pproached, a new idency, in which An attack was An attack was system of admi-y by democrats or in Congress com-party threw their a particular candi-of determining the y by management. y by management, lity of a congres-ppealing, without ination, to the un-on, upon the res-fidates.

indates, alty with his avoid, organist this party, one of the other it was understood, the system of Mr. sed to a congres R. CALROUS, the competition, he Adams, (though a tekson,) under the Adams entertsined Calloun and Geregarded the meand the principles of the rulef ma-

of the principles of the rulef mathe full mation position was made versi of the state to constitution, by the president disnot only to break of caucusing, but election out of the same of the Mary. s. In the Mary V Min. Maxer, BE MR. ADAMS TOOK he was supposed that session, Ma.
t, avowed his inthe next session;
the next session;
the next session; legates with eight and ununimously in ntly support MR. to it; and reproach istency in refusing

geable with inconen, a the expense d principles with-then consistency e Mr. Adams up, ason, who are pubbe favorable to the constitution, gress voted for it. gress voted for it. candidate for Con-has before the aro-e constitution to resident from the tealent from the and to give it to be you he votes of in Congress. He came a sandidate, on at the manner by the House of course he pursued and other appointen, when to those ad that, of opposient of the constitutes of the constitutes of the sand who now saw in, as long as Mr. President, should herence to his as, required, under s, required, under he should be op-lection, though he

general course of ded measures? ns, in consequence age of conduct in of the constitution, and duty to his aspecially to those. specially to those, upport, prescribe? ite, for the Presi-hen excited intem supporters of ter that question have a right rable to Mr. Adas in his favour at course, I say, did ects this class of To be frank and point which they in return for their criple them? An one nawer. Mr. ic a frank avowal election of the under a convict. That had put an end though that most though that most though that most services. though that prospractice a decep-f out to be friend-the time, to say the time, to say
, as events have
ere a single friendne may regret or
ons in relation to
on, who can deny,
ictated by a high
sur? Yet certain
able of appreciate poured torrents poured torrents nally, though no not one of them is address by arferent character, riendly and frank er, received k're-e same spirit; and efended the posi-on declining, his

g to leave to an remarks I have n, whose conduct ented, and whose l liberal views, y the least of state during the mort alone, up-ic lands, for the which the justice l government of le his been con-mfliéient to place hose, who have MINOS THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S DOCTRIES OF PRES SENATORIAL DEBATE

The opinion, relative to his por over Senatorial debate, which was a nounced by the Vice-President in peech from the chair on the 15th appears from the chair on the 15th April, has given rise to much direct of sentiment. By many persons it considered a disinterested and man considered a disinterested and man expression of a sound political principle; others, who dony the doctrial candiddy ascribe it to the falloidity human judgments while it constitute with some, a theme of differential tion against a tried servant of the paidlic. Upon a question of this paint when to remain neutral were more rous to the individual, or unfait latter ommunity, a few minutes of

rous to the individual, or unfait in the community, a few minuter of the powers of his office that promit gated: "The right to call to order, a questions touching the latitude and treedom of debate, belongs exclusively to the members of this bedy, an not to the Chair. The power of the presiding officer, on these great point is an appellate power only." This the whole of the obnoxious text, and a strict analysis of it, therefore, show its author be acquitted or condemnet.

its author be acquitted or condemned.

By claritude of debate, we can to ly understand the range of argumen or illustration; "freedom of debate may bear a double meaning; 1st. th unrestrained expression of opinion; an 2d. (by a familiar idiom.) license of language. These then are the subject over which, by his interpretation of the existing regulations, the Vice-Presi dent disclaims a direct control.

