of that section.
question was put,
ved in the affirma-
or concurrence.
s of the house pre-
iness in respect to
ose of giving a se-
entitled, A supple-
benefit of Alfred
altimore, passed at
twenty-six, chapter
ll was then accor-
d, passed without

of the house pre-
siness, in regard to
e purpose of giving
him, entitled, An
state of Maryland
een it and the com-
s then accordingly
d without amend-
nce.
ne ordinary and re-
suspended, for the
ay in regard to the
whom was referred
s, the securities of
of Cecil county, on
was then read the

was referred to the
and means.
ederick, as chairman
of justice, entitled,
tled, An act for the
eral counties in this
the second time, and
question on its pas-
Frederick, the same
itted to the commit-
dment.
to the consideration
d by Mr. Douglas, of
t to the act, supple
cing into system the
and testaments, the
dians, and the rights
ceased persons, being
and read the second

consideration there

ration of the orders of
ed by Mr. Teackle,
entitled, An act sup-
provide for the public
throughout this state.

titled, An act to pro-
, in primary schools,
s of the second read-

ls were ordered to lie

house proceeded to
s of Cecil, entitled,
Francis Gillespie; and
amendment, and sent

he house proceeded
d by Mr. Fitzhugh,
incorporate a com-
on County Bank, in
s of the second read-
h, the third section
out "June," in the
ng in lieu thereof,

ghth section of said
er the words, "but
section, the words,

ak in the 12th line
he words, "ten thou-

aid bill was further
ing as an additional
l, viz.
the said bank shall
e the sum of twenty
hundred dollars sub-
nd every year after
f the charter of said
ll be, and hereby is
pport of free schools,
eral counties of this
s to such persons in
after appoint.
aid bill was further
ing as an additional
l, and to follow the

his act shall continue
end of the next ses
"
ghout,
the said bill pass as
tive, and the bill was

ebruary 19th, 1828.

he 23d ultimo, we
eports of the several

n,

JOS. KENT.
s therein mentioned,
.
bills sent to that bo-

and person al pro
pass." And a sup-
or draining the right
nty, known by the
ent was read the first,
he and assented to.
aid bills be severally

orrow morning nine

CHAMBERS' MEDICINE

The Selectmen of Exeter, [illegible] convinced of the great [illegible] Chambers' celebrated Remedy [illegible] temperance, in a Circular they lately published, propose to other [illegible] that an appropriation be made, [illegible] the license tax, to purchase a [illegible] ent quantity to be administered [illegible] to all who will make use of it.

They have done so, and [illegible] 20 of their most confirmed drunkards have taken it, and those who have completed their course, have been cured by it, & restored to their [illegible] and to usefulness in society.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser, February 13.

DEATH OF GOVERNOR CLINTON.

By the steam boat last evening we received from Albany the melancholy news of the sudden death of his excellency WITT CLINTON, governor of the state. This afflicting event occurred on Friday evening, and is supposed to have been caused by the bursting of a blood vessel upon the heart. By this dispensation of Providence, the state has lost one of its ablest statesmen, as well as one of its distinguished benefactors. Governor Clinton was a devoted friend of literature, science, the ardent patron and accomplished of general education, and by precept and example fostered the system of instruction so extensively in use in the common schools throughout the state. But his name and his character are identified with the magnificent system of internal improvements begun by his influence, and completed by his energy—a work which will transmit his name with the highest honour to the latest period of time.

Upon the annunciation of this afflicting event, in the house of assembly, on Friday, Mr. Butler, of Albany, moved the following resolutions.

It having pleased the Almighty to visit by death the chief magistrate, and the legislature being desirous to manifest a deep sense of the great public loss sustained by this state and the American nation, it is therefore

Resolved unanimously, by the senate and assembly of the state of New-York, that the testimony of the profound grief felt by the legislature, on the sudden death of WITT CLINTON, governor of the state, the members of the senate and assembly will wear the usual badges of mourning during the present session.

