EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Feb. 21.

☞Mr. V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Easton Gazette," in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia & N. York.

The question of peace or war remains yet undecided, and we have still to endure all the anxieties and evil-forebodings arising out of so unwelcome an alternative.—The propriety of a war between two such nations as Great Britain and the U. States, at any time, and under any circumstances, might well be questioned. It is hard to conceive of any difficulty arising out of their existing relations which might not easily be settled by a resort to compromise and by the mutual sacrifices which the friendly feelings of each nation would naturally suggest to them to make. The light which has been shed upon the subject of Oregon by the discussions in Congress, and by the writings of able and learned individuals in various parts of the United States, who have recently handled it with the view of fully and fairly explaining it to the people of the country, leaves no doubt in the minds of reflecting men, that the claims of the two nations to the territory in dispute can be settled satisfactorily to the interests and honor of both, without war; and that it ought to be so arranged in defiance of the loud and valiant denunciation of those chivalric men who would lead this nation, perhaps with good intentions, certainly with a mistaken zeal, into troubles and expenditures the amount of which they do not take the leisure to calculate. The lower house of Congress have decided to give "*the notice*" to terminate the convention of joint occupation. The Senate have the subject now under consideration and they seem to be in no haste to come to any definite action upon it. Negotiations have been renewed by our Government with the representative of Her Brittanic Majesty, the probable result of which has given occasion to much conjecture, and to a diversity of opinion. As far as these negotiations have been made public, we learn by them that the President continues to assert a claim to the whole of the Oregon Territory, and having resigned all idea of compromise, has resolved also not to submit the claim to the decision of an Arbiter, for the reason assigned that the Territorial rights of the United States do not admit of arbitration. England, on the other hand, asserting with equal positiveness her rights within the Territory, and determining with equal firmness to maintain them, has made the proposition for a division of the soil, thereby evincing her disposition to be satisfied with a part.—Both nations repeat emphatically their wishes to settle the dispute in an amicable way, but both are resolute in enforcing the claims which they have set up.

In this state of things it would seem to us, who are not initiated into all the secrets of the negotiation that has been progressing, that a peaceful settlement could never be obtained, but that the sword and the bayonet alone must decide the case.—Afflicting as such an event would be, it can only be said let the evil consequences of it be visited upon the right persons. The nation, though vehemently opposed to it would, when once engaged in it, unite its strength and sustain the contest with all its energy; but, altho' there may be many among us whom experience may have endowed with a spirit of prophecy, there is no one sufficiently gifted to foretell all the misery, devastation and ruin which such a war would entail upon us.

A rumor is in circulation, which tho' we hope it is unfounded, yet it must be admitted bears a certain stamp of authority, that a treaty is in comtemplation having for its basis the 49th parallel of latitude as the limit of our claim in Oregon; and such a modification of our revenue system as will admit English manufactured goods into the country, thereby giving them the control of our markets, and paralyzing the manufacturing industry of our own people. We were taught to believe, by the earliest comments of the British press upon the President's message to Congress, that calculations were made on such an arrangement, and on that account they refrained from any severity of stricture on the sentiments of the message; there may be some foundations for the rumour. But there is yet a consolation in believing that the nation would resist such a treaty resolutely and perseveringly—there is still greater consolation in believing that the sober wisdom, and stern patriotism, of the Senate would never consent to its ratification.

In conclusion with these remarks we quote the language of the N. York Tribune, and at the same time call the attention of our readers to the extracts in our columns from the speech of the honorable J. M. Clayton of Delaware in the Senate on the question of *the notice*, delivered on the 12th instant.

We have received the first number of "Morris's National Press." It is handsomely got up, and in its contents fulfils the promises of the prospectus. We doubt not it will soon receive the extensive patronage it merits.

The Centreville (Md.) Times says:—On Saturday night last, the dam at Wye Mills, in that county, rose to such an extent as to carry away the safe-gates and overflow the adjacent property—the water in its course washing away one side of the lower story of the Store house occupied by Mr. Hopkins, tearing up trees, ploughing up the road so as to render it impassable—and otherwise greatly damaging the property around. Loss about $1500.

