CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1838.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE,

WILLIAM GRASON,

[Election 1st. Wednesday in October.]

REFORM CANDIDATES.

FOR THE SENATE.

THOMAS BREERWOOD.

FOR THE ASSEMBLY.

JOHN ROWINS,
PHILLIP GRAHAM,
GEO. A. Z. SMITH,
WM. GEOGHEGAN.

ONE HUNDRED GUNS FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.—The news from the late election in this "Down East" State, is of the most glorious character. We have turned out the Whig Governor Kent, and elected Fairfield, the Van Buren candidate, by several thousand majority. We have also elected six members of Congress out of eight and carried both houses of the Legislature by decisive majorities. Well done the State of Maine. We wonder if the whigs now will say, they have carried all the elections from Maine to Georgia. The result of this election in Maine has thrown a complete damper upon the vain expectations of the whigs. It comes in good time, to have its due influence upon the contest in Maryland. We entertain a most sanguine anticipation, that this State will follow the glorious example set by Maine and elect Mr. Grason, by a handsome majority.

The Chronicle in regard to the bet, mentioned in that paper seams to think as faithful chroniclers, they were bound to notice it. If this is their vocation, to chronicle all the private matters that occur, we would suggest to them, if it would not be proper to notice and publish the fact of who are sick, and who are unwell, as in the case of Mr. Breerwood, and other little interesting matters that occur in our village. Let us have a Court Journal to chronicle all the sayings and doings, in the town, in the way of table talk, gossip, how many Auroras are sent to Somerset, &c. &c. &c. To be sure such a course might interfere, with certain gossipping newsmongers, both of the masculine and feminine gender. and if the Chronicle does it, the way they may come down upon that paper may be an everlasting caution.—Every one to their taste.

In Missouri, where certain of the whigs sometime since, were ready to boast that they had carried the election, it seems from the official returns, that we have only beaten them some 6000 votes! If the whigs can laugh at this, it must be on the wrong side of their mouths.

We see some of the whig papers have published a vote of Mr. Grason, in regard to the improvement of the navigation of the Pocomoke river, between Snow Hill and the state of Delaware, and also in regard to the survey of a route for a canal from said river, through a part of Somerset county, to the waters of Tangier sound. Now we should like to be informed, why the money of the state should be expended in making surveys, when no money is appropriated afterwards towards carrying them into effect? Probably the assent to these surveys by the Western Shore, was only intended as a stepping stone to procure millions to be expended on the western shore for improvements. What reasonable man would be deluded by such a *Doceur*, when it was never designed to make appropriations to effect the improvements proposed. None of your *gull traps*, gentlemen. As the whigs have had the control in this State, and have expended large sums for internal improvements on the western shore, will they be so good as to tell us why they have not secured an appropriation to clear out the Pocomoke and to make the canal through a part of Somerset? They had better keep very quiet upon that subject, or the people of Somerset and Worcester will be anxious to know why an appropriation has not been made for the purposes aforesaid, by the whigs, more especially as they have been so liberal to the western shore. Fair play, gentlemen, is the best policy, always.

The Chronicle has not a word about the recent Maine election. So we expected. The whigs are too completely used up there, for the Chronicle to mention it, just at this time, but as *faithful Chroniclers* ought they not to have mentioned it? Has Othelo's occupation gone?

COSTS, FEES, &c.—The researches of a "Citizen" which we publish to day, exhibit from the record, a most unfortunate vote of Mr. Steele in the Session of 1822, in regard to the accumulation of costs. We commend it to the attention of our readers—Nothing perhaps is more annoying to the people, than to have to pay the tickets, for lawyers, clerks, cryers, sheriffs and other fees, which accrue, from litigation in our courts. The fact is, our Judiciary system as now arranged, is a very expensive one, in comparison of that of other States. It should be the object of all to make the costs, from suits in Courts, as light as possible. Why Mr. Steele should have voted as he did, in regard to the unnecessary accumulation of costs, upon the Bill proposed, is, with himself. But the propriety of that vote is now with the people, before whom, Mr. Steele is presented as a candidate for the highest office in the State. Such as the law was in 1822, the costs to a defendant, sued in our courts, who had securities on his paper, were indeed burdensome, inasmuch as there was a separate suit against each party, making the costs, proportionately severe. These costs too, fell upon the debtor, who was so unfortunate as not to be able to pay at maturity. Certainly every person ought to have been willing, that these costs should be lightened as far as possible, so that the plaintiff could be secure. Why should Mr. Steele vote for the postponement of the Bill? Fortunately the consolidation law did pass at a subsequent session of the Legislature, which broke down, very properly, the former monserous system of double and treble fees. Mr. Steele is however, now before the bar of public opinion, and his vote in the Legislature of 1822, rises up before him—as he is now presented as the whig candidate for Governor, the people at large will decide upon the propriety or impropriety of his votes; and be somewhat able from them to tell what he has done for the people, or what he is likely to do, judging from his past course.