Resolved unanimously, that the speaker of the two houses of this legislature, in their public character, attend the solemnities of the late governor.

Resolved unanimously, that these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased governor Clinton, as an evidence of the high estimation entertained by the legislature of his great talents and public services; of the deep regret occasioned by his sudden and awful removal from the scene of his fame and of his usefulness, and of its sincere condolence with those who have been so deeply afflicted by the dispensation of Providence.

When, on the question being put, the same were unanimously adopted, Messrs. Butler, Porter, Granger and [illegible] were appointed as members, on the part of the house, of the joint committee to conduct the funeral obsequies.

A message was received from the senate that they had concurred in the resolutions of the assembly, and appointed a committee on their part; when, on motion of Mr. [illegible] well, the house adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, to receive the report of the joint committee.

From the New London Gazette.

DIED—In this city, on the [illegible] inst. after a long and painful disease, which she sustained with christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. Mary, relict of the Rev. Bethel Judd, aged 50 years, consort of the Rev. Bethel Judd. On Friday her remains were committed to the grave, and a solemn and appropriate address was delivered at St. James's Church by the Rev. Mr. Paddock of New-London, from Heb. 12, 11,* to a numerous audience, consisting of many members of all the different congregations in this city, and their pastors. The great interest evinced on the occasion, was demonstrative of the high respect in which the deceased was held by her immediate friends and society at large. We do not feel competent to give a delineation of a character so estimable in every relation, to the circle in which she moved, as wife, parent, christian and friend, from which valuable lessons to the living may be drawn. We hope to see it by an able pen, in a place more worthy of the subject and occasion.

*"Now no chastening for the present seemeth joyous, but grievous: nevertheless, afterwards it yields the peaceable fruit of righteousness unto them which are exercised thereby."

Late Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Horatio White, at suit of Richard Iglehart, I have seized & taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, either at law or in equity, of the said Horatio White, in and to all that tract of land called "Harry's Lot," containing two hundred and forty [illegible] a quarter acres of land more or less. Said property is situate near Mercer's tavern on Elk Ridge, and on Thursday the 13th day of March next, at the court house door in the city of Annapolis, I shall proceed to sell the said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the debt, to the highest bidder, for cash: to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock.

R. Welch, of Ben. Shff. late A. A. county.

Feb. 21.

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, February 21, 1828.

TAINTED MEAT.

We hear from different quarters, that a large quantity of meat, put up this winter, has become tainted, from the unusual warmth of the season. This meat should not be thrown away, as it may be restored to its original sweetness, first, by packing it away in ashes until prepared charcoal, two or three days; then washing and hanging it in the sun a few hours, and giving it a sprinkling of salt. Secondly, washing the whole surface, by means of a sponge, or piece of clean rag, with the pyroligneous acid. This acid can be obtained from the drug stores. As the first mode is the cheapest, and most convenient to the farmer, it will generally be preferred.

THE FAIR.

The Ladies Fair, for the benefit of the Female Orphan Children of this city, will be held at the Hall Room on Tuesday next the 26th inst. commencing at 11 A. M. The sales will be continued till 9 P. M. Admittance 25 cents for adults, half price for children.

Should the weather prove unfavourable, it will take place the next fair day.

COMMUNICATED.

THE FAIR.

It must be gratifying to every feeling and generous mind, to witness the efforts which are daily making to ameliorate the natural and moral evils which man has been called to suffer.

The Christian world seems to be awaking as from a deep sleep, and promising to accomplish, in a few short years, more than has been performed during ages of darkness which had passed. "The houseless child of want" has been sought after and relieved; those "for whom no father's bosom throbs to soft sympathy, and fond affection," have been taken by the hand, and taught to understand and feel the full force of the important doctrines of the Christian religion; have become useful members of civil and religious society. The ungodly have been converted—the vicious reclaimed—hundreds thousands, and tens of thousands, who have sat in the valley of the shadow of death, have witnessed the rising glories of the sun of righteousness.

