APOLLO'S FOUNT.

From the Boston Statesman.

THE DROWNING DUCKS.

Amongst the sights that Mrs. Bond,
Enjoy'd, yet griev'd at more than others,
Was little ducklings in a pond,
Swimming about beside their mothers—
Small things, like living water-lillies,
But yellow as the daffo-*dillies*.

"It's very hard," she used to moan,
"That other people have their ducklings
To grace their waters—mine alone
Have never any pretty chucklings,"
For why!—each little yellow navy
Went down—all downy—to old Davy.

She had a lake—a pond I mean—
Its wave was rather thick than pearly—
She had two ducks, their napes were green—
She had a drake—his tail was curly.—
Yet, spite of drake and duck and pond,
No little ducks had Mrs. Bond!

The birds were both the best of mothers—
The nests had eggs—the eggs had luck—
The infant D's came forth like others—
But there, alas! the matter stuck!
They might as well have all died addle,
As die when they began to paddle!

For when, as native instinct taught her,
The mother sat her brood afloat,
They sank, ere long, right under water,
Like any over-loaded boat;
They were web-footed too, to see,
As ducks and spiders ought to be!

The thing was strange—a contradiction
It seem'd of Nature and her works!
For little ducks, beyond conviction,
Should float without the help of corks;
Great Johnson—it bewildered *him!*
To hear of ducks that could'nt swim.

Poor Mrs. Bond! what could she do
But change the breed—and she tried divers
Which dived, as all seemed born to do;
No little ones were e'er survivors—
Like those that copy gems, I'm thinking,
They all were given to die—sinking!

In vain their downy coats were shorn;
They foundered still!—batch after batch went!
The little fools seem'd only born
And hatch'd, for nothing but a hatchment:
Whene'er they launch'd—O sight of wonder!—
Like fires, the water "got them under!"

No women ever gave their lucks
A better chance than Mrs. Bond did;
At last; quite out of heart and ducks,
She gave her pond up and desponded—
For Death, amongst the water-lillies,
Cried "*duc* ad me" to all her dillies!

But though resolved to breed no more,
She brooded often on this riddle—
Alas! 'twas darker than before!
At last about the summer's middle,
What Johnson, Mrs. Bond or none did,
To clear the matter up, the Sun did.

The thirsty Sirius, dog-like, drank
So deep, his furious tongue to cool!
The shallow water sank and sank,
And lo! from out the wasted pool,
Too hot to hold them any longer,
There crawl'd some eels as big as Conger!

I wish all folks would look a bit
In such a case below the surface;
But when the eels were caught and split
By Mrs. Bond, just think of her face,
In each inside, at once to spy
A duckling turn'd to giblet pie!

ROBBERY.—A country printer was returning, "melancholy and sad," from an attempted collecting excursion, he was met by a foot pad, who demanded his money. Why I am a printer; and you might as well attempt to extract oil from turnips or varnish from a cucumber, as to get money from me. A printer! hey! I want none of your oil or varnish, give me your money!! Why sir, I am a printer, "type-setter," type-sticker, and money is as scarce as down upon a hog's back. Your types and sticks will not answer my purpose, your money!—vociferated the bravo. During this Dialogue the type-setter stood perfectly composed—"nothing daunted"—with one hand in his thread bare pantaloon's pocket fingering the contents which was an old copper, two cents and three tin composing rules. He, however submitted to be searched—when lo! and behold!! the foot pad found in one pocket as above described—in another five old types—in another his wallet, which contained twenty five due-bills for various sums none however, for more than eleven and eleven pence and all outlawed by the statute of limitation. He then seized his old beaver, (which contained enough of the necessary ingredient to make at least a barrel of soap) where he found sundry old newspapers and a bundle of two hundred and fity accounts for his paper, handbills, advertisements, &c. Some of them of several year's standing. Thus, on discovering his occupation, the robber promised never again to step a country printer again for his money. [Schen. Cab.

MARYLAND:

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

21st day of July, A. D. 1828.

On application of Solomon Lowe, Adm'r. of Benjamin Willmott, 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, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Baltimore.

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 July, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

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

IN COMPLIANCE WITH 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 of Administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Willmott, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby requested to file the same in the Registers Office of Talbot county, with the proper vouchers thereof, on or before the 15th day of August, 1829; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

SOLOMON LOWE, Adm'r.
of Benjamin Willmott dec'd.

july 22 3w

The Editors of the Baltimore American, will copy the above and forward their account to this Office for collection.