The Chronicle is much at fault in saying that "it is singular that the Van Buren candidates will not attend the different meetings throughout the county appointed for the purpose of discussing the different measures which now deeply interest the people." It is surprising that the Chronicle should use such language. Have not the candidates met each other at different points? The Chronicle knows this. It complains that our candidates were not at Mr. Hughlets. Whether our candidates were all invited, we know not.—They were not bound to go to Mr. Hughlets. They may have had engagements elsewhere. Some of our candidates were at the Draw-Bridge on the same day—why were not the whig candidates there? Why were they not at Crotcher's Ferry, the Saturday previous, where an appointment was made, sometime before, publicly? As for the meeting down the Neck, some of our candidates had been there previously. We do not believe it was generally known that there was to be a meeting down there on Thursday last. If so, why did not the whig candidates attend? The fact is, our candidates are not bound to attend the whig candidates wherever the whig candidates may find it convenient to make their appointments, Let the whig candidates give *general timely notice* of any public meetings they may desire and we venture to assert our candidates will meet them. Our candidates have the arguments, and we believe can successfully meet their opponents in the field of political discussion. As for the Chronicle's petty stuff about Mr. Breerwood being unwell, it is too puerile to require notice.

"A Whig" in the last Chronicle discourses about the effect, it has been asserted, (so says this whig,) that money may have upon the elective franchise. Now upon that point the whigs had better be silent. We happen to have heard of some matters in relation to the employment of money, as connected with the election, which we feel assured, it would not be agreeable to some of the whigs to have published. *Verbum sat sapienti.*

The practice of corrupting the elective franchise, is certainly a most disreputable one, but that efforts are sometimes made to seduce the infirm, from the proper enjoyment of their Birthright, there can be no doubt. If the whigs, neither individually, nor collectively resort to such means, let them throw the first stone

THE ENSUING ELECTION.—Every where our friends seem to be animated and in the very best spirits. In this county the friends of Grason, Reform and Retrenchment, are roused to an uncommon degree, and will rally to the polls with an energy and zeal, that will command our full strength. So it is every where. In every county, union, concert, and determined resolution characterize the movements of our friends. The whigs that have been fattening upon the spoils of office, evidently are panick struck—as the crisis approaches, they feel a horrible presentiment, that the sceptre is about to depart from them. The whigs, since they have ruled the State, have exercised their power, by proscribing their opponents to an unprecedented extent, notwithstanding their hollow pretensions, that they were opposed to turning men out for opinions sake. Their consciences, accuse them, most undoubtedly, for their gross inconsistency. The compunctions of that small monitor, nestle about their hearts. They must feel, that they no longer deserve the support of a magnanimous, a liberal and patriotic people, whom they have most wofully treated. The day of contrition has come, & it has, in some measure, paralized the efforts of the whigs. We say to the friends of Grason and Reform, onward, onward, a most glorious victory awaits you, if you are true to yourselves, to your children and to your country. Let the motto be, onward, onward. The example of Maine, is before you.

We publish to-day, an article from the Baltimore Sun, containing a letter to Governor Veazey, from Mr. Watson in Baltimore, who is one of the whig candidates for the Legislature for that city. It shews what the author of that letter thought would likely operate upon Gov. Veazey. Mr. Watson urges the fact upon the whig Governor, that the individual for whom it was proposed to obtain a *nolle prosequi*, was a most excellent whig. Why then, of course, Governor Veazey, you ought not to be hard with him, for he is a whig brother. Good God, has it come to this, that the laws of justice are to be stopped because the accused is a whig? That one man shall escape punishment because he is a whig forsooth, and another be punished because he is not a whig. Is this the case upon which Covernor Veazey, the whig Governor, is invoked to act? There must be something rotten in the State of Denmark when such means are suggested, for the purpose of obtaining a *nolle prosequi*.—Of course, if the individual is pardoned, as he is a good whig, he will have a chance of voting a good whig ticket, consequently Gov. Veazey you ought to pardon him. Now, we know not the individual who was charged with the commission of a crime—He may be innocent. It may be that the governor ought to grant a nolle prosequi, but that governor Veazey should be urged to grant a nolle prosequi because he is a whig, is an outrage upon the proper administration of justice. Yet Mr. Watson is now a whig candidate in Baltimore, supported and sustained by the whigs, we suppose! Let the moral part of the community reflect upon these things, and then say if a change in the rulers of the State should not, at once, take place.

