notices; and we are informed is now ready on their parts.

Tipperary Free Press.

ght last a serious affray took he lawless peasantry, who me time disturbing a part of Tyrone, and a party of police nand of Capt. Duff, C. C. ff and his little party were ntry near Ballygawley, there ed party of the country pe- nilitary order, and perform- exercise. Upon the appear- ce, the peasant or rebel force uting, 'no rent, no tithes,' empt to disperse them, they olice, who returned the salute imately succeeded in break- and taking their leader pri- he rebel party was shot dead, hem wounded.

ter from Aughnacloy, dated

e in an actual state of rebel- arian legislators are out every s pressing people into their ulating the affairs of the na- s a skirmish last night be- them and the police. I do not the particulars but shall send st. There were sixty seven e police, and one of the ring- prisoner. There is a large istrates here to-day."

Dublin Packet.

from a correspondent of the d of the 16th, would be of e if it came to us in a respon- The editor himself does not attached much credit to the e puts it in small type, with- ead of double leading it and nder the editorial head, as he have done, if he considered entic.

lon Morning Herald of Oct. 16th.

n a Correspondent.

ght, Earl Grey directed a Cir- to all the Foreign Ambassa- ng them with the resolution of inet to eject the Dutch *vi et* Citadel of Antwerp, which alarmed none more than the dor himself. Austria, Prus- having signed the Protocols annot, and will not, support During Lord Durham's em- tersburgh, that Court would nterference of England in fa- bles, that being a Russian or estion,—and now England re- eclares the navigation of the sh question, in which she can- ny Continental interference. that of France, are therefore sail for the Scheldt—a mea- e continental Powers can pre-

Holland, who has to meet the to-day, seeing himself aban- Powers on whose assistance he ll find himself compelled to sees England and France se- ned to put an end to his sub- elays. France is particularly e the Dutch and Belgian ques- fore the meeting of the Chain-

FRANCE.

er des Chambres of the 15th, id that divisions will begin to the Council without delay.— to have peace, would volunta- reference to Portugal and Bel- not wish to bear concessions But there has been so often a making a stand, that resistance eckoned upon, and there will confidence in reports that vi- trations will be made, especi- will be made with resolution

ste, almost the only paper that ew Ministry, contradicts the the opposition journals, in re- rmidableness of the opposition ered on the meeting of the denies that Dupin and his satisfied. Dupin declined en- istry, simply, as the Nouveliste e he did not believe the public quired the sacrifice of his re-

—and the statement is very im- —that a pamphlet is about to by M. de Mazas, Secretary to Mortemart, while Ambassador urgh, in which it is stated that obtained the recognition of the f July by Russia, on the express cognized by the new Govern- is Phillippe should only consi- ustee for Henry V. It is added e de Mortemart sanctions the this statement.

AND AND BELGIUM.

de Fagel, the Dutch Ambassa- quitted that capital for the diately after the formation of stry was completed.

ger des Chambres of Oct. 15th, irs of Belgium are becoming ited. Never since the revolu- mber has the position of that so embarrassed. According to its constitution, the Chambers le at Brussels on the 5th of No- the discontent of the army and is so urgent, that Leopold will to attack Holland between this of October. The law is posi- isembling of the Chambers. The t be delayed, and the King of feeling his situation, has writ- almerston to say that he cannot etext exceed the delay which we out.

Journal states its positive belief arther, the Prussian Ambassa-

dor at Paris, transmitted on the 13th of September, to the President of the Council and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, the answer of the Cabinet of Berlin to the communication which had been made to it by the conference relating to the affairs of Holland and Belgium. We have every reason to believe this answer contains the following passage:

"Prussia will not in any way oppose, but, on the contrary, will approve of the measures of coercion which the Conference may consider it expedient to take against the King of the Netherlands, so far as they have for their object to impose pecuniary penalties, to blockade ports and coasts, and other similar measures; but it will oppose the entrance of French troops into Belgium, except in the single case, where the King of Holland, by way of reprisal for the blockade effected against him, or otherwise, shall intercept in his turn the navigation of the Scheldt, which will be regarded as an act of hostility on his part against Belgium, and an attempt against its commerce; in the latter case the entrance of French troops into Belgium will experience no opposition on the part of Prussia."

