Republican Star,
AND
General Advertiser.

EASTON:

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 25.

We are authorized to state that the Rev. Mr. RAWLEIGH, of Dorchester county, will deliver a Discourse at the Methodist Meeting House, on to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, immediately after the Installation of the officers of Coates Lodge, No. 76.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHARK.

The Norfolk papers of Monday announce the arrival of the U. S. schooner Shark, Lieut. Com. Thomas H. Stevens, at that port on Sunday, from Key West, via Havana, in 12 days from the latter port.

Com. RODGERS, and Surgeons HARRIS and WASHINGTON, have returned in the Shark, we are gratified to learn, in good health. The Commodore has, as we understand, executed his mission to Thompson's Island; the object of which was to determine whether the fatality attending our squadron was necessarily the result of an unhealthful climate, or whether it might be attributed to other causes of a remediable nature; and whether it would be advisable in the government to continue the establishment at that place.

Despatches from the Commodore, containing the result of the investigation, have, we learn, been forwarded to Washington, by a brig from Havanna, bound to Philadelphia, and we shall doubtless soon be apprised of the course which government proposes to pursue as regards it.

The Shark arrived at Thompson's Island on the 23d Oct. and sailed thence for Havana on the 3d inst. at the latter date, all the officers & men remaining on the island, were in good health, with the exception of some cases of the mildest intermittent, unattended with the least danger: All who were more seriously indisposed, had, by the advice of the Surgeons, been sent to this port, with proper medical aid, before the Shark left the Island Surgeon T. Williamson, and Midshipman Randolph, with twenty-five convalescent seamen, took passage in the schr. Hero, which sailed the 28th ult. Surgeon R. K. Hoffman, and thirty-four convalescents, sailed on the 2d instant, in the brig Harmony, both bound to this port; they may therefore be momently looked for.

Com. Rodgers, Capt. Stevens, Surgeon Harris and Washington, with all the officers and crew of the Shark, have enjoyed uninterrupted health—not a man having been taken sick from the period of her leaving New-York to this time.

Lt. L. Rosseau, was left in command at Thompson's Island. The only vessel of the squadron left at the Island was the schr. Grey Hound, Lt. Com Kearney. We are happy to add, that the officers and crews of the squadron were all in good health.

The schr. Ferret, Lt. Com. S. Duncan, arrived at the Island 1st inst. and sailed again on the 4th, in company with the Shark, for Havana.

Lt. McIntosh who went out first Lieut. of the Shark, has been ordered the Command of the Terrier.

The brig Venus, Capt. Kelly, arrived at the Island 27th ult. in 8 days from Savanna bound to New-Orleans with all on board sick. Every necessary medical attention was immediately extended to them, and when the Shark sailed they were all in a fair way of recovering—except the mate who died on the 1st inst. The brig was to sail again in two days for New-Orleans.

The U. S. schr. Ferret, Lt. Comdt. Duncan, (which sailed in company with the Shark, from Thompson's Island) the Porpoise, Lieut. Comdt. Ramage, Wild Cat, Lt. Com. Wolbert, and Jackall. Lt. Com. Oellers, were left at Havana 4th inst. to sail next day on a cruise. The U. S. brig Spark. Lt. Com. Shubrick, was cruizing on the south side of Cuba.

The brig Ellen, 9 days from Philadelphia, and schr. Capt Green, 12 days from Baltimore, arrived at Havana the day the Shark sailed.

The Shark brings a confirmation of the death of Sailing Master BENJAMIN FOLLET, who it is stated died on board the U. S. brig Spark, at Trinidad—time not ascertained. He entered the Navy 6th December 1814, and was a native of New-York. He was a man of modest and unassuming character, of the most gentlemanly deportment—and an accomplished officer.

COUNTERFEIT HALF DOLLARS.