As our national functionaries deriv their political being from the constitu tion, we naturally turn first to that in strument for a delineation of their per vileges and duties. The clause which advances the Vice-President to the chair of the senate, is worded thus-The Vice President shall be Presi dent of the Senate, but shall have n vote unless they be equally divided. Upon this passage, which constitute his sole title to the office, we may n mark, that it contained no definite gran division, which, if we may credit the contemporaneous exposition of one the convention that framed it an who was never accused of an undu bias to the popular side of the political balance, was by far the most prominen f not the only object of this arrange ment. Gen. Hamilton observes, (Fe deralist 68.) "to secure at all time he possibility of a definite resoluti of the body, it is necessary that the President should have only a casti vote. And to take the senator of an state from his seat as senator, to place him in that of President of the senate would be to exchange, in regard to the state from which he came, a constan for a contingent vote." The only al ternative would give a double vote to one state. The subject of senator order is not mentioned in the valuable commentary cited above, and we may hence fairly infer, that it was only a sufe depositary of a high legisle tive trust, and not so the censor of the senate, that the people have directe the individual, second in their confi dence, to occupy its chair. They die not contemplate the necessity for extraneous coefficient of the nation or the representative of the nation or twere difficult to explain their neglections of the nation o

But it is contended that the tirle President of the Senate," confers by force of the terms, certain power over the "latitude and freedom of de bate," which Mr. Calhoun has igno rantly abandoned, or criminally seglected to exert. This objection, penuriously gleaned from the phraseology of the constitution, may thus brid ly be confuted. If the constitution have conferred such powers on the Vice-President, they must be limited or unlimited — That it has not invested him, with unlimited powers appear 1st. from the nature of the body over which he is appointed to preside, which would cease to be a free deliberation assembly, if immutably subjected the discretion of an officer not of the own selection: and 2dly, because by the only remaining theory, that the President's powers are unimited, and restricted by some exclusive rule of the house; we impute to the framers of the constitution the idle occupation of executing annual property. constitution the idle occupation of erecting an sephemeral pageant, which the first act of the senate, if miniful of the ends of their institution, would assuredly des for for it is unlikely that they would illingly remain exposed to official yexations at every turn, or be content with the prospect of wresting back their essential princleges one by one, as occasions miniferies, to the unavoidable interruption of all confidence and harmony between themselves and their future presidents. themselves and their future presidents If then we recur to the atternative of

of the other branch of the legislature

which, from its composition, would

seem much more to require some suc

constitutional supervision.

lithen we recur to the alternative of limited powers, their distinct ensure ration must be produced from the charter which cannot be done.

But further, the doctrine of implied powers, in the present instance, confounds the abylous distinction between the deep of the abylous distinction between the elementary composition of a society of corporation, and its marined ergo-

election, in contempt of all known rules of interpretation by the context. The whole section of the constitution, which contains the clause in question. regards only the composition of the sente as a legislative assembly and court of criminal jurisdiction. And as the elevation of the Chief Justice wits chair, on the trial of the Presilent of the United States, would not ent of the United States, would not constitute him its dictator, so the designation of the Vice-President to prede in it, when setting as the federal branch of the mational legislature, dottes him with the navier to controlled the Chis analog may be advanged by developed. At this furge annot restrain his associate in the example restrain his associate in the example of the controlled to cannot restrain his associate in the exseamot restrain his associate in the exposition of his opinion seriatim—nor
ten he check him, by his authority 'ns
posiding judge, without concurrence
of the court, even when they are making up their opinion apart. The Chief
Justice of the U.S. then could not, as
positions of the Search contains. Instice of the U.S. then could not, as president of the Sendle, restrain a senator, however illogical or prolix; for uch senator, being impointed by the constitution a judge upon impeachments, is entitled to all the privileges of the office. But, it is objected, the Chief Justice, as a member of the court, could move the point that his essociate is wantering from the quantity. associate is wandering from the question; granted; but this supplies no argument of a similar power in the Vice-President, for he cannot be considered president, for necessitate de considered an ordinary member of the senate, his legislative function being unity supplementary to that of the beauty when it has failed of a definite resolution. So

long as the assembly deliberate, he is strictly a stranger to the debate. he have no vote till the house is equally divided, he can certainly have no roice in the debate; but if he can remark upon the course of the debate, it were difficult to say he could not speak to its merits. Thus doubly armed, with personal influence and official power, he descends from the chair to mingle in the turmoil of controversy-, an extension of his rights, utterly inconsis tent with the objects of his appointment by the constitution, and the sense attributed to that instrument by the secate in their 20th rule; by which bills are directed to be considered only as if in committee of the whole, so that the President never leaves the chair, sais usual in other legislative assemblies, where the officer thus gains the privilege of being heard. Here we have the true principle of the rule of quasi committees, and not in the whim-sical reason assigned for it by an ingenious commentator, that "the senate cannot, under any notion of determining the rules of its proceedings. suspend the powers of the Persident, enlained to it by the estitution," a position which goes to prove, that the enste cannot appoint the chairman of their own committees, or rather, that the Vice-President is ex officio chairman of them all!

