west coast of King's Island, at the entrance of Bass's Straits. The ship filled in a few hours, and through the night a scene of horror was exhibited without parallel. Before morning but 30 of the company were alive, the rest having been swept into eternity by the waves. Out of the whole crew only nine were saved.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 7.

We copy this week from the Nat. Intelligencer, the first No. of a series of Letters upon the Oregon question from the pen of ALBERT GALLATIN, a Statesman, Senator, Cabinet Minister and Diplomatist of the old Republican School, says the Intelligencer, who has survived all his compeers, and now literally "lives in the midst of posterity."

Biennial Sessions.—The bill to alter and amend the Constitution of the State, so as to establish biennial sessions of the Legislature, passed the Senate some days ago by the decisive vote of twelve to five. There is not much doubt of its full passage by two consecutive sessions, and of its confirmation by the people.

The Washington Union has these remarks on the late murderous duel at Bladensburgh.

We begin to think it vain to comment upon this sanguinary method of avenging injuries. An altered state of public opinion will soon correct the evil. The philosophy of duelling is probably explained by the declaration of an English peer, who said "that every man would be a coward if he *dared*!" It is very certain that few men whatever their condemnation of the practice of duelling may be, have the heroism to brave the sneers of the public, even in obedience to their convictions of right and of morals.

The February number of the AMERICAN FARMER is enriched by the Address of Dr. JOSEPH E MUSE, of this State, delivered before the New Castle (Delaware) Agricultural Society at its last meeting. To such as are acquainted with the author we need say nothing in commendation of this Address. But to those who are unacquainted with him and his writings, we recommend it as an index to his thorough knowledge of the vocation in which he is so laudably engaged. He is himself an illustration of the fact forcibly and eloquently expressed in his Address, "that the title of "farmer" and his "office" confer honor upon the incumbent, upon the highest orders and ranks of mankind, in Europe, America, and in all the civilized regions of the Globe."—Balt. Amer.

Since our last, a mass of bills have been acted on in the House—though they have been generally of a private and local character, undeserving of any particular notice.

On Monday, a bill came up for second reading,—to prevent the holding of free negro camp meetings, or other out door meetings. The bill was read through, and some immaterial amendments attached and the vote was about being taken on its passage, when action was arrested by Mr. Cox calling attention to a material defect, to cure which, the bill was recommitted.

The bill prohibits the holding of such meetings, and imposes a fine upon any individual who shall allow them to be held on his land. It made the holding of such meetings prima facie evidence of the consent of the owner of the land where held and imposed on him the *onus probandi*, to show that the meeting took place without his knowledge or consent. This impossibility was the ground of Mr. Cox's objection and the matter gave rise to a few minutes debate, during which it was contended that no other mode of preventing such meetings could be devised,—that whatever provision might be attached, it would still be found necessary to oblige the landholder to prove a negative. The matter at last resulted as above stated.—*Annapolis Republican of 4th inst.*

From Brazille and the River Platte—A Grand Battle. By the arrival at Baltimore, of the brig Argyle, Capt. Cooksey, the American has received advices from Rio to the 18th December, from which we learn that the combined force of the English and French had achieved a victory over the Argentine troops, and captured the forts at the mouth of the river Carana. The battle was attended by great loss of life.—The allies had 150 killed and wounded, while their enemies are reported to have lost 800 men—250 dead bodies were found in one fort, and about 160 in another.—Once or twice these miserable wretches attempted to flee from the forts, but no sooner did they attempt it, than Rosas' cavalry charged on them and compelled them to return to their guns at the point of the lance.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser writes as follows, under date of

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

The importance attached to the resolution of Mr. Webster, calling upon the President for copies of despatches either from our ministers at the Court of St. James or from the British Government to ours, is not diminished by the facts which have leaked out through rumor as well authenticated as the nature of the case will admit in reference to the subject. Gen. Cass admitted that communications on the subject of Oregon had been received—Since then there is little doubt that in addition to the despatches of Mr. McLane, Mr. Pakenham has opened a correspondence with the Secretary of State. This is so generally believed that the Senate do not expect to be called upon at present to vote either for or against the navy bill, as a motion would not be a matter of prudence while negotiations were pending, or even communications were passing.