☞The following letter is published by me, because I consider it a duty I owe the public, to show the means that are taken to intertupt the course of Justice, and to divert the execution of judgment from criminals acknowledged in this very document to be such. Look at it, fellow citizens. Here is a MAGISTRATE for such this Mr. Watson is, sworn to observe the Laws of the State under which he holds his commission, as GRAND JUROR granting that no plea can be set up on the score of *innocence*, in favor of one for whom he petitions for a *nolle presequs* asked of the Chief Executive Magistrate of Maryland, in the exercise of a constitutional prerogative; and upon what does he set up the claim?—That he is a "Whig," and that the escape from justice of the man for whom he presents his claim would gratify many warm friends of the Governor! This I do not believe. I myself *am* a whig, and have always been attached to that party; but I cannot as a man, acknowledge that such plea should ever have weight interrupting the free course of law and Justice. With these few remarks I present the subject to the serious reflection of a moral community. *My* sole object is the public good.

A. HYAM.

BALTIMORE, 28th March, 1838.

To his Excellency, *Thos. W. Veazey*,
Governor of Maryland.

SIR: I with great satisfaction, have understood that it is the intention of the friends of Mr. James G. Storm to petition your Excellency to grant the said James G. Storm, the State of Maryland writ of *nolle prosequi*.—Mr. Storm was indicted at the last term of Baltimore City Court, for keeping a Faro table, at which the game of Faro was played, upon the evidence of a miserable creature named Abraham Hyam, a man without character, reputation or sympathy. The fact is doubtless true, and I presume that the friends of Mr. Storm do not mean to set up as a defence his innocence. This much I do know, that Mr. Storm is an exceedingly amiable gentlemen, with an interesting family wholly dependant upon him for subsistence; and I do most conscientiously believe that he was driven to his present pursuit, by stern and unavoidable necessity. I have known him as a friend and as a political partizan. As the former, I appreciate him as warm and faithful: as the latter, I know him to be a true and uncompromising Whig; in all respects a gentleman most worthy of your Excellency's clemency. Nothing, I am sure, will more delight many of your Excellency's warmest friends and sincere admirers, than the successfull termination of Mr. Storm's application.

With sentiments of the highest respect, I subscribe myself your Excellency's obedient servant.

WM. H. WATSON.

P. S. It may be necessary to state to your Excellency, that I was a member of the Grand Jury that indicted Mr. Storm, and therefore perfectly familliar with all facts in the case.

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I certify the above to be a true copy of a paper on file in the Executive Department.

J. H. CULBRETH,
Sec. of State.

☞*WHAT SAY THE DEMOCRACY OF MARYLAND? HOW STANDS THE QUESTON NOW, WITH THE BRILLIANT EXAMPLE OF MAINE BEFORE THEM?* Do you falter—will you hold back—will you leave a single nerve unstrung or a muscle unstretched to its fullest energy, when you behold the result of what can be done by singleness of purpose and untiring effort? Let us but come to the battle as the Democrats of Maine did and an equal triumph *must* be ours. Nothing but an irreversible fate can avert the downfal of the present most corrupt administration of our State Government, if we only determine to do as our brethren in the "Down East" State have done. And is not such a triumph enviable? Ask your own hearts as you read the returns. Do you not feel the shouts of victory thrilling your nerves and quickening your pulsations with joy? Do you not feel pride in the success of your brethren and do you not wish it yours? Well, it may be yours. You have nothing more than they had to contend with. You have the same cause to battle for. You have the same victory within your reach.—As with us, the Democracy of Maine had to battle against an army of greedy officials, the aristocracy of mere wealth, the commercial classes as a body and the parasitical hangers on to the influence and power of each of these opponents. They had too, to contend against immense expenditures of money for electioneering purposes.

It is supposad that at least $100;000 were spent by the Whigs throughout the State—in Cumberland district alone, it is said, that at least $10,000 were expended, aud yet Cumberland lost nothing in her democracy. Here then we have an example in the glorious result, of what may be accomplished if men will be true to themselves and to their political faith—true to the principles of American Democracy—true to the country.