Valuable Servants for Sale.

TO be sold at private sale by virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, on a credit of six months, several negro men, women, boys and girls, of various ages—Application to be made to

SAM'L. ROBERTS, Adm'r.
of John W. Blake, dec'd.

dec 19 w

Easton, 8th July, 128.

At a Meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bible Society of Talbot county it was,

Resolved, That the following named Gentlemen be and are hereby appointed Agents for the several Election Districts under the ninth article of the Constitution:—viz:

For Easton District.
SAMUEL T. KENNARD.

Wm. Jenkins,	Wm. Hughlett,
Rev. Joseph Scull,	Wm. Benny, Jr.
N. Hammond Jr.	Wm. Duling,
Jas. Murray Lloyd,	Ennalls Martin, Jr.
Dr. Ew'd. Spedden,	John Arringdale,
Samuel Roberts,	John Edmondson,
R. H. Goldsborough,	J. C. Hayward, &
Wm. T. Clark,	John Martin.

For St. Michaels District.
A. BRADFORD HARRISON.

John Ball,	Thomas Hanna,
Wm. Caulk	Walter Sparks,
Rob't. Lambdin	Joseph Graham,
James M. Seth,	Joseph Robson,
James Hopkins,	J. W. Battie, &
James McDaniel,	Anth'ny Banning.

For Chappel District.
WILLIAM H. TILGHMAN.

James Ridgaway,	Dr. S. T. Russum,
Edw'd. McDaniel,	Charles Jump,
Joseph Turner,	Jessee Scott,
J. C. Goldsborough,	Wm. R. Trippe,
Elias Hopkins,	R. Feddeman,
Philip Mackey,	W. Slaughter, &
Wm. Pratt,	Thos. Arringdale.

For Trappe District.
DANIEL MARTIN.

Thomas Hayward,	Josiah Chaplain,
Rev. Thos: Bayne,	Thomas Bowdle,
Jacob Bromwell,	James Parrott,
Benjamin Bowdle,	James Reyner,
Thomas Martin,	Wm. Birckhead,
James Chaplain,	R. P. Emmons,
Wm. Connelly,	Thomas Jenkins,
Samuel Stevens,	T. Atkinson, &
George Stevens,	Rh'd. Sherwood.

The duties of the agents, prescribed by the Constitution, are "to visit every family in their "respective neighborhoods, and ascertain in "each how many copies of the Scriptures may "be wanted; to solicit donations; collect the "subscriptions of the members, and pay them "over to the Treasurer; and faithfully to ascer-"tain and report all cases of destitution within "their bounds."

Resolved, That the above named Agents be and are hereby requested to report the results of their labours, before the second Thursday in August next, to the Manager in their respective District; viz: to Samuel T. Kennard, in Easton District; to A. Bradford Harrison in St. Michael's District; to Wm. H. Tilghman in Chapel District; and to Daniel Martin in Trappe District.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the next Newspapers.

ROB'T. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't.
Ns: Hammond, Jr. Sec'ry. pro. tem.
Easton, july 15 3w

EASTON HOTEL.



The subscriber begs leave respectfully to inform Travellers and the Public generally, that he has rented & now keeps that commodious and well known stand called

THE EASTON HOTEL,

For many years kept by Mr. Solomon Lowe, where he will at all times be prepared to accommodate Travellers and the Public generally in the first rate style and comfort—and hopes from his long acquaintance with the business, and his anxious desire to please, to merit and obtain a share of the public patronage.

He will be able to accommodate Boarders by the day, week, month or year.

☞ Gentlemen and Ladies can be accommodated with Horses and Carriages at a moment's notice.

The public's obedient servant
THOMAS PEACOCK.

Easton, Jan. 8, 1828.

UNION HOTEL.

SOLOMON LOWE.



Returns his sincere thanks to his old customers and travellers generally who have been so kind and liberal as to afford him the pleasure of their company. He begs leave to inform them that he has now removed to his old stand at the corner of Goldsborough & Washington streets, in Easton, within a few yards of the Bank, where he will have great satisfaction in receiving his old customers, and has provided for their reception and entertainment every possible convenience.