So far then as the text of the con stitution is concerned, it leaves Mr. Calhoun's doctrine wholly unimpeached-and we are fully borne out in asserting, that the senate, when first convened, were as essentially free from all dictation, as regards debate, as their prototypes the delegates to congress, under the articles of confederathem being, that, whereas the latter were at liberty to choose their Presideat, the Vice-President of the U. S is, for reasons already noticed, ap-

pointed to preside among the former. Were not the conclusions of our own reason sufficient upon this head, we might cite the authority of Mr. Jef-ferson, so often invoked in the course of this controversy. ing the discretionary powers of the President to the paramount authority of the constitution, he says expressly, (Preface to Manual) "The Senate have referred to the decision of their President, without debate and without appeal, all questions of order arising cither under their own rules, or where they have provided none." A very unnecessary proceeding had they considered this power as already belong ALETHES. ing to him.

COMMUNICATION: Thave frequently attended the meetings of the Choir attached to St. Anne's Church, and taught by Mr. R. Shaw, who has for several years been engaged is teaching Sacred Music. Such has been the diligence of Mr. Shaw, and so full and clear area as explanations of the science hel teaches, that his a justice due him to ary, that his system is inferior to none with which am acquainted. Of the truth of this fact, the school which he lately taught, can furnish many witnesses; for there is not a member of it who devoted proper attention to his instructions, that has not at this time a good know ledge of music. As Mr. Shaw's en-pagement with the Choir at St. Anne's Chirch has expired, our Methodist friends, who have always been zealung in keeping a Choir in their Church, have now an opportunity of availing themselves of the professional skill of Mr. Shaw, by entering into an engage-ment with him. Being satisfied of his senti and thus he made to pretract his graceful of this place until the ensuing ed. Who many, A Levan or Sacand Musso, dity?

COURT OF APPEALS, W. S. Thursday, November 16 .- Bucha-

NAN, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in Vandersmith w. Hack, adm'r. of Washmein, argued by R. B. Magrader for the Appellant, and by Meredith for the Appellant, and many ment Repersed.

The argument in Buchanan v. De hon, et al. was continued by Marrioff and Ariver for the Appellees, and consided by R Johnson for the Appellees, and consided by R Johnson for the Appellest, in reply. The case of Leadenhamb, ex. v. Nichalson, et al. No. 169,) was argued by R. Johnson for the Appellees.

Friday, Nov. 17—Buchavas, Ch. I. delivered the court's opinion to delivered to Thomas, argued by R. B. Magruder. for the Appellant, and by Meredith for the Appellee Judgment Affirmed.

The argument in Leadenhom's ex'r. v. Nicholson, et al, was continued by Brewer, jr. and Michell for the Ap-

Appendit, in reply.

Salarday, November 18 — Archer,
J. delivered the opinion of the court in the case of S. & T. Ringgold v. M. Ringgold, et al. and M. Ringgold, et al. v. S. & T. Ringgold, (cross appeals.) argued by A. C. Vlagruder, Taney, Jones and Wirt, (Attorney-General U. S.) for the Appellants in the first, and Appellecs in the second Appeal, and by Mayer, Hoffmen and Berriea, for the Appellees in the first, and Appellants in the second appeal.

Decree reverse part, on both appeals.

In Leadenham's ex'r v. Nicholson et at the argument by R. Johnson for the Appellant, in reply, was concluded. The case of Cathell v. Goodwin (No. 17) was argued by R. Johnson for the Appellant, and by Meredith & R. B. Marruder for the Appellee; and the case of M. Elderry, et al. v. Kilty adm'r, of Plannagan, (No. 175.) was argued by R. Johnson for the Appel-

Monday November 20—The argument in the last mentioned case was continued by R. Volinson for the Appellants; by Evans. Meredith, and Wirt (Attorney General of U. S.) for the Appellee, and by Taney for the Appellants, in reply-A

Tuesday. November 21-Taney con cluded the argument in the last mentioned case, for the Appellants, in re-ply. The cross anneals in Pawson's adm'rs. v. Donnell. No. 176 and 177) was argued by Williams (District At-torney of U. S.) for Pawson's adm'rs.