THE OYSTER WAR RENEWED—*Rather Serious Affair.*—The Somerset (Md.) Herald, of the 10th inst., gives an account of another oyster difficulty in the waters of the bay near that place. A party of "*Draggers*," as they are termed, were infringing upon the rights of the State by dragging oysters at the mouth of the Annamessex river. They had about twenty boats fully manned. The sheriff, with a posse comitatus, proceeded to the place to arrest them.—The aggressors, says the Herald, "refused to submit to the officer of the law and immediately prepared to escape.—To prevent this, with a view of intimidating them, blank cartridges were fired upon the party, which they returned with ball upon the Sheriff's party, wounding Mr. Tull, of Annamessex. The Sheriff's party returned the fire, wounding two;—after some hours chasing, four boats were captured manned by fifteen men, twelve of whom paid the fine imposed by the law; the remainig three are now in jail. By law the boats with all the effects on board are forfeited."

The four vessels recently captured by the Sheriff of Somerset county, Maryland, for a violation of the "Oyster Law," are to be sold at auction in a few days. Two of them are owned in Philadelphia, and two in Somerset county.

Ex-Govenor McDowell has been nominated for Congress for the *Tenth Legion* district in Virginia, in place of the late Mr. Taylor. As the Whigs make no nomination, he will be elected without opposition. The election is to be held on Thursday next.

Defence of the Chesapeake.—The following resolution; offered by the Hon. J. G. CHAPMAN, was adopted by the House of Representatives on Monday:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency and importance of constructing fortifications at St. Mary's on the Potomac, and at Point Patience and Thomas' Point on the Chesapeake, as estimated and projected by the Board of Engineers, and reported November 14, 1822, and by the Engineer Department in November, 1825.

☞The Union and the National Intelligencer both confess ignorance of the existance or the attempted negotiation of any treaty between Great Britain and the United States, relative to Oregon; and this fact would seem to throw discredit upon the rumors circulating in Washington, and thence to most of the principal cities.

The following correspondence and the annexed notice of the lecture of Dr. N. Pinkney, of the U. S. N. will be interesting to our readers.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1846.

☞At a meeting of those gentlemen who were present at the experiment with Brocchieri Water, conducted by Dr. Pinkney, of the U. S. Navy, Dr. Ferdinand Chatard was called to the chair, and on motion, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, we consider that the efficacy of the Brocchieri Water can be better tested and more satisfactorily shown by a public exhibition of the experiments; and whereas, the public will be better enabled to judge, by such experiments, of its merits, than they can by only hearing of it through the papers, Therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the chairman appoint a committee of three gentlemen to address a letter to Dr. Pinkney, requesting him to give a public lecture or statement of facts of what he has seen of the effects of the Eau de Brocchieri; said lecture to be accompanied with experiments upon animals with the water. Also.

Resolved, That these proceedings, with the letter of the committee to Dr. Pinkney, be published, signed by the chairman—and the answer when received, to be also published.

The chairman appointed Messrs. Hargrove Hinkley, Chas. S. Arcambal and Jos. B. Coskery, a committee to address a letter to Dr. Pinkney.

[Copy of letter to Dr. Pinkney.]

BALTIMORE. Feb. 10, 1846.

Doct. Ninian Pinkney, U. S. Navy,

Dear Sir—At a meeting of gentlemen who witnessed your recent experiments with the Brocchieri Water, we were appointed a committee to address a letter to you, requesting you to give a public lecture in connexion with experiments, with the Brocchieri Water; deeming such experiments best calculated to place the matter before the public in its proper light.—Should this request meet your concurrence, we shall be pleased to have you appoint a time most convenient to yourself to deliver such lecture.