The public are cautioned against a base emission of American half-dollar pieces, dated 1809, lately put into circulation in this city. Three of them were passed off to a black man in the market, for a pair of turkeys, by a white man, who called himself the cook of a steamboat. On discovery of the fraud, no such man or steam boat was to be found. The piece handed us had no milling, but is cut or shaved round the edge, is coarsely stamped, particularly on the eagle side, and is thinner, much lighter, weighing but 37½ cents, and different in sound from the true coin, yet may easily be passed off to ignorant persons in the evening or in a dark situation. Philadelphia paper.

REPUBLICAN GRATITUDE.
COLOMBIAN REPUBLIC.

We have received, says the N. Y. Evening Post, by the brig Georgetown Packet, from Laguira, files of the *El Colombiano* to the 1st October, inclusive, published at Caracas, by which it appears that the first Constitutional Congress of the Colombian Republic terminated the session on the 6th August, after having decreed a pension to BOLIVAR for life, of *thirty thousand dollars annually*, to commence on the day when he terminated his functions as President of the Republic. The preamble of the decree containing this magnificent testimony of the gratitude of the Republic, states, that "at the time when the Liberator, Simon Bolivar, commenced the immortal work of liberating his country, and founding the Republic of Colombia, he was young and rich, and now that he has the glory of having completed this heroic undertaking, he finds himself, after having consumed the most flourishing years of his life, bereft of the patrimony which he inherited from his ancestors, in consequence of having consecrated his life and fortune, to the sacred cause of liberty and independence; that it is the duty of the Republic to provide a suitable and decent maintennuce for one who has given it being, & from whom it reasonably expects to be exalted to that height of greatness and perfection to which its destinies call it; Do decree," &c.

The Colombian squadron was preparing to sail from Laguira for Puerto Cavello. It consisted of a 64 gun ship, a sloop of war, and 4 fiecheras.

It is confirmed that the Congress of Colombia passed a decree expelling from the territory of the Republic, those Spaniards and Americans, whose presence was considered dangerous to the state, in consequence of their disaffection to the system of independence. This measure had caused some stagnation in business, and, as was to be expected, excited considerable clamour on the part of those against whom it was directed.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Our late European papers inform us that after the surrender of Cadiz some fast sailing vessels were despatched to Cuba and to the several colonies, commanding them to return to their allegiance, and that something was said about France lending 50,000 men to Spain for the purpose of attempting the recovery of those Spanish territories now independent.

That a close alliance will be formed between Spain and France there can be no doubt, and we should not be surprised if attempts should be made at least to reconquer Mexico, the source of all the wealth and all the misfortunes of Spain.

The recognition of the independence of South America by the United States, was urged by considerations of justice and propriety—the question will now present itself whether policy does not require from us something more substantial than a mere recognition of independence, should these countries be assailed by Spain.

We cannot be insensible to the fact that a powerful combination of crowned heads, exist at this moment in Europe, which has for its cardinal object the destruction of free and liberal governments. No obstacle can be more formidable than the entire independence of North & South America, and while this great Continent continues free and independent, there is nothing to fear from Europe, but should it be cut up into little sovereignties, and the influence of the Holy Alliance felt upon our borders, joined to the secret combinations of a party in our own country, not much attached to the principles of our government, it will readily be conceded that our situation will be an unpleasant one.

A formidable attitude must be assumed by the United States on any question which threatens the independence of Colombia, Mexico, or any of the contiguous republics—it will be expected of us—our safety may require it

The determination of the British Cabinet on any question touching the independence of South America, will be a matter of calculation; with us it is feeling. The commercial advantages offered on either side, will turn the scale of British influence—WE have higher objects and more permanent measures to regulate our course as a nation, and it is not unlikely that the subject may occupy the attention of the ensuing Congress. Nat. Adv.

CANALS.—Almost every day brings forth some new fact to show the value and importance of Canals in this country. We observe it stated that the sum of eleven hundred dollars was received in one day at Albany, for tolls upon the New York Canal. Balt. Amer.