Weilnesday, November 22-The argument in Pauson's adm'rs. v. Vonnell. (cross appeals.) was continued by Williams (District Attorney of U. S.), for Powson's adm'rs, and by C. C. Harper and R. B. Magruder for Don-

John II. Eaton, Esq. has been reelected a Senator in congress by the legislature of Tennessee.

There were 37 deaths the city of

Baltimore during the week ending on Monday morning last.

NEW-YORK ELECTION. Gov. CLINTON has been re-elected by a majority of about 2010 votes over his opponent Mr. Rochette.

From the New York Enquirer. The election is now over, and we state, unhesitatingly, that the nomination of Judge Rochester-was decid ed upon at Washington by Messra. Adams and Clay; and the measures taken to make the state of New-York a dependant colony on the national administration—to block down its political influence, and to make the republican party itself an instrument of its own destruction, evince the most deep and bold attempt at adroit management ever heard of or known in this country. The secrecy with which the plot was managed—the ordars conveyed to the leading Adams men to be on the alert—the prepara tions made to present a republican whose secret views were unknown to many sound members of the Herkimer Convention, all show that master spirit in political tact, Mr Henry Clay, who, in the secrecy, address and success of the plot, as far as it has gone, really outstrips. Machiavel and Cardinal De Retz. Clay is, indeed, a wonderful politician.

From the N & Com. Advertiser. DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE. We copy the following from the

Post of last evening:
"We are informed that after the result of the election [in the 5th ward of Albany,] was known, a number of the sovereign bucktails collected forether, employed musicians, formed themselves into a line, and after parading through the streets for some time, halted in front of Go. vernor Clinton's-attacked the door Mr. Shaw, by entering into an engagement with him. Being satisfied of his
metit as a teacher, and knowing the
praification it affords him to impart
aformation to others. I am induced to
the that he will meet with endourage.

The control of the graceful character, the rabble dispers ed. Where was the police of that

We heard of this disgreeful out-ties the day after it was committed but omitted to mention it in conse-quence of no assurance that a full history-of the riot would appear in a few days in the Albany Daily Adver-

ther If we were correctly informed the Post has not given the worst of the story. The rioters were Iron the 5th ward of that city, and came in a body with flambeaux. The doors were broken the windows dashed to pieces and the house pelted with rotten aggs. The Post asks- Where was the police of that city?' We are informed that the police were not inactive; but it is comparatively a fee-ble body in Albany. We were assur-ed that the sheriff was promptly on the spot, but so formidable were the "sovereign bucktails," the corps d'elite of the opposition, that he was obliged to order out the posse, and had his own clothes torn todatters in his efforts to keep the peace It is matter of satisfaction that we have never been called upon to record an outrage of this kind committed by the party to which we have the pride to belong.

LATE FROM ENGLAND By the ship New York, arrived at New York, London papers to the 4th of October, and Liverpool to the 6th. have been received.

THE ASHANTEES Private letters and documents from the Gold Coast to the 20th July, con firm the intelligence of the movement of the Ashantee against our allies and forts in that quarter. As to the number of the enemy's forces and other details, the accounts in the let ters are various and contradictoryfrom 20 to 50 000 men are the esti mates of the Ashantee army, and one of the letters says, that it is within 30 miles of Cape Coast Castle They all sufficiently demonstrate the dread ful alarm which prevails, and which is heightened by the previous experi ence of the savage and formidable character of the Ashantees. The British subjects and their allies were ordered to arm in readine-s to oppose

the inroads of the enemy RUSSIA AND TO RKEY. There is yet no definite intelligence relative to the negotiations between these-powers The Appeassadors of both (*2ys a letter dated August 19) are at Akerman, where they amuse themselves for hours in witnessing the evolutions of a company of tumblers! LAT ST NEWS PROM CAPI. FRANKLIN. Letters were yesterday received from Ciptain Franklin and Dr. Richardson, all well. They were on the Great Bear Lake on the 26th of Ja nuary and nothing to impede the successful progress of this interes ing expedition—Literary Gaz Sept 30