Private parties can have the most private apartments, and the best entertainment with complaisant servants, and all the luxuries of the season upon the shortest possible notice. Mr. S. Lowe calculates on and invites the custom of all old friends and strangers.

Mr. Lowe's Hacks will attend the steam-boat with the greatest punctuality.

Easton, jan 1 w

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SCHOONER

JANE & MARY,



RICHARD KENNEY, Master.

WILL leave Easton on SUNDAY the 24th February (instant,) at nine o'clock, A. M. returning leave Baltimore every WEDNESDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M. and will continue to leave Easton and Baltimore on the above named days during the season.

The subscriber has taken the Granary belonging to Mrs. Vickers, which is in complete order for the reception of grain or any other freight the public may please to commit to his charge.

All orders left with the subscriber or with Capt. Thos. Parrott, Easton Point, or at Moore and Kellie's Drug Store, in Easton, will be punctually attended to.

The subscriber hopes, from his knowledge of, and strict attention to the business, to share a part of the public patronage—every accommodation necessary for the comfort and convenience of passengers will be attended to by the public's obedient servant,

RICHARD KENNEY.

Easton, feb 19 w

NOTICE.

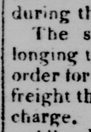
ALL PERSONS indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified, that his Books are left with William E. Shanahan—Those who are disposed to call and settle on or before the 15th day of May next can do so, as after that date no indulgence will be given.

RICHARD KENNEY.

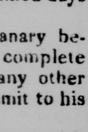
Easton, april 15 w

TO LET.

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.



2 COMFORTABLE HOUSES IN EARLES ROW.



To punctual tenants the terms will be very low, for further particulars enquire of Alexander Graham, or the subscriber

jan 29 w WM. H. TILGHMAN.

DR. HULL'S TRUSS,

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.

DR. AMOS G. HULL invites the attention of all persons afflicted with RUPTURE, to the following testimonials in favor of his newly invented HINGE TRUSS.

Valentine Mott, M. D. Professor of Surgery, New-York, states as follows:—"I have, for several years past, paid much attention to the construction and use of Trusses, and it gives me pleasure to state that the Truss invented by Dr. Amos G. Hull, possesses in my opinion, both in structure and principle, qualities and advantages, which are entirely original, and which render its application in *all* cases an efficacious remedy to prevent a descent of the bowel, and that in *most* cases it may be applied with a reasonable prospect of cure. These advantages and qualities consist in the *concave* form of the rupture pad towards the diseased part;—the limited mobility of the hinge and shoulder joint," &c.

"The great and signal benefits which are produced by this Truss, result from its strict subservience to, and accordance with scientific and surgical principles. Its mechanical adaptation to the parts, the simplicity of its construction, the limited motion nicely graduated by experiment to the different attitudes of the body, and to the action of the muscles; the permanency and security of its location on the body, and its pressure in the circumference of the abdominal ring, are qualities, the tendency of which is to *strengthen and restore the weakened parts, to contract the aperture, and ultimately to accomplish a cure of the disease.* The operation and effect of this Truss is therefore directly the reverse of all Trusses formerly in use, which being *convex, tended to enlarge the dimensions of the rupture opening.* The defect is well overcome by the principle embraced in Dr. Hull's invention, and experience has confirmed me in the great and superior utility of his instrument, which I have recommended to general use, and adopted in my own practice to the exclusion of all others. I am of opinion, that the union of physical design and mechanical structure in this instrument, render it what has long been the desideratum of practical surgery in Europe and America."

Extract from the second edition of "Thatcher's Modern Practice"—page 678. Boston, 1826.

"Dr. Hull is exclusively entitled to the credit of first adopting the true surgical principle for the cure of Hernia. This great desideratum is admirably accomplished by giving to the pad of his newly invented Hinge Truss, a *concave* instead of a *convex* surface, by which it corresponds to the convexity of the abdomen. By this construction, it is evident that the greatest degree of pressure is applied to the circumference of the aperture, which tends constantly to approximate the Hernial parieties and afford them a mechanical support.—The correctness of the principle upon which it is constructed has been abundantly tested by experience. Numerous instances have occurred, in which Hernia has been cured by it, which had proved intractable to other Trusses."