A copy of the declaration has been addressed from Berlin to the King of Holland, who will conform to the views of his ally by not attacking Belgium in any manner, leaving to the season alone the care of preventing the blockade authorised by Prussia. We are curious to know what will be done by our new Cabinet, which intends it is said, to announce *in the speech* from the throne, that the affairs of Belgium are arranged.

The following is the version of this report, published at the Hague, Oct. 7:

A cabinet courier arrived from Berlin yesterday evening, bringing an answer to the demands which had been addressed by our government to the Court of Prussia. It is declared in this answer, that orders had been given to the General who commands the Prussian corps d'armee in the Rhenish provinces to enter Belgium if the French army entered it.

A Russian courier has arrived in Paris from St. Petersburg, and is said to have brought important despatches relative to the affairs of Belgium.

The funds in Paris rose again on the contradiction, by the Moniteur, of the statement of the Nouvelliste, that two corps of the French army were to enter Belgium. It was believed in the French Capital, that the threats of France against Holland, would not lead to the consequences that were feared.

GERMANY.

THE EX-ROYAL FAMILY.

The Augsburg Gazette announces that the Duchess of Angouleme and the little Mademoiselle de Berri passed through Passau, on the 3d October, on their way to Lintz and Vienna; and the Berlin State Gazette mentions the arrival of the Duke of Bordeaux at Berlin on the 7th, and his immediate departure to Austria by Frankfort on the Oder.—On the 8th, Charles X. and the Duke of Angouleme also passed through Berlin. Baron Damas, commissioned by King Charles X. to make preparations for his reception and abode, has arrived at Vienna, from London, and will go to Austerliz in Moravia, to inspect the palace in that place.

In the Cassel Advertiser of Oct. 6. there are many announcements of the sale of mills, lands, &c. belonging to persons who intend to emigrate, in the spring, to North America.

PORTUGAL.

From the London Courier, Oct. 16.

Colonel Bacon (son-in-law to the Earl of Oxford,) who holds a distinguished command in the army of Donna Maria, has arrived from Oporto for the purpose of purchasing cavalry horses and warlike stores for the Constitutional forces. The gallant officer is indefatigable in his exertions to raise a regiment of cavalry.—A steam vessel left the river on Saturday afternoon, (Oct. 13th) with three hundred fine young men, several officers and a quantity of guns, shot, small arms, and other stores, destined for the service of Don Pedro at Oporto. Our countrymen appeared full of enthusiasm for the cause of Donna Maria, the rightful Queen of Portugal, and were loudly cheered by their friends as the steam packet got under way, which they returned with right good will. A ship sailed from the Thames on the same evening, with horses for the cavalry regiments now forming by Don Pedro. A small schooner left the port of London yesterday, ostensibly for a French port, but in reality for Portugal, with gunpowder, Congreve rockets, and other warlike stores, for the service of the Constitutional forces.

SPAIN.

All the Ministers lately dismissed by King Ferdinand, except M. de l'Alcudia, Minister for Foreign Affairs, had been members of his Majesty's Council for many years. M. Calomarde was appointed Minister of Justice in 1824; the Marquis de Zambraco, Minister of war in 1826; Don Louis Lopez Ballasteros, Minister of Finances in 1827; Don Louis Maria Salazar, made Minister of the Marine on the return of Ferdinand to Spain after the war of independence, was called to the same post in 1823, after the taking of the Trocadere by the French army.

POLAND.

The annexed article from Warsaw, Sept. 28, comprises much that we have for a long time expected.—The inhabitants of Warsaw begin at length to perceive that the French Journals derive from Paris itself the accounts which they give as coming from Poland. The picture which they give of our miseries is so exaggerated, the facts which they give as positive, are, for the most part, so opposite to what we see with our own eyes, that it is perfectly evident that these pretended correspondents are no other than the refugees, who take advantage of the good will of the Journals of the *movement* at Paris, to insert in them fables or calumnies.