The long-pending law case between Rhode Island and Massachusetts, growing out of a claim set up by the former State against the latter, in 1832, for the possession of seventy-one thousand acres of land, is now before the Supreme Court of the United States. The counsel for Massachusetts are the Hon. Messrs. Choat and Webster, and for Rhode Island, Messrs. Richard S. Randolph and John Whipple. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Post, speaking of it, says—

Mr. Randolph observed at the opening of his speech, on the 29th ult., that Rhode Island had given its adversary in this court formal notice to quit. Massachussetts replied that the court had no jurisdiction in the premises. But the court flatly contradicted her, and ordered the defendent to answer, which she had done. And now, said the learned counsellor, at the end of fourteen years, having survived more than half the court in being at its commencement, and all the counsel originally engaged in it, the case comes up to be tried upon its merits.

FRENCH CLAIMS.—*Death of a Claimant.*—The unsuccessful result of the many efforts made to procure justice from the Government to the claimants for French spoliations prior to 1800, has almost deprived the injured parties of all hope. Reports have been made acknowledging the obligations of the Government, which received a valuable consideration for relieving France from the claims in question; bills have been passed sometimes in the Senate and sometimes in the House, but never in both at the same session; and thus from year to year the matter has dragged on, while year by year the original claimants have dropped into their graves.

One of these claimants, Capt. William Smith, recently died at an advanced age in the poor house at Nothampton, Massachusetts, having found in the charity of his countrymen his only refuge from the injustice of his country. He left no heirs to represent his claim. By his death, therefore, the United States, has made a saving, it is said, of some forty thousand dollars, including the principal and interest of the claim. Let this item be put in the next Annual Report of the secretary of the Treasury.

The Hampshire Herald gives the following account of Capt. Smith:

"This worthy, poor, and afflicted man died at the alms house in this town, on Thursday night last, at the age of 73 years. He was a native of Savannah, Georgia.—He was never married—and at his death, knew not of any living relative. In early life, and until broken down by misfortunes and sickness, he was a mariner.

"During the time of the difficulties of our country with France, from 1796 to 1800, Captain Smith commanded vessels from various ports of the U. States, in the cargoes of which he was more or less interested. While thus engaged, he was three times captured by French cruisers—his vessels and cargoes confiscated, and himself imprisoned. His losses of property connected with these captures amounted to about ten thousand dollars. In addition to these losses, and sufferings by imprisonment, he was several times shipwrecked, and exposed to the extremities of distress and of danger,—until finally, in his old age, having lost all his hard earned property—having in the providence of God, been broken down in health, and stricken with blindness,—with no relative or friend upon whom to rely, he cast himself upon the public charity for support.

"Captain Smith has been a tenant of the Northampton Poor-House for the last fourteen years. There, through the kindness of the family, under whose protection he lived, he was rendered as comfortable as the nature of his condition would admit.—And though his pysical infirmities rendered him in some degree an object of solicitude and care, his intelligence, kindness, and Christian humanity, made him an agreeable and even useful inmate of the dwelling, and caused him to be respected by all who knew him."

The New York Tribune has the following description of Grace Church (Protestant Episcopal) just completed in that city:

This truly magnificent and beutiful structure is situated at that pont in Broadway, north of Tenth street, where a slight bend gives an opportunity of seeing a perspective view of the Church for a distance of nearly two miles, and its lofty spire appears to terminate that long avenue, now composed of lofty houses and soon to be lined with palaces. The material of the exterior of the Church is of that beautiful white marble, so admirably adapted for the exhibition of architectural forms, and particularly of the rich tracery and elaborate intricacies of the style which has been chosen by the architect.

The building is in the form of a Cross, whose longer arm is 144 1-2 feet, and the shorter 100 feet. The spire is 220 feet in height to the top of the Cross. The architecture is a pure and tasteful adaption of the richest description of that known as Gothic—a style designated as *flamboyant*, but little known to the architecture of England, and never before attempted in the U. States. The interior is finished in the same taste, with more elaborate ornaments, and is colored to resemble the stone which the architects of the middle ages employ in preference, and often procured at great cost, for buildings of sufficient importance to warrant the exenditure.