Cyrus Perkins, M. D. of New York, states as follows:—"The tendency of all convex pads is to increase the disease by forcing their way like a wedge into the opening, and thereby increasing the size of the breach. The Truss invented by Dr. Hull, and described in his pamphlet, entitled "Observations on Hernia and Trusses," has a plain pad, fixed on a concave plate, and makes the strong pressure by its circular margin, and a diminished pressure by its centre. It thereby not only prevents the escape of the bowel, but approximates and often secures in contact the ruptured part, so as eventually to affect a radical cure."

Dr. John Gray, of New York, says:—"I have witnessed *numerous instances*, in which other Trusses have been laid aside after proving hurtful and inefficient, and exchanged for the Truss of Dr. Hull, which has in *all* these cases effectually and comfortably secured the rupture; *not unfrequently effecting a perfect cure of the disease.*"

Dr. Samuel Osborne, of New York, states:—"I have known Dr. Hull's Truss worn with perfect comfort, where other Trusses were very tormenting or totally unbearable; and I have known *several cures* effected by Dr. Hull's Truss, where it would have been impossible to attain the same result from any other known Truss."

"While in the Army of the United States, I procured the discharge of several soldiers, because I was unable, with any known Truss, effectually to secure the rupure; with Dr. Hull's Truss I am satisfied I could have rendered them useful to the Government, comfortable to themselves, and in many cases effected perfect cures."

"Dr. Hull's Truss does away the necessity of straps, answers all the good intentions of any hitherto known Truss, and obviates all the objections which obtained against them."

Testimonials of like respectability might be added to any extent. This Truss is now introduced into the Army and Navy, and most of the public Hospitals & Alms Houses in the U. States

N. B. Dr. Hull's Trusses, adapted to the different species of Rupture, may be obtained, and are fitted to patients; at the Office of Dr. KNAPP, No. 37 East Fayette-street, Baltimore, a few rods east of the City Hotel. Persons residing at a distance can be fitted by sending a measure of the body, and specifying the kind of Rupture. oct 9 w

---

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will sell on accommodating terms, er



House and Lot,

situate on Goldsborough street—For terms apply to Messrs. Joseph or Thomas Martin.

SUSAN SETH.

nov 27 w

P. S. To an approved tenant the above House and Lot will be rented low for the remainder of the present year.

Apply to JOHN STEVENS.

march 11, 1828.

TO RENT.

THE Subscriber has THREE VALUABLE FARMS to rent in the Head of Wye, that are in good order.

For terms apply to E. ROBERTS.

Easton, july 8 30w

$300 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Friday the 20th inst. three negro men, their names are STEPHEN SHILES, LEVIN ROBERTSON, and BEN DASHIELD. Stephen is a bright mulatto about 5 feet eight inches high. Levin is a dark chesnut colour, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high. Ben is very black, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; their clothing is not recollected—Whosoever will apprehend said negroes and deliver them to me, or secure them so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward if taken up out of this State, or seventy-five dollars, if taken in this State.

WM. F. DASHIELD,
for Priscilla Dashield, Adm'rx. of
J. Dashield, dec'd.

may 31 w

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred likely young slaves, from the age of 12 to 25 years, for which he will pay the highest cash prices. Persons disposed to sell will please call on him at Mr. Lowe's Tavern, in Easton, where he can be found at all times.

J. B. WOOLFOLK.

june 17 w

Revolutionary Claims.

AN ACT for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the surviving officers of the army of the Revolution in the Continental Line, who was entitled to half pay by the resolve of October twenty-first, seventeen hundred and eighty, be authorized to receive, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of his full pay in said line, according to his rank in the line, to begin with the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and to continue during his natural life: Provided, That, under this act, no officer shall be entitled to receive a larger sum than the full pay of a Captain in said line.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, whenever any of said officers has received money of the U. States, as a pensioner, since the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred & twenty-six, aforesaid, the sum so received shall be deducted from what said officer would, otherwise, be entitled to, under, the first section of this act; and every pension to which said officer is now entitled, shall cease after the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, every surviving no-commissioned officer, musician, or private, in said army, who enlisted therein for, and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination, and thereby became entitled to receive a reward of eighty dollars, under a resolve of Congress, passed May fifteenth, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be entitled to receive his full monthly pay in said service, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; to begin on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and to continue during his natural life: Provided, That, no non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, in said army, who is now on the pension list of the United States, shall be entitled to the benefits of this act.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the pay allowed by this act shall under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be paid to the Officer or Soldier entitled thereto, or to their authorized attorney, at such places and days as the Secretary may direct; and that no foreign Officer shall be entitled to said pay; nor shall any Officer or Soldier receive the same until he furnish to said Secretary satisfactory evidence that he is entitled to the same in conformity to the provisions of this act; and the pay allowed by this act shall not in any way be transferrable or liable to attachment, levy, or seizure, by any legal process whatever but shall enure wholly to the personal benefit of the Officer or Soldier entitled to the same by this act.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of said pay as accrued by the provisions of this act, before the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall be paid to the Officers & Soldiers entitled to the same, as soon as may be, in the manner and under the provisions before mentioned; and the pay which shall accrue after said day, shall be paid semi-annually, in like manner, and, under the same provisions.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
S. SMITH,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
Approved—15th May, 1828.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Treasury Department,
May 28, 1828.