"Bring out the Big Gun" then;—give three times three—aye, and thrice that, for the triumph of Democracy in Maine, and while the Mountain tops of old Allegany shake from the reverbation, and the shout rolls over the plains of the Eastern Shore, LET US SWEAR TO DO FOR MARYLAND what has been done in our redeemed sister State.—*Balt. Republican.*

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The Tory Whig papers and the Tory Whig advocates in Maryland, are rejoicing exceeding much, at the result of the recent election in Rhode Island—and why is all this fuss? We will tell you, the people, and then you must act in the premises as seemeth right.

It demonstrates beyond the possibility of doubt, that if the Whig party can get the ascendency in this State, this year, giving to them an opportunity to carry out their plans, the same that was adopted in the Legislature of Rhode Island; for we contend the aristocracy in that State, is the same in every State, that old Maryland will be fixed in the same manner. Now what does all this mean? It is simply this, Rhode Island a few years ago, succeedod in electing their Democratic Republican Congressmen, notwithstanding that, the Whigs held the State administration, exactly as it is now in Maryland. And for the purpose of defeating the Democracy of the State, the Legislature altered the Constitution, so as to accomplish their ends, and how did they do it? Citizens of Maryland, they resorted to the enactment of a *property qualification law* to entitle a citizen to vote.—Whereby the hardy yeomanry of the country, the bone and sinew of the land, the men who fought and have to fight the battles of the country, when war is waged against her, they are the men, yes the very men, that are cut off from voting, by this aristocratic law. To simplefy and shew the cause of exultation, by the Whigs upon this occasion, we state emphatically, that it is rejoiceing at the *loss of the right of suffrage* of the *poor* man in Rhode Island, and in the *hope* of seeing the same *exemplefied* in the State of Maryland. Marylanders we have again and again warned you of the dangerous situation you are in, in relation to your election franchise. We have stated, as we now repeat, that the notorious Registry Law, is but the stepping stone to the property qualification Law. They are twins indissoluble in their nature—and the one in full tide of operation in the city of Baltimore; the Regislry Law, is but the stepping stone of the other, we repeat, and grant them, the Whigs, power, by electing a majority of them to the House of Delegates and the Senate, and the next thing will be, as it is in Rhode Island, a property qualification law, will be enacted, and with it away will go the rights and liberties of the people.—*Westminster Democrat*

REBPULICAN MEETING.

IN CAROLINE COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Republican Reformers of Caroline County, convened at the Hotel of Mr. Costin in Denton on Tuesday the 11th inst. for the pnrpose of selecting suitable candidates to represent this county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, the meeting being duly organised by calling *Dr William Whiteley* to the Chair, and appointing Dr. George E. Robertson Secretary, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, A political crisis has arrived in the affairs of Maryland, which admonishes us to select our representatives from amongst our best, most independent and talented fellow citizens. and whereas, we view with deep solicitude and regret the deplorable condition of the state,

Be it therefore Resolved, That Robert T. Keene, J. B. Davis, and Matthew W. Hardcastle, Esq's. be presented to the people of this county as suitable persons to represent them in the next House of Delegates, from whose known principals and opinions, on the leading questions of state policy, we confidently believe the most salutary effects will be produced.

Resolved, That we dispense with the formal nomination of a candidate for the Senate, as we conceive the necessity entirely superseeded, by the independent annunciation of John Boon, Esq. in whose talents, integrity, and fitness to represent this county, in the next Senate of Maryland, we have entire confidence, and with whom the people will have a fearless and able representative.

Resolved, That we will give our cordial and earnest support to John Boon, Esq. for the Senate, and the gentlemen above named, for the House of Delegates, and that we will use all fair and honorable means to secure their election.

Resolved, That the foregoing proceedings be published in the Sentinel, Centreville, Whig, Easton, and Aurora, Cambridge, and in all the Republican papers in the State.

WILLIAM WHITELEY, Chn.
GEORGE E. ROBERTSON, Sec.

DIED,

On Monday the 17th inst. at his residence Castle Haven, in Dorchester County, Capt. *Levin Jones*, in the 75 year of his age, after a protracted illness of many months.

OBITUARY.

Died on Tuesday the 11th inst., at the residence of his father, (Captain Acworth) near Vienna, THOMAS T. ACWORTH, in the 20th year of his age.