The windows, divided by mullions and intricate tracery, are filled throughout with either glass stained in the fire or colored in the molten liquid. The stained glass is the workmanship of an artist who, unfortunately, did not live to see his work put up, and who, in its execution, labored for a reputation he was not permitted to enjoy. The variety of patterns exhibited in the glass is almost endless; and although the Church itself is symmetric in form beyond the demands of the style of architecture, the ornamental parts are so varied from capital to capital and from arch to arch as to present, with the glass, subject of long and careful study.

Death of a Veterian Marylander.—The Northamton (Pa) Courier notices the death, at the Alms house, in that town, of Capt. Wm. Smith, aged 73 years. He had for the last 14 years been an inmate of the poor house. He was born in Maryland, and was one of the original claimants for indemnification for French spoliations, having been captured thrice on three different vessels by French privateers, his property confiscated and himself made prisoner. He has had his claim presented, among others, for $10,000, which with interest would now have amounted to over $40,000. He new of no living relative.

John Quincy Adams.—The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, speaking of Mr. Adams's "war speech" in the House of Representatives, says:

"Wrong he may be, impetous he often is, but we have seen no reason to impeach his motives, whether he concurs or differs with us in opinion. If Mr. Adams be not patriotic, we know not where to look for patriotism—if he be not honest we may look in vain for an honest statesman—if he be not wise, the teaching of great experience have produced but little effect upon him. We differ with him often, yet never without distrust of our own judgment."

DISEASE IN POTATOES.—The failure in the potatoe crop in Europe and America, has naturally given rise to much enquiry as to the cause of the disease by which they have been affected, and the remedy to be applied. The Maryland Legislature has had resolutions of enquiry on these subjects before it, and it is probable that the potatoe will be subjected to chemical analysis, to detect the latent cause of its deterioration. Now a friend from the Emerald Isle has made plausible suggestions to us on both the cause of the disease and the cure. He states that in former times the potatoe was similarly affected, and that apparently sound potatoes could not be kept beyond Christmas, in consequence, as was supposed, of the seed having "run out."—On such occasions, the potatoe was renewed from the seed, which never failed to produce them of excellent quality the second year. Every one who has cultivated potatoes knows, that there are what is called apples produced form the stem. These contain the seed. These apples with the stems attached, should be placed in a smoke house or warm room during the winter, and in the spring the seed should be taken out and planted in drills, the seed being some three or four inches apart. They will produce potatoes of various kinds and flavor, but small the first year; and from these a selection may be made according to quality and productiveness for the second year's planting. We advise our farmers to try this experiment, as it may be of great importance to them and to the country.—*Balt. Rep.*

Pies of Sugar Beets.—Philip T. Davis. of New Bedford, recommends making pies of sugar beets, as it has been practised in his family with good satisfaction. The beets are grated, and then the pies are made in the same way as pumpkin pies, only a little more salt and spice should be added In an urgent case, pies may be made of pumpkins much more expeditiously by grating, instead of by the slow process of stewing, and then baking them somewhat longer. In this way there will be more flavor to the pumpkin, but more labor will be required—so say those who have experience in this business.

To Wash Calicoes.—Infuse three gills of salt in four quarts of boiling water, and put the calicoes in, while hot, and leave it till cold. And in this way the colors are rendered permanent, and will not fade by subsequent washing. So says an exchange, on the authority of a lady who has often tried the recipe.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2, 1846.

FLOUR sup. How. st. fr. strs, bl...	$4 87a
DO. ....CITY MILLS.....	0.00a
WHEAT.....WHITE.....	0.a0.00
DO.....RED.....	100a104
CORN..... WHITE.....	60a00
DO.....YELLOW.....	62a63
RYE	0.a00
OATS.....	39a41

DIED9

Near Easton on the 27th ult., J. Perry son of Joseph B. Perry, aged 9 years, 4m. and one day.

In this town on Tuesday morning, 3d inst., Thomas S. Dawson in the 4th year of his age, son of the late Thomas Scott Dawson.

In this town on Thursday morning last Mrs. Ann Hull, in the 49th year of her age.