The schooner Mary and Hanna, Captain Osborn, arrived at the city of New York on Sunday, being the first vessel that has arrived through the Western Canal. She draws three feet of water, and has on board a cargo of 35 tons, consisting of wheat and butter.

The town of Hector is at the head of Senaca Lake, about 70 miles from the canal, to which the communication is made through two locks Capt. Osborn states that the voyage to Albany (a distance of about 270 miles) could be made in about twelve days, and thence to New York in about two days; and that the whole expence of transportation to the latter market does not exceed ten dollars per ton. Before the opening of the canal, the price of transporting wheat from the head of Senaca Lake, to Utica, (then the nearest market,) was near a dollar a bushel, or more than 20 dollars a ton. These facts will shew the wonderful benefits of the Canal to the immense sections of fertile country with which it has opened a communication.

Merchandize is now conveyed from N. York to Burlington, Vermont, through the Northern Canal, at eight dollars per ton.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER, NOV. 19.

GEORGIA.

The legislature of the State met at Milledgeville on the 3 1 or 4th instant.

We have received the Message of Governor CLARK, of the 5th inst. which is a well written paper, temperate in its tone, and practical in its suggestions.

On the 6th, the election of Governor of the State took place, and resulted in the choice of that very intelligent and respectable gentleman GEORGE M. TROUP, who was for several years so advantageously known as a Member of the House of Representatives, and afterwards of the Senate of the United States.

The following extracts of letters to the Editors will give some idea of the importance attached to this Election in the State of Georgia, where it has been for some months actively canvassed:

"MILLEDGEVILLE, GEO. Nov. 6, 1823.

"To-day at 2 o'clock we succeeded in electing a Democratic Governor of Georgia. Col. TROUP (and two members friendly to him absent) has prevailed over his adversary by four votes. The state of the Poll was, for TROUP, 85—for TALBOT, 81. It was the most spirited and warmly contested election I ever witnessed of the kind. The canvass lasted three days, (being the three first days of the session.) and during that time it was ascertained, that not 20 members of the Legislature would support any interest opposite to that of Mr. Crawford for the Presidency. Mr. TALBOT is considered the most popular man of the Clark party, far more so than the late Governor himself.—But it was considered proper to give a distinct expression of the sentiments of the State on this point by the election of Col. TROUP."

"MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 7, 1823.

"The great political storm is over, and TROUP is our Governor. The election came on yesterday. The contest was between Col. GEORGE M. TROUP and Capt. MATTHEW TALBOT. The vote was for TROUP 85—TALBOT 81. The party zeal on both sides was carried to an extent which I have never before witnessed in this State. It may do well enough when governed by truth, but when it gets beyond that, I am sorry to see it any where."

SCALE OF MERIT.

In the Boston Patriot there is an article in which a scale of merits between Adams, Crawford, Clay, and Jackson, is drawn, and Adams is set down 4, and Crawford 2, under the head of MORAL WORTH. This is truly laughable. Mr. Adams is certainly a moral man, but in what instance is he TWICE as moral, as a man, as he against whom no charge of immorality has ever been preferred? Nat. Adv.

It will be seen by the returns of the election from the state of New York, that about two-thirds of the General Assembly of that state will be decidedly democratic and in favor of a *Congressional Caucus*. This is well. We must clung to that system which has given us a JEFFERSON, a MADISON and a MONROE. Let the voice of the party be concentrated, heard and obeyed. Dem. Press.

The Statesman requires us to be more specific in boasting of the triumph throughout the state. The Professor says:

'If he means that the state is safe in the hands of the people, we fully agree with him, but if he intends to say that the independent electors of this state will consider themselves bound by the result of a congressional caucus, if it were possible for such an event to take place, will be egregiously mistaken.'