Under the influence of Bible, and Missionary, and Tract, and Sabbath School Societies, with others of a similar character, a mighty flood of light has been poured forth upon the world.

It must have been remarked by those who have taken the least interest in such subjects, that *Woman* has been amongst the first and foremost in such God like efforts—always the most zealous in action—the last to forsake the field while the least hope of success was left. Untiring in this noble cause, she have visited the abodes of poverty and distress the chamber of affliction, and the bed of death, have witnessed their arduous toils, and benevolence. The helpless orphan has found with them ears that would listen to the sad story of their grief—hands and hearts ever ready and willing to relieve.

In our own community we have a striking proof of the truth of what has just been stated. In addition to other works of benevolence, undertaken by the females of this city, (and in some of which they have been left almost entirely to themselves,) they have recently projected a Fair to be held on Tuesday the 26th of the present month. The proceeds of this Fair are to be applied to the support and education of the female Orphans. Who that has the feelings of a *Man*, not to say a *Christian*, will say, in so good a cause, "wish them Godspeed?"

Considerable progress has been made in procuring proper articles for exhibition, and it is confidently expected that (proper advance being made for the limited nature of our community, &c.) this Fair will be equal to any of those which have been held in our sister cities.

The benevolent ladies who have undertaken this work, rely with confidence on the support of an enlightened and generous public. They consider it a cause in which all ought to feel a deep interest.

I am pleased that the Managers have determined on a period previous to the adjournment of our legislature; as it will give to the members of both houses an opportunity of witnessing a most interesting exhibition, and at the same time, promoting a noble charity. Strangers who are visiting our city will no doubt be pleased with our first effort of this kind. Our own citizens, ever ready to contribute to all works of benevolence, are confidently appealed to for their support.

To the Most High we commend this cause. May its success exceed our most sanguine hopes.

AMICUS.

From the New York Com. of Friday, *Twenty six days later from London.*

By the packet ship Canada, Capt. Rogers from Liverpool, we have our files of London papers to the 1st of January, and Liverpool of the 2d, both inclusive.

By the packet ship Corinthian, Captain Chadwick, from London, we have files of London evening papers of the 3d January, and Lloyd's and Shipping lists to the same date.

AFFAIRS IN THE EAST.

Reported destruction of the Greek fleet.—The intelligence by this arrival is important, though not decisive. Our readers may recollect that on the 26th ult. we published a letter from the three Admirals commanding the allied fleet, in which they forbade the meditated descent upon Scio. In this letter was the following paragraph.

"There remains no longer any pretext for them, (the piracies &c. of the Greek corsairs.) The maratime armed force is, in fact, observed on the side of the Turks since the fleet no longer exists. Take care of yours, for we will destroy it also, if the case requires it, to put an end to a system of maratime pillage, which will end in putting you out of the protection of the law of nations."

Nevertheless, we have already been partially informed, the Greeks persisted in their design of attacking Scio, and the Austrian Observer confirms the fact of the invasion of that island by the troops under Col. Fabvier, on the 28th Oct. This town has been pillaged, and the Turks on the 14th Nov. continued in the castle, which was besieged by the Greeks, notwithstanding a sequest made to Col. Fabvier, by Admiral De Rigny, some days before to withdraw. The houses of the European consuls are said to have been pillaged by the invaders. It appears now that the combined admirals have made good their declaration above quoted, with a vengeance. An express arrived in London from Paris, on the 29th of December, bringing the Gazette de France of the preceding day: It contains the very important intelligence, on the authority of letters from Trieste, which received the fullest credit at Vienna, that the French Admiral de Rigny has destroyed the Greek fleet off Scio, for having refused to obey the injunction of the 24th Oct to desist from hostilities against the Turks, and after having summoned Col. Fabvier to suspend further operations. The truth of this intelligence was doubted by some of the papers, and among them, by the Morning Herald of Jan. 1, which considers the silence of the Smyrna advices to the 18th of Nov. upon this point as a fact of at least sufficient importance to render the statement questionable.