Many of our inhabitants, who would wish to see their situations improved, but who are also persuaded the truth alone should be propagated, have frequently sent the Editor's notes, which proved to them that they had been led into mistakes. None have made use of them, and they have continued to insert articles manufactured by the blindest hatred.—They do more; when they think that time has caused one of these articles to be forgotten, they re-print it with trifling variations, and pass it off as something new.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The accounts from Constantinople, which are to the 10th of September, inclusive, continue to be unfavourable to the Porte. The last remnant of the Turkish army was defeated at Bylau, on the 29th of August, and Ibrahim occupied Adana. In fact, the Sultan's army it said to be entirely dissolved.—It is believed, therefore, that the Sultan will be obliged to negotiate with Mahammed Ali, and it is even said that he has already shown himself prepared to do so. Whether it will be by direct negotiations between the contending parties, or through the mediation of a friendly power is not known; the latter seems the most probable.

Letters from Alexandria, dated the 20th of August, state that a naval action took place near Cyprus and Rhodes, in the middle of August, between the Turks and the Egyptians, in which the Turks were defeated, with the loss of one ship the line, a frigate, two corvettes, and three brigs.

RUSSIA.

Letters from St. Petersburgh give details of the state of trade betweem the southern ports of Russia and Egypt, which may be interesting in the present situation of the latter country. During the last year, 35 Russian vessels entered the port of Alexandria, and one that of Damietta. Of these, five were in ballast, and the remainder freighted with merchandize worth 694,190 rubles (about £36,600). Fourteen Russian vessels left Alexandria in Ballast, and 20 cargoes with 567,420 roubles, (about £30,735) bound for the Levant or ports in the Mediterranean. The value of Russian produce imported into Egypt during the year was 161,110 roubles, (about £8,725.)

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Rhone, at New York, Havre and Paris papers to the 20th Oct have been received. We copy chiefly from the Commercial Advertiser and American.

Captain Hathaway informs the editors of the Journal of Commerce that it was stated just before he sailed, that the French troops had commenced entering Belgium, and that Marshal Soult had said he would lay the keys of the Citadel of Antwerp on the table of the Chamber of Deputies, by the 18th of November.

Marshal Soult is said to have issued orders, the object of which is to have a greater number of active troops in Paris. To this end, says the Constitutionnel, the corps composing the garrison in the neighbourhood of the Capital, are to send into it battalions formed of the most disciplined men, and those most capable of active service, with the staffs of the regiments and their bands of music. The depot of the corps, the magazines, and the skeletons of the companies thus reduced, will remain in their present quarters, where they will receive the convalescents who may be discharged from the hospitals, and the recruits destined to replace such of the men as will be discharged on December 31, in pursuance of the Law of Recruitment.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

Brussels papers are to the 16th October.—King Leopold was very busy in organizing his army. Many promotions had taken place. At a review on the 15th, General Charles Doyle attended in full uniform. A paper of the 16th says:—'Many well informed persons state that hostilities are on the point of commencing, that the French army will immediately enter Belgium, and that the citadel of Antwerp will be at once invested. It is added that the principal portion of the labour and danger will fall upon the Belgian troops, and that our Allies will not alone gather the glory of the contest.'—'The head quarters of the army set out to-day for Louvain. General Desprez, however, will not take his departure till to-morrow. An inspector of the Post Office was sent yesterday to make arrangements for the correspondents of the army.'—A very large supply of artillery and stores has been sent to Boom.

ALGIERS.

TOULON, Oct. 10.

We learn by the Marengo, which left Algiers on the 6th, arrived here yesterday, that the market of Algiers has not for some time been so well supplied as formerly, the neighbouring tribes having been prevented by the advance of other tribes in Arms, to the number of about 12,000 men with the intention of attacking our strong hold. The Duke of Rovigo having received intelligence of their movements, went on the 30th ult. at the head of 1500 men, which he on the following day, divided into two columns, one under his own command and the other under that of Major Gen. Fodeas, his brother in-law. The first column advanced towards Metijah, and fell in with the Arabs on the plain, about five leagues from Algiers. A charge was made immediately, and in a very few minutes the plain was covered with the bodies of 410 Bedouins, and the rest took to flight, although ten times more numerous than our troops.