We do say that the people will support a caucus nomination. We do say that a vast majority of the legislature will recommend and support a caucus nomination. This is the triumph: this is the PRINCIPLE. We have not contended for the election of Mr. Crawford, NOLENS VOLENS. We have only said, make a nomination in caucus as customary, and we cheerfully will submit to it. We again repeat that we contend for the PRINCIPLE, not the MAN.—Make a nomination at Washington, and we stand pledged to support it.

National Advocate.

ALBANY, (N. Y.) OCT. 25.

CULTURE OF MUSTARD SEED.

Mr. David Southard, of Pompey, has this season, raised from seven acres of common land, 46 1-4 bushels of mustard seed, and sold it to Mr. E. G. Gracie, of this city, at a better profit than he can get for any other crops on his farm. It is well to encourage the production of this seed, as it is profitable to the farmer, and it also does away the necessity of importing manufactured mustard from England. It is a well known fact, that the flour from our dark mustard seed, when free from mixture, is not surpassed by any in our use.

Mr. Gracie has encouraged a number of respectable farmers to raise mustard seed, and thus far they have found a good market for it.

FROM THE STAUNTON FARMER.

HOW TO CULTIVATE MILLET GRASS.

Prepare your ground as fine as possible; sow half a bushel of seed to the acre, and harrow it on lightly. If your object is to preserve the seed, let it stand until the head becomes yellow; the stem and blades will nevertheless remain almost perfectly green. If it is designed for hay, cut it when the seed has formed, but before the head has turned yellow. On first coming up, it much resembles young crab grass, and is somewhat tedious in taking a good start, say two or three weeks; but afterwards the growth is very rapid. Time of sowing, from the 10th of April to the 10th of May.—On a good soil it will produce from twenty to thirty bushels of seed, and from one and a half to two tons of excellent hay, per acre. Two crops of Millet Grass may be raised in one season.

FROM THE MEMOIRS OF THE N. Y. BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

ON THE MANAGEMENT OF COWS.

By Russell Woodward, of Suffolk.

Having formerly kept a large number of cows, I observed many among them that dried up their milk so early in the fall, that they were not profitable, while others, with the same keeping, gave milk in plenty until late in the season. I likewise have often heard my neighbors observe, that some of their cows, though very good in the forepart of the season, dried up of their milk so early, that they were unprofitable, and they should have to put them off; I accordingly found it expedient to find out the cause, if possible; and when I brought to mind the ways that some of my young cows had been kept and milked, I attributed the cause to the milking of them the first season they gave milk; and by many experiments since, I have found that young cows the first year they give milk, may be made with careful milking and good keeping, to give milk almost any length of time required, say from the first of May to the first of February following and will give milk late always after with careful milking. But if they are left to dry up of their milk early in the fall, they will be sure to dry up of their milk each succeeding year, if they have a calf near the same season of the year; and nothing but extraordinary keeping will prevent it, and that but for a short time. I have had them dried up of their milk in August and could not by any means make them give milk much past that time in any succeeding year. In 1820, I had two heifers, which had calves in April, and after getting them gentle, I set a boy to milking them for the season, (which is often done the first season, on account of their having small teats:) he was careless, and dried them both off in August.

Although I felt satisfied I should lose the greater part of the profit of them afterwards, yet I took it upon me the following year to milk them myself, and give them good feed but to no purpose.—I could not make them give milk much past the time they dried before. I have two cows now that were milked the first year they had calves until near the time of their calving again, and have continued to give milk as late ever since, if we will milk them.

FROM THE ALABAMA REPUBLICAN, OCT. 24.

FROST.

On the morning of the 18th inst. we had the first white frost this season: since then, we have had several sufficient to check vegetation, and to benefit those who have been debilitated with sickness during the late summer, or are now labouring under intermittent and bilious fevers.

This portion of the state has had its usual share of sickness during the last season, but has been much less afflicted than in the year 1822.

THE CROPS, as far as we have heard from the different counties in the Tennessee valley, are unusually fine and abundant.