The first editorial article in the Courier of the 1st. contains a private letter from Paris of December 29, which says—"The government has not received any intelligence relative to the destruction of the Greek fleet, but it is considered not improbable, as the instructions of the Admirals of the Allied fleet are such as would justify them in taking such a measure, should the conduct of the Greeks render it necessary." The Courier of Jan. 2, announces that the Gazette de France of the preceding day, had been received by express. "It merely states that no information had arrived at Paris respecting the events at Scio, or the departure of the ambassadors from Constantinople." Here we must leave this question with the simple expression of an opinion that the weight of testimony, positive and circumstantial, favours the account of the disaster which the exotic Fabvier seems by his stubbornness, to have brought upon the Greek marine.

Situation of the Allied Ministers.

The next prominent question involved in these intricate affairs in the East, is the situation of the Allied ministers at Constantinople. By our former advices reaching us by different arrivals, the public were led to expect that the great question of Peace or War between the Turks and Allies, would be positively determined on the 11th of November. The British Traveller of the 2d of Jan. (evening) announces an express from Vienna of the preceding day, which states, that when the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople communicated to his French and English colleagues, his determination to leave for Odessa, they strongly remonstrated with him, and used every exertion in their power to detain him there; as they wished to remain until the very last hope of an accommodation with the Porte should have vanished, when they might all leave the Turkish capital together. It was reported at Vienna that he would not listen to their pressing solicitations, and accordingly they embarked.

But it is not determined even yet, and it was announced in Paris on the 29th of December, and in London on the 1st ult. that so late as the 4th of December, the ministers were still at Constantinople; but it is added 'for the fortieth time, that they were on the point of departure.' The Courier of Dec. 24th, announces the receipt of despatches at the Foreign Office from Mr. S. Canning, down to the 20th of Nov. It is added—"They of course give ample details of the progress of the negotiations with the Divan. All we have to say at present is, that our ambassador had demanded his passports, but that, up to the moment of sending off his messenger, no answer had been given by the Ottoman government either as to whether they would be refused or granted. Unless, however, Mr. Stratford Canning should be prevented from leaving the Turkish capital in a way which is hardly, we think, to be expected, there is every reason to believe that his departure would not be any longer delayed."

It was believed at Vienna, where the news of the destruction of the Greek fleet produced considerable sensation, that the event would force the Sultan to accept the intervention; but the London Sun thinks, that if the intelligence should prove correct, that the destruction of the Greek fleet, by lessening the means of annoyance against the Turkish possessions, is more likely to have a contrary effect on the mind of the Sultan, already predisposed to follow his own game against Greece.—The Courier expresses no opinion upon this point; but with the Traveller, justifies the measure as one of stern necessity and justice. The latter journal adds, that "the annihilation of the Ottoman fleet was a contingency, for which the Turks themselves alone stood accountable; not a preconcerted measure on the part of the allies. When the necessity for such a measure became imperative, they did not shrink from its execution: how that execution was performed, is now matter of history; but the very flush of a victory so signal as was theirs, the combined powers neither lost sight of the proper aim of their combination, nor yet forgot the dictates of impartial duty. Greece still carried on her maritime depredations, regardless of the threats and remonstrances made by the champion of the injured and justly offended parties. The consequences of her obstinacy in doing wrong have been exemplary punishment at the hands of those powers, who have thus shown themselves equally disinclined to suffer insult and injury, either from the strong or from the weak—the oppressor or the oppressed.