The second column moved to the right, but fell in with no enemy, and did not hear of the route of the Arabs till it was joined by the Duke with his column, and one of the chiefs as his prisoner. On his return to Algiers the Duke found 600 National guards under arms, who had assembled spontaneously to guard the posts which were left vacant by the departure of the troops, which was the only disposable force as there are 4,300 sick, and 3,200 who are in a convalescent state. Two flags were taken and brought over by the Marengo; they are of green silk, and the lace terminates in a knot similar to that which ornaments the staff of a drum major.

METEREOLOGICAL JOURNALS.

September.	Winds.
1 Clear, cool, fresh breeze,	ne—e
2 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	se
3 Rain light showers, cool, moderate breeze,	nw—e—ne
4 Cloudy, rain in forenoon—P. M. clear, light breeze,	e—se
5 Clear, cool, fresh breeze,	nnw
6 Clear, cool morning, light breeze,	ne—n—w
7 Clear, pleasant, moderete breeze,	nw
8 Clear, mild, light breeze,	n—nw
9 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	nnw
10 Flying cloudr, pleasant, light breeze,	e—ne
11 Rain, light showers, heavy blow with rain at night,	nw
12 Clear, cool, heavy blow	nw
13 Clear, cold, moderate breeze,	nw—se
14 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	se—e
15 Clear, warm, moderate breeze,	e—w—sw
16 Clear, warm, light breeze,	w—se
17 Clear, warm, moderate breeze,	w—n—ne
18 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	se—s
19 Clear, warm, light breeze,	se—sw
20 Cloudy, little rain, cool, light breeze,	se
21 Cloudy, drizzley rain, cool, light breeze,	sw—se
22 Rain in morning, cool, light breeze,	nnw
23 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	nw—se
24 Rain, cool, moderate breeze,	s—sw
25 Clear, cool, fresh breeze,	nw
26 Clear, cold morning, light breeze,	se
27 Clear, pleasant, p. m. cloudy, light breeze,	s—se
28 Clear, p. m. cloudy, little rain, moderate breeze,	e—se
29 Clear, p. m. cloudy, light breeze,	ne
30 Cloudy, thunder in the morning, rain, fresh breeze,	nnw

October	Winds.
1 Clear, cold morning, light breeze,	nw
2 Clear, cool, moderate breeze,	sw
3 Clear, P. M. cloudy, cold morning, thunder and lightning at night, fresh breeze with little rain,	sw
4 Clear pleasant, fresh breeze,	sw
5 Clear, mild, light breeze,	sw—se
6 Clear, warm, light breeze,	e—se—ne
7 Cloudy, little rain, moderate breeze,	ne nw—n
8 Cloudy, P. M. clear, light breeze,	e—se
9 Cloudy, drizzley rain all day, mild, light breeze,	se
10 Cloudy, warm, fresh breeze,	s—sw
11 Rain, warm, fresh breeze,	se—nw
12 Clear, warm, light breeze,	nw—se
13 Cloudy, cool, light breeze, rain all night,	nw
14 Clear, mild, fresh breeze,	nnw—nw
15 Clear, cold, smart frost, light breeze,	n—e—se
16 Clear, cold morning, heavy frost, light breeze,	n—se
17 Clear, warm, light breeze,	sw—s
18 Clear, warm, light breeze,	sw—se
19 Clear, very warm, light breeze,	sw
20 Cloudy, cool, moderate breeze,	sw
21 Cloudy, mild, fresh breeze, rain all night,	ne
22 Rain all day, cool, fresh breeze,	nne
23 Cloudy, cool, fresh breeze,	nw—n
24 Clear part of the day, cool, fresh breeze,	nw—nne
25 Clear, cold, heavy blow,	n—nnw
26 Clear, cold, fresh breeze, little frost,	ne—e
27 Clear, cool, moderate breeze,	nw--se--e
28 Clear, cold, heavy blow,	n
29 Clear, cold, white frost, fresh breeze,	nw
30 Clear, warm, light breeze,	w---se
31 Clear, pleasant, light breeze,	w---se

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Blanchard, DANIEL LLOYD, Esq. youngest son of Col. Edward Lloyd of Talbot county, Md. to Miss VIRGINIA UPSHUR of this place.

