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# THE CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING DECEMBER 14, 1844


CONGRESS.—Very little has yet been done in our National Legislature, except the appointment of the Standing Committees,—they are constituted with some few alterations as during the last session. Mr. Adams has at length succeeded in getting the old 21st. rule of the House relating to the reception of abolition petitions rescinded. Mr. Duncan has introduced a bill providing for holding the election of the Presidential Electors in all the States on one and the same day. This bill we have no doubt, properly modified so as to meet the object proposed, will pass both branches by an almost unanimous vote, a similar bill, it will be remembered, was introduced at the last session but there was not sufficient time for the necessary action of the State Legislatures, before the time of election. Mr. McDuffie on Tuesday last introduced the following as his joint resolutions for the annexation of Texas.

*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled,—That the compact of Annexation and Union between the said United States and the Republic of Texas, signed by John C. Calhoun Secretary of State, on the part of the United States, and Isaac Van Zandt and J. Pinckney Henderson, on the part of Texas, be and the same is hereby declared to be the fundamental law of Union between the said United States and Texas, so soon as the supreme authorities of the said Republic of Texas shall agree to the same. And it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, so soon as he shall be officially notified of such agreement on the part of Texas, to announce the same by proclamation.

Resolved, further, By the authority aforesaid, that it is understood and intended that whatever is stipulated to be done immediately or at a fixed period after the exchange of the ratifications of the aforesaid compact shall be done immediately or in a like period after the supreme authorities of Texas shall have finally agreed to these Resolutions."

As soon as this resolution had been referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, Mr. Benton rose, and gave notice of his intention to bring in a counter project, the same as introduced at the last session.

There are many subjects of interest which will be agitated in the present Congress. Our relations with Mexico growing out of the Texas scheme are in a critical condition. The action of the *Democratic* Congress upon the questions of the the Tariff and Texas, will be looked to with great interest. We shall endeavor to keep our readers apprised of every thing important going on during the winter in our National and State Legislature.

## THE VOICE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*From the Albany Evening Journal.*

New Hampshire is frequently pointed to by the Argus here, and the Locofoco organs every where, as the "pattern State" of the Union. These eulogists of the Granite State have a great deal to say in commendation of her intelligent and reliable "Democracy." If "Democracy" consists in giving a round majority for "Polk and Dallas," New Hampshire is undoubtedly entitled to all the praise that the Argus is fond of bestowing upon her.—But there are one or two facts connected with the recent election in the Granite State which furnish very good grounds for disputing her claim to "Democracy," as we understand it.

There were three questions submitted to the people of New Hampshire at the recent election. The first was, whether they would take Polk, Free Trade, Texas, and Slavery, in preference to Clay, the Tariff and the Union. To this question they responded by their votes as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For Polk, Slavery & Co. | 26,554 |
| For Clay and the Country. | 17,532 |
| Majority for Polk | 9,022 |

The next question was, whether they should abolish capital punishment, and here again they replied as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For abolishing | 10,379 |
| Against do | 20,106 |
| Majority in favor of hanging | 9,727 |

The third question related to a proposed alternation of their Constitution. It is perhaps known to our readers that "Democratic" New Hampshire exacts a high PROPERTY QUALIFICATION of her Governor, State officers, and members of the Legislature, and imposes, moreover, a RELIGIOUS TEST. No man can be Governor of that State unless he is seised and possessed of property to the value of *five hundred pounds*, and no man can be Governor, Senator, or Representative, unless he belongs to the Protestant denomination. Catholics are rigidly excluded from office by this *tolerant* feature in the Constitution of "Democratic" New Hampshire. An effort has lately been made to expunge from the Constitution of that State these two obnoxious and anti republican provisions. For this purpose a proposition was submitted to the people at the recent election for a revision of their Constitution in these two particulars. This was the third question on which they voted a few days since, and here is their verdict:

| | |
|---|---|
| For revising the Constitution | 10,687 |
| Against do | 20,568 |
| Majority against any change | 9,881 |

The result in New Hompshire, then 'the pattern State of modern Democracy may be briefly summed up as follows:

*Ten thousand majority for Polk & Dallas. Ten thousand majority for Hanging and the Gallows. Ten thousand majority for a religious test and a property qualification.*

