...upon the structure of the ...
...leads a life of perfect ...
...and is in this respect ...
...le and regard to those ...
...ing inconvenience, la...
...ing, though surrounded ...
...of nature and of fortune ...
...fluences of spring wak...
...of gladness—and the ga...
...t flowers, and even the ...
...of grass, and inhales their ...
...n a delight bordering on ...
...ometimes when apparent ...
...ought; she is observed to ...
...ghter, as if her associati...
...ere favourable, not only ...
...s, but to mirth. The so...
...female companions at th...
...soothing to her feelings ...
...itual kind offices, the gen...
...arm in her walks, or th...
...pressure of their hand, a...
...demonstrations of grati...
...endship. Not long since ...
...pils was sick,—but it wa...
...that amid the multitude ...
...ded her, the blind girl wa...
...the absence of a single in...
...physician was called, an...
...ndent of the female depar...
...as acquired great penetra...
...idioms of Julia's charac...
...modes of communication ...
...derstand his profession; b...
...nger upon her pulse. S...
... arose, and taking h...
...m with urgent solicitude ...
...o the bedside of the invali...
... his hand upon her pulse ...
...reat confidence in his pow...
...g. As she has herself n...
...k, since early childhood, ...
... surprising that she shou...
...comprehend the efficacy an...
...e of the medical professio...
...e easy to relate other r...
...ircumstances respecting he...
...t desirable that this artic...
...o far extended as to fatigu...

...h and Splendid ...
...VET CLOTHS ...
...RGE MYER ...
...erchant Tailor, ...
... returned from Philadelp...
...nd Baltimore, with a ...
...ge Stock of Goods, ...
... his line, consisting of ...
...the best Velvet Cloths, c...
...ortment of Cassimeres, ...
... and a variety of ...
...VESTINGS, ...
...he latest fashions, with an ...
... assortment of ...
...Gloves, Collars & Suspende...
...hich he will sell low for Ca...
...ctual men on moderate ter...
...8. ...

...n Chancery, ...
... 17th Sept. 1828 ...
...has Hammond, and others, ...
... vs ...
...in Hammond, and others. ...
...ed, That the creditors of H...
...mond, late of Anne Arun...
... deceased, file their clai...
... authenticated, in the Ch...
...ce, on or before the 17th ...
...ary next, and that a copy ...
...er be inserted in some new...
... newspapers once in each ...
...cessive weeks, before the ...
...October next. ...
...e copy, ...
...t. Ramsay Waters, ...
... Reg. Cur Ca...
...18 3...

...CE IS HEREBY GIVE...
... the subscriber has obta...
...e Orphans Court of Ann...
... county, letters testamentary ...
...rsonal estate of Thomas M...
...e of said county, deceased ...
... having claims against said ...
...e requested to produce t...
...y authenticated, and tho...
... to make immediate pay...
... their notes for the amount ...
... James A Meredith, E...
...ar Springs, Sept 18. 3...

...R ORDINA...
...OVELTY...

...APOLLO...
...habitants of Annapolis a...
...y informed, that the celeb...
...ecian Dog Apoll...
... EXHIBITED at Mr. W...
...NSHOTEL, (in the Long R...
...rday next, at three in the ...
...nd eight in the Evening. H...
... subject of so many Ed...
...s, to expatiate on his abilities ...
...ous—All advertised in the h...
...ill be performed. As APOL...
... Southern Route, this is th...
...nity of seeing him. ...
... Admittance 25 Cents, Ch...
...rice. ...

Maryland Gazette

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, September 18, 1828.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
ANDREW JACKSON.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. CALHOUN.

...ship for General Jackson, and the strong ...and regard I have given him, while ...my taking any part in the ensuing ...
JAMES MONROE.

...the recollects of the public relations in which I ...Genera Jackson, whilst President, and the ...given to him, of the high estimation in which he ...held by me, &c.
JAMES MADISON.

...General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong minded ...and has more of the Roman in him than any man ...living.
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

...General Jackson justly enjoys an eminent degree ...of public esteem and regard. I have given him, while ...in office, a preference to a higher, or more respectful opinion than myself.
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

...the officer whose services entitle him to the highest ...rank, and whose whole career has been signalized by ...patriotic, meritorious and the most elevated purposes.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

...The Secretary of State, and the defeated candidate.