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. President Humphreys, of St. John's College, Annapolis, JOHN BARNES PATTERSON, Esq. of Georgetown, D. C. to Miss ELIZA MCCENZY, of Anne Arundel county.

OBITUARY.

Died, on Thursday last, at an advanced age, Mrs. SARAH WATERS, relict of the late Mr. Jonathan Waters. The deceased was a respectable member of society—a tender parent—a friend to the afflicted—of a benevolent heart, and a charitable disposition.—A long illness was borne with fortitude; and without a murmur she submitted to the will of her Maker.

——"Surely the last end
Of the good is peace! How calm the exit!
Night-dews fall not more gently to the ground,
Nor weary worn-out minds expire so soft."

—— On Sunday afternoon, very suddenly on her return from church, Mrs. ANNE PENNINGTON. Mrs. P. had been for some time past subject to violent spasms of the breast, and is supposed to have died with a disease of the heart.

——on Friday last, in Anne-Arundel county, Miss MARY MACAULEY.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Joshua Neale, a petitioner for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, be and appear before the court at Leonardtown, St. Mary's county, on the first Monday of March next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.

True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clerk

Nov. 29 (Saint-Mary's County Court) 3m

THE following superior and splendid scheme of the Union Canal Lottery, No. 24, will be drawn on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of December. Fortunes in it can be had, addressing orders to

JOHN CLARK,

BALTIMORE.

Capital $20,000, and 100 of $1,000.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY of Pa.

Class No. 24, for 1832.

To be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, 1st December, 1832.

66 Number Lottery—10 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	112 prizes of	50
1 prize of	10,000	112 prizes of	40
1 prize of	5,000	224 prizes of	30
1 prize of	3,000	1960 prizes of	20
100 prizes of	1,000	15,400 prizes of	10
16 prizes of	500		
56 prizes of	100		$336,080
56 prizes of	80	18,040 prizes.	

Tickets $10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 50 Eighths 1 25.

For the pick of a splendid collection of Numbers, apply at

CLARK'S,

N. W. corner of Calvert and Market, N. W. corner of Gay and Market, and N. E. corner of Charles and Market-streets. Where prizes have been sold amounting to millions of dollars.

Nov. 29

Lowest Prize $6—Tickets $5.

MARYLAND

STATE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 19, for 1832.

Approved by Wm. R. Stuart, Edward Hughes and J. S. Williams, Commissioners.

To be drawn at Baltimore,

On SATURDAY 8th of Dec. 1832,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

Sixty Number Lottery, Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000
1	prize of	5,000
1	prize of	2,000
1	prize of	1,500
1	prize of	1,372
5	prizes of	1,000
10	prizes of	500
10	prizes of	300
10	prizes of	200
24	prizes of	150
56	prizes of	100
56	prizes of	50
56	prizes of	40
56	prizes of	30
56	prizes of	25
112	prizes of	20
2,184	prizes of	12
15,400	prizes of	6

18,040 *prizes.*

Tickets to be had at

DUBOIS'

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE

OFFICE,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.)

Nov. 29.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 26, 1832.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the general assembly, passed at December session 1830, Notice is hereby given, That sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office until the last Monday in December next, for furnishing the Stationary, &c. mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislature and Executive Departments of the government of this state, for the year 1833.

THOS: CULBRETH, Clerk of the Council.

List of Articles Wanted.

20 reams	Folio Post Paper, different qualities	
80 do	Folio Post	do
3 do	Foolscap	do
1 do	Demi	do
4 do	Cartridge	do
5000 Quills		do
10 gallons Ink, in bottles		
6 lbs. Red Sealing Wax		
6 lbs. Red Wafers		
2 groce Red Tape		
1 groce Bobbin, half round and half flat		
1 groce of Sail Needles, large size		
1 groce Paper Folders		
1 do Letter Seals		
20 lbs. black Sand.		