This is the popular verdict in the "banner State" of Locofocoism. We wonder that the result has not yet been announced with appropriate flourishes in the columns of the Albany Argus.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—*Popular vote.* The following of Commercial Tables showing the popular vote in the several States at the recent election for President. They are all official with exception of six States, and omitting South Carolina, which chooses its Electors by the Legislature, the result is as follows: Polk 1,172,988; Clay 1,135,327, Birney 59,013. Polk's majority over Clay, exclusive of South Carolina, is 37,661. The abolition vote will exceed Polk's majority over Clay, after including a suitable estimate, say 20,000, for South Carolina. The whole number of votes cast, exclusive of South Carolina, will be about 2,660,009, or 260,000 more than in 1840. Harrison's majority in 1840 was 145,900, less the vote of South Carolina, which would reduce it to perhaps 130,000. Van Buren's majority, in 1836, was 25,413, less the vote of South Carolina, which would have reduced it to 10,000 or 15,000.

*Proof of a destroyed Will.*—A singular case was tried at New Bedford, last week—one the like of which we do not remember to have ever met with in our legal reading and experience. We copy the report from the New Bedford Bulletin:—

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Nathan Durfee, et. al. legatees, appellants, vs. Matthew C. Durfee, heir at law, appellee.

In October, 1843, at the probate Court for the county of Bristol, a document purporting to be a copy of the last will of the late Bradford Durfee, of Fall River, was offered for probate. The Court having refused probate to this instrument, an appeal to the Supreme Court was entered by the legatees under the will produced. Bradford Durfee died at Fall River on July 23, 1843, about three weeks after the great fire at that place. The will offered for probate as above was alleged to have been executed about June 20, 1843.

The appellants relied mainly upon the testimony of James Ford, Esq. of Fall River, the attorney and kinsman of the testator, who testifieth that in June, 1843, Bradford Durfee came to his offie, that three persons were called, in whose presence Bradford Durfee executed a will which was attested by these three persons—that he could not recollect the names of these subscribing witnesses—that the will thus executed was deposited with him, and was burnt with other papers when his office was burnt in the following month—that the witness, about ten days after the death of Bradford Durfee, drew from memory what he believes to be substantially a copy of the will executed as before stated—and that the copy before the Court and jury is that copy. For the appellee, infant heir at law of Bradford Durfee, evidence was introduced to prove that the recollections of Ford, as to the interview with Bradford Durfee and the execution of the will, were imperfect, and that his statements as to the contents of the will had been contradictory and inconsistent. The appellee also relied upon the fact that no one of the three alleged subscribing witnesses to the will had been produced.

Shaw, Chief Justice. The law requires great care in the disposition of estates, and that certain solemnities shall attend the execution of instruments intended to convey or transmit property, in order that the wishes of the parties may be ascertained and carried fully into effect

A will must be signed in the presence of three witnesses. Here no witnesses have been produced, although without doubt diligent search has been made for them. Ford's testimony is secondary and would not be admissible, if better could be found. The case presupposes that the will was executed just before the death of the testator, and attested by three subscribing witnesses; the argument that these witnesses would be likely to remember the attestation and might be discovered, should be allowed all the force it deserves. Any man may revoke his will. It is his last will which passes his property, and the destruction or mutilation of his will leaves his estate to be settled and distributed by law. It is argued here that, as the will was made on the 20th of June, and the fire occurred on the 2d of July, two or three weeks after the will was left in Ford's office, and as long before the testator's death, it was a revocation. Now if Bradford Durfee knew and remembered that his will was destroyed, and could, yet did not make another, this was revocation. Here the burden of proof is upon the appellee, to infer that he had such knowledge. A will may be destroyed and no witness being produced, it may be set up, if its provisions can be remembered and stated in full.—The burden of proof is upon the appellants, to show that the will which they produce supplies the want of the will lost—that it is the will, the whole will, and nothing but the will of Bradford Durfee. This again depends upon the testimony of Ford, given now. He may use the copy which he has made to refresh his memory, but his present recollections must settle this question. Any inconsistency between present and past statements of the same transaction will impair the testimony of a witness,—will show that he does not remember accurately. Testimony is to be tested by circumstances—subject matter, mode of testifying, variation.

The jury were absent an hour, and returned a verdict for the appellee in the following form: That Bradford Durfee made and executed a last will—that he did not revoke said will—that the will here produced is not a copy of Bradford Durfee's last will.