On the other hand, the French Admiral is severely censured by some of the papers, both French and English. The Courier Francais, of Dec. 28th, holds the following language:

"We have given in another place, from the 'Augsburg Gazette' a piece of news of which we wish to doubt the correctness. During the whole of yesterday the public indulged in numberless conjectures on this event. How could Admiral de Rigny, it was asked, who covered himself with glory at Navarino, consent to perform such a service? How came he to take on himself to act against the Greeks in the absence of the admirals of the allies? Would they have refused to take part in burning the Greek fleet? Have they alone understood, that while the Turks have not agreed to the armistice, and Ibrahim continues his expeditions by land, the hostility of the Greeks against the Turks is legal, and even legitimate? The English cabinet already treats our diplomacy and that of Austria as grovelling in the negotiations at Constantinople. What will all Europe say when it knows that the destruction of the Greek fleet was only undertaken, as stated in the Vienna article, from the hope of forcing the Sultan to accept the mediation of the three allied powers? Unfortunately the Ministerial Evening Journal does not permit us to doubt any longer concerning an event, which surprises us as much as it afflicts us."

An article from Odessa, Dec. 8, states from Constantinople, that

"In the conference of the 24th, the Reis Effendi complained grievously, and at the same time with moderation, among other things of the amicable declarations of the ambassadors, whilst the admirals were preparing for the catastrophe of Navarino. They had, he said, gravely compromised it in the eyes of the Sultan and of the Divan. He added, that he seized that opportunity in which he was negotiating perhaps for the last time with them, to remind them of the assurance they had given him. It is remarkable that His Highness, the Sultan, is said to have been concealed behind a latticed window, for the purpose of hearing the discourse between his own minister and those of the combined courts. This language and the other energetic declarations of the Reis Effendi indicated the result of the negotiations. However, the minister at the end of the conference, having left an opening for the possibility of propositions, some hope is yet entertained of them."

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS.

Meantime the Sultan is preparing himself at all points for a stout resistance, should matters come to extremities. Ample stores of warlike munitions were said to be collecting; and the Sultan himself is already preparing for action, and the persons about him are obliged to do the same. The field equipages are ready, and the horses to be used in the campaign are already sent to Adrianople, from which city the Chief Master of the Horse was forthwith to set out. Several other great men will accompany the Sultan. Nor, if the accounts from beyond the Danube are to be relied on, is the Sultan alone making preparations for a contest upon land. An article from Jassy says:—

"The sight of many foreign uniforms, which seem to announce an invasion, excites much surprise in this city. Many Russian officers come here every day, and return to their army, which is stationed near the frontier. We are thereby pretty accurately informed of all that passes there. We are assured that count Wittgenstein has orders to pass the Russian frontiers without waiting for further instructions from St. Petersburgh, as soon as he has positive information of the arrival of the Marquis de Ribeaupierre at Odessa. Count Wittgenstein inspects, without interruption, the positions of the army which is cantoned in their lines. Count Worenzoff is expected from St. Petersbugh, and is still spoken of as the commander in chief of the army intended to act against the Turks. Provisions have risen very much in price there. All the grain is bought up by speculators, and the melancholy consequences of a monopoly in corn begin to appear, as the most considerable persons engage in this business.

Late Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Abraham Ferree, at suit of Samuel Owings and James Owings, executors of Richard Owings, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, both at law and in equity, of the said Abraham Ferree, of in and to, all that tract of land lying and being in Anne Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, name unknown, containing about 49 acres, more or less, lying in the neighbourhood and near to the lands of Mr William Simpson, and on Thursday the 13th day of March next, at the court house in the city of Annapolis, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

R. Welch, of Ben Shff.
Feb 21. A. A. county.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Glover, at suit of R. Welch, of Ben, and James C. Sellman, for the use of James C. Sellman, and John Hall and Mary Ann M'Clure, adm'rs of John M'Clure, I have seized and taken in execution all that lot of ground with the improvements thereon, whereon the said Wm Glover now resides, situated lying and being in the city of Annapolis. The improvements consist of a large and commodious dwelling house, in excellent repair, with all necessary out buildings; the property is in fee simple and the title indisputable, and on Thursday the 13th day of March next, at the court house in the city of Annapolis, I shall proceed to sell the said property to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid. Sale to commence at 3 o'clock.