COTTON is of better quality than has been known for many years, and although the crop is not generally so large as it was the last season, it is of such superior quality, and the weather has been so favorable for gathering it, that the planter has great reason to rejoice for the rich and bountiful productions of the earth. We have been told by many planters, that more than one half of the crop will be housed by the first of November if the weather (which is now very fine) should continue favorable. All that part of the crop which shall be gathered in before the fall rains, may be considered as *first rate*; and we would suggest to our planters generally, the propriety of making the necessary distinction in ginning and packing, between the first and last part of the crop. Some, who have done this and offered their crops for sale, as of two or three different qualities, where that difference did actually exist, have raised their credit as planters, from the fine specimens exhibited, and obtained a proportionably better price for the whole.

[CIRCULAR.]

All Officers belonging to the West India Squadron, and now on leave of absence, are hereby directed to report themselves to me, in Washington, on or before the 30th of this month.

D. PORTER,
Commanding United States' Naval Forces in the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico.

Washington City, Nov. 14, 1823.

Mr. Secretary CRAWFORD arrived in this city yesterday from Virginia, and we understand, having nearly recovered his health, will to-day resume the discharge of the duties of his office. Nat. Intel.

We learn with pleasure, that the new Post master General in making the contracts last month, for carrying the various mails of the United States, has reduced the amount for the service to about seventy thousand dollars less than it has heretofore been. An equal degree of economy and saving will probably be effected, within the present year, in the other branches of the post-office department; and that department, instead of requiring, as was apprehended, extraordinary appropriations by Congress to sustain it, will it is believed, under its present vigorous and able administration, at least support itself, if not afford a surplus revenue beyond its expenditures.

Franklin Gazette.

EXTENSIVE FRAUD.

We learn that money to the amount of EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS has been drawn out of the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania, at Lancaster, by means of checks forged in the name of Mr. Jacobs, Iron Master, of Lancaster county. The last of these checks was presented for payment about a month ago, but it was not until this week that the fraud was discovered.

Phil. Gaz.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE BANK.

The Cashier of this bank has given notice that they are now closing their affairs, and that their notes will be redeemed at the Franklin Bank of Baltimore.

MARRIED,—On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Scull, Mr. THOMAS SMITH, to Miss HESTER LOWE, all of this county.

Departed this life, on Saturday morning last, after a short illness, Mr. *William Blake*, in the 32d year of his age, of this county.

Public sale.

WILL be sold at the subscriber's, on Wednesday the 3d day of December next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, a valuable stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and three yoke of Oxen, a quantity of Corn and Corn-blades, Farming Utensils, &c. Also a good double Carriage and Horses. A credit of five months will be given on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser or purchasers giving note and good security bearing interest from the day of sale.—The terms of sale must be complied with before the delivery of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

JAMES TILGHMAN.

Bay Side, nov 25 2w

Ornament and Security.

THE subscriber, having been engaged for the last eight years in the manufactory of FENDERS, has on hand an extensive assortment, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL, suitable for parlours, Franklin stoves, public offices, &c. &c. His attention being exclusively given to the manufactory of every description of

Plain and Fancy Wire Work,

including Safes, Sieves, Cages, Hatters Earls on a superior plan, and wove wire, is prepared to supply orders to any amount in the above articles, in as complete a style of workmanship, and on as accommodating terms, as can be procured in any part of the United States.

ALSO,

An elegant collection of CANARY BIRDS, which will be disposed of low. All orders, post paid, from any part of the United States, directed to G. D. Ebsworth, Baltimore, Fender manufactory, will be attended to, and executed with neatness and despatch.

GEO. D. EBSWORTH.

☞ Frederick Examiner and Herald, Hagerstown Herald, York Gazette, Easton Star, Annapolis Republican, and Norfolk Herald, will publish the above once a week for eight times, and forward their accounts to their agents.