The "Act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Revolution," approved on the 15th day of May, 1828, (of which the foregoing is a copy,) will be carried into effect under the following regulations.

Each Officer claiming under the act, will transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury a declaration, according to the form hereunto annexed, marked A, and each non-commissioned Officer, Musician, and Private, according to the form marked B, accompanied by the oath of two respectable witnesses, as to his identity, which oath is to be taken before a Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate, duly empowered to administer oaths in the State or Territory in which he resides, and authenticated under the seal of the Court of the County in which the oath was administered, as shown in the said forms.

Each officer will also transmit his commission, if in existence and attainable, and each non-commissioned Officer, Musician, and Private, his discharge; which documents after being registered, will be returned. If the commission or discharge has been lost or destroyed, he will transmit such other evidence as he may possess or can obtain corroborative of the statements set forth in his declaration.

If the evidence transmitted, taken in connexion with that afforded by the public records at Washington, be found satisfactory, the amount of two years' full pay, at the rate to which the Officer or Soldier was entitled, according to his rank in the line, at the close of the war or at the time of his reduction, (as the case may be,) but in no instance exceeding the full-pay of a Captain of the Continental Line, will be transmitted to him, at the place of his residence, after deducting therefrom the amount of any pension which he may have received from the U. States since the 3d day of March 1826. He may, however, authorize any person to receive it for him, in which case he will execute a power of attorney, acording to the annexed form, marked C, which must be acknowledged before a Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, and authenticated under the seal of the Court of the County in the same manner as is already prescribed in regard to declarations. But no payment will be made to any such attorney, until he has made oath, according to the annexed form D, that the pay which he is authorized to receive is intended to enure wholly to the personal benefit of the Officer or Soldier whose attorney he is.

It is requested that all letters to the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subjects, may be endorsed on the cover, "Revolutionary Claims."

RICHARD RUSH.

[A.]

Form of a Declaration to be made by the Officers.

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of an act, entitled 'An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution,' approved on the 15th of May, 1828, I, ——, of ——, in the county of ——, in the State of ——, do hereby declare that I was an officer in the Continental Line of the Army of the Revolution, and served as such, [here insert, To the end of the war, or, (as the case may be) to the time when the arrangement of the Army provided by the resolves of Congress of the 3d and 21st of October, 1780, was carried into effect, and that I was reduced under that arrangement.] at which period I was a —— in the —— regiment of the —— line.

And I also declare, that I afterwards received certificates (commonly called commutation certificates) for a sum equal to the amount of five years' full pay; which sum was offered by the resolve of Congress, of the 22d of March, 1783, instead of the half pay for life, to which I was entitled under the resolve of the 21st of October, 1780.

And I do further declare, that I have received of the United States, as a pensioner, since the 3d day of March, 1826, [Here insert, the sum of —— dollars paid to me by the Agent for paying pensions, in the State of ——. If the claimant has not been a pensioner, this part of the declaration may be omitted.

Witness my hand, this —— day of —— in the year ——.

[Signed.]

Before me, ——, [here insert, a Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, duly empowered to administer oaths, as the case may be,] in the County of ——, in the State of ——, personally appeared, this day, ——, and ——, of the said County, who did, severally, make oath, that ——, by whom the foregoing declaration was subscribed, is generally reputed and believed to have been an Officer in the Army of the Revolution, in manner as therein stated.

Witness my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

[Signed.]

I, ——, Clerk of the Court of the County of ——, in the State of ——, do hereby certify, that ——, before whom the foregoing affidavits were sworn, was, at the time, a —— [here insert, Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, duly empowered to administer oaths, as the case may be,] and duly empowered to administer oaths.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set [L. S.] my hand, and affixed the seal of the said Court, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

[Signed.]