With great respect, we are, &c.,

HARGROVE HINKLEY,
CHARLES S. ARCAMBAL,
JOS. B. COSKERY, U. S. N. } Committee.

[Copy of Dr. Pinkney's answer to Committee.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 11; 1846.

Gentlemen—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, in which I am informed that at a meeting of the gentlemen present during the experiments instituted by me with the Eau de Brocchieri, you were appointed to address me a letter of invitation to deliver a public lecture, to be accompanied with experiments. In reply, I have to state that a lecture based upon the facts, so far as they have come under my immediate observation, of the efficacy of the Eau de Brocchieri, to be accompained by experiments, will be most cheerfully rendered. It would suit me to deliver the proposed lecture on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock.

Very respectfully,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

LECTURE ON THE BROCCHIERI WATER.

In compliance with the published request of several medical gentlemen, Dr. Ninian Pinkney, of the U. S. Navy delivered at the saloon of the Odd Fellows' Hall, Saturday afternoon, an interesting experimental lecture on the origin, history and properties of the eau de Brocchieri.—Nothwithstanding the short notice which was given through the newspapers, an audience of intelligent gentlemen chiefly practitioners and students of medicine, assembled to witness the experiments performed by the lecturer. We regret that our limited space imposes upon us the necessity of abridging the doctor's remarks which under other circumstances we would prefer giving more at length; but we shall endeavor to make our report sufficiently accurate to enable our readers to comprehend a subject of so great importance.—The Doctor commenced his lecture by stating that his attention having been recently called to the Brocchieri, he had taken the pains to investigate the subject; that he had experimented on sheep and dogs with this & other styptics and that the result in every case established the superiority of Brocchieri water. He alluded to the opposition which had attended its introduction into this country from Dr. Mott of N. York and other eminent physicians, showed the groundlessness of their objections, and expressed the belief that when its extraordinary powers become extensively known, its utility will be appreciated and the profession decide in its favor.

He assured his auditory that he had no personal interest in bringing the Brocchieri water into notice, but that actuated by a love of truth, and a regard for humanity he had determined to test its merits, and if he found it better than the Styptics now known to surgeons, he would use it in his practice and urge its adoption by others. He believes that it acts as an instantaneous ligature, forming fibrine in the artery, and immediately coagulating the blood submitted to its action. In alluding to his former experiments, he said that in one case he had used creosote, in another ice water, and in a third Brocchieri water, and that while the two former were attended with much difficulty and ill-success, the latter was perfectly satisfactory, the coagulum being quickly formed and the hemmorhage being arrested in an incredibly short time. He here exhibited portions of the carotid arteries of three several animals showing the effects of different styptics and the superiority of the Eau de Brocchieri.

The calibre of the artery submitted to the action of the last named substance was considerably diminished, and fibrine was formed within the integuments. At this point of the lecture a large sheep was placed upon the table, and the wool having been previously removed from the animal's neck, the lecturer made an incision, and took up the carotid artery which he cut nearly through. The blood gushed for an instant, but dossils of wool saturated with Brocchieri water having been applied the hemmorhage was arrested in one minute and fourteen seconds. After the lapse of thirty minutes, the Doctor proceeded to remove the dossils, but finding that the blood oozed from the wound, and believing that a sufficient length of time had not elapsed to afford a satisfactory test of the efficacy of the water, he bound up the neck & had the animal removed. Another sheep was then placed upon the table, its carotid was only slightly punctured and ice water was applied. In three minuntes and a half the hemorrhage was checked, but the suppression was only temporary, and continued only so long as the application of the ice-water had the effect of contracting the tissue of the artery. After the lapse of thirty minutes, bandages were placed on the neek and the animal was removed bleeding. The object in instituting these experiments was to compare the effects produced by the ice-water and the Brocchieri. Dr. Clendinen made a brief address, in which he corroborated Dr Pinkney's statements.