A LECTURE,

WILL be delivered by Dr C C. Cox, before the "WIRT & IRVING ASSOCIATION" of Easton, on TUESDAY EVENING next. 10th Feb. inst, at 7 o'clock.

Also, RECITATIONS by Messrs. T. D. Valiant and J. H. Tarr, on the same evening.

The object contemplated is to assist in raising funds for the purpose of purchasing a collection of CHOICE WORKS for the benefit of the Association.

Tickets may be had at the Drug store of Messrs E. M. Dawson & Brother, and at Mr R F. Hemsley's. Also, at the store of Mr. Charles Robinson, and at the door of the Lyceum on the night of the address.

☞ Lyceum Room on the second floor of the building opposite the store of Jonathan Ormon, formerly occupied by "Miller Lodge."

By order,

Feb. 7 W. H. THOMPSON, Sec'ry

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership under the firm of

A. B. Green & Clark,

for the purpose of transacting a *General Wholesale Dry Goods* business at No. 2 North 3d Street Philadelphia.

ALEXANDER B. GREEN,
JOHN S. CLARK.

Philadelphia Feb. 2, 1846. feb. 7—3t

TO HIRE,

FOR the present year, a NEGRO GIRL, fifteen years of age. For terms apply to, ELIZA C. SKINNER.

Royal Oak, Talbot Co., Feb. 7eow

A CARD,

HAVING reason to believe, that an impression has gone abroad, that I had no office in Town since the change of my residence, I have felt it proper to state, that I still occupy the office I have held for many years and when not at it, may be found at the Bank, where my duties have frequently required my attendance, since the unfortunate accident to the Cashier.

THEOD. R. LOOCKERMAN.

Feb. 7, 1846—3t (S)

A CARD.

THE undersigned does hereby inform his friends and the public in general that he will practise the arts of his profession amongst them with all the diligence and skill that he may possess, should they be inclined to patronise him; and if so, he can be found at his usual residence.

JNO. H. HOLT.

Feb. 7, 1946—tf

LOOK OUT.

JOHN B. FIRBANKS once more takes occasion to inform the people of Talbot county that he still carries on the

Cart-wheel Wrighting and

Blacksmithing



at his shop near the Chapel, where he is prepared to execute all orders (in either branch) with neatness & despatch and at moderate prices. He has employed, as his smith Mr KEMP R CORK, who will always be found in attendance at the shop.

A liberal share of patronage is solicited.

The publics ob't. servant, J. B. F.

N B—The subscriber has a HOUSE in town for rent. Apply to A. Dodd or Wm K. Rathell.

February 7, 1846—eow3w

MARYLAND

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

December Term, A. D 1845.

On application of William Loveday, Adm'r of Alexander Graham, 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, and also one paper printed in the city of Baltimore.

In testimony that the foregoing *is* truly [Seal] 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.

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 Alexander Graham 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 1s day Novem'er 1846 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 23d day of January 1846.

WM. LOVEDAY, Adm'r.
A. Graham, Dec'd.

Feb 7. 1846—3w

Balt. Patriot will copy, and chr. adm'r.

Last Notice.

THE subscriber, intending to leave the county by the 1st of March, would respectfully request all persons who are indebted to him, to call and make payment as soon as possible, otherwise their accounts will be found in the hands of others. As it is necessary for him to close his business before he leaves.

T. D. VALIANT.

Jan. 31, 1846—3t (S)

☞SETTLE UP.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform all those indebted to him that he is hard run for "*one thing needfull*" and desires that settlements should be made as speedily as possible—himself with his books, can be found at all times, at J. M. Faulkner's office for that purpose—be aware that "*delay breeds dangers.*"

The public's, ob't. servant,

ROBT. LARRIMORE.

Jan. 31, 1846—eow 3t (S)

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of Primary School No. 4 Election District No 2 of Talbot county, wish to employ a TEACHER for the present year. A single man would be preferred. Salary $300 per annum.

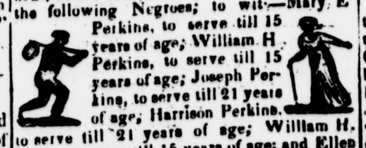
SKINNER GRACE, Clk.

P. S.—Early application should be made If by mail postage must be paid.

Broad Creek Neck, Jan. 12—tf

NOTICE.