...That that distinguished Captain, (Andrew Jackson) ...has shed so much GLORY on our country, ...I never had, I NEVER CAN HAVE, any ...feelings, than those of the most profound HUMILITY, and of the utmost gratitude.
HENRY CLAY.

MARYLAND ELECTORS,

1st District—Joseph Stone.
2d District—John C. Herbert.
3d District—William Fitzhugh, jr.
William Tyler.
4th District—John S. Sellman,
Benjamin C. Howard.
5th District—Elias Brown.
6th District—Thomas M. Forman.
7th District—John T. Rees.
8th District—James Sangston.
9th District—Thomas K. Carroll.

Jackson Ticket for Anne-Arundel.

John S. Sellman, of 1st District,
Upper Linthicum, of 4 do.
Charles S. Mathews, of 5 do.
Charles D. Warfield, of 6 do.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Thursday morning ...by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. ...S. SELBY, to Miss MARGARET ...daughter of the Rev. NICHOLAS ...WATKINS, all of this city.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.

We particularly recommend to our readers, the interesting Report of the managers of "The Female Orphan Asylum of Annapolis." We are confident their appeal to the feelings of the charitable, will not be made in vain.

For the Maryland Gazette.

SONG—FROM THE ITALIAN.

"Oh! who art thou of pensive beauty,
Whose lips so soft, so sad appear!
All court thee with assiduous duty,
And yet all greet thee with a tear?
—"I sing in low and plaintive measure,
Of joys and sorrows long past by;
And young and old, with sweeping pleasure,
Dwell on the strains of MEMORY!"

"Oh! who art thou of youthful brightness,
With airy step, and locks of gold;
The heart, to meet thee, bounds in lightness,
The eyes, with smiles, thy form behold?
—"I strive to gild this world of sadness,
And change it to a sunny slope,
All love my song and tale of gladness,
And call me by the name of HOPE."

The Female Orphan Society.

The Managers of the Female Orphan Asylum of Annapolis, respectfully inform the public, that they have succeeded in placing under the care of a suitable matron, four little Orphans taken from extreme destitution,—motives of prudence alone prevent them from adding to the number. It will be gratifying to the Managers if such persons as feel an interest for the welfare of this Institution would visit the children at the house of Mrs. Welch, in Cornhill street, as they confidently believe, the evident improvement of the children would enhance that interest, and render them willing to aid in supplying those funds which will be necessary for their continued support. The Managers are conscious that an undertaking such as they have entered upon, can not be accomplished without the most assiduous and persevering efforts, and also that every effort of their own must at last prove ineffectual, unless they are so fortunate as to obtain public patronage and support. Relying, however, on the evident usefulness of such an institution, and on the benevolence, hitherto evinced by the citizens of this place to the wants of the unfortunate, the Managers look forward with hope, not only to the preservation of the Asylum in its present state, but to its gradually increasing prosperity. If there is charity on earth combining circumstances calculated to call for the sympathies of the feeling heart, they think it must be that which provides for the reception, instruction and comfort, of those, who in the helpless period of childhood have no natural friend to whom they can look for guidance or support. If there is one which enlists in its favour the kindliest feelings of the heart; it must be that which rescues from too probable degradation and vice the unsheltered Female Orphan, which provides by its wise regulations the objects of its care for future respectability and usefulness. If we regard the children protected by this Institution, as being rescued from temporal want and misery, the charity that rescues them calls for our approbation; but when we regard them as probationers for eternity, and contemplate the probable bearing the religious instruction they receive in this Institution, may have on their future and everlasting destination, the charity assumes a more noble character, and therefore the Managers flatter themselves that they do not err in believing that facilities will be afforded them in the prosecution of their design. It is the wish of the Managers that the Institution should be visited, and its regulations enquired into, that those who have aided, or may hereafter aid them, may see that their liberality is not wasted or misapplied, but used with the strictest regard to economy in furnishing food, raiment, and suitable instruction, to destitute and fatherless children. "Blessed is the man that considereth the Poor, the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble."

The Editors in the city of Annapolis will confer a favour on the Managers of the Female Orphan Society of this place, and the cause of humanity, by giving the foregoing a place in their papers.