MURDER IN IRELAND The inhabitants of Athlone were last week horrified by a report, that Mr Burne, a Quaker gentleman of large property, residing at Rocknill, county of Roscommon, about four miles from the town, was murdered and robbed in the night, by a band of armed men I immediately a num-ber of persons left the town to repair to the residence of Mr Burne, which is in a wild retired part of the country. They witnessed a scene which was calculated to melt the coldest heart. In a small room lay the corpse of this aged gentleman, for he was upwards of sixty eltering in its gore. His mouth as expanded, and his eyes glared in all the wildness of a Welent death, his breast exhibited two deep wounds supposed to have been caused by gun-shots, and his bed was clottered with gore. On the floor were strewn large quantities of silver, with bank notes lesses, bonds. all his desks

ments, being shattered spinces by the wretches in their a arch to mo ney There were several servants in the house, and a sister of the deceas ed, but none of them were either tied or injured; and Mr Burne had several well trained watch dogs, but they were silent—circumstances which involve the dreadful affair in a degree of mys tery The knowledge which the vil lains seemed to have, too, of the places where the valuable effects of the deceased were hid and deposited, adds to the suspicions to which these cir cumstances give rise. It-was-suppos ed the spoil was great, and that the outrage was attributable solely to the desire of plunder

HYMENEAL.

Married, in Baltimore, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. GRAFTON MUNROE, of this city, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of the late Jonathan Edwards, Esq. of the former place.

> RADDADADA OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the evening of the 16th inst. at his residence on Elk-Ridge, Mr. Barda J. G. Wonragauron, in the 37th year of his age, of a pulmonary disease, year of his age, of a pulmonary disease, which he bore with the most perfect fortisties and patience, relying on his blessed Redeemer for salvation. The rectitude of his life, his hospitable and benevolent dispohis fire, his nospitable and peneroten cuspo-sition, and his conciliating manners justly endeared himse, and gained the love and admiration of his connexions, friends & ac-quaintances.



New-York November 18, The Circuit Court of the United States adjourned yesterday the 17th inat. On Tuesday eight slaves were tried for having murdered the Captain and Mate of the schooler Decatur. One of them only was convicted, named WM, HILL; he was yesterday sentenced to be executed on the 15th of next December. The circumstances attending this affair were as follows: In the month of April last, 33 slaves were shipped from Baltimore for New Orleans on board, of the schr Decatur. Galloway, master, the slaves to be sold at New-Orleans. On the passage the slaves threw the Capta and Nate over-board and then appointed one of the crew to act as Capt, and the her as Mate, and directed them to make for St Domingo These seamen, unable to navigate the schooner, were compelled to make a signal of distress, when the ship Constellation hove in sight, they were boarded by a boat from that ship-The Constellation took out of the schooner the women and children slaves, and two of the seamen, the oth-

er two seamen remained in the schoon er with the slaves expecting that the Constellation would keep company with them, but in the night they part-The schooner was next day overhauled by the brig Rook, which brought 14 in here The Decatur brought in in two, the remainder were carried to Boston by the Constellation.

N. Y Mer. Adv.

We are indebted to the polite atten tion of Captain Boissiere, for files of Panama Gazettes to the 17th September and a Guayaquil Patriot of the 29th August. In a paper of the Sd we find a description of a large meeting held in the City of Paname, by the municipal authorities and a number of citizens, to take into consideration the situntion of the republic. in consequence of the proceedings held in the depart-ments of Guayaquil, Asuay and Quito, respecting the events in Venezuela. The meeting concluded by recommending to the Vice President of the republic, the adoption of paci fic measures in the agitated departments

At a meeting held in Guavagud on the 28th of August, it was resolved-1st. That the exercise of the sovereignty, should be devolved upon Bolivar. the father of his country—That the Liberator, being invested with dictatoria power, should take charge of the desti nies of the Republic. - That he shall call a Grand Colombian Convention to fix the Constitution of the Republic;-That a copy of the foregoing Resolution should be transmitted to his Excellency-That all the departments of the Republic should be invited to follow the example of Guavaquil-and That until His Excellency should arrive and undertake the Dictatorship, the authorities of Guayaquil should remain the same, and in the same state, as before [Baltimore Gazette.