THIN SHOES—CONSUMPTION.—The Philadelphia Inquirer has some excellent remarks on the deplorable error on the part of American females, of wearing thin shoes and stockings in wet and wintry weather. The Editor remarks with much truth:—"The fatal mistake is in many cases inculcated in the early childhood of the victims, and by the victims themselves. We think we see some of our fair readers open their eyes with surprise at this declaration; and yet we fear that they would not find themselves guitless on making the necessary investigation. The desire with females generally is to exhibit a small foot prettily, and to make it appear in as neat and elegant a casing as possible. Thus, light and thin shoes have become fashionable and popular, and a prejudice against strong, stout and thick shoes has been inculcated. Let any gentleman, the head of a family, who is aware of the importance to health of dry feet, and who for years past has been in the habit of acting accordingly, take the trouble of hunting up the boots and shoes of his wife and daughters, for the purpose of making a comparison with his own boots and shoes. Our word for it, that in nine cases out of ten, he will be convinced that he has all along closed his eyes to the true cause of colds, coughs, pleurisies, and other complaints, which have stolen the bloom from the cheeks, the elasticity from the forms, and the roundness from the limbs of beings as dear to him as life itself. We have more than once said that self-murder may be committed as well by carelessness, neglect, and wanton exposure of the person to inclement weather, as by poison or the pistol. Ladies will admit this themselves when conversing calmly and dispassionately upon this subject. And yet turn to their feet, and you will find that while they disclaim against the system, they also, in too many cases, practice it.

The winter has just commenced, and we may expect to see the side-walks frequently covered with snow and ice, and as a consequence, miserable walking.—Have our fair readers provided themselves with thick and waterproof shoes? Even the delay of 24 hours may be dangerous. Consumption, in the majority of cases, is produced by a slight cold. This slight cold is caused by unnecessary exposure at parties, balls, theatres, in concert rooms, &c.; or by wearing thin and improper boots and shoes. Thousands of victims perish annually in this country by the practice just named.—Hundreds at this moment are coughing themselves to the grave. Not a week, not a day goes by, that a death is not chronicled in some part of the Union, produced by consumption.

Friends, relatives, neighbors, are summoned to an untimely grave by this disease, which is indeed terrible in its character and its consequences. Nevertheless, and it is wonderful that such should be the case, thin shoes are worn as recklessly as ever, and thus hundreds of our fair countrywomen obstinately commit suicide, or in other words, expose themselves to a dangerous and deadly malady, knowing at the time that they are pursuing the very course calculated to rob them of what is far more important than any empty vanity of display, growing out of an elegant shoe, a tight fit, or a pretty foot. They sacrifice for an empty bubble, not only bloom and beauty but health and life."

## MARRIED,

On Tuesday the 8th inst. by the Rev. M. D. Kurtz, Mr. THOMAS S. PRICE to Miss EMILY JANE MCNAMARA, both of this county.

## OBITUARY.

DIED, in this county at Rose Hill, near the village of E. New Market, on the 22nd. day of October 1844 in the 29th year of her age Mrs. ELIZABETH, consort of JAMES R. PHILLIPS Esq., leaving a disconsolate husband and four children to mourn their irreparable loss. At a very tender age she became the subject of converting grace and exemplified the character of a christian entire, until the day of her death; of her it may be said that the church has lost a valuable member, and the world at large, so far as her acquaintance extended, a worthy patron. Through all her intercourse in society, meekness that characteristic which so much adorns woman, shone with resplendent beauty. In her neighborhood, and through all the acquaintance of her early, as well as of her riper years, all, all, award to her the meed of praise. The old looked on her in admiration and bade their daughters copy her example; it can truly be said of her, as a companion, deeply affectionate, as a parent, indulgent and tender, as a neighbour, hospitable and kind, with a heart ever willing and a hand ever ready to administer to the wants of the necessitous, as a christian exemplary and without blemish, the fruits of which never shone so bright as when brought to grapple with the monster death, for although surrounded with endearing ties and the comforts of life, she was enabled to resign them all, and go at her masters call, triumphing over death disarmed and shouting victory over hell and the grave; thus lived and thus died our worthy sister in Christ with full hope of blessed immortality and eternal life.—O that we may die the death of the righteous, and may our last end be like theirs. S. I. T.

## Executors, Administrators, Guardians and all Ministerial Officers TAKE NOTICE.

IT will be observed by reference to the 11th section of the Tax law published below, that taxes due from testators, intestates and upon property in the hands of guardians are debts of preference, and that a failure to notice this provision of the law, makes their bonds liable to be put in suit; And that the 7th section of the said law makes it incumbent upon all ministerial officers selling land under judicial process or otherwise, to pay the taxes due upon the land thus sold.

I have thought it proper to publish this notice and the extracts of the law, that all those embraced in its provision might take notice and not in future at least, make themselves liable to its penalties.