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

It was on a calm, pleasant evening about the close of October, that I found myself within five miles of the dwelling of an old friend, whom I had some days before left home to visit, and who resides in one of the lower counties of this state. The western sky was mantled with a cloud of deep blue streaked with red, which, as the parting rays of the setting sun struck upon it, assumed a splendour beyond the conception of human imagination, and which the finest touches of art can never equal. Impressed with the grandeur of the scene, I stopped under the spreading branches of a lofty oak, which stood on a small eminence near the road side, to admire its beauties, and contemplate the wonderous works of HIM, who "called forth creation." Absorbed in thought, I forgot the shortness of twilight, and tarried on the delightful spot, as tho' bound to it by the spell of an enchantress, until the rising dampness warned me of the nearness of night. I again turned my horse into the road, and moving forward in a brisk pace, at the expiration of half an hour, reached a field of my friend's distant about half a mile from his house. A loud noise, which I conjectured at the time was made by a number of persons singing, now saluted my ear. As I approached nearer I found my conjecture right. His plantation hands, and many others who had volunteered on the occasion, were employed in husking corn, and as they worked, were beguiling their labour with rude songs of their own composition. To me, who had been raised in a large town, and who knew nothing of country life, the manner of their singing was no less novel than their songs. One of them diverted me so much, that I prevailed on a son of my friend's, a sprightly boy twelve or thirteen years of age, who knew it by rote, to repeat it while I committed it to paper. He did so; and I now send it to you for publication in your paper, should you be disposed to insert it. The perusal of it may serve to amuse some of your town readers, who it may be, know as little of country matters, as I did when I first heard it sung.

HUSKING SONG.

Cousin *Dinah* dress so smart
Dicky Bowshin languish,
And swear her frown shoot tro' he heart,
And fill it full of anguish.
Head and pluck make you stare,
Sweet potatoe please you,
Grapevine sap wash you fair,
Meatliquor grease you.

'Tother day *Dine* go to mill,
When *Dicky Bowshin* meet her,
And tell her she look fair to kill,
And say he fit to eat her.
Head & pluck make you stare, &c.

Miss *Dinah* she look very proud,
And call *Dick* imprent feller.
And say she beat he knotty gourd,
Till she make it apple meller.
Head & pluck make you stare, &c.

Now *Dicky Bowshin* groan and weep,
And say he wish he pat dead,
He feel heself in love so deep,
With pretty *Dinah Flathead.*
Head and pluck make you stare,
Sweet potatoe please you,
Grapevine sap wash you fair,
Meatliquor grease you.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of New-York commenced an extra session on Tuesday the 9th instant, for the purpose of completing the revision of the laws, which had been left unfinished at the last session.

THE WATERFORD MEETING

To the Editor of the Maryland Gazette.

Sir,

The attention of the undersigned has been recently attracted by an extract of a letter in the *Maryland Republican*, which states that the conduct of the Jackson party, during the time Col. Boyle was speaking at a Jackson meeting held at Waterford, on Saturday the 6th inst. is likely to prove injurious to their cause. Of this we entertain strong doubts. This extract also contains an assertion, which *we positively believe to be* FALSE, as we are personally acquainted with the voters of Broad Neck. The assertion alluded to is, that *three* of the neighbours of the author of the extract, who prior to the above meeting were for the Tennesseean, will now vote for the present Administration. This statement *has not been made by either of the* THREE *Adams men who attended that meeting from Broad Neck, as* THEY DENY *ever having made such an assertion.* Only THREE Adams men attended the meeting from Broad Neck. The conduct of the Jacksonians was considered by the *author of the extract*, exceedingly reprehensible while Colonel Boyle was speaking, from the circumstance of their having drawn and huzzaed for Jackson whiskey! We think such a *common* circumstance as this will not injure any cause. There *was whiskey drawn and drank also while* Col. Howard *was speaking;* of this *no notice is taken in the extract.* The departure of the voters from around the rostrum can be accounted for—not upon the principle of their fearing to hear argument, but from the fatigues of the former part of the day, the advanced stage of the evening, and their natural desire of resuming their domestic endearments.

Philip Pettibone,
Stephen Boone,
John W. Williams,
Richard Gardiner,
John A. Merriken.

Sept. 16, 1828.

Extract from a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Patapsco Neck, Sept. 16, 1828.