[B.]

Form of a Declaration to be made by the Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians, and Privates.

For the purpose of obtaining the benefits of the act, entitled 'An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution,' approved on the 15th of May, 1828, I, ——, of ——, in the County of ——, in the State of ——, do hereby declare, that I enlisted in the Continental Line of the Army of the Revolution, for and during the war, and continued in its service until its termination; at which period, I was a [Sergeant, Corporal, Musician, or Private, as the case may be,] in Captain ——'s Company, in the —— regiment, of the —— line. And I also declare, that I afterwards received certificates for the reward of eighty dollars; to which I was entitled, under a resolve of Congress, passed the 15th of May, 1778.

And I further declare, that I was not, on the fifteenth day of May, 1828, on the Pension List of the United States.*

Witness my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

[Signed.]

Before me, ——, [here insert, a Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate, duly empowered to administer oaths,] in the County of ——, in the State of ——, personally appeared, this day, ——, and ——, of the said county, who did, severally, make oath, that ——, by whom the foregoing declaration was subscribed, is generally reputed and believed to have been a Soldier in the Army of the Revolution, in manner as therein stated.

Witness my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

[Signed.]

I, ——, Clerk of the Court of the County of ——, in the State of ——, do hereby certify, that ——, before whom the foregoing affidavits were sworn, was, at the time, a [Justice of the Peace, or otherwise, as the case may be,] and duly empowered to administer oaths.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set [L. S.] my hand, and affixed the seal of the said Court, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

[Signed.]

[C.]

Form of a Power of Attorney.

Know all men by these presents, that I, ——, of ——, in the County of ——, in the State of ——, do hereby constitute and appoint ——, my true and lawful attorney, with a power of substitution, for me; and in my name, to receive from the United States the amount of pay now due to me, under the act entitled 'An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Revolution, approved 15th of May, 1828, as a —— in the —— regiment of the —— line of the Army of the Revolution.

Witness my hand and seal, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of ——. [Signed.] [L. S.]

Before me, ——, a Justice of the Peace in the County of ——, in the State of ——, personally appeared, this day, ——, whose name is subscribed to the foregoing power of attorney, and acknowledged the same to be his act and deed, and also declared that the same was not given by reason of any transfer, or of any attachment, levy, or seizure, by any legal process whatever, of the pay therein authorized to be received, but that the said pay is intended to enure wholly to his personal benefit.

Witness my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

[Signed.]

I, ——, Clerk of the Court of the County of ——, in the State of ——, do hereby certify, that ——, before whom the foregoing power of attorney was acknowledged, is a Justice of the Peace.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set [L. S.] my hand, and affixed the seal of the said Court, this —— day of —— in the year ——.

[Signed.]

[D.]

Form of Affidavit to be taken by Attorneys.

Before me, ——, a Justice of the Peace in the county of ——, in the —— of ——, personally appeared, this day, ——, the attorney named in the foregoing power of attorney, and made oath that the same was not given to him by reason of any transfer, or of any attachment, levy, or seizure, by any legal process whatever, of the pay therein authorized to be received, but that the said pay is intended to enure wholly to the personal benefit of the person by whom the said power was executed.

Witness my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

[Signed.]

I, ——, Clerk of the Court of the County of ——, in the State of ——, do hereby certify, that ——, before whom the foregoing affidavits were sworn, was, at the time, a Justice of the Peace, and duly empowered to administer oaths.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set [L. S.] my hand, and affixed the seal of the said Court, this —— day of ——, in the year ——.

[Signed]

* The claimant, though not on the pension list on the 15th May, 1828, may have been on the list on or since the 3d of March, 1828, and afterwards stricken off: if so, he will add, and that I have received of the United States, as a pensioner, since the 3d of March, 1826, the sum of —— dollars, paid to me by the Agent for paying pensions in the State of ——.

☞ To be published once a week for two months, in the papers authorized to publish the laws of the United States.

June 3.—june 10 9w

HIDES WANTED.

THE Subscriber will give the highest price in cash for Dry and Green Hides. Persons having hides for sale, will find it to their advantage to call on T. S. Hayward or the subscriber

WM. HUSSEY.

Easton, march 18 w

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc3923_scm2846-0133