CONSUMPTION.—There is, perhaps, no disease with which our country is affected, which sweeps off annually so many victims, as that fell destroyer of the human race—Consumption. Day after day, year after year, the insatiate monster hurries to the portals of the cold and silent tomb fresh added victims to its conquest. No walk of life is sacred from its blighting influence. No age is exempt from its death dealing shafts. The old, the middle-aged and the young, all alike, are food for this common enemy of mankind. The white-haired patriarch, whose life of temperance has rendered his system impervious to the attacks of other ills and whose good deeds prepared him for the enjoyment of life's calm evening, finds consumption fastening its fangs upon his vitals, and tearing him from a world, ever bright to minds which look complacently on days well spent.

Is there no help for the afflicted? No preventive of the dangers which beset us in our changeable and fickle clime? We thi nk there may be. And if the allegations of those who are at least entitled to veracity may be believed, there is a preventive and a remedy.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is offered to a suffering world as such. It needs not the "adventitious aid" of a long string of fictitious certificates to give it notoriety. Its true value and intrinsic excellence are sufficient to entitle it to the confidence of the public, and "Waft on to fame" the name of its inventor, as a benefactor of his species.

Sold by,
E. M. DAWSON & BRO'R.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Feb 17, 1846.

FLOUR sup. How. st. fr. strs, bl...		$4. 75a
DO.....CITY MILLS.....		0.00a
WHEAT.....WHITE.....		0.a0.00
DO.....RED.....		100a102
CORN..... WHITE.....		55a56
DO.....YELLOW.....		56a58
RYE		0a00
OATS.....		38a39

Married.

On the 19 Inst. by the Rev. Mr. Storks Mr. John T. Dewlin to Miss Pamelia Ann Lee—all of this county.

DIED?

In Ferry Neck on Tuesday the 17th inst James Alexander, only child of Andrew O. and Elizabeth Ann Oxenham, aged twenty-two months, and twenty-four days.

In Easton on Wednesday Morning 18th inst., ADA, daughter of Dr. C. C. and Amanda Cox, in the 3d year of her age.

Thus has that God whose "ways are not as our ways, nor his thoughts as our thoughts," seen fit to remove from the embraces of their idolizing parents, within little more than the space of one short year, two lovely children that "grew in beauty, side by side, and filled one home with joy." If the winning sweetness of a child possessing, even to the stranger's eye, far more than ordinary attraction, can plead in extenuation of the unchecked out-pouring of a father's and a mother's love; then may it indeed be pardoned that a fondness amounting almost to idolatry should have been lavished by them on the interesting "*little Ada.*" Not soon will the acute painfulness of sudden separation be softened down into that tender yet sometimes pleasing melancholy with which we recall the long departed; while the thousand reminiscences that cluster round the yearning heart in the home so lately gladdened by her living presence, suggest in all its vividness, to the memory, how beloved an object but a few days since had filled the aching void. Yet, "of such," our Saviour said, "is the kingdom of heaven;" and shall we murmur that he should apply to us the invitation, "suffer them to come to me"? Perhaps to check an over-fond idolatry, perhaps, in inscrutable wisdom, to avoid the evil to come, our Father has in mercy permitted a kindly frost to nip the young bud from its parent-stem, that, all too sweet to be matured on earth, it might be planted by its kindred flower, and with it re-united, bloom in that Celestial Paradise, where never wintry blast can reach, nor cloud can dim the brightness of their summer sky.

"Thou'rt gone, as a dew-drop is swept from the bough—"
"Oh! for the world where thy home is now!"
"How may we love but in doubt and fear,"
"How may we anchor our fond heart here,"
"How should e'en *joy* but a trembler be,"
"Beautiful dust! when we look on thee?"

J. N.

Baltimore and New Haven papers, please copy.

Agricultural Notice.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of E. N. Hambleton, Esq., on Thursday next, the 26th inst.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested. By order,

M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.

Jan. 24, 1846. (S)

A CARD.

DOCT OLMSTEAD is now in Easton, with one of Mr Coads Patented Graduated galvanic batteries for the purpose of disposing of the right to use the instrument in Talbot county for the cure of diseases for which electricity is a remedy.