To be published once a week for three weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Gazette; Annapolis; the Patriot, Chronicle and Gazette, Baltimore, and in the Examiner and Herald, Frederick.

Nov. 29 3w

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, the subscriber will dispose of at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on SATURDAY, the 1st Dec. at the late dwelling of Lewis Neth, deceased, in Annapolis, sundry articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Carpenters Tools, Chemical Apparatus, &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. if fair; if not, the next fair day. Terms Cash.

SAM. MAYNARD, Exr.

Nov. 22

NOTICE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

HAVING made DANIEL HART my sole Agent in Annapolis, he is fully authorised to collect all debts due me, rent all property belonging to me, and, as all my property in Annapolis is for sale, to sell on such terms as he in his judgment, and my interest may think best. Therefore all persons indebted to me are fully authorised to make payment to him, and his receipt shall be good and as fully legal as if given by myself. Given under my hand this 23d day of November, 1832.

THOS. B. ANDERSON.

Nov. 29.

IN CHANCERY,

27th November, 1832.

The President, Directors and Company of the Farmers Bank of Maryland,

a

John Chew Thomas.

THE bill filed in this case alleges, that the defendant being indebted to the complainants in the sum of eighteen hundred and eighty dollars, on a note, did on the 24th day of November 1828, duly execute, acknowledge, and have recorded, a deed of mortgage to the complainants, conveying to them, and their successors, all the right, title and interest, of the defendant, in and to a tract or parcel of land lying in Washington county, of the state of Maryland, patented in the name of The defendant, and containing, exclusive of three small parcels sold to Jacob Weller, and others, about three thousand acres, of land, more or less, and called Golden Fleece, together with all its buildings, improvements and advantages, in order the better to secure to the complainants the payment of the said debt due on the said note, or any other or others that may be given in renewal thereof, or of any part thereof, according to the tenor and effect of the same, with all the interest and costs that may accrue thereon—that the defendants, for the purposes aforesaid, did on the thirtieth day of January 1830, duly execute, acknowledge, and have recorded, another deed of mortgage, conveying the above land and premises to the complainants, and their successors, and also did, on the twelfth day of March, in the year last aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid, duly execute, acknowledge, and have recorded, another deed of mortgage, conveying the said land and premises to the complainants, and their successors. The bill refers for particulars to the said deeds of mortgage filed therewith, as exhibits and parts of said bill. The bill further states, that the complainants are informed that the said John Chew Thomas did, on the 6th day of May 1820, mortgage the said tract of land to the President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland, to secure the payment of seven hundred and fifty dollars, and that the said debt is still due. The complainants then charge, that the said note due to them hath not been renewed or paid in whole or in part; that the defendant has permitted it to be protested for nonpayment, and that the principal and interest from the 7th of November 1832, with three dollars and ninety cents costs of protest, are now due thereon to the complainants. The bill then prays a decree for the sale of the mortgaged premises to pay the debt, interest and costs, unless the same be paid by a time to be limited by the Chancellor; that an order for a notice of publication may issue against the said defendant, Thomas, who is a nonresident, being a resident in the state of Pennsylvania, and a subpœna may be directed to the President and Directors of the Union Bank of Maryland, that they all may be and appear in this court, and answer the said bill, and shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass in the premises according to the prayer of the complainants, and that the complainants may have other and further relief, and so forth. It is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper three successive weeks before the 20th day of December next, give notice to the said nonresident defendant of this application, and of the object and substance of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by solicitor, on or before the 27th day of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed for in the said bill.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur Can.

Nov. 29 3w

IN CHANCERY,

26th Nov. 1832.

ORDERED, That the sale of the Real Estate of Robert Welsh, deceased, made and reported by the trustee, Louis Gassaway, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 26th day of January next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in some news-paper before the 26th day of December next. The report states the amount of sales to be $1158 00.

True copy.—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Nov. 29.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John H. Dorsey, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN HAMMOND, Adm'r.

Nov. 22 3w.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE Sale of Land advertised by me to take place on the thirteenth of this month, is indefinitely postponed.

JOHN S. SELLMAN.

October 8, 1832.