Dec. 14, 1844. tf WM. B. DAIL, Shff. & Collector.

Sec. II. And be it enacted, that it shall be the duty of executors, administrators and guardians to pay all taxes due in arrear from the testators, or intestates, or upon the property in their hands, as guardians, as preferred debts, and to the exclusion of all others, except the necessary funeral expenses; and on failure their bonds shall be put in suit for the use of the State, or other proceedings had against them, as are authorised by law, and a recovery had for the whole amount of taxes due, with interest thereon, from the time they were payable.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, that whenever sales of either real or personal property shall be made by any ministerial officer, under judicial process, or otherwise, all sums due, and in arrear, for taxes from the party, whose property is so sold, shall be first paid and satisfied; and it shall be the duty of the officer, or person selling to pay the same to the collector of the county, if there be one, or to the agent of the State, if there be an agent, or to the Treasurer, (if there is neither collector or agent in such county,) and in case the money is paid to the collector or agent, it shall be his duty to pay the same over to the Treasurer.

## Notice.

ALL persons whose property is advertised by me for taxes due me as late collector are authorized to pay the same to E. R. HOOPER Esq., who can be found at his office in Cambridge.

Dec. 14, 1844. 3t JOHN H. HODSON.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE for a term of years, a woman who can be recommended for a good cook, washer and ironer; price low for cash. Apply at this office.

Dec. 14, 1844. 3w.

SPORTSMEN AND FISHERMEN TAKE NOTICE,

That no one will be permitted to shoot or haul the seine upon my farm, Hambrooks. This notice I hope will be attended to—verbum sapienti satis est. J. C. HENRY.

Dec. 7, 1844 tf.

## CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority received from the Honorable Theoderick Bland, Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder, on

**Monday the 6th January 1845.**

At the Court House door in Cambridge, between the hours of 11 & 12 M., all the Real Estate of which Jas. Wright died and seized, for the payment of his debts.

The said land consists of the Farm purchased by the said Wright from Dr. Jno. Hooper, containing 380 1-4 acres, two houses and lots purchased from Dr. Phelps, and a lot of woodland containing 25 or 30a; purchased from S. Cook, all situated near Airey's meeting house in Dorchester County. The land on said farm is said to be very productive, and the dwelling and out houses in tolerable repair.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree, are one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in three equal instalments at six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, all secured by bond and security approved by the trustee, with interest from date.

All persons having claims against the said James Wright are hereby notified to file the same properly authenticated in the Chancery Office at Annapolis, within six months from the day of sale.

JOSEPH R. ECCLESTON

Dec. 14, 1844. tds. Trustee.

## REMOVAL.

THE subscriber having moved to Bellefield, near Cambridge Cross Roads, would respectfully inform the publick that he intends to continue the practice of medicine—his office is in the back room of the house in which Mr. Thomas M. Flint keeps his drug store, where he will generally be found, except when otherwise engaged in his profession—his office hours are eight in the morning, two in the afternoon, and seven o'clock in the evening. Messages in his absence will be received by Mr. Flint or Rutter, and shall be promptly attended to by the publick. obedient servant.

Dec. 14, 1844 tf A. C. THOMPSON.

## NOTICE.

THE commissioners and Trustees of the primary schools of the Neck district, are requested to meet at Muir & Wrightson's store on Tuesday the 27th inst. for the purpose of electing three teachers for the schools in said districts. All applications to be made by those desiring the situations as teachers to any of the commissioners or Trustees on or before the above day.

Dec. 14, 1844. tm. By order of the commissioners

IN CHANCERY, 5th December 1844.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the case of Willis Hurlock against Sarah Cohee and others made and reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 10th day of February next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester county once in each of three successive weeks before the 10 day of January next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $505,00. True copy, test— LOUIS GASSAWAY. Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY, 5th December 1844.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of John W. Traverse against Levi D. Traverse and others made and reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 10th day of February next provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester county once in each of three successive weeks before the 10 day of January next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $650,00 True copy, test— LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY 5th December 1844.

ORDERED that the sale of property in the cause of Henry W. Hicks against Thomas K. Smith and others made and reported by the Trustee James A Stewart be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 10th day of February next provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester county once in each of three successive weeks before the 10 day of January next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $301,00. True copy test— LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. Cur. Can.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 10th day of Dec'r, 1844.

On application of Noah J. Foxwell Administrator of John Shehee, late of Dorchester County, dec'd., it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the 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 Cambridge Chronicle, 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 seal of my office affixed, this 10th day of Dec'r. in the year of our Lord, 1844.