One of the first lessons which observation teaches us, is the mortality of man. And was not this important fact in accordance with the philosophy of our creation, and called for by the laws which govern our nature; was it not for that stern edict which tells us it is appointed for all men once to die, we should have been led to believe that death had mistaken his victim, for the deceased has been taken from amongst us in the pride and buoyancy of youth, and at a period when we should have been justifiable in allotting to him many years of vigorous health. But pale death has no chosen victims. His cold hand is stayed not by youth, by talent, by genius or by worth, but frequently plucks the fairest flowers in the garden of God. The young man in his strength, the infant in its innocence, and the hoary head in its glory are all destined to fall together, and are all to be laid side by side in the dark chambers of the grave. It is the "Lord that giveth, and the Lord that taketh away." With truth it may be said of the deceased "there lived many who both knew and loved him much." By his sudden demise the community have been deprived of an honest and promising citizen, and the writer an amiable friend. Let the bereaved family then who have lost an affectionate, dutiful and truly worthy member, lean on the precious promises of God, and hope for a gracious reunion, when that happy period shall arrive, when "HE shall have put down all rule and all authority and power, that God may be all in all." J.

MRS. ELLEN LECOMPTE, consort of Edward E. Lecompte, departed this life on Sunday evening, the 9th inst. in the 37th year of her age.

During a protracted illness she was enabled to exhibit that pious resignation and patient submission, which an interest in our Redeemer can only impart. To her kind protector and relative who attended her last moments, she gave humble acceptance in a blissful eternity, and her surviving relations are consoled with the reflection, that whilst her body reposes with its deceased kindred, her spirit rests in the bosom of her God.

VALUABLE LAND
FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Cambridge, on *WEDNESDAY* the 17th day of *OCTOBER* next, at the hour of 11, (A. M.) the following valuable Real Estate of which Levin Phillips died seized and possessed, to wit:—The tract or plantation upon which the said Levin Phillips resided at the time of his death, called "Chance," containing

224 ACRES,

more or less.

This property is well situated on Fishing Creek, in Town Point Neck, about six miles from Cambridge. Rather more than one half of the tract is arable land, and very productive—the residue is covered with timber. The improvements are excellent, being nearly new, consisting of a two storied Dwelling House, with the necessary outhouses. There is also a Wind Mill upon the premises, and a thriving young orchard —A never failing well of delightful water, adds much to the comforts of the situation. The finest fish, oysters, and other water advantages, are easily procured. This location is in every respect an attracting one, being in a very agreeable neighborhood, and unsurpassed by any place in the county in point of health. Those persons wishing a desirable residence, on salt water, will consult their interest by attending to this sale, as it is rarely the case that such property is found in the market.

Also, a tract or parcel of land, called "Rosse's Range," containing

170 ACRES,

more or less, upon which the said Levin Phillips formerly resided, situated in Ross' Neck, and on little Choptank River, the waters of which are bold and navigable, allowing a vessel of large size to lie within 150 yards of the shore—about one half of this property is cleared, the residue is covered with a fine growth of young timber. The improvements consist of two single storied Dwelling Houses, detached from each other; kitchen, barn, carriage house, stables, &c.—There is also an excellent orchard on the premises.—The adjacent river abounds in oysters, fish, wild-duck, &c. This situation has convenient sources of improvement in great abundance. It is now divided into two residences. To a person engaged in the vessel business, this property offers great attractions. The above tracts will be sold subject to the widow's right of dower.

The terms of sale are one fourth cash, the residue on a credit of six and twelve months, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale, to be secured by bond, with security to be approved by the Trustee. Whenever the whole purchase money is paid, the property will be conveyed to the purchaser or purchasers

JAMES A. STEWART,
Sept. 24 (tds.) Trustee.

VALUABLE
LAND
FOR SALE.

o—o—o

BY virtue of competent authority invested in me, I will offer at public sale on Monday the 22d day of October next, at the Court house door in Cambridge between the hours of eleven and two, the following real estate, property of the heirs of the late William W. Eccleston, all that tract of land called 'Middle Division and Grangers Forrest,' and situated about two miles from Cabin Creek in Dorchester county, at present in the occupancy of Samuel Thomas. The above farm contains 443 2-3 acres, more or less, a large portion of which consists of woodland of fine oak and hickory. Also at the same time and place; I will offer that tract known by the name of Middle Division pt.' adjoining the above named tract, containing 499 acres more or less at present occupied by Robert Hardin, and also all those tracts or parcels of tracts called "Bachelors Hope," containing 26 1-4 acres, "House Town," containing 85 1-2. "Atlantis" contain 26 1-4 acres, 'Carpenters square' containing 21 1-4 acres, and "Conaway" containing 29 acres making together the tract of 443 1-4 acres, at present occupied by the heirs of Henry Smith, and situated about two miles from navigable water. Both of the last mentioned tracts are also well timbered with oak and hickory. Each of the above tracts contain a large portion of hickory and open to those inclined a fine field for speculation.