R. Welch, of Ben.
late Shff. A. A. county.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Thomas Owings, at suit of Lewis Sutton and Henry Childs. I have seized & taken in execution, all that tract of land whereon the said Thomas Owings now resides, called Part of Trent, Hart's Chance, Gowery Banks, and Harrison's Resurvey, containing 542 1 2 acres of land more or less. Also one negro woman named Judy, & two horses; and on Thursday the 13th day of March next, at the court house door in the city of Annapolis, I shall proceed to sell the said property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge the debt, to the highest bidder, for cash: Sale to commence at two o'clock.

R. Welch, of Ben.
Feb. 21 late Shff. A. A. county.

LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Friday the 14th of March next, at 12 o'clock A M at Hunter's tavern in Annapolis, the farm of Benjamin Elliott, deceased. This farm contains about 170 acres of land, of excellent quality, and susceptible of improvement. It lies near the parish church of All Hallows parish, in Anne-Arundel county and adjacent to the farms of Moses Orme, Richard Sellman, and William Stewart, esquires. This land will be sold on a credit of six, nine and twelve months the purchasers to give bonds, with good security, for the payment of said instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the said Benjamin Elliott, deceased, are hereby required to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the register of the court of chancery, within three months from the day of sale

Th S Alexander, Trustee.
Feb 21. 3w

Constable's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, issued by Rinaldo Pindell, esq. justice of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, at the suit of Martin Fenwick, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Ann Bassford I have seized and taken in execution a quantity of Tobacco, 3 head cattle, a tract or parcel of land called Bear Ridge, and Sorry Bargain, and on Saturday the 15th of March 1828 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, I shall proceed to sell the said property for cash, to satisfy the debt due as aforesaid.

Plummer J. Drury, Con'ble.
Feb 21.

Notice to Labourers.

The subscriber wishes to employ fifty able Work Hands, to work in an iron ore bank near the Elk Ridge Furnace People of colour, or slaves, would be preferred; for such liberal wages will be given, and punctual payment made Owners of slaves can obtain information by addressing a note to the post office, at Elk-Ridge Landing, directed to the subscriber.

John N. Baker.
Feb. 14. 2w

THE ALUMNI

Of St. John's College,

Are requested to attend a meeting of the Society at St Anne's Church, on Friday the 22d inst at 11 o'clock A. M.

At 12 o'clock, an Oration will be delivered in the Church, by one of the Alumni, at which hour the public generally are invited to attend.

Feb 21.

In Chancery,

February 19. 1828.

Ordered, That the sale made and reported by Thomas S. Alexander, trustee under the decree in the cause wherein Warner W. Warfield was complainant, and Warner Welch defendant, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 19th day of April next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three successive weeks, before the 19th day of March next

The report states the amount of sales to be seven hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents

True copy,
Test, Ramsay Waters,
Feb 21. Reg. Cur. Can

By virtue of an order from the Commissioners of the Tax for Anne Arundel county, will be sold at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 19th of March next, at the Court House in the city of Annapolis for cash, the following Tracts of Land, to satisfy county assessments due on the same. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter.