"I observe in the Maryland Republican of Saturday last, extracts of several letters, complaining of the behaviour of certain folks at the meeting at Waters's and charging the people of this district, at least such of them as attended that meeting, with such an inordinate love of riot and whiskey, that they could not leave the *stuff* long enough to listen to Col. Boyle. What kind of people, from this account of us, must strangers take us to be? They will conclude that we are a set of out laws, blackguards and drunkards. Can the people of this section of the county be so simple as to support the administration ticket, after such a libel on their character, emanating from the source it does? This is truly a novel system of electioneering. You are sufficiently acquainted with the district to know, that there is as much *republicanism, morality,* nay *religious feeling* among us as any other district in the county.

"The 'Marylander' has lately been industriously distributed among our people, with engravings representing monumental inscriptions, to perpetuate the infamy of a band of *traitors*, who justly suffered the penalties of the law, for *mutiny, desertion,* &c. at the moment our gallant militia, who nobly performed *their duty*, were daily expecting an attack from our enemy, the British, and their Indian allies. The people here say, they might as well include the traitor BENEDICT ARNOLD, and perpetuate his infamy to the latest posterity, by a monumental inscription. It is true, Arnold was not *hanged* or *shot*, and for the best of reasons, because he *escaped*, and took refuge with the enemy. You may be assured, my friend, there is too much intelligence among our people to be so easily gulled."

COMMUNICATED.

A PLAIN QUESTION.

Let every *Poor Man*, before he gives his Vote at the *October* election, put this question to himself—

Would it be *right* in me to vote for *candidates* who *support* the election of Mr. ADAMS—a man who, when the Senate of the United States were acting on the bill to erect Louisiana into two territories, *voted*, that *no person* should have a *vote* who did not own *fifty acres of land?*

MR. ASHMUN—Died in New-Haven on Tuesday morning, the 26th inst. J. Ashmun, Esq. late Agent of the American Colony at Liberia, in Africa, aged 34 years.

Mr. Ashmun arrived in this city about a fortnight before his death, (as we have already noticed) via the West Indies, laboring under severe bodily infirmities. He was immediately placed under the care of the best medical skill, and had every attention which sympathy and friendship could render. For a few days he appeared to be much refreshed and strengthened by the change of climate, and was enabled to ride out several times, and hopes were entertained that he might recover. But his complaints had been of long standing; and his constitution which had endured many hardships and uncommon trials, was so far broken down, that human skill could not renovate it, or friendship shield him from the grave. He had filled up the measure of his days, and was called by a Holy Providence in the midst of his usefulness, to give up his account; and it is a source of gratification to his friends, that he was permitted to return to this christian land, where he rests in peace.

We have admired the character of Mr. Ashmun as it has been developed to the world, in his public transactions as the Agent and Governor of the little colony of freemen, planted and fostered by his paternal care on the coast of Africa.

He found them feeble, houseless, disheartened and defenceless: soon after his after his arrival the colony which could muster only 28 effective men, was attacked by more than 800 armed savages. By his energy and prowess they were driven back; but determined on the extirpation of this little band of pilgrims, the attack was renewed in a few days with increased numbers and redoubled fury, and again the enemy was repulsed. But we cannot in this brief obituary notice give a history of the colony. It is enough to state that under the management of this great, this distinguished man, the little band has become a nation in miniature. From a chaos of heterogeneous materials, he has formed a well organized community of more than 1200 freemen. Like the patriarchs of old, he has been their captain, their law giver, judge, priest, and governor.—They are now enjoying the blessing of freedom, for which he has sacrificed his life; and he is reaping the rich reward of his labours, we have no doubt, in Heaven.

On Wednesday his funeral was attended by a large concourse of citizens, the Faculty and members of Yale College, a number of the neighbouring clergy and the Governor of this State. His remains were carried to the Centre Church where an appropriate sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Bacon. The interest of the scene was considerably increased by the arrival of the afflicted mother of the deceased, after the services in the church had commenced. She had hastened from the shores of Lake-Champlain to see her son once more. But she was too late. She could only be permitted to join in the last sad tribute of affection. The solemn procession moved to the place of burial, where a monument will be reared to the memory of this friend of Africa.—Religious Intelligencer.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship, Caledonia, arrived at New York on Tuesday, Liverpool papers to the 2d of August and London papers to the 31st July inclusive, were received by our respective correspondents, to whom we are indebted for a variety of extracts.