The above land is sold in fee simple, and clear of all incumbrance or dower.

The terms of sale will be one third cash on the day of sale, the balance in equal instalments of six and twelve months with approved security and interest from day of sale till paid.

JOSEPH R. ECCLESTON,
Sept. 24, 1838. Trustee.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court, 7th day of September, A. D. 1838.

On Application of JOHN NEWNAM, Adm'r. of Thomas Bowdle, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton, and also in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Cambridge.

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 7th day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight.

L.S.

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 Talbot county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Bowdle, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of April next, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 7th day of September, 1838.

JOHN NEWNAM, Adm'r.
of Thomas Bowdle, dec'd.
Sept. 17 3w

JUST RECEIVED FROM
PHILADELPHIA,

A fresh assortment of the best and most handsome GOODS suitable for the fall season, purchased at the lowest *cash* prices, and will be sold upon the most liberal terms.

WHITE & ANDERSON.
Sept. 24 1838. 3w

CATTLE SHOW
POSTPONED.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the Md. Agricultural Society for the E. S. held on the 23d ult. it was unanimously, Resolved—That in consequence of the failure of the corn and root crops and the deplorible condition to which the stock have been reduced by the unprecedented drought which has prevailed throughout the country it is expedient to postpone the Cattle Show for twelve months and that it be held on or about the 1st of November 1839.

By order
T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.
September 4, 1818.

Papers friendly to Agriculture are requested to copy the above.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 14th day of August, 1838.

On Application of Traverse Staplefort, Executor of Jacob Traverse, late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord, 1838.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Jacob Traverse, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th day February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 14th day of August, 1838.

TRAVERSE STAPLEFORT,
Exct'r. of Jacob Traverse, dec'd.
Aug. 20th 1838. 3w

KNAPP & COMEGYS,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

N. W. Corner of *Charles & Fayette streets, Baltimore.*

Improvements in Dental Surgery.

"A mouth without Teeth is a mouth without charms."

Strength, beauty, and durability are combined in Dr. KNAPP's late improved Incorruptible Teeth.

These teeth never change their color—never decay—no foeter arises from them and therefore do not injure the breath. They can be inserted in such a manner as to elude detection from the most scrutinizing observer, and so as to make the articulation of the voice perfect, and assists very materially in the process of mastication. These teeth have been universally approved of by those who have worn them, as well as numerous gentlemen of the most profound science, both in in this country and Europe.

Among them may be found the names of Proff's R. N. Smith, J. D Ducatel, J. R. W. Dunbar, and George Gibson, M. D. of Baltimore.

Proff's Sewell, Jones, May, and Lindsley, of Washington.

Pro'ff Geddings, Charleston S C:
" Allen, Dickinson College.

All opperations in Dental Surgery are performed according to the late sientific improvement in the art by

KNAPP & COMEGYS, *Dental Surgeons*, N. W. corner of Charles and Fayette sts. Baltimore.

Sep. 3, 1838.

IN CHANCERY.
20th August, 1838.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Nathan Vickars and others against Martin Tull and Priscilla Tull made and reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary, on or before the 25th day of October next, provided a copy of this Order be published in some Newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of September next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $300.

True Copy
Test, RAMSEY WATERS,
August 27, 1838. Reg. Cur. Can.

NEW SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber, a graduate of the University of Gottingen, and at this time Principal of the Academy in Cambridge, respectfully informs the citizens of Dorchester and the adjoining counties that he will on the first day of October, the expiration of his Academical year, open a school for the instruction of youth. The course of tuition shall comprise LATIN, GREEK, FRENCH, SPANISH, HEBREW and GERMAN; together with Ancient and Modern History, Moral and Natural Philosophy, Geography, with the use of Globes, Rhetoric, Composition, Chemistry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, and Euclid.—Terms $5 per quarter.

HENRY W. MAERTENS.
Cambridge, Md
August 6th, 1838. 3w

NOTICE.

THE subscribers are anxious to purchase about

One hundred Slaves,

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