G. D. E.

nov 25 8w

In Caroline County Court,

SITTING AS A COURT OF EQUITY,

OCTOBER TERM, 1823.

ORDERED by the court, that the sale of the Lands, made and reported by Hatfield Wright, trustee for the sale of the Real Estate and Lands of John R. Wright and Jesse K. Wright, in the case of Anthony Whiteley, senr. petitioner for the sale thereof, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn, on or before the first Monday in March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-four; provided a copy of this order be inserted, once in each of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers published in Easton, in Talbot county, before the first day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-three.

The report of the trustree states the amount of sales to be $482 15.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
JAMES B. ROBINS,
WILLIAM WHITTINGTON.

True copy.
Test. JO. RICHARDSON, Clk.

nov 25 3w

Pump Making.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties, that he is now prepared to contract to make Pumps in the best manner, and on the most approved plan—he will also have pipes laid and Wells dug at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Easton Hotel. J. W. HILLIAS.

Easton, nov 25 3w

Notice to Creditors.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Judges of Talbot county court, at May Term 1823, as trustee for the settlement of the real estate of Impy Dawson, late of Talbot county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to call on him for payment, as he is prepared to pay off their respective dividends.

ALEXANDER B. HARRISON.

nov 25 3w

Notice to Creditors.

IN obedience to the law, and the order of the honorable the orphans court of Dorchester county—THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber, of said county, hath obtained from the orphans court of the county aforesaid, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Seward, late of said county, deceased—All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first Monday in June, 1824;—they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 18th day of November, 1823.

SARAH SEWARD, Admr'x.
of John Seward, dec'd.

nov 25 3q

Maryland:

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

21st of November, Anno Domini 1823.

On application of RICHARD SPENCER, Esq. Executor of the testament and last will of Col. Perry Spencer, 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 both 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 21st day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-three.

L. S.

Test, JAS. PRICE, Reg.
of Wills for Talbot county.

PURSUANT TO THE ABOVE ORDER,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Talbot county, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Col. Perry Spencer, 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 27th day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of November, Anno Domini 1823.

RICHARD SPENCER, Ex'r.
of Col. Perry Spencer, dec'd.

nov 25 3w

Maryland:

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

November Term, 1823.

On application of PHILEMON B. HOPPER, Executor of Henry Darden, late of Queen-Ann's 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, & 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 Queen-Ann's county orphans' court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-three.

L. S.

THOS. C. EARLE, Reg.
of Wills for Queen-Ann's county.

PURSUANT TO THE ABOVE ORDER,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Queen-Ann's county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Henry Darden, late of Queen-Ann's 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 27th day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this twenty-fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and twenty-three.

PHILEMON B. HOPPER, Exr.
of Henry Darden, dec'd.

nov 25 3w

Maryland:

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

November Term, 1823.

On application of JOHN HASSETT and SARAH HASSETT, Administrators of John Hassett, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased—It is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the Town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Queen-Ann's county orphans court I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-three.

L. S.

THOS. C. EARLE, Reg.
of Wills for Queen-Ann's county.

PURSUANT TO THE ABOVE ORDER,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers, of Queen-Ann's county, have obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Hassett, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 27th day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 24th day of November, Anno Domini 1823.

JOHN HASSETT, Adm'r.
SARAH HASSETT, Adm'x.
of John Hassett, dec'd.

nov 25 3w

Maryland:

QUEEN-ANN'S COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

November Term, 1823.

On application of JOHN HASSETT, Executor of James Griffith, late of Queen-Ann's 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 Queen-Ann's county orphans court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-three.

L. S.

THOS. C. EARLE, Reg.
of Wills for Queen-Ann's county.

PURSUANT TO THE ABOVE ORDER,
Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber, of Queen-Ann's county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Griffith, late of Queen-Ann's county, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 27th day of May next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of November, Anno Domini 1823.

JOHN HASSETT, Exr.
of James Griffith, dec'd.

nov 25 3w

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