BY virtue of authority derived from the Orphans' Court of Talbot, I will sell on WEDNESDAY the 11th day of February next, in the town of Easton, at twelve o'clock, the following Negroes; to wit:—Mary E Perkins, to serve till 15 years of age; William H. Perkins, to serve till 15 years of age; Joseph Perkins, to serve till 21 years of age; Harrison Perkins, to serve till 21 years of age; William H. Banks to serve till 15 years of age; and Ellen Banks to serve till 15 years of age



TERMS OF SALE—A credit of six months with note & approved security bearing interest from day of sale.

JAMES S SHANNAHAN. adm'r. of Elizabeth Kirby, Dec'd.

Jan 31, 1846—3w

PERUVIAN GUANO.

To the Editors of the Balt. American.

GENTLEMEN—I have seen in your paper of 10th inst., an advertisement signed F & W. Rodewald, offering for sale part of a cargo of GUANO imported into New York in the Caroline Amelia "*as Peruvian from the Chincs Islands and warranted equal to any ever brought to this country.*"

The Caroline Amelia was loaded *under a Chilian license nearly a thousand miles from the Chincs Islands*, and the quality of her cargo is very inferior to that obtained on the coast of Peru. The only Peruvian Guano imported into the United States, is shipped by the Guano Company of Lima, under the authority of the Government of Peru and will come to my consignment at New York, or to Mr. Sam'l K. George, of Baltimore *None but such as thus imported is Peruvian.*—Farmers must be cautious in purchasing, to ascertain the origin of what they buy; otherwise they may lose not only their money, but their crops for much that has been gathered on the cost of Chili has been found to be *entirely worthless.*

Respectfully, your ob't. servant,

EDWIN BARTLETT, Agent for the Peruvian Gov't and Guano Co

New York, Jan. 17, 1846. ja. 31—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 mantuamaking—she likewise returns thanks for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Dec. 20, 1845.

FASHIONABLE

DRESS MAKING.

THE subscriber has employed a lady of *experience & taste* in her profession to carry on the Mantuamaking 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

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

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

Dorchester County Orphans' Court.
January, 19th 1846.

On application of Joseph E. Muse, Jr. Executor of Richard Hughlett, late of Dorchester county deceased—it is ordered that he give notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each of three successive weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle, Balt. American and Easton Gazette papers selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Dorchester county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name and the seal of my office affixed this 19th day of January in the year of our Lord 1846.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS.
Register of Wills, Dor. Co.

In compliance with the above order this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Richard Hughlett late of Dorchester county deceased. All persons having claims against the said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 19th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said dec'd's estate

Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of January, 1846.

JOSEPH E. MUSE, Jr. Adm'r.

Jan 31, 1846—3w

Allen M. Goldsborou

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE ON WASHINGTON STREET

Easton, January 3, 1846.

NOTICE.

SIX additional scholars can be accomodated at the Oxford Neck School. Taught now conducted by Mr. and Miss Grisw In order to procure first rate Teachers 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 the neighborhood.

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

Jan. 24 1846

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

December Term, A. D. 1845.

On application of Mrs Margaret Robinson, Ex'tx, of Thomas Robinson, late of Talbot county, Dec'd.

It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, & 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 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty six.

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 of Administration on the personal estate of Thomas Robinson, 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 1st day of September, 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.

MARGARET ROBINSON, Ex'tx. of Thomas Robinson Dec'd

Jan. 31, 1846—3w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

December Term, A. D 1845.

On application of William Wilson, Adm'r of John Saulsbury, 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 23d day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty six.

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 John Saulsbury late of Talbot county dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of November, 1846 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of January, 1846.

WILLIAM WILSON, Adm'r of John Saulsbury, Dec'd.

Jan. 31, 1846—3w

State of Maryland,

Talbot County, to wit:

On application of Chas. A. White, 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 William Austin, Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Chas. A White, 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 May Term next, for the said Charles A. White, 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 Charles A. White, 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 12th day of August, A. D. 1845.

GEOGE DUDLEY. [SEAL]

True copy,
Test—JAMES PARROTT, Clerk.
Jan 31, 1846—3w