PROGRESS OF THE RUSSIANS.

Two additional Bulletins (the eighth and ninth,) have been received from the Russian army. The eighth merely gives some further particulars of the siege of Brailow, and states the loss of the Russians at 3,000 men. The other announces that on the sixth, the head quarters of the Russian army were to be moved. They were to proceed, by forced marches towards Bazargik on account of the scarcity of water. The main army consists of fifty four battalions, forty-eight squadrons, six regiments of Cossacks, with two hundred and fifty pieces of cannon. Ample supplies of provisions were arriving regularly, both by land and sea. The heat had been moderated by frequent showers—so that the sick was not very numerous, the thermometer had been 99½ of Farenheit. Varna is the next point to be attacked by the Russians, and it is reported to be in a bad condition for making defence.

The Gazette de France of July 29th gives the latest advices from Bucharest.

Bucharest, July 18—Accounts this moment received informs us that Managlia, an important fortified place, which defends the road to Varna, has surrendered to the Russians. There is now no obstacle to stop the march of the left wing of the Russians towards Varna.

Private letters received at Vienna, from Bucharest, of the 4th July, say that the Russian authorities had arrested fifteen individuals, guilty of having designedly brought the plague to that city. The same letters assert that the Russian troops had already effected a landing near Varna.

Accounts from Bucharest of the 1st of July, announce that the Russians had begun to bombard Silistria, to which place the Turkish garrison of Braila had been permitted to retire. The garrison which consisted originally of 12,000 men, had sustained considerable losses both in killed and wounded. The Grand Duke Michael arrived at the head quarters on the 5th of July, and appeared with the order of St. George of the 2d class given him by the Emperor for the conquest of Braila.

A German paper asserts that 100,000 Russians are advancing to force the passage of the Balkan mountains. The Turks, it is said, depend on their lines at Schumla, which are defended by 1,300 cannon.

The Russian squadron of four ships of the line and three frigates, under the command of Rear Admiral Ricord, passed Dover on the 30th July, from the eastward down channel. The Admiral's ship unfortunately struck on the Varne Sand, and laid there about two hours. Had there been any wind the ship would have received great injury; but the sea was quite calm, and the tide flowing, so that the ship got off about ten o'clock, and proceeded with the rest of the squadron to the westward.

It is stated that favourable accounts of the progress of General Paskewitsch, on the Asiatic side have been received at Odessa. It was said that General passed the Turkish frontiers with the army of the Caucasus, in the middle of June, and met with so little resistance in his advance, that his light cavalry had already reached the neighbourhood of Erzerum and only delayed the siege of that place till the coming up of his heavy artillery. The success of his operations will greatly further that of the army of the Danube, and that of the whole army.

The London Courier says, that there is no longer any doubt of the intention of France to send an expedition to the Morea. It will consist of eighteen battalions of infantry, a regiment of chasseurs, and a detachment of artillery, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Maison, who are to rendezvous at Toulon on the 5th of August, whence seven or eight thousand will sail on the 15th.

The Moniteur says—The King has confided the command of it to Lieut. General the Marquis Maison, Peer of France. This General will have under his command Major Generals Viscount Tiburce, Sebastiani, Baron Higonet, and Schneider. General Baron Durien, is appointed Chief, and Col. Freze second Chief of the Staff. The artillery will be commanded by Col. Viscount de la Hitte, the Engineers by Lieut Col. Andoy. Baron Volland, the Military Intendant, is charged with the direction of all the Administrative departments.

The Constitutionel calculates on the advantage to be derived by France from having an army on the spot, in order to secure something for herself in the partition of the Ottoman empire, which is likely to take place. This is speaking out, at least, and if such be the sentiments of France, the prospect of maintaining the integrity of the Turkish Empire becomes more faint than ever it has been.

France is said to take this step at the request of the Emperor of Russia, and it is added that England is to co-operate with a naval force, so that the three powers are represented as still acting in concert. Such a step would greatly add to the embarrassment of the Sultan, and probably hasten his submission.