His object is not to lecture but to demonstrate the fact, that Electricity, Galvanism & Magnetism, are by this instrument for the first time brought under the perfect control of man so that it can be given off in definite quantities, to suit the susceptibility of any person, even that of an infant, with perfect safety in a gentle current without shocks, pain or any disagreeable sensation

Ladies and Gentlemen with their attending Physicians, members of the Bar, the Clergy, etc. are most respectfully invited to call at Dr. Olmstead's apartments at Tarr's Hotel.

☞Admittance free.

FOR RENT,

the property, known as the

Easton Hotel.

TO any one acquainted with the management of a public house, and having the means of carrying it on to advantage, the property will be rented on very liberal terms, either for one or more years as may be desired

The property will undergo a thorough repair as soon as rented. Possession can be given at once.

For terms and other information, apply either to Wm S Thompson, Kent Island, or to R'D THOMAS, Easton Md.

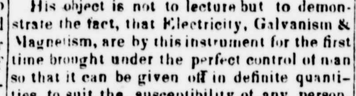
Feb 21, 1846—tf

Balt American, and Del. Journal will copy to amount of $2 and send 1 copy to R. Thomas, and charge the same.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale on WEDNESDAY the 4th day of March, on the farm called 'Penoroy's Point' (situated in Ferry Neck,) all the personal property on the farm, consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep,



AND ALL THE

Farming Utensils,

together with all the

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, &c.

All sums of & under 5 dollars the cash will be required—all sums over five dollars there will be a credit of six months the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

WM. V. LEONARD.

Feb 21, 1846—ts (S)

BALTIMORE!—DRY GOODS.

Whiteley, McConkey & Co.

No. 12 Hanover, near Market St.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Country Merchants visiting the Baltimore market, to call and examine their extensive & general stock of Staple, American & Foreign

DRY GOODS.

Gentlemen may save themselves both time and expense in making their purchases in this city, instead of visiting cities East of us. We pledge ourselves not to be undersold, in fair trade, with any house.

☞Call and examine our Goods & PRICES We will charge nothing for posting you up.

Feb. 21, 1846—4t Balt. Agency $1.25

SEED STORE,

OF MORE THAN FORTY YEARS STANDING,

No. 49 Market St., Philadelphia

WHERE may constantly be found a complete & carefully selected assortment of

Grass and Garden Seeds,

all of the choicest & most approved varieties. The utmost care is exercised in raising the

Garden Seed.

None but the most perfect plants are allowed to stand for seed, and the different kinds are always widely separated to prevent their mixing by the blossom Sold in papers by the dozen, or by the pound, upon favorable terms to dealers by, JOSEPH P. H. COATES.

Feb 21, 1846—4w Pa. Agency $1 25

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale on TUESDAY the 3d day of March next, at 10 o'clock, a large and general assortment of new and improved

PLOUGHS,

and a number of



HUSSEY & HOPKINS'

Wheat Machines;

The Ploughs and other articles (except Wheat Machines) will be sold for cash, & the Wheat Machines on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with one or more endorsers thereon.

All persons indebted to Hussey & Hopkins are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

H AUSTIN.
JOHN BARTLETT,
JAMES L. MARTIN.
JNO. W. CHEEZUM.

Feb 21, 1846—ts

CONSTABLES' SALE.

BY virtue of a writ Vendi Exponas to me directed against James Sewell free negro of Talbot county, at the suit of Samuel S. Satterfield—I will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder for cash at the front door of the Court house in the town of Easton on *MONDAY the 9th day of March next*, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, all the said James Sewell's right, title, interest and claim both at law and in equity of in and to a certain



House and Lot,

situate, lying and being on the left side of the road leading from Easton to the Newsbridge, being the house and lot lately owned and occupied by Mark Sewell the father of the said James Sewell—be the quantity therein contained what it may, all which said house and lot has been seized and taken as the property of the said James Sewell, free negro, and will be sold to pay and satisfy the aforesaid writ of Vendi. exponas, together with the interest and costs due and to become due thereon

Attendance given by,
W. K. RATHELL, Const.