Person's Names.	Names of the Land.
James Allen	Prestige's Folly
Robert Allcock	Allcock's Chance
Peter E. Burriss	Lot at Pig Point
Thomas Bicknell's heirs	Parts of Abbington, of Chance and of Gaither's Collection
Ruth Burgess	Burgess's Forrest
Valentine Brown's heirs	Part of Brown's Forrest
James Bevard	Part of Shriver's Integrity and Additional Defence
Elisha Barnes	Part of Invasion
Caleb Bentley	2 Lots at Lisbon
Ephraim Brown's heirs	Windsor Forrest
William Bradford	House and Lot in Annapolis
Joseph Courts' heirs	Gourr Banks
William Cork	Swamp
Daniel Carroll, of Duddington	Part of Hockley and Polecat
Mary Cole	Part of the Victory
Wm. Duncan's heirs	Puddington Harbour
Nathan Dicas' heirs	Timber Ridge
Thomas Davis	Part of Head Quarter
Nicholas Dorsey's heirs	Part of Chesnut Hills & other tracts
Rebecca Dulany's heirs	House and lot in Annapolis
Charles G. Edwards	Part of Dorsey's Search Enlarged
Daniel Ellicott	Name unknown
Asa Folk	Part of Duvall's Delight
Farmers and Merchants Bank of Baltimore	Part of Dorsey's Friendship
Lyde Goodwin	Part of Poplar Ridge
Caleb Goodwin	Part of Poplar Ridge
Vachel Gaither's heirs	Part of Gaither's Felicity
Samuel Gartrell	Part of Snowden's 2d Addition to his Manor
Lloyd Griffith	Name unknown
Thomas Gibbons	Part of Littleworth and Haywood's Discovery
John Golder	House and lot in Annapolis
Isaac H. Hopkins	Part of the Vineyard
Beal Howard	Name unknown
Edward Hood	Part of Hammond's Chance
Walter Hall (negro)	Part of Knighton's Suburbs
Ellen Hobbs	Part of Walker's Lane
Solomon Hopkins	2 Lots in Lisbon
Warfield Hall's heirs	Part of Hampton Court
Upton Hammond's heirs	Part of Chesnut Hills
Eden Hammond	Part of Chesnut Hills
Daniel Hoffman, trustee of Charles Elder	Taylor's Park
Thomas K. Joice	Bear Neck
Oneal Johnson's heirs	Part of Wortlebury Forrest
Robert Israel's heirs	Name unknown
John Johnson's heirs	Part of Wortlebury's Forrest
William Knighton	Name unknown
Thomas Lyles	Friendship
Irvin M Langhlin's heirs	Part of Moent Misery
Archibald Mercer	Lot in Lisbon
Miss Cassandra Owings	Part of Piney Orchard
Mathew Phelps	Part of Portland Manor
John Plummer	Part of Howard's Patapsco Range
John Porter's heirs	Name unknown
Lewis C. Pascault	Part of Whips Hills, part of First Choice, and part of Friendship
Evelina Prince	Part of Dorsey's Search Enlarged
Elijah Pennington	House and lot in Annapolis
William Redmiles's heirs	Name unknown
Charles Ridgely	Bold Adventure
Asenet Ridgely	House and lot in Annapolis
William Stevens	Name unknown
Zadock Sollars	Pig Point
Backhannah Sunderland	Name unknown
John Stone	Friendship
Evans Scott	Waters's Addition
William Spurrier's heirs	A Lot
James Smith	Haywood's Discovery
Isaac Short	Felicity
	Part of Snowden's Second Addition to his Manor
Edward Stabler	Part of Pleasant Fields
Samuel Stack	Two lots in Lisbon
Benjamin G. Sides	Pleasant Fields
Richard Thomas	
Nicholas Snowden and John C. Herbert	Part of Winsor Forrest
Gabriel Vennum's heirs	Part of Timber Neck
Charles White, jr.	Wincopin Neck
George Waters	Part of Snowden's Second Addition to his Manor
John Warfield and John Berry	Name unknown
William Wesley's heirs	Wincopin Neck
Edward Waters	Hammond and Gist
David Waters	Part of Howard's Resolution & Poplar Spring Garden
Philip Welch, of Chas.	Part of St. James's Park
Nicholas Welch's heirs	Part of John, beginning part of Good Hope; of Big Meadows, &c.
	Poverty Discovered
John Young	Part of Poplar Ridge
Michael Kimbal	

The above tracts of land will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

WM. H. BALDWIN, Coll. A. A. Co.
Feb, 21.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel county Orphans' court February 13th. 1828

On application, by petition of Catharine Sakers, administratrix of Adam Sakers late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased it is ordered, that she give the notice required by law, for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis.

Thos H. Hall
Reg. of Wills, A. A. C.

Notice is hereby given,

That the Subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Adam Sakers late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 25th day of August next they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 13th day of February 1828.

Catharine Sakers, Adm'x.
Feb 21. 6w