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

In compliance with the above order This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County in Maryland letters of administration on the personal estate of John Shehee late of Dorchester co. deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the voushers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 10th day of June next, they may be otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of December 1844.

NOAH J. FOXWELL, adm'r of John Shehee dec'd.

Dec. 14, 1844. 3w

## NOTICE.

THE Commissioners and Trustees of the primary schools of Cambridge election district, are requested to meet on Monday 30th December, at the Court House, 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of reelecting teachers to the various schools in the district. Applications to be made by those who wish situations as teachers, to any of the Commissioners or Trustees on or before the above day.

A. C. THOMPSON Commissioner.

Nov. 30, 1844.

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 10th day of Dec'r. 1844.

On application of James Thompson Administrator of Eben Gootee, 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 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 Cambridge Chronicle, a paper selected by him.

In testimony that the aforegoing 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 10th day of Dec. in the year of our Lord, 1844.

THOMAS H. HICKS, Register of Will, Dorchester co.

In compliance with the above order This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Eben Gootee 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 10th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 10th day of Dec 1844.

JAMES THOMPSON, Adm'r. of Eben Gootee, dec'd.

Dec. 14, 1844. 3w

Dorchester County Orphans Court, 10th day of December 1844.

On application of George E. Pearson Administrator of Edward Pearson 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 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 Cambridge Chronicle 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 seal of my office affixed, this 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1844.

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

In compliance with the above order This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Edward Pearson 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 4th day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 4th day of Dec. 1844.

GEORGE E. PEARSON, adm'r. of Edward Pearson, dec'd.

Dec. 14, 1844. 3w

## CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued by John G. Abbott Esq. and to me directed, at the suit of John T. Stewart, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Emanuel Kelly, I have seized and taken in execution the following property to wit:—one house and lot adjoining Tobaccostick containing 1 3-4 acres, where Levin Craig Esq. now lives, and I hereby give notice that on SATURDAY 21st DECEMBER at 12 o'clock on the premises, I will offer at auction to the highest bidder for cash the above house and lot so seized and taken in execution to satisfy the above writ of fieri facias and costs due and to become due.

GEORGE W. WINGATE, Constable.

Nov. 30, 1844. tds.

IN CHANCERY, 14th Nov. 1844.

ORDERED, that the sale of the property in the cause of James Wallace against James Hurlock and others made and reported by the Trustee James Wallace be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 23d day of January next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester county once in each of three successive weeks before the 23d day of December next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $1210.00. True copy. Test, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg Cur Can.

Nov. 30

## NOTICE.

A FEW weeks past the subscriber notified those indebted to him of his necessity of calling on them, and very few paid any attention to the call. He now notifies those indebted that if their accounts are not settled by the 15th day of December next necessity will compel him to force payment immediately without respect to persons.

Nov. 30, 1844 3t. JNO. PARVIN.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE creditors of Charles Leary, late of Dorchester county, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, legally authenticated, against said deceased, in the Register of Wills' Office for said county, on or before the 18th day of December next, as a final dividend on the personal estate of said deceased will be struck on that day. Those who neglect this notice will loose all benefit of said personal estate.

WM. JACKSON, adm'r. of C. Leary, dec'd.

Nov. 23, 1844 3w

## THE DORCHESTER FARMER'S CLUB.

The members of this club are requested to be punctual in their attendance, on SATURDAY the the 21st inst. at Mr Jas. B. Steele's, where their next meeting will be held. It is desirable that every member shall be in place, on that day.

By Order, JAS. A. STEWART, Sect'y.

Dec. 7, 1844 tm.

## INSTRUCTION IN VOCAL MUSIC.

THE subscriber will give instruction in vocal music upon the lastest and most approved plan, such as has been adopted by the public schools of Baltimore, under Professor Wilder, (with whom he has opened a correspondence). The elementary course pursued by him, is so much simplified as to come within the comprehension of the youngest scholar.

The subscriber will receive classes of pupils of every age, and any number, who may wish to study together. The terms per quarter will be from $2 to $5, in advance, according to number. Any other information may be obtained by calling on W. S. RUDENSTEIN.

Dec. 7, 1844 tf.

## Notice.

The creditors of the late Robert Walker are hereby notified to file their claims properly authenticated with the Register of wills of Dorchester county before the 22nd day of January next, as a dividend will be struck on said estate that day.

NIMROD NEWTON, adm'r. of R. Walker.

Nov. 30, 1844. 3w

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