Feb. 21, 1846—ts

WISTER'S BALSAM OF

WILD CHERRY,

This great remedy for Consumption, & the best medicine known to Man for Asthma of every stage. Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the side, breast, &c and all other diseases of the PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important disease over which this "Balsam" exerts a very powerful influence, is that of a DISEASED LIVER. In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when Mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the Liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected PERMANENT CURES after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

Besides its astonishing efficacy in the diseases above mentioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHMA, a complaint in which it has been extensively used with decided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. It is not my intention, therefore, either to cloak it in mistery, or in any way deceive the public by overrating its virtues, on the contrary, I shall simply endeavour to give a brief statement of its usefulness, and flatter myself that its surprising efficacy will enable me to furnish such proofs of its virtues as will satisfy the most incredulous, that Consumption may and "Can be Cured," if this medicine be resorted to in time.

Opinions of a regular Physician.

Exeter, Me. Sept, 30, 1845

This certifies that I have recommended the use of WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for diseases of the Lungs, for two years past and many bottles to my knowledge have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results In two cases where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure. E BOYEN, Physician. at Exeter Corner.

NO QUACKERY! NO DECEPTION!

All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, in every respect, TRUE BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS & IMITATIONS

The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry in all the diseases for which it is recommended, during many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large & increasing demand for it. This fact has caused several unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam

Be careful and get the genuine DR. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed by I BUTTS. Address all orders to SETH W. FOWLE, Boston Mass.

For sale by E. M. Dawson and Bro. Easton, J. L. Seats St. Michaels, H. T. Dean Hillsborough, T. H. Slaughter Denton, Wm. T. Hopper, Centreville

Feb 21, 1846—sawly

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)

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

For Annapolis, Cambridge, —AND— EASTON.



The Steamboat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore on *Tuesday* the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, and continue that route till further notice.

L. G. TAYLOR.

Feb. 17, 1846—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of William Slaughter, late of Talbot County dec'd are hereby notified to file their claims properly authenticated for Dividend with the Register of Wills, of Talbot County, on or before first day of December next, otherwise they will be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

GEO. DUDLEY, adm'r of William Slaughter dec'd.

Feb. 14 1846.

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

NOTICE.

THIS is to inform my former patrons and the public generally, that after a short sojorn on the Bay Side, I have returned to Easton, and taken my old Stand on the Point road, where I intend carrying on the



Blacksmithing,

in all its branches, and will endeavour by strict attention & faithful performance of any work in my line to give satisfaction.

The public's ob't. servant,
JOHN BAKER.

Feb, 14. 1846—tf

PLOUGHS, HARROWS, WHEAT-FANS, &c. &c.

THE subscribers ever grateful for past favours and patronage in the line of their business, again take the liberty of soliciting a further continuance of the same. They are now preparing and daily MANUFACTURING the leading articles for the use of Farmers and Gardeners, of the very best materials and workmanship, in part, such as

PLOUGHS,

of the various sizes and patterns, in use;



Harrows, Cultivators,

Wheat-Fans, Grain Cradles, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers &c. &c.

REPAIRS of all kinds done in the neatest manner with dispatch. A liberal discount allowed on all new work, (and castings by the ton,) to Merchants and others purchasing to sell again, by

JOHNSON & COTTENHAM,
Manufacturers.

No. 2 Grant near Pratt St. Baltimore

Feb 14, 1845—8w

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

December Term A. D. 1845.

On application of Thomas Hopkins, Jr., Adm'r. of Bailey Warner, 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, 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 Bailey Warner 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 10th day of November 1846; or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of February 1846.

THS. HOPKINS, Jr. Adm't.
of Bailey Warner, Dec'd.

Feb 14. 1846—3w

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