A report is spread that Abduraham, Pacha of Bosina, was assassinated just at the moment that he was going to join the corps of troops which he had collected conformably to the firman of the Sultan. If this news should be confirmed, it is easy to foresee that troubles in the interior of Bosnia will be the consequence, and that the situation of that province with respect to Servia will be essentially changed. The Servians, however, remain in the same position, and do not appear disposed to commit any acts of hostility against the Porte; or on the other hand, to suffer any armed body of Turks to enter their province.—The hurricane which ravaged Bucharest on the 25th June, and which extended to all the country along the Danube, is said to have done much damage to the baggage of the Russian army.

The London Sun of the evening of the 31st July (the latest paper received) says—

"According to French papers received this morning there was a general talk at Paris of a Congress, which is to be held at Laybach. Its object is said to be the regulation of the existing interests concerned in the Turkish war, as well as the consequences likely to result from the treaty of the 6th July. It is affirmed that all the Powers will send their Ambassadors. What necessity has Russia to send one? Is not her army sufficient?"

The same paper remarks—By an extract from the Moniteur, it will be seen that the French expedition at Toulon is now placed beyond all doubt. We have heard it asserted, that if England and France clearly understand each other—that it is possible the Expedition may proceed to Constantinople, to prevent its falling into the hands of the Russians.

From the Vistula, July 4. The movements of troops in the interior of Russia have not yet ceased. In the vicinity of Moscow, above 30,000 men are encamped, who have been raised for the most part by the late levy of recruits. According as they are trained and equipped, they are marched in detachments of 500 men towards the South-western provinces of the empire. The number of regular Cossacks corps is said to have increased very considerably, and that a large part of the reinforcements lately sent to the army of the Caucasus consisted of troops of this description.

The Emperor of Austria and his Court will remain at Baden till the 29th inst. after which he will repair to his hereditary dominions, and return to Baden in the early part of September. The same paper adds, that during his last visit to his capital some very important subjects were debated in the Council in the presence of his majesty. A levy of 100,000 men is confidently spoken of, and it is also said that Russia has invited Austria to take military possession of Bosnia and Servia.

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis, September 17th, 1828.

The President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of *three per cent* on the Stock of the said Bank, for six months ending on the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of Attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order of the Board,
Saml. Maynard, Cash.

The Editors of the Maryland Republican Annapolis, and the Baltimore Gazette, and American Baltimore, are requested to publish the above three weeks.

A Farm

Of 1000 acres, with the Hands, and Stock, &c. for rent.

The declining health of Major Wm. L. Weems, of Calvert county, requires that he should move to Baltimore for the convenience of medical aid, consequently his property aforesaid will be rented to an industrious and efficient tenant, who will give good security for the punctual payment of the rent in two equal instalments, viz. June and December, with a probability bordering on certainty of holding the property as long as it may be wanted, so as to improve it and render it annually more and more profitable. The dwelling house is of brick, large and in good repair, as are all the out houses, and the whole under good fencing, &c. and in complete order for farming and planting operations, and to a desirable tenant, will be let on very moderate terms. Apply to the subscriber near Oakland Mills, Anne Arundel county.

Sept 18. John C Weems.

The Editors of the Balt. Republican, and the U. S. Telegraph, will publish the above in the country paper 3 weeks

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Chancery Court of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, ON TUESDAY the 21st day of October next, at the Court House in Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, (noon,) part of

A Tract of Land

Called "GREEN'S PURCHASE," near Mount Pleasant Ferry, in Anne Arundel county, containing by late survey, 178¼ acres There are no improvements on this land. Terms of sale—One third cash, and the residue in six months, with interest from the day of sale—on bond or note with surety.

Jno. J. Donaldson, Trustee.

Sept 18. ts.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel county Orphans court, Sept. 17th, 1828.

On application by petition of Alexander J Murray, Admr. of James E Brice, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, who died in the Island of St. Domingo, it is ordered that he 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. T. Simmons, Reg. of Wills,
A. A. County.

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 James E Brice, 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 17th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of Septembe. 1828

Alexander J. Murray, Adm'r.

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, Sept 16th, 1828.

On application by petition of Edward Harvey, administrator of William R. Frailey, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered, that he 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 Annapolis.

Thos. T. Simmons,
Reg. Wills, A. A. county.

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 Wm. R. Frailey, 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 16th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of September 1828.

Edward Harvey, Adm'r.