Joseph H. Nicholson, ACTORNEY AT LAW. Has taken an Office in West Street opposite the Farmers Bank of Maryland He offers his Professional Services to the public Nov 23

Chancery Sale

OF VALUABLE LAND. By virtue o a decree of the Hoourable the Court of Calvert Coun ty, sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriher will expose to Public Sale on the premises,

On Monday first day of January 1827 next, a tract or parcel of land where of William Holland died seized, call ed St. James Enlarged, supposed to contain 3464 acres, subject to the Widow's dower, which has been as certained and laid off by commission ers appointed by the court. This farm is cituated in a healthy and agreeable neighbourhood, about two miles from the Chesapeake Bay, and the same distance from All Saints Church in the upper part of Calvert, and about five or six miles from the Patazent River. There is no land more susceptible of improvement, or better adapted for the products of our country. but it is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above pro party, as it is presumed those inclin ed to purchase will view the premises. Terms of Sale-One, two, and three years credit, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond, with approved security; and on ratifi cation of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is au thorised to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

John Parran, Trustee. Nov. 23. 1826.

N B. All persons having claims a gainst the estate of William Holland. eceased, are requested to exhibit the same to the auditor for adjustment. within six months from the day of John Parran, Trustee. sale.

The Editors of the National Intel ligencer are requested to publish the above t a w 4 w, and to forward their Nov. 21 account to this office for collection.

Valuable Land for Sale. The subscriber will sell at private

THE PARM on which he resides lying in the neighbourhood of West River. Anne-Arundel county, eleven miles from from thence to Calvert and Charles counties. The tract contains 250 sceres, and is in a good state of culti-

vation. There are on it a comfortable dwelling House, three Tobacco Houses, Quarter, Stable, and all other necessary out Houses, and an abundance of timber and water for the A more minute, description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to purchase will no doubt view John G. Rogers. the premises.

Nov. 23.

Public Sale.

By virtue of prorder of the Orphans
Court of Anna Arundel County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the late residence of Zuchariah M'Ceney on West River,

On Thursday the 14th Decem'er next If fair, is not, the next fair day thereafter. part of

The Personal Estate

Of Zachariah M Ceney; also the personal property of Miss Martha M'Ceney, consisting of a number of valuable

CATTLE,

Horses, CATTLE, Sheep Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, together with a large quantity of Wheat, Corn. Rye. Oats &c -Terms of Sale-For all sums over Twenty Dollars six months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the date, under Twenty Dollars the cash to be paid Sale to commence at ten-delock.

Benjamin M'Centr, adm'r. ¥6v 23.

Public Sale

By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne-A undel County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on

Thursday the 7th day of December next,

If fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Anthony Woodfield, deceased, near South River Bridge,

The Personal Estate

Of said deceased, consisting of one Negro Man, several valuable Women and Children, Hor-es. Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Planiation Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. &c Terms of sale-For all sums of Twenty Dollars and upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with security with interest from the date, under Twenty Dollars the cash to be paid Sale to commence l | p'clock Eleanor Woodfield, ad n. 2.

Nov 23

Public Sale. By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, the subscriber will offer at pub-

On Monday, the 18th December next, If fair if not the first fair day thereafter, at the late residence of Rezin Watkins, at Aberdeen, near the Lower Ferry, on South River,

All the Personal Estate Of Rezin Watkins, deceased, consist-

ing of Five Negroes, Household Fur-niture, two Cows, &c. Terms of sale-For all sums of and above twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with merest from the date; under twenty dollars the cash to be paid sale to commence at ten o'clock. Samuel Watkins, Adm'r. Nov 8.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, letters of administration de bonis non, with the will annexed, on the , personal estate of Zachariah M.Co. ney, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment. Benj M'Ceney, Adm'r. de bonis non W. A.

Notice is hereby given, That the subscriber of the city of Baltimore, has obtained from the Orplians Court of Anne Arundel County, letters of administration on the personal estate of Miss Martha M'Coney, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and these indebted to make immediate payment. Benjamin M Cener, adm'r. Nov. 21

The Post of the